Executive Board - Second Regular Session  
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United Nations Development Programme

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Mr. President, Distinguished Members of the Board, Excellences, colleagues,

It is a pleasure to join you today to present nine draft Country Programme Documents for 18 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. This large number of CPDs comprises 6 from the Caribbean covering 15 countries, as well as Brazil, Honduras and Peru.

The Caribbean CPDs for the ten countries of Barbados & the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS); in addition to Belize; Guyana; Jamaica; Suriname and Trinidad & Tobago; are bound by a UN Multi Country Sustainable Development Framework (MSDF) for the period 2017 – 2021.
I thank very warmly the distinguished representatives of these countries for their capitals’ support and coordination throughout this process for what has been a demanding, rigorous and promising journey.

UNDP is honored to deepen our partnership with your respective countries through the new frameworks that we are presenting today.

**General comments**

These documents are the result of intense and inclusive national consultations jointly led by the respective Governments and UNDP. They are aligned with national priorities, the UN development assistance frameworks, as well as with UNDP strategic plan while integrating the new Agenda for Sustainable Development 2030.
Barbados and the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago

Let me start with presenting the Caribbean multi-country Framework to establish the context for the multi country approach.

The MSDF is a common, regional, programmatic framework - to unify six UNDAFs into one.

The MSDF is strategic framework, signed by the national governments and UNCTs to be operationalized at the country level through Country Implementation Plans; and built on the Standard Operating Procedures and the 2030 Agenda.

The framework provides an opportunity for the UN Development System to better align with both national and regional priorities identified by Caribbean states and relevant regional organizations such as CARICOM and the OECS.
It supports the UN’s effort to provide more coherent and effective support to member states by bringing the full expertise of the UN system together to better support a more integrated development agenda in the Caribbean;

The MSDF is fully aligned to the CARICOM Strategic Plan (2015 – 2019), the OECS Growth and Development Strategy, the SAMOA Pathway and the SDG 2030 agenda.

In view of the increasing regionalization of development funding to the Caribbean, which makes it difficult for a single country to access bilateral and in some cases multi-lateral financial support, the UN MSDF helps to support national efforts at mobilizing and accessing development financing.

As I noted earlier, the CPDs for the Caribbean countries being presented today are based on the common Multi Country Sustainable Development Framework and are harmonized with the agencies, funds and programs of the United Nations System. Consequently, we are very pleased that UNDP CPDs and the country programs of UNICEF and UNFPA are also being presented to the September sessions of our respective Executive Boards.
The MSDF outlines four outcome statements each with two outcomes and to which the specific country CPDs are related.

The four outcome statements are as follows:

1. An inclusive, equitable, and prosperous Caribbean;
2. A healthy Caribbean;
3. A cohesive, safe, and just Caribbean;
4. A sustainable and resilient Caribbean.

Mr President,

We present for your consideration the Sub regional and Country Programme Documents for the Caribbean states comprising Barbados and the OECS; Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. Within the OECS States are the independent countries of Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, St Christopher and Nevis, St Lucia and St Vincent and the Grenadines. There are also the dependent territories of Anguilla, the British Virgin Islands and Montserrat.
The programs to be implemented in these Caribbean countries during the new cycle of 2017 – 2021 are expected to mobilize more than 100 million USD, and will have contributions of core funding of approximately 7.5 million USD.

It must be noted that Trinidad and Tobago being a Net Contributor Country has no allocation of core resources.

I will now present some of the key focus areas of the CPDs for Brazil, Honduras and Peru.

The three draft Programme Documents 2017-2021 are aligned with national priorities and national existing plans. In the case of Brazil and Peru, they were reviewed and agreed with both the outgoing as well as new national authorities.

The CPDs were prepared with the 2030 Agenda as a platform to deepen Brazil, Honduras and Peru efforts to end poverty and inequality, as well as UNDP’s specific added value.
UNDP will target people living in poverty and vulnerability to improve their access to livelihoods and decent and productive employment through sustainable development pathways that strengthen the social and natural capital, integrating appropriate risk management.

UNDP will support the respective Governments to ensure that public management is more efficient, effective, transparent and equitable, increasing the confidence of citizens in institutions.

UNDP will provide policy advice, technical assistance, South-South and triangular cooperation and development support services.

UNDP will expand its partnership strategy, build upon existing ones and develop alliances with new stakeholders, such as sub-national governments, International Financial Institutions, the private sector, media and national institutions.
More specifically:

**In Brazil** UNDP will focus on vulnerable areas and populations with low and medium Human Development Index, focusing on the rural poor, women afro-descendants, indigenous people, agro-extractivists and the LGBT community.

**In Honduras** UNDP will target municipalities with high level of crime to foster citizen participation, improve living conditions, citizen security and access to protection mechanisms.

Special attention will be given to population in poverty and vulnerable to food security.

**In Peru** the programme aims to reduce extreme poverty and inequalities by contributing to improved social protection and accessibility, availability and quality of basic services in line with human rights international standards.

This programme places sustainable work creation at the center of development strategies, focusing on young people and women in the formal and informal sectors.
It will stimulate resilient livelihoods for people living in poverty in rural areas; and
promote political participation of traditionally excluded groups, such as women,
indigenous and Afro-descendant populations.

Mr President,

We present for your consideration the draft Country Programme Documents of
Brazil, Honduras and Peru - with respective allocations of 10 million USD funded
by regular resources of UNDP - are expected to mobilize 580 million from other
resources, with a large proportion coming from the respective governments.

Thank you