European Commission United Nations Development Programme International IDEA

Joint Training on Effective Electoral Assistance

EC-UNDP Contractual Arrangements Avoiding the Traps

Pierre Harze
Deputy Director – UN/UNDP Brussels Office

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Presentation

- □ EC-UNDP partnership in electoral assistance : the context.
- □ 10 major difficulties encountered in the implementation phase.
- ☐ How to put together a Contribution Agreement?
- **□** EUEOM



EC and UNDP

different corporate cultures

- **□Mutual limited knowledge**
- □ Economic background / Developmental background (romantic...)
- □ European Organisation / International Organisation
- □ Round table / Square table
- □New rich / Old lord (clash of personalities)



Context : EC and UNDP different corporate cultures

□But ...complementarities



The image of UNDP in the EC

- □BAD...
- □ poor reporting, slow, tricky, costly, heavy administrative procedures



The image of UNDP in the EC

- □But...close to beneficiary governments
- □But...neutral partner in politically sensitive situations
- □But...long experience (electoral assistance) and managerial capacity
- □But...ability to pool resources (Multi-donor actions) administrative capacity
- □But…long experience and mandate for donor coordination



The image of the EC in UNDP

- □BAD...
- □Bureaucratic, obsessed by visibility, micro management, cumbersome, high maintenance



The image of the EC in UNDP

- ☐ But ...common objectives / same values
- □ But...serious and reliable partner
- □ But…financial means



European Parliament

- □ Visibility
- □ Accountability
- **□** Transparency



FAFA tensions

- □ Audit / Verification
- □ Publication of the Beneficiaries



DEX/NEX

- ☐ Modality of Execution
- □ DEX
- □ NEX



Difficulty 1 : lack of communication

- □ Absence or lack of communication between the ECD and the UNDP CO.
- **☐** Suspicion and paranoia.
- □ "Ego"
- **□ Joint Formulation Mission**
- □ Role of JTF
- **□** Exchange of document
- **□** Informal communication



Difficulty 2 : Switch from Contractor to Partner

- □ sometimes difficult for the ECD to consider UNDP as a partner and not as a contractor
- □ sometimes difficult for UNDP to consider the EC as a partner and not as a banker
- ☐ Greater involvement of the EC in the preparatory phase..."Joint Project" but not Joint Management
- □ Mutual respect



Difficulty 3 : contradictions between EC-UNDP project documents.

- existence of discrepancies /contradiction
 between EC and UNDP official project documents
 (Project Identification Fiche, Financing Proposal,
 Prodoc, annex I of the Contribution agreement)
- **□** Exchange of documents
- □ Draft contribution agreement aligned with UNDP Prodoc and based on recommendations of the Operational guidelines



Difficulty 4: Time constrain

- □ UNDP often makes the mistake of working too sequentially leading to time compression issues (hiring experts)
- □ no retroactivity with EC financing
- □ UNDP financial and technical input for preparatory activities (UNDP contribution, not reimbursable)
- □ UNDP advance of funds from the day of the signature of the contract (reimbursable)



Difficulty 5: endless discussions on 7% of indirect costs/GMS.

- □ UNDP's Executive Board decision (2007) to adopt a rate of 7% GMS
- □ FAFA ...up to 7 %

☐ Unless exceptionally high amount...7%.



Difficulty 6: EU visibility

- ☐ EU limited visibility in multi-donor actions
- □ Need for UNDP to accommodate the visibility requirements of other donors.

- □ EC's participation in the steering and technical committees
- □ Joint Visibility Guidelines for EC-UN Actions in the field.
- **□Specific Visibility Plan**



Difficulty 7: Selection of Expertise

- □ EC's desire to participate to the selection of the electoral assistance experts
- ☐ UNDP rules and procedures for the selection of experts.

□ consensus



Difficulty 8: Audit / Verification

- □ ECD wants to programme an audit at the end of the project.
- UNDP rules and procedures : selection of the projects to be audited is the prerogative of the auditors (DEX)
- □ No reference to specific audit in the annex I of the contract or in the special conditions.
- □ Possibility for the EC to send a Verification Mission.



Difficulty 9: Earmarking of funds

☐ ECD wants to earmark funds for specific activities in a multi-donor action.

□ By nature No earmarking in a multi-donor action



Difficulties: 10 Reporting

- ☐ Reporting: deadline not respected
- □ Exchange losses claimed by UNDP
- ☐ Publication of the "Beneficiaries"
- □ Respecting the reporting deadlines of the contract are essential when working with the EC. The financial report must follow the format of the original budget, not Atlas
- ☐ Exchange losses: UNDP.



How to put together a Contribution Agreement?

Narrative / Terms of Reference

Context / Background
Justification
General objective
Specific objectives
Activities / Tasks
Expected Outputs
Required Inputs
Management Structure /
Partners
Monitoring and Evaluation
Reporting
Timeline

Budget

Budget

CONTRACT

Personnel (International/local)
Expertise
Per diems
Transport
Office Costs
Procurment
Overheads

Special Conditions and Standard legal annexes General Conditions

Sets out all legal and financial parametres key
Of the intervention



How to put Together a Contribution Agreement? 4 Steps

- □ Joint Formulation Mission : Agreement on Annex I and Budget
- □ Draft Contribution Agreement prepared by the ECD (Special Conditions and 5 annexes)
- □ Clearance of the draft by UNDP Brussels: FAFA compliance and UNDP rules and regulations compliance
- **□Signature**



UNDP Logistical Support to EU EOM Characteristics

- -Not a partnership: independent mission
- No political or visible role for UNDP.
- Pure logistical support (and damages control..)
- High EU priority



UNDP Logistical Support to EU EOM Characteristics

Difficulties encountered:

- Short timing
- Significant pre-financing required
- Further administrative burden on the Country Offices
- Difficult missions to close
- Often clash of characters due to high pressure situations
- Difficult contracts to clear in UNDP HQ



UNDP Logistical Support to EU EOM

Why?

Why do them?:

- For the democratic cause
- For the good of the global EC-UNDP partnership
- Entry point with the EC Delegation and delivery.
- For the overheads? Not really



UNDP Logistical Support to EU EOM Characteristics

The improved relationship:

- Greater corporate experience and lessons learned
- Permanent small team of experts ready for deployment
- Better understanding between EC and UNDP on mutual constraints and expectations
- Better cooperation between EC and UNDP on how to handle the Core Team



Thanks for your Attention. Good Luck

