

# Technical Cooperation Department

## Field Programme Coordination and Monitoring Service (TCOM)

### Progress Report on the Field Programme Delivery: Situation as at 31 May 2006

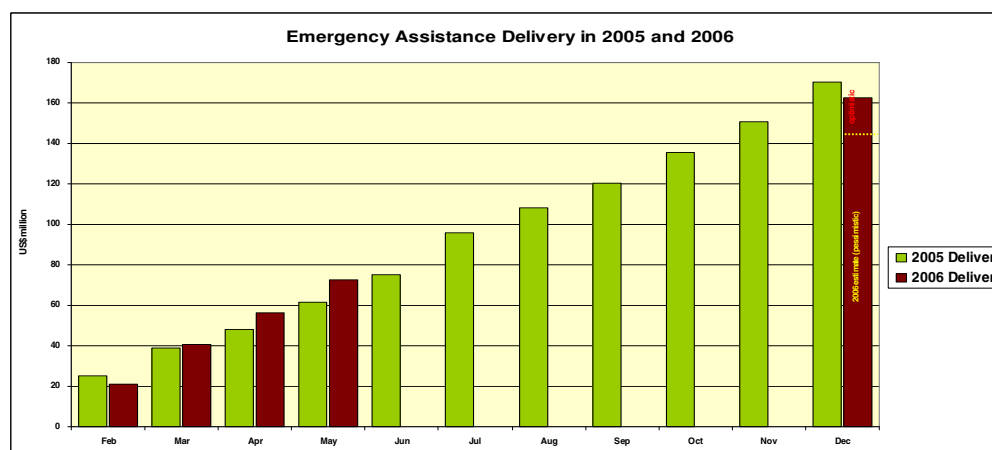
The following analysis compares the cumulative **Field Programme Delivery** during the period **January - May 2006** with the corresponding period in 2005.

**Overall cumulative field programme delivery** (i.e. emergencies plus technical cooperation) continues to be higher than during the comparative period in 2005 (plus 8 percent)-

#### Overall delivery (values in US\$ million)

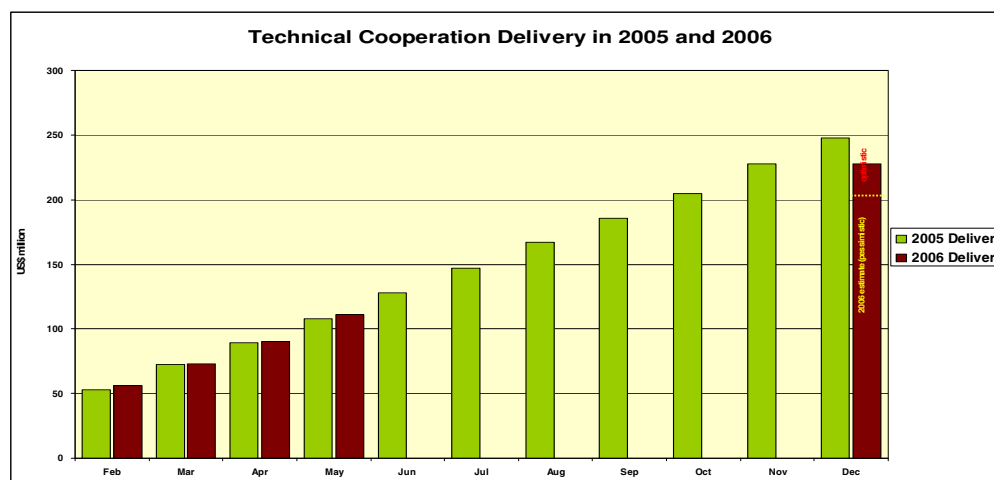
Field Programme Category	Total 2005	Budget Holder estimate (unadjusted)	Jan.-May 2005	Jan.-May 2006	Change
<b>Emergency</b>	<b>170.5</b>	<b>185.3</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>18%</b>
<i>(of which TCP)</i>	9.7	4.0	5.3	2.2	-58%
<b>Technical Cooperation</b>	<b>247.6</b>	<b>257.1</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>3%</b>
- DFTC	202.2	218.9	90.9	100.3	10%
- RP (TCP and SPFS)	45.4	38.2	16.8	10.8	-36%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>418.1</b>	<b>442.4</b>	<b>169.4</b>	<b>183.8</b>	<b>8%</b>

- **Emergency assistance** delivery is 18 percent above the corresponding 2005 level and has already reached US\$73 million. At the beginning of June, the budget available for delivery was in the order of US\$195 million. Based on approved projects, budget holders estimate that 2006 delivery will be in the range of US\$146-163 million.<sup>1</sup>



- Delivery of **technical cooperation** is slightly accelerating, but the trend is becoming very different for the different funding sources: delivery of donor-funded technical cooperation (DFTC) is 10 percent higher while the delivery of Regular Programme-funded technical cooperation is significantly less than in 2005 (minus 36 percent). Based on approved projects, budget holders estimate that 2006 delivery will be in the range of US\$206-228 million.

<sup>1</sup> The budget holder delivery estimates for the entire year, based on approved budgets, and adjusted to the optimistic and pessimistic scenario (80 percent and 65 percent of budget holder estimate, respectively) are added as graph to the month of December 2006.



The main factors for the increased delivery in DFTC are the substantial increase in delivery “Other Trust Fund” funded projects<sup>1</sup>, which are mainly operated at headquarters, as well as of UTF-funded projects. Delivery for other major extrabudgetary funded projects (GCP) seems to have accelerated and now slightly exceeds 2005 delivery by 4 percent.

Delivery of assistance funded by the Regular Programme (TCP/SPFS) is significantly lower than in 2005. This is due to the intentionally low approval of only US\$16 million for 117 projects (TCP) during 2005 as a result of the much higher level of approval made in the previous year. At the end of May, there were still US\$32 million of available TCP budgets against appropriation 2004/2005, yet to be delivered. To this will have to be added the delivery against approvals during 2006 but it is likely that 2006 delivery of TCP assistance will, with an estimated US\$31-38 million, be significantly below the “optimum” level of US\$45-50 million<sup>2</sup>.

#### Technical cooperation delivery by fund type (values in US\$ million)

Funding Source	Total 2005	Jan.-May 2005	Jan.-May 2006	Change
<b>DFTC</b>	<b>202.2</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>10%</b>
- TF/APO	8.9	6.9	6.8	0%
- TF/GCP	122.1	56.8	59.3	4%
- TF/GCPD	0.8	0.3	0.6	88%
- TF/UTF	45.6	17.1	21.1	23%
- Other Trust Funds	18.6	7.7	10.4	36%
- TeleFood	2.0	0.5	0.5	13%
- UNDP (all types)	4.2	1.7	1.5	-12%
<b>Regular Programme</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>-36%</b>
- SPFS	2.0	0.8	0.5	-37%
- TCP	43.4	16.0	10.2	-36%
<b>Total Technical Cooperation</b>	<b>247.6</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>3%</b>

The delivery performance of the ROBs and the technical departments continues to be higher than in 2005, while the delivery by FAORs has had a slow start which seems to be due to projects being completed (particularly in Africa) without being replaced by new approvals. The low approval of TCP during 2005 is also having an impact on FAOR delivery. Delivery of the Technical Cooperation Department is lower because projects approved in 2004/2005 have largely been delivered (e.g. Italian-funded Food Security Programme). The technical departments have already, in the first five months, achieved more than two-thirds of their 2005 delivery, largely due to the delivery in twelve projects that alone cover 41 percent of the 2006 delivery and that are funded by

<sup>1</sup> Most of the increased delivery is due to the FAO Norway Programme, the multi-donor project on responsible fisheries and the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM).

<sup>2</sup> Equals 50 percent of the bi-annual appropriation.

multiple donors, the UK, Italy, the EC, Japan and the Netherlands<sup>3</sup>. This confirms the shift in particular of GCP funding from country-level activities towards interregional and global projects/programmes.

### **Technical cooperation delivery by operator (values in US\$ million)**

<b>TC Field Programme Operators</b>	<b>Total 2005</b>	<b>Jan.-May 2005</b>	<b>Jan.-May 2006</b>	<b>Change</b>
ROBs	47.2	18.6	19.4	4%
FAOR Offices	127.4	48.6	46.2	-5%
TC Department	10.5	5.4	3.9	-28%
Technical Departments	62.5	35.1	41.5	18%
<b>Total Technical Cooperation</b>	<b>247.6</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>3%</b>

From a global **regional perspective** (see table below), the five regions continue to have different trends, with Asia and Latin America confirming the strong increase observed in April, and Africa, Near East and Europe lagging very much behind the 2005 performance. It should be noted that this slow-down is due to lower delivery at FAO country office level, as the delivery of the regional operations branches (ROBs) is significantly higher than in 2005, with the exception of Europe.

### **Technical cooperation delivery by region (value in US\$ million)**

<b>Delivery by region and operator</b>	<b>Total 2005</b>	<b>Jan.-May 2005</b>	<b>Jan.-May 2006</b>	<b>Change</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>-12%</b>
- FAOR Offices	46.2	18.7	16.0	-14%
- ROBs	9.2	3.9	3.8	-2%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>12%</b>
- FAOR Offices	35.3	12.5	14.1	12%
- ROBs	11.3	4.3	4.8	13%
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>9%</b>
- FAOR Offices	34.4	12.7	13.8	9%
- ROBs	6.1	2.7	3.0	12%
<b>Near East</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>-17%</b>
- FAOR Offices	11.3	4.7	2.3	-50%
- ROBs	11.9	4.6	5.4	18%
<b>Europe</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-26%</b>
- FAOR Offices	0.2	0.1	0.0	-57%
- ROBs	8.7	3.2	2.4	-25%
<b>HQ</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Total Technical Cooperation</b>	<b>247.6</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>3%</b>

### **Conclusions**

The year 2006 started positively but the lower approval in particular for TCP-funded projects during 2005 is showing its impact on 2006 delivery. There may be need for a targeted field programme development drive if delivery levels achieved during 2004-2005 are to be sustained. TCP-funded activities in particular require close monitoring to ensure that annual delivery reaches a level close to 50 percent of the 2006/2007 appropriation. GCP delivery also requires close monitoring, at least for the part implemented by the FAOR offices.

TCOM, 15 June 2006

<sup>3</sup> Among which EC/FAO Food Security Programme; Responsible Fisheries; Africa Stockpiles Programme; ICARRF; National Forest Programme Facility; Mountain Partnership Secretariat.