

THE DELIVERING TOGETHER FACILITY IN 2020

CONSOLIDATING ITS LEGACY FOR A TRANSFORMATIVE UN DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM



UNITED NATIONS
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GROUP



1 NO POVERTY



The COVID-19 pandemic brought disruption and loss of lives and livelihoods, and posed the first stress test to the UN development system since its reforms in 2018. The system rose to the challenge, working together at all levels, with better coordination and enhanced leadership, delivering a strong, integrated response to the health, humanitarian, and socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic. The Delivering Together Facility (DTF) has continued to play an important role at such critical time in support of the activities of the UN Development Coordination Office and inter-agency work, continuing to foster and consolidating its legacy for innovative, normative and policy priorities.

2020 marked the last year of the DTF funding cycle. Since its inception in 2017, the DTF has been an important resource to accelerate the 2030 Agenda and better support countries and UN country teams (UNCTs) in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through innovation, integrated policy support, thought leadership, cross-UN Charter coherence in crisis and post-crisis countries, and the mainstreaming of human rights to leave no one behind. All these elements rest at the heart of a transformative UN development system.

In 2020, the DTF contributed to the:

- Roll-out of the new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (or “Cooperation Framework”);
- Redesign and full consolidation of UN INFO as a central coordination platform for information and data management to track and visualize how the UN development system supports governments to deliver on the SDGs;
- Design and launch of tools and systems to build the Resident Coordinators’ leadership;
- Mainstreaming of human rights on the ground.

Over the course of its cycle, the DTF seeded and consolidated the spirit of the UN development system reform—including by setting an example of flexible, pooled funding arrangements. Results on the ground will outlive its lifecycle and will remain visible through a stronger UN development system ready to charge ahead in this Decade of Action.





DTF Funding Windows in 2020

Innovation

The DTF has four funding windows to support activities for **(1) innovation**, **(2) cross-UN Charter coherence**, **(3) human rights** and **(4) leadership**. According to the agreed work-plan for 2020, the DTF focused on the following three funding windows:

This funding window supports innovations in joint policy, programming and UN operations by enabling UN country teams to test, apply and scale innovations to advance activities and foster collaboration for more integrated planning, tracking of system-wide results and increasing efficiencies of UN interventions at country level.

Human rights

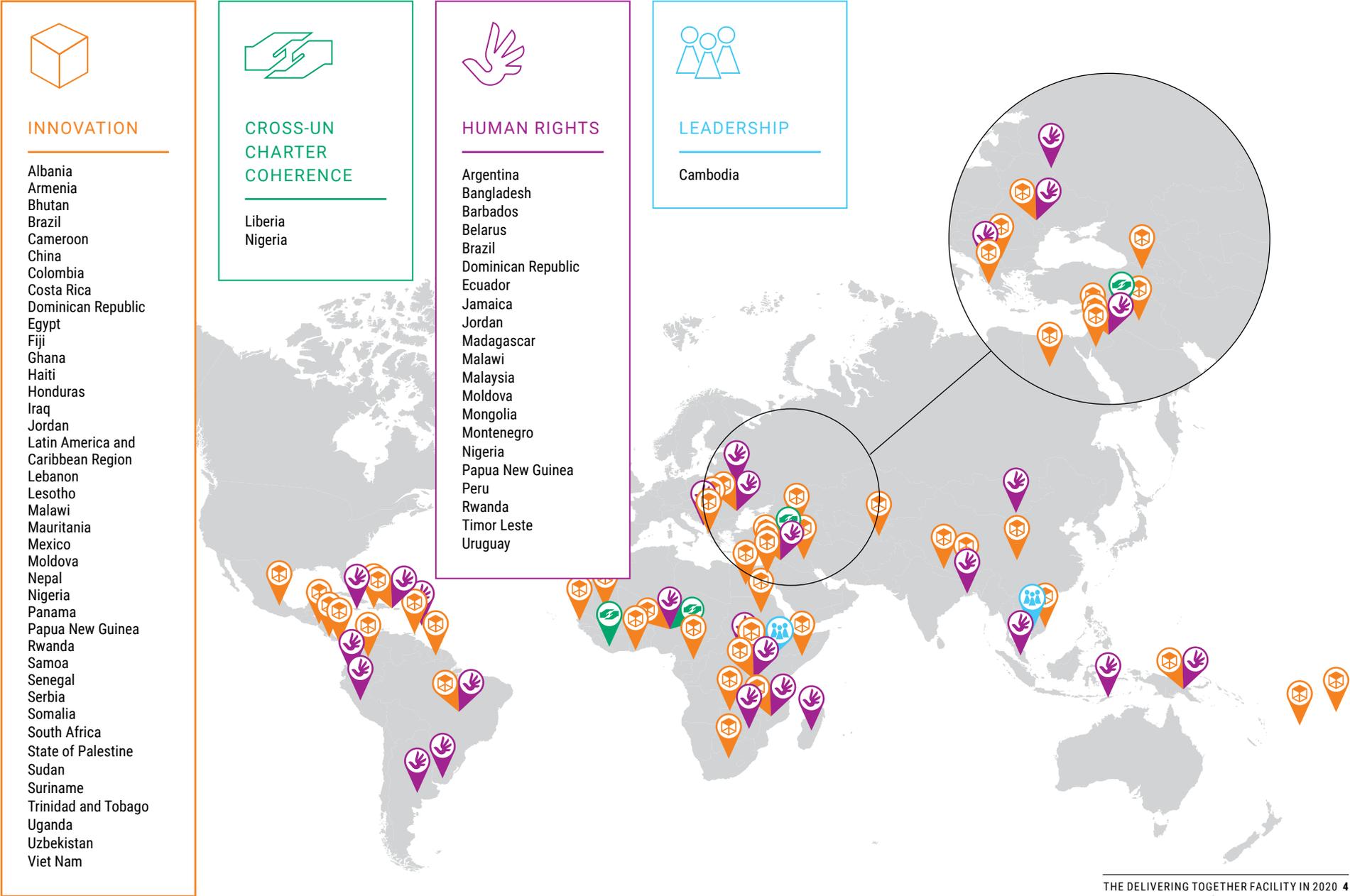
This funding window supports UN inter-agency human rights initiatives, including by strengthening the capacities of the Resident Coordinator system and UN country teams to drive system-wide policy coherence and ensure the integration of human rights in SDG implementation, and by enabling the provision of strategic advice, support on human rights and capacity-building for national governments.

Leadership

This funding window supports activities that enhance collaborative and transformative leadership to build a new generation of UN leaders with increased coordination, leadership and convening capacities to enable a repositioned UN development system.

Countries that received support from the DTF from 2017 to 2020 (by window of support)

The DTF provided funding for dedicated activities in countries. This map shows the countries that benefited from DTF support over the course of its full lifecycle. The Fund also provided funding for activities carried out at the global level, to the benefit of all 131 UN country teams. This report includes a description of these activities for the year 2020.



Innovation

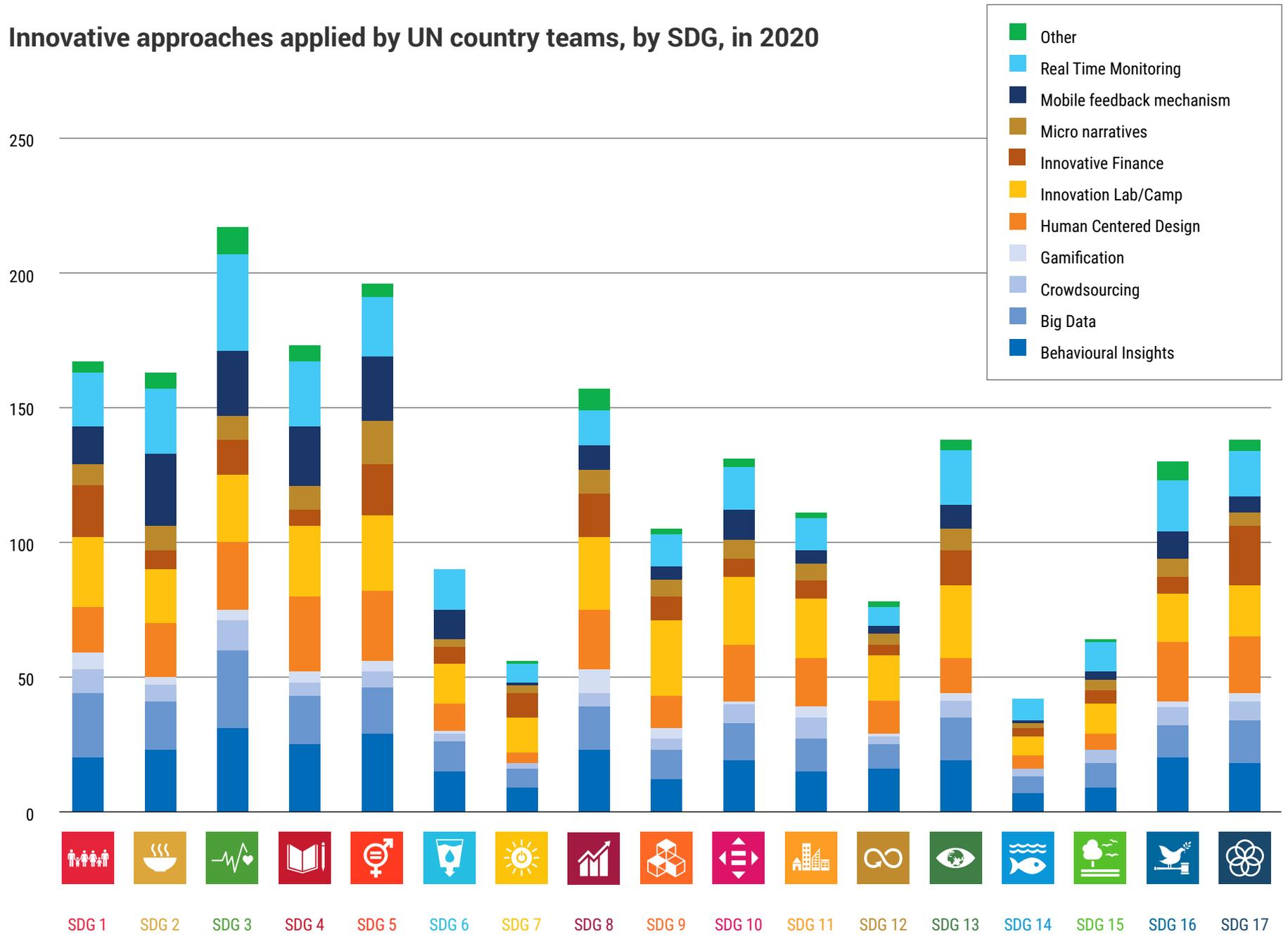


The DTF window on innovation has enabled UN country teams to implement innovative approaches through the implementation of tools and platforms to advance integrated planning, programming and tracking of system-wide results, moving towards a more joined-up and transparent UN development system.

In 2020, the DTF supported the implementation of innovative tools, such as the Cooperation Framework, to build a new generation of UN country teams that is able to tackle complex, interconnected problems through more integrated planning to better support in countries to achieve the SDGs.

In parallel, the DTF has also supported the development and implementation of systems and platforms to monitor and report on collective results, particularly through the digital platform UN INFO, which was fully revamped as a one-stop-shop data management portal for the UN development system.

Innovative approaches applied by UN country teams, by SDG, in 2020





Innovative tools for a New Generation of UN country teams: The Cooperation Framework

In 2020, the UN Development Coordination Office, in partnership with the UN System Staff College, developed an online course for the UN system on the Cooperation Framework. The aim was to broadly disseminate knowledge, build understanding and train a cohort of UN practitioners on the new generation of Common Country Analysis and Cooperation Frameworks that originated from the UN development system reform.

The course was launched in November 2020. It translates UNSDG's guidance on the Cooperation Framework, in line with Member States' request to the UN development system for the Cooperation Framework to serve as the most important planning and implementation instrument of UN development activities in country and to be prepared and finalized in full consultation and agreement with national governments. DTF resources were used to develop the course and make it available to UN staff around the world.

Since the launch of the course, close to 1,500 UN staff—at all levels and from 70 UN entities around the world—have benefited from the course, strengthening their engagement in Cooperation Framework processes. The course has an outstanding satisfaction and recommendation rate and a higher completion rate compared to other online courses offered by the UN System Staff College.

The course is currently available to UN staff only. The UN Development Coordination Office and the UN System Staff College are working on making it publicly accessible, and thus enable programme country Governments and any other interested stakeholders to benefit from this training opportunity.

Meanwhile, some UN entities have been particularly proactive in promoting the course within their own agencies to ensure their staff's greatest possible understanding of and contribution to the Cooperation Framework. This is the case of FAO and IOM, which, together, have the highest completion rate across the UN development system.

FAO Leadership on the Cooperation Framework

FAO actively participated in the design of the UNSDG guidelines for the Cooperation Framework. FAO was also determined to ensure that its staff understood the importance placed upon it by Member States and programme country Governments, was familiar with the Cooperation Framework processes, and responded to the needs and priorities of Governments and all relevant stakeholders through this new instrument.

The FAO Office of Strategy, Programme and Budget, in collaboration with its Human Resources Division, developed and organized a customized training course on “Developing a Sound Theory of Change in the context of the Cooperation Framework and derived FAO Country Programme Framework.” FAO made the completion of the online Cooperation Framework course the prerequisite for enrolling in its own agency-specific training.

FAO has reaped the benefits of a better understanding amongst its staff of the Cooperation Framework and its implications for the FAO country programme framework, and strategic positioning. Equipped with this knowledge, FAO staff have contributed effectively to the theory of change of the new FAO Strategic Framework 2022-31 and Medium-Term Plan 2022-25, emphasizing the primacy of the Cooperation Framework for the achievement of SDGs.



IOM promotion of the Cooperation Framework

Since formally joining the UN system in 2016, IOM has been strengthening its engagement with all UN entities as well as its policy capacity in support of integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, Regular Migration and the IOM Strategic Vision. One of its key aims is to strengthen staff capacity to ensure the inclusion of migrants' needs and priorities in sustainable development planning at all levels, and leverage migration as a development accelerator.

In this vein, IOM established an online training entitled “Leveraging Global Frameworks through Policy and Programming,” which helps staff to articulate the linkages among the three global policy frameworks above—the 2030 Agenda, the Global Compact for Migration and IOM's strategy.

IOM has actively promoted the online course on the Cooperation Framework amongst its staff, to ensure their understanding of needs and expectations in working with the UN family, particularly with Resident Coordinators and UN country teams. IOM makes references to the course in each of its webinars, trainings and meetings as well as in other internal information-sharing tools and platforms, such as staff newsletters, group discussions on Yammer and SDG working groups.

Innovative platforms for tracking and reporting on results: UN INFO

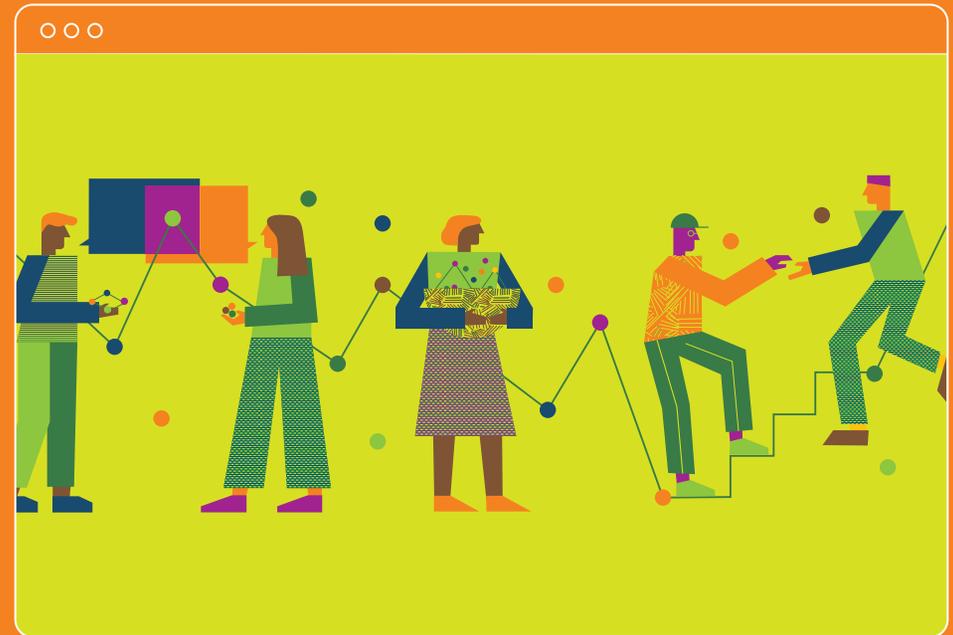
UN INFO is an online system that allows UN country teams to collect, analyze and report on their Cooperation Framework workplans to advance the SDGs, including programmes implemented at national and local levels, available resources and partners engaged. It is an effort to promote joint planning and is a centerpiece of the UN development system's efforts to increase the transparency of in-country activities and accountability for results.

The DTF support was crucial to revamp UN INFO. During 2020, the best components, processes and lessons learned from each of the Development Coordination Office's legacy systems were consolidated into one platform that houses not only each UN country team's results framework and joint workplan, but also the Information Management System of the UN Sustainable Development Group and the internal portal to track progress on the advancement of common premises, common back-offices and Business Operations Strategies. In addition, the project shifted the platform under UN Secretariat ownership, gaining

both efficiencies and the full ability to ensure the platform is fit for purpose at all times.

For example, when the pandemic hit, the global UN Socio-Economic Response Framework for COVID-19 and related indicators were integrated in UN INFO for all 131 UN country teams to track implementation and report on results of the UN's socio-economic response to the COVID-19 pandemic. A COVID-19 data portal was also built within UN INFO, allowing for full visibility, accountability and transparency of collective, system-wide results, in one simplified format.

UN INFO 2.0 was successfully launched in 2020 and UN country teams are increasingly making excellent use of the platform and reaping its benefits. The stories below attest to that success and to progress in 2020 on other innovation tools supported by DTF. Further support by Member States will be crucial to encourage all UN development system entities to report activities and results through UN INFO—a critical commitment embedded in the Funding Compact to encourage more and better quality of funding for the system, in return for increased visibility of system-wide results.



What is UN INFO?

UN INFO is a one-stop-shop data coordination portal for the UN development system. Thanks to DTF funding, UN INFO now tracks entities, funding sources, spending and locations of sustainable development support in country, disaggregated by SDGs, in line with the Cooperation Framework. It also tracks “who’s who” in each UN country team, and hosts other internal information management systems including the UNSDG

Information Management System and information on common premises and business operations strategies. Data from UN INFO links directly to UN country team websites and the UNSDG global website, enabling real-time information and therefore boosting efficiency, accountability and transparency of UN activities and results, fully in-line with Member States’ requests and the Secretary-General’s Data Strategy.

In Ukraine, using data to build synergies across development and humanitarian interventions

The UN country team in Ukraine is one of the biggest in the region of Europe and Central Asia. It includes 16 United Nations entities physically present in country, and an additional seven non-resident United Nations entities. Its activities are centered around the UN Partnership Framework 2018-2022 (the equivalent of the UN Development Assistance Framework or UNDAF) and the Humanitarian Response Plan, with an annual budget of, respectively, US\$ 200 million and \$128 million in 2020. Ukraine is the only country in the region where the Resident Coordinator also serves as Humanitarian Coordinator.

UN INFO became a very useful tool for improving coordination, information-sharing and accountability for results in this complex UN country team environment, enabling full transparency and accuracy in information management and sharing among UN agencies, with the Government and with all development and humanitarian partners.

As a UN INFO pioneer, the UN country team in Ukraine was one of the first countries to link UN INFO to its [website](#), allowing it to showcase real-time information on support to the SDGs in country. The UN country team website now pulls information from UN INFO, showcasing which entities work on which SDGs, where in the country, with what source of funding and which implementing partners, as well as SDG progress extracted from relevant DESA's platforms. UN INFO also became an important tool for visibility and knowledge management of development and humanitarian funds, contributing to building synergies across development and humanitarian interventions in the country.

The data collected through UN INFO is being used in the Government's [data portal](#) for development and humanitarian aid coordination. It also populates an [interactive dashboard developed by the UN country team](#) in 2020, showcasing humanitarian and development partners and activities in country.

The information provided on UN INFO by the UN Country Team's entities on the implementation of the Joint Work Plan allowed smooth information-sharing on activities related to all pillars of the UN Partnership Framework, for both planning and reporting purposes, and became the main source of information for the [UNCT Ukraine Results Report 2020](#) officially presented to the Government during the Joint Steering committee meeting co-chaired by the Prime-Minister of Ukraine and the UN Resident Coordinator.



For more information on the work of the United Nations in Ukraine available through UN INFO, [click here >](#)



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How digital platforms have increased efficiencies on SDG implementation tracking in Mongolia

The UN country team in Mongolia adopted UN INFO in 2018, developing and uploading its 2018 Joint Work Plan and, retroactively, for 2017, to the platform. Ever since, UN INFO has been used continuously to track the implementation of the Joint Work Plans related to the UNDAF 2017-2021.

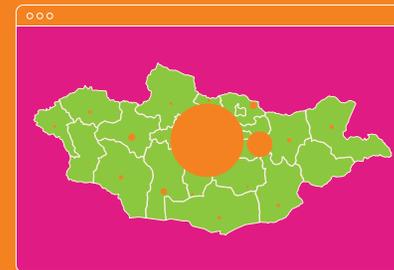
UN INFO has enabled the availability of real-time information on all programmes and activities of UN entities in Mongolia, whether physically present or not. All the information is pulled automatically onto the [Mongolia UNCT website](#), showcasing progress, resources and partners in advancing the SDGs in the country. The immediate availability of data brought efficiencies by significantly cutting down the coordination required to retrieve data from different UN entities on mobilized resources, cumulative development expenditures, project and programme implementation between 2017-2020 and their exact location, and implementing partners.

This has proven very useful, for example, when engaging with the Government on evaluating UNDAF implementation in view of the preparation of a new Cooperation Framework. It has also proven very effective in the preparation of the annual UN country team results report.

Moving forward, Mongolia is planning on further leveraging UN INFO to maximize resource mobilization, develop and monitor indicators for its Cooperation Framework, and strategize to advance or initiate joint programmes.



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For more information on the work of the United Nations in Mongolia available through UN INFO, [click here >](#)



Leveraging real-time data to improve planning and accountability in Cabo Verde

Cabo Verde became one of the pilot countries in the implementation of UN INFO in 2018. The UN country team results reporting has been improving ever since: UN INFO has brought innovation with the digitization of the annual Joint Work Plan, the generation of automatic thematic reports, harmonization of reporting requirements, conversion of data into easy-to-analyze visualizations through real-time dashboards, and the evaluation of joint implementation of UN activities in Cabo Verde.

UN INFO was a game-changer in strengthening UN accountability to the Government, people and all partners by publicly presenting a joint vision on how the UN country team in Cabo Verde directs its actions and financial resources, and by enabling timely follow-up on the implementation of joint workplans and financing strategies for the advancement of the SDGs and all efforts to advance gender equality, human rights and synergies across UN initiatives.

For example, the data disaggregation feature in UN INFO at the level of the 22 municipalities and 10 islands of Cabo Verde notably improved the monitoring and analysis of local development,

allowing a better understanding of how the UN is contributing to local and nationwide efforts to achieve the SDGs, which areas were being left behind, and reach the most remote areas and islands. This will be taken into consideration in developing the new Cooperation Framework. This feature was also critical for monitoring activities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and learning which SDGs it supported, which municipality was benefiting, which partners were involved and which donors funded them.

In 2020 and early 2021, the UN presented its joint results to the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister, cabinet members, development partners, the private sector and civil society, thereby demonstrating the achievements and challenges in advancing the 2030 Agenda. The Prime Minister praised the value and innovative approach of UN INFO, and stated that a similar platform should be adopted by the Government itself.

For more information on the work of the United Nations in Cabo Verde available through UN INFO, [click here >](#)



The Disaster Impact Visualization Tool: continuing to innovate for Viet Nam's Disaster Response Decision-Making

Viet Nam's central and southern provinces are known to be exposed to severe seasonal typhoons and floods. In 2017, typhoon Damrey caused 300 deaths and left approximately 400,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance. Because of these stark realities, the UN country team in Viet Nam constantly seeks ways to support the Government in making more timely disaster-response decisions, based on accurate data on when typhoons are heading towards the country.

In 2020, the UN country team in Viet Nam continued to implement the Data Layering for Disaster Preparedness project launched in 2019, thanks to DTF support, and produced the Disaster Impact Visualization Tool. This web-based mapping application presents baseline data through an interactive map interface, providing storm tracking, housing, land use, and population data overlays—all disaggregated by sex and age.

The baseline data is entered in the system and regularly updated in the tool. When a typhoon forms and heads towards Viet Nam, forecast data (including track, windspeed and rainfall) provided by the national weather forecast agency are regularly updated in the tool to show a real-time exposure level. Subsequently, data on vulnerability and exposure is overlaid to generate an estimate of impacts for the specific areas where the typhoon is forecast to make landfall.

Having this data rapidly on hand provides a contextualized picture of the potential disaster impacts that the Viet Nam Disaster Management Agency (VDM), the UN country team and development partners can use to plan for relief, response and recovery activities. Going forward, the VDM has set out to explore this prototype tool and has pledged funding to develop a comprehensive national disaster information management system.

For more information on the work of the United Nations in Viet Nam available through UN INFO, [click here >](#)





Business process redesign for efficient response to national needs in Moldova

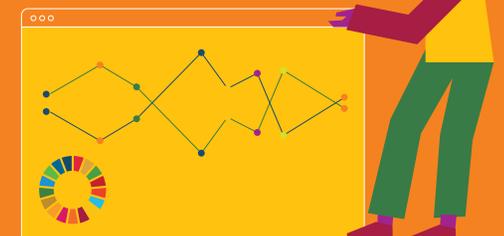
In 2020, DTF funds supported the UN country team in Moldova in an innovative redesign of business processes to foster greater collaboration and joint programming among UN entities. The exercise was undertaken in two areas of work deemed ideal for the immediate development and piloting of redesigned business processes and coordination mechanisms, namely the partnership with the National Bureau of Statistics and the activity of the Gender Theme Group. Through a process of co-creation, recommendations were developed for improving joint programming and coordination.

A hybrid model of collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics, characterized by the adoption of a focal point structure that is flexible enough to allow for bilateral cooperation, was defined to replace the existing Agency-to-National Bureau of Statistics parallel work arrangements. The preparatory steps for the implementation of this new modality of collaboration are underway, with UN entities already working together through a designated focal point to support the National Bureau of Statistics in the formulation of the next strategy for the statistical system in the country.

In the case of the work of the Gender Theme Group, several adjustments implemented as a result of the exercise have positioned the group to better serve its role of ensuring that commitments on gender equality and gender mainstreaming translate into action throughout the UN's work in Moldova. Specific adjustments included the costing of the group's annual workplan and its alignment with the group's Terms of Reference, replacement of ad-hoc meetings with regular discussions, and facilitation of knowledge-sharing among group members through the use of online platforms.

Overall, the redesigned processes have proved their potential, contributing to more effective and efficient management structures and an increased focus on joint programming. Their scalability to other areas of work remains to be explored as part of the UN country team's ongoing efforts to become more agile and better prepared to respond in a coherent, effective and efficient manner to national development needs and priorities.

For more information on the work of the United Nations in Moldova available through UN INFO, [click here >](#)



Human Rights



The DTF human rights window contributed to the inter-agency mainstreaming of human rights work through support to the Human Rights Advisers (HRA) programme.

In 2020, a total of 18 Human Rights Advisers were supported by the DTF, either fully or partially. Other contributors included OHCHR as well as the UNSDG Human Rights Mainstreaming Multi-Donor Trust Fund, along with some contributions at the local level.

As the newly repositioned UN development system responded to the global health, human rights and development crisis spurred by the COVID-19 pandemic, the unique expertise and skillset of Human Rights Advisers enabled Resident Coordinators to strengthen their leadership and UN country teams to support national partners in addressing the many human rights challenges revealed, created or exacerbated by the pandemic. Working closely with Resident Coordinators and UN country teams, Human Rights Advisers strengthened the integration of human rights in system-wide policy and programming processes at the country level, including in the COVID-19 Socio-Economic Response Plans, Common Country Analyses and Cooperation Frameworks, promoting human rights as a common UN value, and upholding international norms and standards through advocacy and awareness-raising.

The technical engagement of Human Rights Advisers also strengthened UN country teams' efforts to implement UN system-wide strategies on gender equality, youth, disability inclusion and indigenous persons and towards the implementation of the Secretary-General's Call to Action for Human Rights. In addition, Human Rights Advisers provided advice on the integration of human rights into the humanitarian response and post-crisis recovery under the direction of Resident Coordinators/Humanitarian Coordinators.

Human Rights Advisers have been working to enhance the capacities of UN country teams, governments, civil society organizations, National Human Rights Institutions and other national stakeholders for the promotion and protection of human rights, including through strengthened strategic engagement and use of international human rights mechanisms.



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Incorporating human rights perspectives in the Cooperation Framework for the Maldives

COVID-19 opened new avenues for dialogue in the Maldives on issues affecting key groups facing important vulnerabilities, including violence and inequalities affecting migrants, women and girls, and children. The support from the Human Rights Adviser and its team was timely for contributions to the new Country Common Analysis and Cooperation Framework (2022-2026). In preparation for the Cooperation Framework and to ensure that a human rights-based approach resonates throughout the Cooperation Framework, a training was conducted for UN staff to build their capacities on such an approach, in particular on how to integrate a human rights perspective into programming.

Human rights expertise ensured that the Country Common Analysis was solidly anchored in the views and recommendations from various human rights mechanisms, which in turn supported the Cooperation Framework prioritization exercise and boosted the UN's added value. The recently adopted outcome of the Universal Peer Review will further consolidate key areas of work in the Maldives. Through the leadership of the Resident Coordinator and the

Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, in 2020, support was provided to the Government on the establishment of the National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up (led by the Attorney's General Office at the request of the President), as well as on the development of the National Recommendation Tracking System. This will be critical to continue strengthening national mechanisms, support design of a plan to implement accepted recommendations and ensure alignment with SDG targets and indicators.

The UN country team also established a system to ensure information-sharing and early-warning mechanisms that could help as tools for encouraging UN collective action for the prevention of human rights violations. It commenced the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy analysis and established a procedure for its regular update. The UN Maldives is actively engaging under the Global Framework on issue related to the Prevention of Violent Extremism. Coordination and strategic advice for the increased effectiveness and independence of the National Human Rights Commission was also developed in 2020. The new configuration of the Commission opens new avenues for enhanced support from the UN Maldives in the coming months.

Building national engagement in Montenegro to leave no one behind

The Human Rights Adviser's support in Montenegro helped the UN country team gain a deeper knowledge of the situation of the most marginalized groups in the country and in bringing UN agencies together to deliver as one in supporting these groups.

The Human Rights Adviser support has also built relations of the UN country team with groups with whom cooperation to date had been limited. The Human Rights Adviser was the lead technical support for a UN country team study on social inclusion and leaving no one behind, which provided a comprehensive overview of groups most left behind in development in Montenegro, and a better understanding of how and why they are facing challenges in exercising their human rights. The data is forming a main part of the Country Common Analysis for the benefit of the UN country team to prepare the next Cooperation Framework.

As a result of the Human Rights Adviser's contribution to the joint UN Rapid Social Impact Assessments of COVID-19, the UN country team widened groups in focus to include the LGBTI community and persons in

detention, and overall Human Rights Adviser advocacy throughout the year led to UN entities more systematically hearing the voices of those on the margins of society. Together with various agencies, the Human Rights Adviser has leveraged individual agency knowledge, expertise and relations, resulting in the successful submission of a joint UN project to protect and promote the rights of persons with disabilities that will start in 2021.





Boosting civil society's commitment to advancing human rights in Brazil

In Brazil, the support of the Human Rights Adviser contributed to enhancing the UN country team's engagement with UN human rights mechanisms, including direct collaboration with the Committee for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearances (CED), the Committee on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and UN special procedures.

The guidance—provided through several workshops and meetings on international standards and mechanisms and issues related to racism, torture, housing, indigenous peoples and disabilities—resulted in an increase in the number of NGO submissions to CED, CEDAW, the Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) and special-procedures mandate-holders.

The support of the Human Rights Adviser also ensured UN country team engagement on key human rights issues. Proposed changes to legislation affecting human rights were closely followed, with contributions and engagement

of specialized agencies with the National Congress (e.g., on disabilities, housing, prisons and civic space). A mini-campaign addressed the impunity of crimes against journalists, following the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity.

With the Human Rights Adviser's support, the UN country team followed the situation of human rights defenders in the country, keeping a close dialogue with the government and civil society organizations. The UN country team held two meetings in 2020, one addressing environmental defenders and another addressing journalists. It also conducted a mapping of the challenges of environmental defenders and opportunities for enhancing their protection.

Promoting shifts in policy and legislation to protect human rights in Nigeria

With the technical support provided by the Human Rights Adviser, the Resident Coordinator was able to influence the policy and legislative direction at the federal and state/regional levels of government in Nigeria, towards an enhanced integration of and respect for human rights principles.

The Resident Coordinator undertook missions to some of the northern states to encourage the domestication of three major human rights laws adopted at the federal level that were facing challenges in the northern states, namely, the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act, the Child Rights Act, and the Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities (Prevention) Act.

As a result, immediately after these missions, the states of Bauchi and Yobe passed legislation domesticating the Violence Against Persons (Prohibition) Act, and other states announced measures to fast-track enactment of the legislation.





Supporting joint programming for persons with disabilities in Guyana

The Resident Coordinator and UN country team in Guyana immediately benefited from the deployment of a National Human Rights Advisor in May 2020.

With this additional capacity, the UN country team provided a comprehensive briefing to the newly-elected Government on recommendations of the Universal Peer Review and prior year actions as a first step to support Guyana's human rights agenda under the new Government.

The National Human Rights Adviser also contributed to strengthening the UN Common Country Assessment for Guyana with a robust human rights and leave no one behind analysis, facilitated development of an OHCHR-UNICEF-UNFPA joint programme proposal for persons with disabilities, and supervised a national UN Volunteer in the Resident Coordinator's Office to recommend concrete actions to better include persons with disabilities in development programmes and internal business operations, such as by boosting access and recruitment.

Integrating human rights into the refugee crisis, development and COVID-19 response in Jordan

In Jordan, the Human Rights Adviser continued to support the activities of the UN country team, including in coordinating mechanisms in support of the UN response to the needs and priorities of refugees from Syria. As in the previous year, activities included a variety of human rights priorities, ranging from the prevention of gender-based violence and the integration of the rights of persons with disabilities and older persons, across humanitarian and development operations.

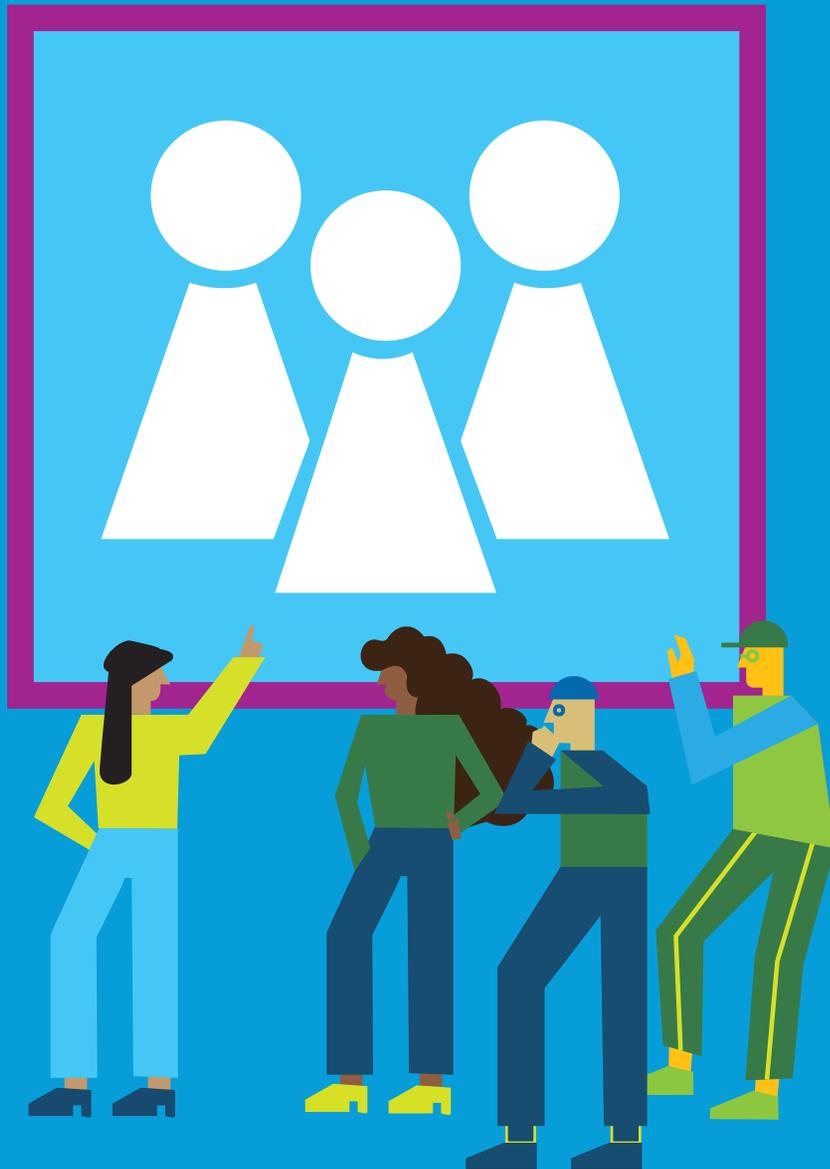
The Human Right Adviser supported the UN country team in conducting a comprehensive analysis to leave no one behind, which informed the UN's Socio-Economic Response Framework to COVID-19 and the Common Country Analysis, as well as the development of national strategies and plans on gender equality, the rights to health, education, food as well as social protection, among others.

As a result of such efforts, the UN in Jordan contributed to strengthening the national protection system through the development of an intersectoral Standing Operating Procedures for Gender Based Violence and Child Protection with the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health and the Family Protection Department.



Leadership

In the wake of the repositioning of the UN development system, building the leadership of the Resident Coordinator system has been a key activity over the course of 2020. The DTF has supported significant redesign and the launch of foundational components of the selection, induction and capacity-building of Resident Coordinators, the benefits of which will continue for many years to come.



The Resident Coordinator Assessment Centre

The increased complexity of the reinvigorated Resident Coordinator role requires a dedicated focus on the identification, assessment, and development of a diverse pool of talents for the Resident Coordinator career track. Now more than ever, the Resident Coordinator role requires highly qualified leaders with a deep understanding of the conceptual shift of the Agenda 2030 and with experience across the three pillars of the UN's work.

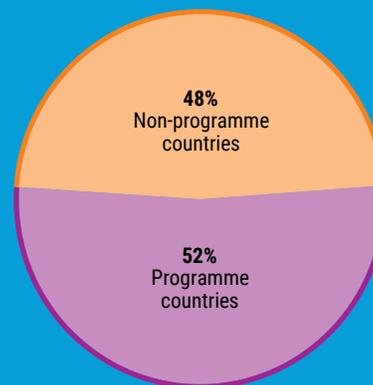
In this regard, in 2020 the Resident Coordinator Assessment Centre was fully redesigned to align it with the new Job Description and Leadership Profile of the Resident Coordinator, and ensure that the best talents, with strong development credentials, are placed in the Resident Coordinator Pool. The DTF supported this significant redesign.

The Resident Coordinator Assessment Centre is a rigorous two-day process designed to assess whether candidates possess the attributes, values and competencies required of a Resident Coordinator. Candidates who successfully pass the assessment become members of the Resident Coordinator Pool, which is a pre-requisite to be able to apply to Resident Coordinator positions.

Two sessions of the renewed Assessment Centre were organized in 2020, which screened a total of 62 candidates who were given an opportunity to demonstrate that they were fit for the role, as well as to demonstrate their ability to analyze complex environments, identify pathways for impact in these complex environments, build trust and facilitate collective action and co-creation, focus on impact in driving results, and foster innovation and drive transformational change. 42 of the 62 candidates passed the assessment; 50% are female and 50% are male, while 52% are from programme countries and 48% from non-programme countries.

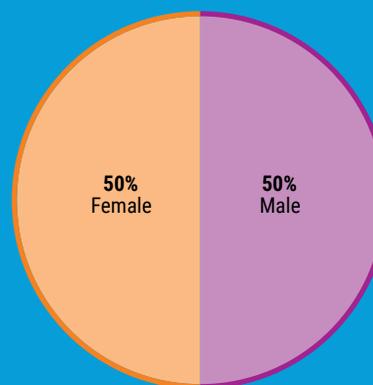
Successful RC candidates, in 2020, by geography

- Non-programme countries
- Programme countries



Successful RC candidates, in 2020, by gender

- Female
- Male



Source: Development Coordination Office, 2020





SDG Primer

The [SDG Primer](#) was prepared by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the UN Development Coordination Office (DCO) as a foundational resource on sustainable development. It explores the transformative shift in the development paradigm embodied in the 2030 Agenda and aims to establish a common understanding of the Agenda's complexity and breadth, and the requirements to deliver on the 17 Goals. It is meant primarily to inform the programmes and actions of UN entities, including in their engagement with governments and civil society partners. The course is also available to all development practitioners, including those working in government, civil society, academia, and United Nations entities.

A mandatory SDG Primer certification for Resident Coordinators was also developed by DCO and the UN System Staff College to ensure that the development agenda is ingrained into the Resident Coordinator's functions. The certification platform was launched by the Deputy Secretary-General in February 2020 for all Resident Coordinators already deployed in countries. By May 2021, 70% of those Resident Coordinators required to take it had completed this foundational course. DTF funding was utilized to ensure a sound technical launch and user support of the platform. The course will remain in use in 2021, when the learner experience will also be evaluated.



The Resident Coordinator Induction

In 2020, DTF funds contributed to the total redesign of the induction of first-time Resident Coordinators. This comprehensive approach now includes briefings, executive coaching, mentoring by a former Resident Coordinator, and peer-group learning sessions on various aspects of the Resident Coordinator's role. In 2020, an assessment of Resident Coordinators' knowledge needs was completed to inform a Resident Coordinator Handbook, to be finalized and released in 2021, distilling essential guidance on the Resident Coordinator's role.

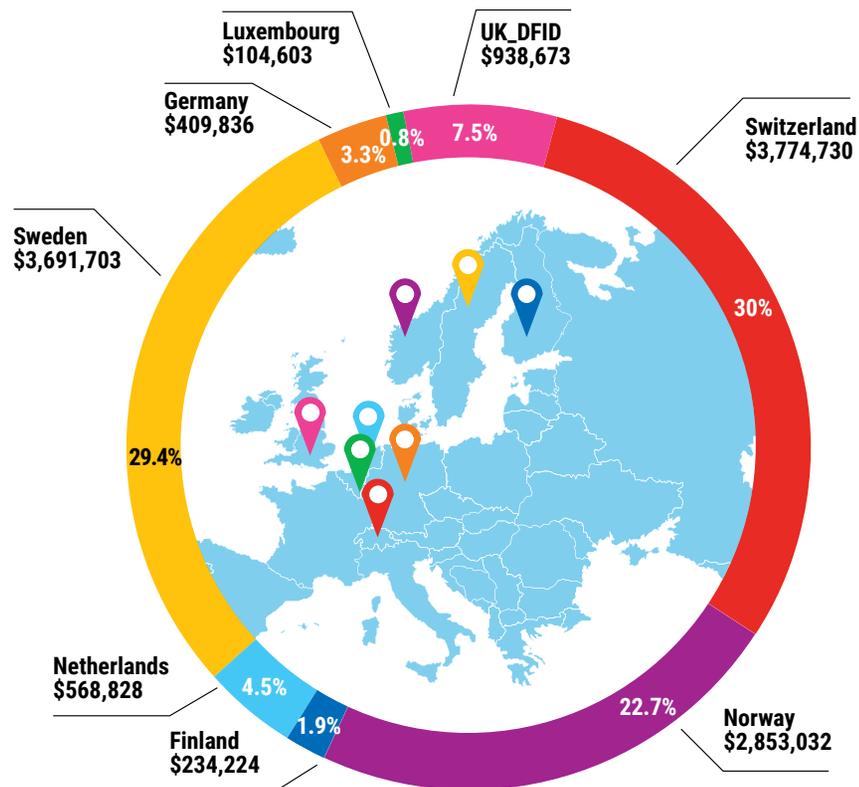
Overall, the DTF has supported significant redesign of foundational components of Resident Coordinator selection and induction, the benefits of which will continue for many years to come.

Funding Overview

Eight donors have been contributing to the DTF since its inception in 2017: Finland, Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Switzerland was the only country that contributed new resources in 2020.

The Swiss contribution was important to consolidate activities of and for a reinvigorated UN development system – from supporting the implementation of the new UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework and building a new cadre of Resident Coordinators, to continuing to advance innovative solutions and normative support.

Donor Contributions To The DTF up to 2020



2020 RESOURCE OVERVIEW (\$ MILLION)

Opening Balance	4.0
Contributions received in 2020	0.4
Total Available Resources	4.5
Expenses	3.4
Future expenses: Un-depreciated assets and Commitments	0.0
Total expenses & Un-depreciated assests and Commitments	3.4
Delivery rate against total available resources	75.0%

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DTF 2020 (\$)

Month of receipt	Total cumulative
Aug-20	439,078

CONTRIBUTIONS IN 2016-2020 (\$)

Contributing donors	Contributions received in 2020	Contributions received in 2019	Contributions received in 2018	Contributions received in 2016/2017	Total
Finland	0	0	115,741	118,483	234,224
Luxembourg	0	0	0	104,603	104,603
Germany	0	0	409,836	0	409,836
Netherlands	0	0	568,828	0	568,828
Norway	0	0	1,170,823	1,682,209	2,853,032
Sweden	0	0	2,733,734	957,969	3,691,703
Switzerland	439,078	1,131,687	352,113	1,851,852	3,774,730
UK_DFID	0	0	0	938,673	938,673
Total contributions	439,078	1,131,687	5,351,075	5,653,789	12,575,629



UNITED NATIONS
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GROUP



The United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) serves as a high-level forum for joint policy formation and decision-making. It guides, supports, tracks and oversees the coordination of development operations in 162 countries and territories. It unites 34 UN funds, programmes, specialized agencies, departments and offices that play a role in sustainable development.

The UN Development Coordination Office (DCO) serves as the secretariat for the UNSDG and provides managerial and oversight functions for the Resident Coordinator system. Its activities are advanced through collective ownership by the UNSDG. DCO acts as a key conduit for supporting UN activities for sustainable development, by developing, informing and supporting policies, programmes and operations on the ground.

At country level, 131 UN country teams work under the leadership of Resident Coordinators to support governments' efforts to advance the 2030 Agenda and achieve the SDGs, through a joint approach that leverages the capabilities of the UN development system as a whole, including at regional and global levels.

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