Area/ Resultados	Indicadores	Resultados al 28 de febrero
 Coordination for Results Strategic guidance to enhance annual achievement of current UNDAF and complete the preparation of the new UNDAF 2012-2016 	 UNDAF execution facilitated and monitored. UNDAF annual review carried out with UN agencies, Government, donors and other actors. 	Fifth year of the UNDAF 2007-2011 facilitated and monitored along the year. Monitoring of the results achieved by the five theme groups.As the UNDAF was in the last year of implementation and due to the preparation process of the new UNDAF the UNCT agreed not to undertake the last annual review.
	 New UNDAF preparation completed with the involvement of the new Government. 	The UNDAF preparation started in 2010 and was completed in the beginning of 2011. The process was developed with the involvement of the new Government. The preparation process followed all the steps described in the UNDG guidelines. The new UNDAF is based in the national priorities identified in the "Plan de Nación and Visión de País" issued by the Government and the value added of the UN specialized Agencies, Funds and Programs.
	• UNDAF 2012-2016 signed with the Government.	The new UNDAF was signed with the Government through the Technical Secretariat of Planning and Foreign Cooperation (SEPLAN) on March 17, 2011. Following the agreement of the UNCT during 2001 also was prepared an UNDAF Action Plan 2012-2016. The process was developed in two phases: i) Internal work at Un level identifying the outputs for each outcomes of the UNDAF; and ii) Sharing and agreeing the UN proposals with the national counterparts. The UNDAF Action Plan was signed with the Government through the

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	•	Effective UNCT coordination through regular meetings and experience,	Technical Secretariat of Planning and Foreign Cooperation (SEPLAN) on December 20, 2011. Effective coordination developed of the UNCT during the entire year through regular meetings and experience, knowledge and
		knowledge and information sharing.	information sharing.
 Coordination of Emergency Preparedness and Relief Effective advocacy and technical support provided for the implementation of the national system for disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness and relief. 	•	Implementation of SINAGER (National System for Disaster Risk Reduction and Risk Management) supported.	Coordination and support actions of the UN Agencies to Permanent Contingency Commission (COPECO) -meetings, technical assistance- to promote the development of the National Risk Management Plan as a process of strengthening national capacities for implementation of the National Risk Management System (SINAGER). Supporting the promotion of a Management Information and Communication System in Emergencies and Disasters (SISMICEDE). This system is in the process of working with UNDP support in COPECO.
	•	Humanitarian network continue functioning with broad participation and achieving planned results.	Actions to strengthen the Humanitarian Country Team (Red Humanitaria) at the technical level by promoting training and development of tools for coordination, activation and management of information (protocols) for effective humanitarian action in emergencies. Update mapping of Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), which was used during the emergency of the DT 12-E (October) in the southern of the Country. It's going to conclude June 2012. It wasn't necessary to mobilize financial resources for humanitarian

	 UN contingency planning enhanced and implemented through the coordinated work and contribution of sectoral 	assistance by the UN System The work annual plan of Humanitarian Country Team was executed satisfactorily. Approximately 65% of activities implemented. Updating of Inter Agency Emergency Response Plan (PIRE) is completed, missing its presentation to UNCT for its approval.	
		groups.	Simulation exercise for the UNETT and HCT executed, this exercise was facilitated by OCHA ROLAC staff. The aim of the simulation exercise was to put into practice the PIRE. Mapping of UN Agencies to identify available resources and inputs and location to support and implement emergency humanitarian assistance.
 UN advocacy, Resource Mobilization and Strategic Partnerships Effective positioning of the UN plans and programmes with 	•	2010 MDGs Report disseminated to Governmental institutions and civil society organizations.	 7,000 copies of the 2010 MDGs Report + 7,000 copies of the 2010 MDGs Report Executive Summary were issued and distributed. Informational meetings to disseminate the Report were held with relevant groups and actors such as: youth, representatives
different sectors to promote the achievement of the MDGs			from women associations, members of Congress, journalists and different governmental bodies (National Youth Institute, National Statistics Institute. Other relevant development actors in Honduras (Secretaría de Planificación, JICA, AECID) played an active role in these events.
	•	Effective resource mobilization for	During 2011, no humanitarian crisis occurred in Honduras that

humanitarian purposes.	required mobilizing resources for humanitarian purposes, other than those Agencies, Funds and Programmes have in-country. Nonetheless, it is worth to mention that Tropical Depression 12E affected Southern Honduras in November, causing 13 deaths and affecting more than 725,000 people. The UN System responded to Government requests for support in a coordinated manner (through UNCT and UNETE). A joint evaluation was conducted to assess the damages and needs in the affected areas, both in the immediate and in the mid-term which might require a CERF or Flash Appeal.
Effective support to the implementation of UPR recommendations.	Provision of training sessions and advice to civil society HR organizations to prepare their reports for the Universal Periodic Review. Nine out of the 15 participating organizations submitted information to the Human Rights Council.
 UN Joint Programmes effectively facilitated and monitored to achieve the results planned for the current year. 	 JP on Children and Youth (UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNWOMEN, PAHO-WHO) JP on Culture and Local Development. (UNDP, UNV, UNESCO, UNICEF, FAO, ILO, UNWTO). Funded by the MDG-F JP on Youth, Employment and Migration. (UNDP, FAO,

	UNFPA, UNODC, IOM, ILO, UNICEF). Funded by the MDG-F
	 JP on Water and Sanitation. (UNICEF, UNIDO, FAO, ILO, UNDP, PAHO-WHO). Funded by the MDG-F
	All 4 JPs achieved the expected results for 2011. Both JP on Culture and Local Development and JP on Youth, Employment and Migration requested a non-cost extension to extend some activities into 2012. The RCO supported the JPs management structures (Management Committee and National Governing Committee) in their requests to the MDG-F Secretariat.
	Likewise, the RCO staff took over M&E duties regarding MDG-F JPs, providing support to their respective coordinators. Periodic reports of each JP were compiled and submitted by the RCO on due time.
	Going further on its M&E responsibilities, the RCO organized workshops on "Result Based Management and M&E" aimed to the JPs local counterparts, local authorities and UN System M&E officials. Workshops were conducted in Tegucigalpa and Siguatepeque in May and November.
ormulation and resources mobilization or at least one UN Joint Programme.	With the technical support of the ORC, 4 Agencies (WFP, UNICEF, PAHO/WHO and FAO as leader Agency) began the process of elaboration of a Concept Note to be submitted to the UN Trust Fund for Human Security in February 2012. The Joint Program will be aimed at supporting the improvement of human security and social inclusion of the Lenca rural population in 6 Municipalities

			of La Paz-Honduras.
4. Security Management UN Security System effectively led and coordinated to enable the safest and most efficient conduct of the UN activities in the country.	•	Security plan, risk and threat assessments carried out and updated regularly.	Country Security Risk assessment and Country Security Plan approved and endorsed by UNDSS NY. Additionally several specific risk assessments were performed as well by DSS Honduras for particular regions of Honduras and/or specific locations in Tegucigalpa. DSS considers that exceed the expectations.
	•	SMT meetings held regularly, information shared and decisions on security issues taken.	UNDSS Honduras considers that the expected key results were accomplished. As prescribed by the mandatory rules according the SLS in effect, the SNU Honduras must hold an SMT meeting monthly. Within the 12 months of the year 11 SMT meetings were performed.
	•	UN staff trained to enhance security and safety.	Annual training plan accomplished above the planned. DSS considers that exceed the expectations.
	•	Coordination mechanisms with government and donors functioning properly.	Fully accomplished despite the constant changes within the National Authorities.
	•	Compliance with security measures (MORS, MOSS, etc) monitored and ensured	Accomplished with limitations. Despite the fact that the CO's MOSS wise are complying with, the Regional and Sub-Regional offices are experiencing several limitations. DSS Honduras has visited 16 of the 18 departments in country.
5. Non-Resident Agencies	•	NRAs continued participation in the execution of Joint Programmes.	UNESCO, UNODC, ILO, UNIDO and WTO have continued participating in the implementation of the joint programs funded by MDG-Fund.

Results:	•	Increased participation of NRAs in UNCT	
Effective promotion and increased participation of Non Resident Agencies (NRA) in UNCT initiatives.		meetings and kept informed of UN activities and vice versa. NRAs represented in government's meetings and other forums and their expertise more utilized in the country.	

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