**Tabulated Response to Comments on the Draft CPD Burkina Faso (2018-2020)**

**24 November 2017**

| **Comments** | **Status** | **CO Remarks** |
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| **Relevance and Alignment** |
| Ensuring we don’t set up parallel implementation structures, what in the past was called “Project Implementation Units” |  | Comment noted |
| Ensuring that indicators are aligned to PNDES and I should add (SDGs too) |  | Comment noted. 80% of indicators already aligned to PNDES which is 89% SDG aligned. |
| Programme Rationale: (Para 1) Doesn’t the reference to 27 years refer to the period 1987 to 2014? |  | Yes |
| UNDP contribution to demographic transition and dividend   |  | One of the core areas of support by UN development system beyond a single agency as reflected in UNDAF, vision statement and collective outcomes. Based mandate and comparative advantage, UNDP CPD to contribute through investment in Youth, in particular women. |
| **Gender** |
| (Para 6) “Because women and young girls are expected to gather fuel, and carry out tasks that require mechanical/modern energy sources, it takes them away from other productive activities and/or opportunities for education.” Was the intention to say that mechanical/modern energy source, if made available, would free up women’s and girls’ time for education and other productive activities?  |  | Yes.  |

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| **Prioritization** |
| The analysis of challenges in Burkina Faso is good. The UNDP priorities on reform (justice, security, public procurement), civic education, modern energy, youth employment, natural resource management, climate adaptation, and disaster prevention and disaster risk management are all relevant priorities, but gives the impression of a rather wide and unfocused UNDP focus in Burkina Faso. In which of these areas does UNDP have the most value added? Could UNDP become more effective if the number of priority areas was scaled down? |  | The priorities have been identified are based on extensive consultations and core areas of support agreed with government where UNDP is considered to have i) mandate, 2) proven expertise and 3) comparative advantage to support the implementation of the national social and economic development plan. They are organized around three pillars, i.e.; governance & rule of law, inclusive and sustainable development and resilience building. |
| **Partnership/Harmonization/Coordination** |
| The Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT) mentioned on page 7 sounds like an interesting concept. Could UNDP share experiences from this approach? |  | Sure |
| Ensuring that partners, especially those financing, are involved in joint evaluations |  | Noted |