38th Meeting of UNAIDS
Programme Coordinating Board

Agenda item 4.3

Revised UNAIDS 2016-2021
Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework
Composition of the PCB Working Group

• Four technical experts nominated by member states
  o Germany: Dr. Brigitte Jordan-Harder (Chair)
  o Norway: Mr. Stein Erik Kruse
  o Brazil: Dr. Juliana Givisiez
  o Zimbabwe: Mr. Raymond Yekeye

• Two technical experts nominated by the PCB NGO delegation
  o ATHENA network: Ms. Luisa Orza
  o Center for Sexuality and Health Disparities: Dr. Michael Arnold

• Two Cosponsor representatives (WHO and UNESCO)
• Two UNAIDS Secretariat representatives from HQ and the field
Scope of work

- Review the UBRAF presented to the 37th PCB and agree on a final, prioritized and more detailed Results and Accountability Framework
- Consider how to balance needs of different constituencies in terms of structure, level of detail, accountability, indicators and other performance metrics
- Draw on experience and a review of documents, interaction among members of the Working Group, and information gathered during and between meetings
Process

• Virtual exchanges and face-to-face meetings (December 2015 and March 2016)
• A useful forum for productive discussions. Members were able to apply their expertise; balance alternative options and reach consensus
• The process ensured inclusion of civil society perspectives for stronger engagement in UBRAF implementation and monitoring of this engagement
Main recommendations

On the UBRAF

- Improve **presentation** and clarify what is the UBRAF and limitations
- Describe Secretariat and Cosponsors core functions
- Explain **resource allocation principles** and differences between core and non-core funds
- Review presentation of UNAIDS work in **regions**
- Expand on partnerships with **civil society** and other stakeholders
- Include a **package of monitoring and evaluation tools**
- Strengthen accountability by adding **external perspectives** and **independent evaluation**
- Expand on the **theory of change** linking outputs to Strategy results and SDGs
- Reflect the **risk** of not being able to deliver due to a shortfall in funding
On the UBRAF Indicators

- Refine indicators ensuring they are appropriate proxies for the outputs and measure performance of the Joint Programme
- Strictly prioritize measurement questions under each indicator
- Make sure questions are specific and easy to answer without extensive demands for data collection
- Reflect the involvement of the Civil Society
What is new in the 2016-2021 revised UBRAF?
A clearer and simpler structure linked to the Strategy

- UBRAF restructured
- Outputs linked to SDGs and Strategy targets
- Fewer outputs, 20 compared to 64
A theory of change linking UBRAF outputs to higher-level results and the SDGs

Example of UBRAF results chain (eMTCT) - How the Joint Programme contributes to outcomes and impact
More clarity on the roles and functions of the Cosponsors and Secretariat

- A third level - representing the **organizational level** - added to the framework with a clearer definition of the Secretariat and Cosponsor roles and functions.
- Functions mapped to each of the actions under the outputs and indicators
More clarity on core and non-core UBRAF funds

Non-core UBRAF funds (other AIDS funds) defined as “regular or extra budgetary resources that contribute to the achievement of UBRAF outputs and are or can be measured through UBRAF indicators”. Reporting on non-core UBRAF funds should be strengthened under the 2016-2021 UBRAF.
Defined regional approaches to Fast Track the AIDS Response

Example for Asia and the Pacific region

1. One pager summary with regional profiles and Joint Programme priorities

2. Joint Programme presence

3. Estimates of core and other AIDS funds 2016-17 (US$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Core funds</th>
<th>% Fast-Track countries</th>
<th>Other AIDS Funds</th>
<th>% Fast-Track countries</th>
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<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
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<td>UNICEF</td>
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<td>UNDP GF grants</td>
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<td>UN Women</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>55,964,000</td>
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<td>792,290,000</td>
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A broad range of monitoring and evaluation tools

- The section on planning, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and accountability restructured and expanded
- Consideration for external perspectives to triangulate results
- Strengthened provisions for independent evaluation
- Efficient and targeted reporting (with more detailed information on Web portal)
Fewer and strengthened indicators

- Fewer indicators
- Shift from monitoring process to monitoring results at country level
- Each indicator has a list of specific measurement questions covering areas where the Joint Programme provides major contributions
- Data are collected through the Joint Programme Monitoring System (JPMS)
- Proposed indicators have been field tested and indicator guidance developed
- Baselines, milestones and targets defined
UBRAF Results analysed against AIDS Global Results

- **SUSTAIN AND STRENGTHEN**
  - Analyse progress towards national performance, and identify additional support or enablers that are required to achieve national-level results

- **TOP PERFORMERS**
  - Conduct case studies, share best practices and learning, and determine need for UNAIDS support in that area

- **RED FLAGS**
  - Review causes of Joint Programme poor performance, feasibility of achieving results and barriers to national performance

- **DIVERT AND DOCUMENT**
  - Divert resources to other underperforming activities, and document national performance enablers

Meeting targets: [Diagram showing the relationship between the indicators and strategy indicators for meeting targets.]
Strengthening the engagement of civil society

Main elements of UNAIDS support to civil society

- Expanding support for informed participation in decision-making
- Mobilizing sustainable, innovative financing for civil society/communities
- Reinforcing and innovating community-based service delivery
- Prioritizing key populations with no one left behind

UNAIDS support to civil society

- Fostering collaboration with governments and ensuring engagement in Global Fund and other processes
- Fostering an enabling policy and social environment
- Strengthening civil society architecture and leadership
- Engaging civil society in advocacy to Fast Track

Clear measurements developed through a consultative process with civil society

- Indicators include measurements of investment in and engagement of civil society and key population groups in the HIV response at country level
- Monitoring of UNAIDS Secretariat performance in resource mobilization for civil society
- Additional information collected through narrative/qualitative reports
Conclusions and recommendation to the PCB
Conclusions

I. The UBRAF is a unique instrument – the only one of its kind in the UN system – bringing together 12 UN organisations, and the first multi-agency results and accountability framework to be adopted under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

II. The revised 2016-2021 UBRAF is a significant improvement on the document presented to the 37th meeting of the PCB in October 2015

III. The revised 2016-2021 UBRAF is suited to guide the work of the Joint Programme in line with the priorities of the UNAIDS Strategy, enables strategic reporting, and can be used to make a critical assessment of achievements and challenges in implementing the Strategy
The Programme Coordinating Board is invited to:

• *take note* of the conclusions of the PCB working group and its recommendation that the final, prioritised and more detailed 2016-2021 Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework be approved by the Programme Coordinating Board at its 38th meeting.