#### Annex – Template for the CPAP document and annexes

The following is an annotated template for the CPAP, with some standard text and several verbatim clauses on the HACT. Country offices are referred to the PPM section on country programme development and approval, which provides details and links to the specific UNFPA guides and tools to complete the various sections of the CPAP.

|  |
| --- |
| COMMON FRAMEWORK FOR THE COUNTRY PROGRAMME ACTION PLAN |

**Note:** The body text of the CPAP **should not exceed 20 pages**, while the results and resources framework annex **should not exceed 5 pages**.

**SAMPLE COVER PAGE**

Country Programme Action Plan

between

The Government of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

and UNFPA

**The Framework**

The framework sets out the context to the CPAP and states that both parties (the Government and UNFPA) are in mutual agreement to the content of the CPAP and to their responsibilities in the implementation of the Country Programme.

This section includes the following core statements:

► TEXT

In mutual agreement to the content of this document and their responsibilities in the implementation of the country programme, the Government of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter referred to as the Government) and the United Nations Population Fund (hereinafter referred to as UNFPA)

**Furthering** their mutual agreement and cooperation for the fulfillment of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action;

**Building** upon the experience gained and progress made during the implementation of the previous Programme of Cooperation;

**Entering** into a new period of cooperation;

**Declaring** that these responsibilities will be fulfilled in a spirit of friendly cooperation;

**Have agreed as follows**:

**Part I. Basis of Relationship**

**Part I: Basis of Relationship**

*This section of the CPAP recalls the basic conditions under which UNFPA provides assistance to the Government. The text to be used in this section of the CPAP depends on the circumstances: Please review and establish precisely which of the below categories your programme country falls into. If you are unsure, please consult with the UNDP Country Office at your duty station or contact the Legal Unit, OED, at UNFPA Headquarters. The three categories are:*

***Category 1****: Countries that have signed a UNDP Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (or “SBAA”);*

***Category 2****: Countries that have not signed a UNDP SBAA but have signed a UN Special Fund basic agreement;*

***Category 3****: Countries that have not signed any basic assistance agreement (neither UNDP SBAA nor UN Special Fund basic agreement).*

*Once you have determined which category your programme country falls into, please paste the model text provided for in the relevant box into part I of the CPAP document (only the text in the relevant box should appear in the CPAP document; make sure not to include in the CPAP document these explanations printed in italics).*

*It is important that you do not make any changes/revisions to any of the model text options provided in the boxes below. In the event a programme country Government objects to the relevant model text provided below, please contact the Legal Unit, OED, for guidance.*

***Category 1: Countries that have signed a UNDP SBAA:***

*In countries where the Government has concluded an SBAA with UNDP, please include the text provided in the box below in the CPAP. The majority of programme countries fall into this category. Please make sure that the date of conclusion of the SBAA is correctly cited in the text.*

|  |
| --- |
| “The Basic Agreement concluded between the Government and the United Nations Development Programme on **[date]** (the “Basic Agreement”) *mutatis mutandis* applies to the activities and personnel of UNFPA in **[country]**. This CPAP together with any work plan concluded hereunder, which shall form part of this CPAP and is incorporated herein by reference, constitutes the project document as referred to in the Basic Agreement. References in the Basic Agreement to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner” as such term is defined in the Financial Regulations of UNFPA and used in this CPAP and any work plans concluded hereunder.” |

***Category 2: Countries that have not signed a UNDP SBAA but have signed a UN Special Fund basic agreement:***

*In countries where the Government has not concluded an SBAA with UNDP but has concluded a basic agreement with the (previously existing) United Nations Special Fund, please include the text provided in the box below in the CPAP. Please make sure that the date of conclusion of the Special Fund agreement is correctly cited in the text. Furthermore, please make sure to append the “UNDP standard annex to project documents for use in countries which are not parties to the (SBAA)” as an Annex to the CPAP and to reference the Annex correctly in the model text.*

|  |
| --- |
| “The Agreement concluded between the Government and the United Nations Special Fund on **[date]** (the “Basic Agreement”) as well as the United Nations Development Programme standard annex to project documents (“Standard Annex”), appended hereto as Annex **[number]** and forming a part of this CPAP, *mutatis mutandis* apply to the activities and personnel of UNFPA in **[country]**. This CPAP together with any work plan concluded hereunder, which shall form part of this CPAP and is incorporated herein by reference, constitutes the Plan of Operation as referred to in the Basic Agreement and project document as referred to in the Standard Annex. All references in the Basic Agreement and the Standard Annex to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner” as such term is defined in the Financial Regulations of UNFPA and used in this CPAP and any work plans concluded hereunder.” |

***Category 3: Countries that have not signed any basic assistance agreement (UNDP SBAA or UN Special Fund basic agreement):***

*This category includes those countries where the Government has concluded neither an SBAA with UNDP nor a basic agreement with the United Nations Special Fund.*

*a) Preferred option:*

*The following text is the preferred option for programme countries falling under category 3. Please also make sure to append the UNDP model SBAA as an Annex to the CPAP and to reference the Annex correctly in the model text.*

|  |
| --- |
| “The United Nations Development Programme model Basic Agreement, appended hereto as Annex **[number]** (the “model Basic Agreement”), *mutatis mutandis* applies to the activities and personnel of UNFPA in **[country]**. This CPAP together with any work plan concluded hereunder, which shall form part of this CPAP and is incorporated herein by reference, constitutes the project document as referred to in the model Basic Agreement. All references in the model Basic Agreement to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner” as such term is defined in the Financial Regulations of UNFPA and used in this CPAP and any work plans concluded hereunder.” |

*b) Second option: if option a) is not acceptable to the Government, please propose the following text:*

*Some programme country Governments have objected to option a). In that case, please try to persuade the Government of the advantages of option a). Some advantages are: - harmonization with other countries that have signed the UNDP SBAA; - the SBAA is the text for a basic agreement approved by the Executive Board; - efficiency of UN administration when limiting proliferation of basic agreements.*

*However, should the Government continue to object, you may propose the text included in the text box below. Please make sure to append the “UNDP standard annex to project documents for use in countries which are not parties to the (SBAA)” as an Annex to the CPAP and to reference the Annex correctly in the model text.*

|  |
| --- |
| “The United Nations Development Programme standard annex to project documents, appended hereto as Annex **[number]** (“Standard Annex”), *mutatis mutandis* applies to the activities and personnel of UNFPA in **[country]**. This CPAP together with any work plan concluded hereunder, which shall form part of this CPAP and is incorporated herein by reference, constitutes the project document as referred to in the Standard Annex. All references in the Standard Annex to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner” as such term is defined in the Financial Regulations of UNFPA and used in this CPAP and any work plans concluded hereunder.” |

**Part II. Situation Analysis**

This section draws upon and elaborates on the text of the situation analysis section found in the CPD. It should include the following:

* A succinct, evidence–based analytical overview of the most pertinent issues relevant to the work and mandate of UNFPA as set in its strategic plan. Reference should be made to available high-quality analyses of development challenges contained in national development plans/information systems, the PRSP document, strategic plans for sectoral reform, etc. This section should also refer to the causal analysis of specific UNFPA mandate-related problems, particularly sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, undertaken during the formulation of the CPD, and to the chain of results that the UNFPA-funded programme is expected to achieve or contribute to.
* In discussing the above, a summary of (and hypertext link to) the relevant parts of the most recent Common Country Assessment (CCA) [as applicable], the Millennium Development Goals Report (MDGR), national development plans and processes including the PRSPs and SWAps, other relevant studies and/or research should also be included to highlight trends in key areas of focus for the UNFPA strategic plan.
* Trends or progress made towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Millennium Declaration, national priorities and relevant international conventions and conferences. The ICPD PoA should be mentioned.
* The *situation analysis* exercise is also an opportunity to examine the underlying assumptions of the intervention strategy being proposed. Key elements in that strategy must include the nature (target population, local resources, income) and environment (arid, mountainous and accessibility) where the intervention is being proposed, including relationships between communities and governance structures and any leverage the CPAP wishes to use to achieve impact.

**Part III. Past Cooperation and Lessons Learned**

This section builds on the section of the same title found in the CPD, and should include:

A brief overview of keyresults achieved in the past programme, with references and hypertext links to the most recent programme reviews and evaluations, particularly the country programme evaluation; and

A succinct description of the major lessons learned, including what worked, what did not, and why, with specificreferences to the strategies employed in the previous country programme and how these lessons would be applied in the new proposed programme.

**Part IV. Proposed Programme**

The CPAP further refines the programme design and strategies outlined in the CPD. Part IV is an expanded version of the section found in the country programme document. In developing this section, the country office needs to pay special attention to the following:

* Linkage with national development plans, processes and the UNDAF:

The section describes the UNDAF goal and outcomes to which the country programme is expected to contribute, the specific country programme outputs and strategies, and how these are expected to address national development priorities and challenges related to UNFPA’s mandate, particularly in the context of poverty reduction. With reference to the UNDAF, the section should describe the linkage between the strategic outcomes of the UNDAF and the country programme outputs. A brief description of UNFPA’s competitive advantage addressing challenges in the country should be mentioned. Reference is also made to the relevant conclusions and recommendations of the joint strategy meeting held following the completion of the UNDAF results matrix.

* Detailed description of the programme and linkage with the strategic plan:

As stated earlier, the UNFPA country programme is NOT expected to contribute to all the strategic plan outcomes, but to a selected number. To ensure an integrated programming approach, the country programme initiatives should build synergies among the outputs.

The description should include such information as geographic coverage, the main beneficiary groups and the major activities to be undertaken for achieving each country programme output. A summary of the strategies for achieving programme outputs and the specific strategic plan outcome to which the UNFPA programme contributes should also be included.

Country offices need to demonstrate how their country programmes would contribute to the broader organizational outcomes stated in the strategic plan. The CPAP provides an opportunity to demonstrate this by strengthening and elaborating on the link between country-level and organizational results. Country offices must design country programme results that best address the country’s needs and priorities (identified during the country programme development process); at the same time, they must also ensure that their designs contribute to and are consistent with the strategic plan. By formulating outputs that reflect specific national needs and priorities, the country office can ensure that a country programme addresses urgent needs in the areas of UNFPA’s mandate, and demonstrates contributions towards the achievement of organizational results as in its strategic plan.Furthermore, since the development of the CPAP is driven by country needs and priorities, country offices have the flexibility to select only those strategic plan outcomes that best address national needs and priorities.

* Capacity development:

This section describes relevant strategic plan outcomes and corresponding Country Programme outputs, including an analysis of existing capacity. The findings of capacity assessments in UNFPA’s mandate area at the national, regional and district levels (if available) should also be included.

**Part V. Partnership Strategy**

Part V sets out the partnership strategy for achieving the UNDAF outcomes and the specific programme outputs by highlighting contributions from partners critical to achieving the desired results. It describes the range of implementing partners, which could include agencies from all branches of government, non-governmental and private-sector entities, United Nations specialized agencies, organizations and UNFPA itself.

The questions that need to be answered in the preparation of partnership strategies include the following:

* Who are the main partners? (cite name in full, if possible/feasible);
* What specific contributions of the partners would be critical to achieve the desired outputs and outcomes?
* What would UNFPA contribute to the partnership?
* What mechanisms/fora, etc. (e.g., PRSP, SWAps) would the partnership engage to realize the outcome? And
* With respect to partnerships within the UNCT, what are the major areas for joint programmes (if any).

Key UNFPA guidance/tools:

* [Capacity Development Matters – a practical guide](http://www.unfpa.org/public/home/publications/pid/10085) (from 2012)
* For more information on Joint Programming and Joint Programmes, please refer to the [UNDG Guidance Note on Joint Programming of 19 December 2003](http://www.undg.org/archive_docs/4554-Finalized_Guidance_Note_on_Joint_Programming__main_text_only__-_English_version.doc). UNFPA is committed to using all three fund management modalities described when appropriate programmatically. UNFPA’s current regulations, rules and applicable procedures already allow for parallel, pooled and pass-through fund management.

**Part VI. Programme Management**

This section expands builds on the programme management section found in the CPD. It identifies the institutions primarily responsible for programme implementation and coordination and outlines the management processes and mechanisms necessary. A number of changes in the regulations and rules that govern the execution and implementation of United Nations-assisted programmes have been introduced under the UNDG-harmonized programming process. These changes have implications for the management of the country programme and must be discussed with national counterparts during the formulation of the CPAP. The country programme management and implementation modalities must conform to the regulations and rules that govern United Nations development assistance.

* A brief statement of the agreed arrangements for the management of the country programme.
* The proposed management strategy with regard to (a) implementation arrangements, including joint programmes where applicable; (b) the process of annual planning, annual and any other reviews, together with the central role of the Annual Work Plan (AWP).
* The strategy for resource mobilization (financial and in-kind).
* Human Resource needs.

This section also includes verbatim the following text;

► TEXT

All cash transfers to an Implementing Partner are based on the Annual Work Plans agreed between the Implementing Partner and UNFPA.

Cash transfers for activities detailed in AWPs can be made by a United Nations agency using the following modalities:

1. Cash transferred directly to the Implementing Partner:
   1. Prior to the start of activities (direct cash transfer), or
   2. After activities have been completed (reimbursement);
2. Direct payment to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by the Implementing Partners on the basis of requests signed by the designated official of the Implementing Partner;
3. Direct payments to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by United Nations agencies in support of activities agreed with Implementing Partners.

Direct cash transfers shall be requested and released for programme implementation periods not exceeding three months. Reimbursements of previously authorized expenditures shall be requested and released quarterly or after the completion of activities. UNFPA shall not be obligated to reimburse expenditure made by the Implementing Partner over and above the authorized amounts.

Following the completion of any activity, any balance of funds shall be reprogrammed by mutual agreement between the Implementing Partner and UNFPA, or refunded.

Cash transfer modalities, the size of disbursements, and the scope and frequency of assurance activities may depend on the findings of a review of the public financial management capacity in the case of a Government Implementing Partner, and of an assessment of the financial management capacity of the non-United Nations[[1]](#footnote-1) Implementing Partner. A qualified consultant, such as a public accounting firm, selected by UNFPA may conduct such an assessment, in which the Implementing Partner shall participate. (Where Government wishes, add: The Implementing Partner may participate in the selection of the consultant.)

Cash transfer modalities, the size of disbursements, and the scope and frequency of assurance activities may be revised in the course of programme implementation based on the findings of programme monitoring, expenditure monitoring and reporting, and audits.

**Part VII Monitoring and Evaluation**

This section should include a brief summary of the overall strategy for programme monitoring and evaluation, including systems for output monitoring, and UNDAF annual and other reviews, such as reviews of joint programmes and plans for evaluation. An M&E Framework must be attached as an annex to the CPAP document, which includes a narrative component and a Planning Matrix for Monitoring and Evaluation. See below, for ‘Annexes to the CPAP document’.

This section also includes verbatim the following text:

► TEXT

Implementing partners agree to cooperate with UNFPA for monitoring of all programmatic activities supported by cash transfers and will facilitate access to relevant financial records and personnel responsible for the administration of cash provided by UNFPA. To that effect, Implementing Partners agree to the following:

* Periodic review of their financial records by UNFPA or its representatives, following UNFPA’s standards and guidance,
* Periodic review and monitoring of their programmatic activities following UNFPA’s standards and guidance,
* Special or scheduled audits: UNFPA, in collaboration with other United Nations agencies (where so desired: and in consultation with the [coordinating Ministry] GCA) will establish an annual audit plan, giving priority to audits of Implementing Partners with large amounts of cash assistance provided by UNFPA, and those whose financial management capacity needs strengthening.

To facilitate assurance activities, Implementing Partners and the United Nations agency may agree to use a programme monitoring and financial control tool allowing data sharing and analysis.

For HACT compliant countries, select from the following two options:

* (Where an assessment of the Public Financial Management system has confirmed that the capacity of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) is high and willing and able to conduct scheduled and special audits), the SAI may undertake the audits of Government Implementing Partners. If the SAI chooses not to undertake the audits of specific Implementing Partners to the frequency and scope required by UNFPA, audits shall be conducted by auditors designated by UNFPA.
* (Where no assessment of the Public Financial Management Capacity has been conducted, or such an assessment identified weaknesses in the capacity of the Supreme Audit Institution), audits shall be conducted by auditors designated by UNFPA.

Assessments and audits of non-government Implementing Partners will be conducted in accordance with the policies and procedures of UNFPA.

**Part VIII Commitments of UNFPA**

This section describes the commitments of UNFPA, and will normally include the following core commitments (other agency specific commitments may be added as appropriate):

* The commitment of a specified amount of Regular Resources, subject to availability of funds;
* The commitment to mobilize a specified amount of Other Resources, subject to donor interest, with clear reference to the country programme resource mobilization plan (see the Country Programme Development and Approval policy);
* A statement that the Regular and Other resource funds are exclusive of funding received in response to emergency appeals;
* A statement of the types of support to be provided to national counterparts as agreed within the framework of the CPAP;

This section also includes verbatim the following text

► TEXT

In case of direct cash transfer or reimbursement, UNFPA shall notify the Implementing Partner of the amount approved by UNFPA and shall disburse funds to the Implementing Partner in [here insert the number of days as per agency schedule].

In case of direct payment to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by the Implementing Partners on the basis of requests signed by the designated official of the Implementing Partner; or to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by UNFPA in support of activities agreed with Implementing Partners, UNFPA shall proceed with the payment within [here insert the number of days as per agency schedule].

UNFPA shall not have any direct liability under the contractual arrangements concluded between the Implementing Partner and a third party vendor.

Where more than one United Nations agency provides cash to the same Implementing Partner, programme monitoring, financial monitoring and auditing will be undertaken jointly or coordinated with those United Nations agencies.

**Part IX Commitments of the Government**

This section describes the commitments of the government, and will normally include the following core commitments (other agency specific commitments may be added as appropriate):

* A statement of the government's contribution (in-kind or monetary) to the country programme;
* A commitment by the government to support UNFPA in its efforts to raise funds required to meet the financial needs of the country programme;
* A commitment by the government to organize periodic programme reviews i.e. annual planning meetings, the UNDAF annual review etc., as appropriate, to facilitate coordination and the participation of donors and NGOs;

This section also includes verbatim the following text:

► TEXT

A standard Fund Authorization and Certificate of Expenditures (FACE) report, reflecting the activity lines of the Annual Work Plan (AWP), will be used by Implementing Partners to request the release of funds, or to secure the agreement that UNFPA will reimburse or directly pay for planned expenditure. The Implementing Partners will use the FACE to report on the utilization of cash received. The Implementing Partner shall identify the designated official(s) authorized to provide the account details, request and certify the use of cash. The FACE will be certified by the designated official(s) of the Implementing Partner.

Cash transferred to Implementing Partners should be spent for the purpose of activities as agreed in the AWPs only.

Cash received by the Government and national NGO Implementing Partners shall be used in accordance with established national regulations, policies and procedures consistent with international standards, in particular ensuring that cash is expended for activities as agreed in the AWPs, and ensuring that reports on the full utilization of all received cash are submitted to UNFPA within six months after receipt of the funds. Where any of the national regulations, policies and procedures are not consistent with international standards, the United Nations agency regulations, policies and procedures will apply.

In the case of international NGO and IGO Implementing Partners cash received shall be used in accordance with international standards in particular ensuring that cash is expended for activities as agreed in the AWPs, and ensuring that reports on the full utilization of all received cash are submitted to UNFPA within six months after receipt of the funds.

To facilitate scheduled and special audits, each Implementing Partner receiving cash from UNFPA will provide United Nations Agency or its representative with timely access to:

* All financial records which establish the transactional record of the cash transfers provided by UNFPA;
* All relevant documentation and personnel associated with the functioning of the Implementing Partner’s internal control structure through which the cash transfers have passed.
* The findings of each audit will be reported to the Implementing Partner and UNFPA. Each Implementing Partner will furthermore receive and review the audit report issued by the auditors.
* Provide a timely statement of the acceptance or rejection of any audit recommendation to UNFPA that provided cash (and where the SAI has been identified to conduct the audits, and to the SAI).
* Undertake timely actions to address the accepted audit recommendations.
* Report on the actions taken to implement accepted recommendations to the UN agencies (and where the SAI has been identified to conduct the audits, and to the SAI), on a quarterly basis (or as locally agreed).

**Part X. Other Provisions**

* States that this CPAP supersedes any previously signed CPAP;
* States that the CPAP may be modified by mutual consent of both parties;
* States that nothing in this CPAP shall in any way be construed to waive the protection of the UNDG Agency accorded by the contents and substance of the United Nations Convention on Privileges and Immunities to which the Government is a signatory.

*IN WITNESS THEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Country Programme Action Plan on this day* [day, month, and year] *in* [name of city, name of country].

For the government[[2]](#footnote-2)9 of --------------------------------- For [name of UNDG Agency]

(Name, Title) (Name, Title)

**Annexes to the CPAP document**

The CPAP includes two tools for effective programme implementation and monitoring and evaluation. They are an integral part of the CPAP document: the Results and Resources Framework (RRF) and the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework. If required, these tools can be revised and updated through the annual UNDAF review process, as data emerges. When changes are made to the original CPAP, the Country Office is responsible for ensuring that the revised/updated RRF and the M&E Framework, along with the report/minutes of the UNDAF review meeting endorsing the changes, are maintained on file and disseminated to all concerned partners and the UNFPA Regional Office.

1. **The Results and Resources Framework:** The RRF captures the country programme results (outputs) for which UNFPA will be accountable during a four- to five-year period (depending on length of country programme cycle) together with the indicative resources allocated to achieve each result, per year. It also shows the linkage with the national priorities, the strategic plan outcomes and the UNDAF outcomes. Indicators, baselines and targets are listed in the RRF, as well as the partners that will be engaged to achieve the results. The RRF should normally not exceed five pages, and is developed as part of the CPD.

* [Format for the UNFPA CPD Results and Resources Framework](https://docs.myunfpa.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/UNFPA_Publication-41311) (see [PPM for Country Programme Development and Approval](https://docs.myunfpa.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/UNFPA_Publication-43140))

1. **Monitoring and Evaluation Framework:** Planning for monitoring and evaluation must start at the time of programme or project design, engage the relevant Government and be done with Country Programme evaluation in mind. The M&E Framework should clarify:

* What is to be monitored and evaluated
* The activities needed to monitor and evaluate
* Who is responsible for monitoring and evaluation activities
* When monitoring and evaluation activities are planned (timing)
* How monitoring and evaluation are carried out (methods)
* What resources are required and where they are committed

In addition, relevant risks and assumptions in carrying out planned monitoring and evaluation activities should be anticipated and included in the M&E Framework.

The M&E Framework must include a narrative component and a planning matrix, detailed below:

1. **Narrative component***.* This component describes how the UNFPA Country Office will undertake monitoring and evaluation of its Country Programme, and includes:

1. Explanation of sources of data and persons or units responsible for ensuring its availability and quality, including how data will practically be shared/delivered;
2. Existing monitoring and evaluation capacities in the UNFPA Country Office and an estimate of the human, financial and material resource requirements for the implementation of the M&E Framework;
3. Plans to strengthen national or sub-national monitoring and evaluation capacities.

While baseline data for all country programme indicators should be available at the stage of CPAP development and approval, some baselines may be missing, and the narrative component of the M&E Framework must include and explain the plan for establishing these.

1. **Planning Matrix for Monitoring and Evaluation***.* The Planning Matrix consolidates the information required for monitoring and evaluation for easy reference, and includes information about how data is collected, by whom, when, and at what cost. It should be adapted to the local context and particular conditions. The Planning Matrix is used throughout the programme cycle and throughout each year, and should be reviewed and updated regularly, and at least annually. The Planning Matrix may be adapted to include more information; and explanation of how to update the Planning Matrix is also explained in the Programme and Financial Monitoring and Reporting PPM.

See next page for the [Planning Matrix for Monitoring and Evaluation template](https://docs.myunfpa.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/UNFPA_Publication-43183).

To provide an overview and streamline management of M&E events and activities during the country programme cycle, an M&E Calendar should be developed once the CPAP is approved.

1. For the purposes of these clauses, “the United Nations” includes the International Financial Institutions (IFIs). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 9 For multi-country or sub-regional programmes involving more than one country (e.g., the Pacific Island countries and the Caribbean), only the UNFPA signature is required. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)