

**United Nations Cooperation Framework for Romania  
2010-2012**

**Bucharest, 24 October 2010**

**The 2010-2012 UN Cooperation Framework for Romania has been drafted by the UN Agencies in Romania in consultation with the Government of Romania and partners and is endorsed by the undersigned UN Agencies.**

**United Nations Development Programme**

**United Nations Children's Fund**

**United Nations Population Fund**

**United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**

**United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization**

**World Health Organization**

**United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime**

**United Nations Information Centre**

## **UN Cooperation Framework for Romania (2010-2012)**

### **I. Rationale for the UN Development Cooperation Framework**

In January 2007, Romania became a full member of the European Union. The process leading to EU accession included ambitious programs of reform in all sectors, partially supported by the UN system in Romania under the UN Development Assistance Framework for 2005-2009. EU membership fundamentally redefines the nature of UN support to Romania, to its government, institutions, civil society and people. A round of consultations began as early as February 2007 between the UN and the Government of Romania to define the scope and content of UN cooperation within the context of Romania's EU membership. The current UN Cooperation Framework for Romania spanning 2010-2012 is the result of these consultations.

The UN Cooperation Framework for Romania (UNCF 2010-2012) is a transitional tool, replacing the United Nations Assistance Framework (UNDAF) which is the strategic instrument for the operational activities of the United Nations system at the country level and was approved by the UN General Assembly in 1998 (GA Resolution A/41/128), as such. The UN Cooperation Framework is the strategic instrument for programming of operational activities of the UN agencies in Romania and provides a collective, coherent and integrated UN system response to national priorities and needs. Country Programme Documents of UNDP and UNICEF and provisions of the 2010-2011 UNFPA Cooperation Frameworks with two line ministries are aligned to the UNCF.

The main rationale for preparation of the UN Cooperation Framework is the express interest of the Government of Romania in maintaining expanded UN presence in Romania for a variety of reasons, including its support for the UN's global and regional programmes for peace and stability, economic development and promotion of democracy and human rights. The Government of Romania notes an important linkage between its national and international development cooperation priorities and its cooperation in Romania with the UN system. This in turn informs the Government's request to maintain the infrastructure of knowledge, experience and operational capacity existing within the UN system agencies in Romania.

On the other hand, certain developmental challenges that persist in Romania, notably in the governance, provision and access of services related to social inclusion, compel the UN to a clear interest in maintaining a core presence based on new funding options in order to continue to address them while developing the opportunities for Romania to contribute to the international efforts to achieve global development targets and follow up of UN conventions.

Romania has signed and ratified all major human rights conventions, except for the Convention on Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol. Romania provides periodic reports to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council on implementation of these conventions. Despite advancements in all areas, the UN continues to cooperate with national authorities in monitoring and developing national capacities for progressive implementation of these conventions. The Convention of the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the Convention on Elimination of All Kinds of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) receive particular attention from the UN in Romania.

Romania's MDG framework was designed and presented in the baseline Report released in February 2004. Romania has adapted some of the global Goals to reflect its development profile and priorities. All associated targets are also country-relevant and many highly ambitious, reflecting Romania's advanced developmental status and EU membership. Some targets have been met in advance or exceeded, whereas others were achieved on time. (<http://www.un.ro/srmdgf.html>) These successes notwithstanding, and in follow up to the CEDAW and CRC Committee Reports of 2006 and 2009, respectively, coordination efforts - in collaboration where appropriate with UN agencies- need to be

further consolidated to ensure that Romania demonstrates best practice implementation of such critical Conventions.

The UNCF is built on a keen understanding of the exigencies of EU accession. The UNCF therefore responds to national priorities for Romania's enhanced contribution to global development cooperation while addressing residual challenges of domestic development with a view to generating best practices and knowledge for countries experiencing transition processes similar to those that Romania already went through.

## **II. Areas of Cooperation**

As an EU member state the Government of Romania has a thorough and rigorous process in place for identifying development cooperation priorities. Priorities have been established in sectoral and cross-sectoral areas, notably linked to instruments of programming that are available to EU member states. The UN Cooperation Framework (2010-2012) is aligned to the National Development Plan for 2007-2013 (with +2 years foreseen for full implementation) and the National Strategic Reference Framework 2007-2013. The National Development Plan 2007-2013 is a comprehensive multi sectoral development plan which aims to fully integrate Romania's economy and society with the European Union. Several other national development action plans – benefiting from UN support - have also been formulated to complement the National Development Plan. They include but are not limited to the National Sustainable Development Strategy, National Strategy on the Promotion and Protection of Children's Rights, National Pact on Education and The National Health Plan.

The Government of Romania notes an important linkage between its emerging and growing international development cooperation through bilateral and multilateral official development assistance and its cooperation in Romania with the UN system. The UN has analyzed the national development situation from this unique perspective, using its comparative advantages as a multilateral organization with a network of operational capacity in the region and globally, as the main analysis tool.

Consequently, two interlinked priority areas have been identified: (1) Advancement of Romania's role in international development cooperation in accordance with Romania's geopolitical and strategic position and profile as an active and responsible member of the European Union and international community; and, in support of this priority (2) Expanding and deepening Romania's social inclusion and democratic practices in line with the best global practice.

The two strands of UN programming in Romania follow from these national priorities. These national priorities are supported collectively by the UN through cumulatively addressing the capacity enhancement needs of government institutions and its civil society partners. The UN will address these national priorities through the following results and partnership arrangements:

**UN Cooperation Framework Outcome 1:** By end 2012, institutional, legal and financial systems will be in place for Romania to implement a "new model of cooperation" with the UN responding to the evolution of the global aid architecture, in active implementation by Romania of the Paris Aid Effectiveness Declaration. The lead institutional partner of the UN system in Romania in achieving this result will be the Ministry of Foreign Affairs which manages Romania's overall contribution to development cooperation and to global public goods.

**UN Cooperation Framework Outcome 2:** By end 2012, Romania implements innovative programs to address residual development challenges, including socio-economic and political empowerment of vulnerable groups for greater social inclusion and democratic governance practices, in implementing follow up to major UN Conventions. The lead institutional partners of the UN system in achieving this result will be the line ministries or technical agencies, including their civil society partners, who manage the relevant programming instruments in these fields. This outcome will be achieved by the cooperative

efforts of UN agencies in Romania with their national partners to ensure progressive and exemplary implementation of the major human rights Conventions to which Romania is party, notably CRC and CEDAW. In 2010, additional cooperative efforts will focus on MDG reporting.

The UN Cooperation Framework Outcomes are developmental results that will be essential for the impacts to be ultimately achieved by the Government of Romania. They are mutually supportive and interlinked. The “new model of cooperation” pioneered by the Government of Romania with the UN system will result in dynamic and responsive national and international development cooperation practices that respond to the evolving global development assistance architecture; while also leveraging Romania’s own significant achievements and lessons learned in addressing social inclusion and democratic governance practice deficits by progressively implementing follow up to major UN Conventions.

### **III. Estimated Resources Required for Each Priority**

The UN Cooperation Framework for Romania assumes that the Government of Romania has the necessary financial resources for addressing the national priorities identified herein. In particular, Government of Romania has already identified the funding needs and sources for its continued efforts to deepen democratic, inclusionary practices while protecting the rights of the vulnerable groups. These include the resources of the consolidated budget as well as European Structural Funds allocated for Romania. For the programming activities under this UN Cooperation Framework, each participating UN agency has individual country programming arrangements with the Government of Romania with varying degrees of national resources underpinning these partnerships. Each participating agency manages and remains accountable for its financial contributions under these agreements. This financial projection should be for indicative purposes only.

### **IV. UN System Cooperation Strategy**

The UN Cooperation Framework is prepared under the leadership of all UN agencies operating in Romania: two UN agencies i.e., UNDP and UNICEF whose country programs are subject to Executive Board decisions and UNFPA, UNODC, UNIC, WHO and UNHCR. UNDP also facilitated UN system cooperation in the formulation and consequent Government endorsement of this UN Cooperation Framework as per its role of supporting the UN Resident Coordination system.

The main thematic underpinning of the UNCF is Romania’s increasing contribution to the global development aid architecture, as a donor and as a purveyor of critical successes in transition and important lessons learned for sharing with other countries. At the end of the UNCF, it is expected that the Government of Romania would have acquired the knowledge and expertise for a strengthened national response to national and international development cooperation priorities, with the cooperation and assistance from the United Nations. Agency mandates and expertise will determine the level of engagement of each agency in this collaborative effort: for example, environment and environmental management constitute an important area for Romania to contribute to global public goods, e.g. sustainable use and management of shared natural and cultural heritage. In this area it is expected for UNDP to take the lead, while in other critical efforts such as HIV/AIDS, children’s rights, reproductive health, population issues and elimination of gender based violence, UNICEF and UNFPA take the lead as appropriate. Further information on leadership roles with national counterparts is provided in Annex I.

UN system coordination will be provided by the Resident Coordinator system, managed by UNDP on behalf of the UN. Cooperation between UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA also underpin the programmatic support of each of these UN agencies to critical social inclusion and democratization programming in Romania with a view to generate to best practice, progressive implementation of follow up to major UN conventions in line with recommendations of Convention Committees and Special Procedures. Individual UN agency country level engagement during the UNCF period is summarized below:

**UNDP:** Country Office with international representation. Country Program 2010-2012 of partnership with Romania in line with applicable European Union policies on multilateralism and international development cooperation, resulting in an innovative, multi-actor knowledge and an international network for contributions by Romania to internationally-agreed development goals. The UNDP Country Program entails interventions with impact at (1) national level for social inclusion and democratic deepening with focus on vulnerable groups in Romania; (2) regional level, for promoting shared resources, e.g. the environment, through cross border programming; and, (3) at international level by promoting Romania's contributions to global development goals. UNDP will continue to provide support to UN system coordination in Romania. The UNDP country program is funded by the Government; Global Environment Facility and other third party resources.

**UNICEF:** Country Office with international representation. Country Program 2010-2012 of partnership with Romania is directly linked to focus area 5 of the UNICEF medium-term strategic plan on policy advocacy and partnerships for children's rights, and has been developed in the context of achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The programme is also guided by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and supports EU priorities. The strategic intent of the cooperation is to ensure sustainability of reforms under way and to reduce disparities identified as the central target of the social inclusion agenda in Romania. UNICEF will continue building its local fundraising capabilities, moving gradually towards a new form of future engagement with Romania in the form of a UNICEF National Committee, subject to a viability assessment at an appropriate time during the cooperation period. Resources to be allocated for the Country Programme 2010-2012 amount to US\$ 9,950 000, out of which US\$ 2,250 000 are Regular Resources.

**UNFPA:** Country office with international representation, also covering several other countries in the region. The transition phase of two years (2010 and 2011) is based on projects aimed to provide technical assistance to enhance capacities of Romanian institutions in the areas of reproductive health, population and gender-based violence, grounded on full ownership and leadership from the government and NGOs. Emphasis will be put also on the capacity to efficiently design and implement official development assistance programmes that make use of Romanian knowledge, expertise and best practices in the above areas. In addition, UNFPA will strengthen the capacity of NGOs in policy development and monitoring of reproductive and sexual health and rights and in advocacy and watchdog roles.

**UNHCR:** UNHCR will maintain an increased presence in the country with senior international representation and senior international staff in the Emergency Transit Centre hosted by the Government of Romania in Timisoara.

**UNESCO European Centre for Higher Education (CEPES):** The Centre will continue to function as a decentralized unit of UNESCO (covering the countries of Central, Eastern and South-East Europe) for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010 – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 under the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Romanian government and UNESCO in September 2009.

**WHO:** The country office will maintain its increased operations linked to strengthening the stewardship role and capacities of the Ministry of Health, to introduce strategies and reforms for increasing the health system resources with particular focus on the human resources for health and pharmaceutical.

**UNODC:** UNODC will maintain its presence as project/programme office with national staff and will implement projects in thematic areas such as: HIV/AIDS, drug demand reduction, and prisons.

**UNIC:** The Information Centre will continue to function with national staff as a branch of the UN Department of Public Information under the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Romanian government and the UN Secretariat in 1970. UNIC will turn into a knowledge centre, developing and implementing communications plans to promote UN priority themes, reaching out to the media and educational institutions, engaging in partnerships with local CSOs and the private sector, and maintaining the UN library and electronic information resources.

Through the UNCF period, operational presence of the UN will be coordinated through a governance structure established by the UN Country Team in Romania. As such the UN Country Team will seek to establish further complementarities between individual agencies' projects and programs as well as identify mechanisms of joint programming, shared services and premises so as to create cost and time efficiencies especially in delivering services and in relations his host Government.

## **V. Monitoring and Evaluation**

The ultimate result against which the UN Coordination Framework will be evaluated concerns the viability of UN system operational activities in an EU member state and whether the UNCF presents an opportunity for Romania to leverage its partnership with the UN for pursuit of its national and international development priorities. Thus, the UNCF will be ultimately evaluated against its value proposition that the UN operational activities in Romania support and bolster Romania's own national development priorities (in specific with regard to follow up of major UN conventions in Romania) and international development cooperation objectives. In other words, the UN Cooperation Framework for Romania is not one of defining UN assistance per se but of consolidating a partnership between Romania and the UN for development cooperation. Therefore the evaluative approach is qualitative.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the UNCF follows the general guidelines of UNDAF evaluation. However, in light of the national ownership principle underpinning the UNCF, monitoring and evaluation will be increasingly ensured through a governance mechanism involving governmental and non-governmental partners. Towards this goal, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has a specific responsibility to ensure the guidance to the participating agencies to develop and implement specific activities and or components to the present UNCF; evaluating the results of project initiatives and to propose priority areas for transfer of Romania's experience and expertise to other developing countries; and to incorporate its partnership with the UN into long term policies and strategies for development cooperation.

## Annex II - UN Coordination Framework Results Matrix

### A Advancement of Romania’s role in international development cooperation

<p><b>National Priority/Goal:</b></p> <p>Advancement of Romania’s role in international development cooperation <i>in accordance with Romania’s geopolitical and strategic position and profile as an active and responsible member of the European Union and international community</i>          (Government Program; Priorities of Romania’s Foreign Policy; National Strategy on International Development Cooperation Strategy of the Government of Romania)</p>		
<p><b>UNCF Outcome 1:</b> By end 2012, institutional, legal and financial systems will be in place for Romania to implement a “new model of cooperation” with the UN responding to the evolution of the global aid architecture, in active implementation by Romania of the Paris Aid Effectiveness Declaration.</p>		
Country Program Outcomes	Country Program Outputs	Partnerships
<p>1- Aid effectiveness and relevance of Romania’s international development cooperation programs, including its ODA, strengthened</p>	<p><b>1.1. UNDP, UNFPA, WHO and UNODC –</b> Multi-annual ODA programs developed and partnership base for ODA delivery strengthened</p>	<p>UNDP will play a facilitation role and work with Ministry of Foreign Affairs and civil society for mobilizing and coordinating national expertise to provide appropriate technical assistance.</p> <p>UNFPA will facilitate transfer of expertise and best practices on reproductive health, population and development, and gender among priority countries for ODA programme.</p> <p>WHO will support transfer of expertise and good models in the field of influenza surveillance, emergencies and primary care to SEE countries. UNODC will provide technical assistance in developing practical tools, facilitating transfer of expertise and best practices among countries in the South Eastern Europe and in the Black Sea Economic Countries Region and in providing guidance for strengthening the criminal justice response to drug use and human trafficking</p>

	<p><b>1.2. UNICEF</b> – Increased awareness and strengthened societal attitudes and practices regarding children’s issue in Romania and abroad for increased international development aid and a gradual move towards a UNICEF National Committee.</p>	<p>UNICEF will provide technical assistance in developing the capacity for mobilization of resources from the private sector and society at large and promoting close links with an international development programmatic focus.</p>
<p><b>2.</b> National capacities for contribution to <u>global public goods</u> – environment, emergency preparedness, health, cultural heritage protection</p>	<p><b>2.1. UN-</b> Establishment of a system to ensure sustainable and effective transfer of knowledge in the region</p>	<p>The UN will strengthen the national capacity of development partners to contribute to development of public goods, through cross border and international cooperation forums, including forums already led or endorsed by Romania, e.g. Black Sea Synergy, European Neighbourhood Policy Instrument, Black Sea Trade and Investment etc.</p>
	<p><b>2.2. UNDP</b> – Capacities of national authorities and civil society enhanced to participate in and lead regional and cross border cooperation programs in peace building, conflict management, environmental and cultural heritage protection and emergency preparedness</p>	<p>UNDP will work with the Ministry of Environment and National Parks and national authorities responsible for shared environmental resources to enhance national protection of natural resources for cross border and international impact.</p>

	<p><b>2.3. UNICEF and UNODC</b>– Sustainable national capacity increased (and disseminated in the region) with regard to interventions for prevention of HIV among most at risk adolescents, intravenous drug users, commercial sex workers, men having sex with men, inmates and promotion of drug demand reduction.</p>	<p>UNICEF will act as a convening factor bringing together multi-national stakeholders and facilitating interaction and exchange for advancing the agenda for children in the region.</p> <p>UNODC will continue to work closely with the Ministry of Health, National Anti-drug Agency, National Administration of Penitentiaries, National Agency for Roma, and, civil society organizations for consolidating the national response to HIV/AIDS and drug use and for ensuring the dissemination of best practice models at the regional level.</p>
	<p><b>2.4 UNICEF</b> – Exchange of expertise and wider dissemination of assessed and well-documented cutting-edge Romanian experience in children’s rights areas promoted and facilitated for other national institutions and duty-bearers in the region and beyond.</p>	<p>UNICEF will continue to strengthen the national capacity of multi-sectoral partners and ensure development of a smooth transition to alternative funding resources.</p>
	<p><b>2.5 UNFPA</b> – Capacities of national institutions and CSOs developed to efficiently design and participate in development initiatives that make use of Romanian expertise and best practices in areas of reproductive health and rights, population and gender based violence.</p>	<p>UNFPA will work closely with line ministries and relevant NGOs to ensure development of proper mechanisms that promote sharing national expertise for development assistance.</p>
	<p><b>2.6 WHO</b>- Public Health Institute and Cantacuzino Institute to serve as sub regional centres for</p>	<p>WHO will continue to work with the National Institutes to support their technical development and to ensure their capacities to address the global threat of communicable</p>

	excellence in communicable diseases surveillance	diseases in the context of increased trans boundary mobility of humans and goods.
<p><b>Coordination and Programming Modalities:</b> Partnership with the civil society, academe and private sector is the overriding programming modality in efforts to advance Romania's role in international development cooperation. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is expected by end 2009 to establish Romania's ODA agency, although the full institutional set up is yet to be determined. At that stage, it is expected that the UN's primary programming partnership is also re-framed to support this agency through knowledge products and the UN's universal presence in developing countries. At the end of this UNDAF period, the UN presence in Romania is increasing nationalized into an institutional structure of support (in terms of knowledge, network and expertise) to Romania's ODA programming agency.</p>		

## B Romania's social inclusion and democratic practices expanded and deepened

<p><b>National Priority/Goal:</b> Romania's social inclusion and democratic practices expanded and deepened</p> <p>(National Development Plan 2007-2013; National Strategic Reference Framework 2007-2013; National Strategy on Roma; Strategic National Report regarding Social Protection and Social Inclusion; (reviewed) Lisbon Strategy)</p>		
<p><b>UNCF Outcome 2:</b></p> <p>By end 2012, Romania implements innovative programs to address residual development challenges, including socio-economic and political empowerment of vulnerable groups for greater social inclusion and democratic governance practices, in implementing follow up to major UN Conventions.</p>		
Country Program Outcomes	Country Program Outputs	Partnerships
<p><b>3.</b> Local capacities and resources (including utilization of structural funds and private sector resources) enhanced for effective and efficient implementation of social inclusion policies and programs at all levels (UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, UNHCR)</p>	<p><b>3.1 UN</b> - Social exclusion-inclusion and poverty and child poverty monitoring mechanisms strengthened and used for adjustment of policies and funding priorities</p>	<p>UNDP, UNICEF, WHO and UNFPA will work closely with the Managing Authorities of social inclusion programming instruments as well as with key line ministries and national agencies to ensure that full capacities are deployed by the Government for social inclusion, playing a catalytic role, enriching evidence and knowledge and advocating for policies adjustments.</p> <p>UNHCR will work together with the Government in ensuring implementation of a successful resettlement programme, as well as conduct information activities in support of refugee integration.</p>

	<p><b>3.2 UN</b> - Support to priority actions under the <b>National Strategy on Roma and Romania’s Decade Action Plan for Roma Inclusion</b> with special emphasis on Roma children and women in areas that have relevance for international scaling up and sharing within the context of the Decade for Roma Inclusion.</p>	<p>UNICEF will take the leadership in convening major stakeholders engaged in the <b>Decade for Roma Inclusion</b>, thus creating space for dialogue, articulating challenges and contributing with technical assistance for capacity building and policy development to knowledge of what works. UNDP will support capacity of the National Agency for Roma to implement programs benefiting Roma’s economic and social empowerment.</p> <p>UNFPA will support Ministry of Health, the National Agency for Roma and civil society organizations to improve access to public reproductive health services of disadvantaged population including Roma.</p>
	<p><b>3.3. UNICEF</b> - Effective national alliances for children’s rights and policy dialog strengthened for sound, fair and increased resources allocation for children</p>	
	<p><b>3.4. UNFPA and WHO</b> - Enhanced capacity of national governmental and civil society organizations to develop and implement evidence-based public policies and programmes in reproductive health considering social inclusion principles</p>	<p>UNFPA will be a catalyst of existing expertise among public and private health sectors and NGOs. UNFPA will closely work with Ministry of Health and its subordinate institutions and professional organizations to strengthen their capacity to design and implement evidence-based public policies that ensure universal access to social and health services. UNFPA will facilitate dialog between social and health sectors to ensure an integrated approach at the community level.WHO will continue to provide the necessary technical support in the area of reproductive health and its integration into primary</p>

		care
	<p><b>3.5. UNFPA</b> - Strengthened capacity of governmental institutions and Parliament to develop policies and legislation that takes into consideration population dynamics including population ageing and their inter-linkages with socio-economic development and health related MDGs.</p>	<p>UNFPA will facilitate the dialog between experts, policy and decision makers in Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Protection, National Institute of Statistics, Romanian Academy, main Universities, Parliament, Presidential Administration, for integration of the population dimension into national policies and legislation.</p> <p>UNFPA key partners: UNDP will focus on labour market impacts of population determinants</p>
	<p><b>3.6. UNFPA</b>- Enhanced national capacity to formulate and implement policies on gender equality and elimination of gender-based violence.</p>	<p>UNFPA will facilitate the dialog between experts, policy and decision makers in Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Protection, Ministry of Administration and Interior, National Agency for Family and Child Rights Protection, National Agency for Equal Opportunities, Parliament, East European Institute for Reproductive Health and NGO networks.</p>
	<p><b>3.7. UNICEF</b> and UNODC– Sustainable national capacity increased (and disseminated in the region) with regard to interventions for prevention of HIV among most at risk adolescents, intravenous drug users, commercial sex workers, men having sex with men, inmates and Roma communities and drug demand reduction.</p>	<p>UNICEF will act as a convening agent bringing together multi-national stakeholders and facilitating interaction and exchange for advancing the agenda for children in the region.</p> <p>UNODC will continue to identify new solutions and to work closely at national and regional level with governmental partners and civil society organizations for ensuring the sustainability of HIV prevention, treatment and care services for IDUs and prisoners and to enhance the political and technical support for the national response to HIV/AIDS.</p>

	<b>3.8. UNCT</b> Millennium Development Goals reporting from Romania supported	UN Country Team will work closely with the inter-ministerial working groups established for MDG update and other critical international development goals reporting mechanisms.
<b>4.</b> Rights and democratic practice monitoring tools and mechanisms developed and supported.	<p><b>4.1. UN</b> - Civil society engagement in national and local decision making supported as a means to increase inclusion of marginalized groups.</p> <p><b>4.2. UNFPA</b>- The advocacy and watchdog roles of civil society in the area of sexual and reproductive health and gender issues strengthened.</p> <p><b>4.3. UNDP</b>- Monitoring and support mechanisms established for enhanced representation and participation of Roma and women in politics.</p> <p><b>4.4. UNDP</b>- Capacities of governance institutions, in social inclusion, in service delivery and</p>	Ministry of Labour, Family and Equal Opportunities, Ministry of Administration and Interior, Ministry of Education, Research and Innovation, Universities, National Agency for Family Protection, National Agency for Equal Opportunities, Parliament, East European Institute for Reproductive Health; civil society and NGO networks.

	<p>administration enhanced.</p> <p><b>4.5. UNFPA and WHO-</b> Enhanced national capacity to formulate and implement policies on gender equality and elimination of gender-based violence.</p> <p><b>4.5. UNICEF-</b> Child rights monitoring tools, mechanisms and systems developed.</p> <p><b>4.6. UNHCR –</b> Monitoring and support mechanisms ensuring international standards for refugee reception conditions as well as promoting efficient protection and asylum procedures. Training sessions are offered to judges on the Refugee Status Determination procedure.</p>	
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**Coordination and Programming Modalities**

The UN agencies will cumulatively and separately provide support to their national counterparts in Romania to implement key social inclusion and democratic practice results that would have the potential for Romania to generate knowledge and experience products for its contribution to development in other countries. In so doing, leveraging the totality of Romania’s experience and stakeholders in social inclusion and democratization of all walks of life will be critical. In order to do so, the UN system will ensure the broadest range of partnerships in Romania in delivering its support. Communications and continued advocacy of the collective identity and mission of the UN and individual mandates of the UN agencies will be coordinated by the UN Information Centre and will also be underpinning the services provided by the UN to its partners in Romania. For the three lead agencies participating in the UNCF, these include increased advocacy of MDGs nationally and globally; increased advocacy of child rights and increased awareness of population dynamics and trends among general population and policy-makers.