



**Permanent Mission of the United Republic of Tanzania
to the United Nations**

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

STATEMENT BY

**DR. SERVACIUS LIKWELILE, DEPUTY PERMANENT SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS OF THE
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

**AT THE SPECIAL SESSION ON PRESENTATION OF THE
“OUTCOME OF THE HIGH-LEVEL TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE ON
DELIVERING AS ONE: LESSONS LEARNED FROM COUNTRY-LED
EVALUATIONS AND THE WAY FORWARD”**

NEW YORK, 9 JULY 2010

**STATEMENT BY DR. SERVACIUS LIKWELILE, DEPUTY PERMANENT SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS – UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA AT
THE SPECIAL SESSION ON PRESENTATION OF THE “OUTCOME OF THE HIGH-LEVEL
TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE ON DELIVERING AS ONE: LESSONS LEARNED FROM
COUNTRY-LEVEL EVALUATIONS AND THE WAY FORWARD”**

Chair Person,

Let me thank you for the excellent guidance of this session.

As it has been presented by the distinguished delegate from Viet Nam, the message is very clear that the Ha Noi Conference provided an excellent opportunity to exchange experiences and lessons learned. It was also an opportunity to learn from the country-led evaluations, which reaffirmed our conviction that there is **“no going back to business as usual”**. It further affirmed that pilot countries and self starters are committed to making further progress in the System-Wide Coherence reform process. Furthermore, it was evident that these countries will continue to champion the reforms so that all of us can realize the benefits of a strengthened United Nations.

Key lessons learned and challenges:

Chair person,

Let me share my views on key lessons and challenges on the Delivering as One for each pillar;

One UN Programme

As stated by distinguished delegate of Viet Nam, preliminary findings of the Country Led Evaluations, the One Programmes have been found to be fully aligned to national goals providing a substantial response to national priorities. The One Programmes interventions have addressed critical gaps. It is also true that Joint programming; mutual accountability; an empowered Country Management Team; effective monitoring &

evaluation mechanisms, and performance based funding are among the factors that have contributed to better programmes. However, in a process that has strived for inclusiveness and participation, ensuring strategic focus in areas of clear UN comparative advantage and effective application of the division of labor, has proved to be challenging.

The One Fund

The One Fund mechanism has facilitated UN's improved programming and brought about better management for results, as well as enhanced its compliance with the spirit and principles of mutual accountability. This mechanism further provided space to the Governments and the UN Country Teams (UNCTs) to effectively prioritize programming on the basis of national needs in a more coherent manner.

Coordinated mobilization of resources through the One Fund has reduced competition, and therefore fragmentation, among UN Agencies. The One Fund governance structure has enabled the Governments to lead the decision making process. The increased use of national systems, has further contributed to national ownership.

Empowered Leader and Country Team: speaking with one voice

The establishment of the Resident Coordinator System with a formally empowered One Leader is a prerequisite for the successful implementation of the One UN Reform and the DaO approach. We have learnt that the concept of One Leader is critical to strengthening the coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the UN at the country-level. It has been demonstrated that the internal Division of Labor within the UN has enhanced effectiveness in dealing with host governments and other stakeholders.

It is also evident that without effective leadership by the UN Resident Coordinator and system-wide ownership of the Resident Coordinator system, incentives for better coordination remain limited. Furthermore, the empowered leader needs to be supported by a Country Team with increased authority appropriately delegated by Head Quarters in order to allow for a decentralized effective and timely decision making, coupled with formalized accountability and responsibility structures among RC, UNCMT and UN Agencies.

One Office

Improved harmonization of business practices is bringing increasing returns for the UN and the host Governments, by ensuring more is delivered by UN System. The UN system is working hard to reduce duplication, integrate and cluster appropriate services. As reflected by the preliminary findings of a number of Country Led Evaluations, harmonized procurement is reducing parallel processes and subsequent transaction costs, improving coordination and planning across the UN, and providing value for money through joint planning and purchasing. Practical solutions such as One ICT are crucial to the realization of the DaO principles and can advance the process significantly. Furthermore, in certain areas as finance and human resources, real progress in the harmonization of practices require critical changes to take place in rules and procedures at HQs.

Way Forward

Chair Person

It has been observed that in most cases, Pilot countries developed their One Programme after the UNDAF had been approved and Agency Specific plans endorsed: this affected from the outset the coherence of the One Programmes. Furthermore, all pilots agree that to further improve UN programme coherence, it is advisable to develop UN Development Action Plans and Common Country Programmes from the outset, in lieu of Agency Specific plans. These improvements should go hand in hand with the implementation of the provisions of the ECOSOC Resolution adopted in July 2009 on the

implementation of the Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review; UN agencies need to simplify reporting requirements by substituting agency specific reporting with a single report.

We are very grateful to the Executive Boards of UNICEF and UNDP/UNFPA that recently approved the request of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to present a proposal for a Common Country Programme Document, derived from the UNDAF, to be approved in June 2011. This has been a very encouraging sign that the pilot approach is working, and that reform is starting to receive the required support.

That, UNCMT in Tanzania is at an advanced stage of development of the UNDAF that will be basis for deriving the Common Country Programme Document (CCPD). The government was involved in the prioritization assignment of the UNDAF to ensure that the results are aligned to the second MKUKUTA/MKUZA national priorities. The UNDAF will be a four-year plan whose implementation is expected to commence July 1st 2011 to June 2015 to ensure alignment with the Second MKUKUTA/MKUZA programming cycles.

As highlighted by the preliminary findings of the Country Led Evaluations, Donors' motivation to continue funding the DaO process is determined by an engaged and motivated collective UN, which believes in its own reform at all levels. Donors' enthusiasm and belief in the process will be maintained only if they see evidence of the UN's own commitment to the process, and a visible and tangible demonstration of the UN's comparative advantage in programme implementation.

Now it is time to start looking into greater impact and development results to support the achievement of MDGs. In order for the UN to achieve development results, as it continues to change its focus, progressively moving upstream and focusing more on policy advice, capacity development and technical assistance, UN Agencies need to allow and support the rapid restructuring of the agencies' human resource profiles, to meet new delivery challenges and increased expectations.

Chairperson,

As pointed out in the preliminary findings of the Tanzania Country Led Evaluation, DaO progress depends on engagement, vision, strategies and resources. But paramount is the commitment, leadership and political will of all partners. For the reform to accelerate further and to become a full success, a renewed political momentum from all stakeholders both, at field level and at HQs-levels, is imperative.

In Conclusion Chair person, I wish to stress once more Tanzania's belief and commitment to System Wide Coherence reforms and trust that all the challenges that require actions at Headquarters, will be addressed at the same vigorous pace and with similar enthusiasm as already shown at country level. We trust that with our joint concerted efforts we shall succeed in this common endeavor.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.