## **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**

## Multilateral Aid Review (MAR) Update 2013 progress rating:



## MAR 2011: Good Value for Money for UK Aid

Progress assessment			
Summary	Some progress in key areas, including improvement in performance in developing		
	countries. A greater rate of progress required by		
	2015.		
	Baseline		

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) helps countries build and share solutions to achieve Poverty Reduction and the Millennium Development Goals.

The MAR highlighted several strengths:

- Important role in achieving a number of MDGs and addressing the UK's strategic priorities.
- Strong partnerships across the UN system and with partner governments. Able to incorporate beneficiary voice.
- Committed to IATI and has good member state accountability.

The MAR also highlighted several weaknesses:

- Delivery in developing countries can be undermined by staffing issues and bureaucratic processes; and its performance in fragile contexts is mixed.
- Broad mandate means its technical resources are spread very thinly and lack strategic direction.
- Limited evidence of cost and value consciousness within senior management and in country offices.

DFID's reform priorities assessed for the MAR Update were:

- Demonstrate delivery of results in developing countries, particularly in fragile and conflict-affected countries and leadership in the UN system – assessed under contribution to results;
- Greater focus on governance and crisis prevention and recovery, and progress on key management reforms – assessed under <u>strategic and</u> <u>performance management</u>;
- Progress on procurement driven by value for money, cost effectiveness and administrative efficiency – assessed under <u>cost and value</u> consciousness.

## Summary of overall progress

UNDP has made some progress in improving strategic direction, corporate planning and leading the UN system. However, stronger evidence of improvements in developing countries is needed. UNDP is developing a much stronger corporate results framework, has achieved greater value for money in procurement and has reduced recruitment times for key country programme posts. More progress is needed to improve administrative

efficiency, the quality of staffing, particularly in fragile states, results reporting capacity and deliver a more explicit approach to cost control and effectiveness.

Progress against reform priorities				
MAR reform component	MAR 2011 score	Progress rating	MAR Update score, if any change	
Contribution to results Progress in country office performance, particularly leadership and programme effectiveness, though difficult to judge how much. Good leadership on the Resident Coordinator system and IATI.	2	Some progress		
Strategic and performance management Improved strategic direction, corporate planning, development of a stronger results framework and improved recruitment times. Further action required to improve staff performance and recruitment to conflict-affected countries. Insufficient attention to capacity for results management.	2	Some progress		
Cost and value consciousness Good progress on procurement, but clearer targets required for cost control/effectiveness and administrative efficiency.	2	Some progress		