



Inter-Parliamentary Union
For democracy. For everyone.

132nd IPU Assembly

Hanoi (Viet Nam), 28 March - 1 April 2015



Executive Committee
Item 6
Governing Council
Item 10

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Financial results for 2014

Financial report and audited financial statements

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1. Introduction

1. For the third year in a row, the audited financial statements for 2014 are fully compliant with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). They reflect the substantial changes effected after 2012 – consolidating the IPU closed Pension Fund with the IPU's own accounts, carrying out a full actuarial review of the Pension Fund, reflecting the Headquarters building in Geneva at fair value and the amortization of the 50-year loan that was offered by the Swiss Confederation in 2003 for the construction and renovation of the IPU Headquarters building.
2. Once again, much of the content of previous IPU Financial Reports is now located in the body of five audited financial statements and the more comprehensive notes. Comparison of budget performance by category of expenditure and by strategic direction is found in Statement V: Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and in note 16 on segment reporting. Details of expenditure by line item are provided in note 17. This financial report therefore provides a summary of key information and narrative explanation of budget variances, and points out where further information can be located in the financial statements and notes.
3. The budget for 2014 was prepared with no increases in expenditure or Member contributions since the extensive cuts made in 2012. Voluntary income has, however, exceeded its budget expectations by CHF 1,039,458 in 2014. Thanks to this, operating revenues exceeded expenditures by CHF 315,571. After making the accounting adjustments required for IPSAS compliance that are explained within the Financial Statements, the IPU's net assets were increased by CHF 643,295 as compared to CHF 571,905 in 2013.
4. The IPU's Working Capital Fund has nominally passed its target level of one half of the IPU's approved annual operating budget, as set by the Executive Committee in 2006. However, it must be recalled that the Working Capital Fund is now composed not only of available cash, cash equivalents and investments but also of IPSAS-required accounting adjustments which cannot be realized in cash. The liquid portion of the Working Capital Fund currently stands at 84 per cent of the 2015 target level. The liquidity of the Fund at 31 December 2014 can be summarized as follows:

<u>Values at 31.12.2014</u>	<u>CHF</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments at fair value	6,495,314
Headquarters building revaluation - IPSAS adjustments	1,853,534
Closed Pension Fund liability - IPSAS adjustments	(717,444)
Amortization of FIPOI building loan to 2052 - IPSAS adjustments	<u>1,394,537</u>
Accumulated balance of Working Capital Fund	<u>9,025,941</u>

5. The following sections provide a summary of the revenues and expenses of the IPU during 2014, in particular where these amounts have varied from the Consolidated Budget as identified in Statement V: Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (page 15).

2. Revenue

6. The principal sources of revenue for the IPU are the assessed contributions of Members and voluntary funds from donors. A small proportion of total revenue is earned from interest, investments and other sources including meeting room rentals. In 2014, overall revenue increased by 5 per cent to CHF 14,236,700 mainly through higher voluntary funding. Assessed contributions remained frozen at their 2013 level. Staff assessment was on budget with a small saving achieved of less than 2 per cent (CHF 19,712). Interest and investment earnings were slightly higher than expected by a margin of CHF 13,758.

2.1 Assessed contributions from Member Parliaments

7. In all, 166 Members and 10 Associate Members were assessed a total of CHF 10,952,900 in 2014. By the end of 2014, all but CHF 602,516 of the current year assessments had been collected, a marked improvement of 26 per cent compared to the previous year. There were 45 Members and Associate Members with contributions outstanding and no Members suspended under Article 5.3 of the IPU Statutes. Of the Members in arrears at the year end, none were liable to be suspended under Article 5.3 and none were liable for loss of voting rights under Article 5.2.

2.2 Voluntary Contributions

8. For the third year in a row, the 2014 budget for voluntary contributions was set at a level of secured or anticipated rather than desired funding. As a consequence of better than anticipated fundraising and programme delivery, actual voluntary contributions and expenditure exceeded the budgeted amount by an additional 68 per cent (CHF 1,039,458).
9. At the start of 2014, the IPU had pledges from donors totalling CHF 1.69 million. During the year, donors firmly committed an additional amount of CHF 3.06 million, subject to specific conditions set forth in agreements. Meanwhile, CHF 2.56 million was spent and the end of the year balance of pledges from donors totalled CHF 2.19 million.
10. The total amount of voluntary contributions earned in 2014 was CHF 2,562,058, representing an increase of 24 per cent from 2013.

2.3 Staff Assessment

11. Seven per cent of budgeted revenue came from the internal taxation of staff salaries. The rates of staff assessment, which are set by the International Civil Service Commission, are based upon the average tax rates in Geneva, London, Montreal, New York, Paris, Rome and Vienna. In line with IPSAS requirements, the IPU no longer recognizes this staff assessment element as either income or expenditure in Statement II: Statement of Financial Performance.
12. The IPU is contractually obliged to reimburse certain staff members for any national income taxes which are imposed on their IPU incomes. In 2014, CHF 48,536 was reimbursed to staff members who paid taxes to France.

2.4 Investment Income and Other Revenues

13. In 2006, the IPU placed a portion of its funds in a balanced mutual fund in order to increase returns on the Working Capital Fund through diversification. Markets have been improving since the poor returns experienced after the global financial crash. The year-end value of the IPU fund reflected a capital gain of CHF 81,139. In accordance with the financial regulations, this investment income was included in general revenues. Interest rates continue to remain low, limiting the opportunities for the IPU to generate low-risk income. The IPU maintains its prudent stance towards investments, holding a high-grade bond from the Swiss Confederation to its maturity in November 2014 and depositing cash in banks with credit ratings of A or higher.

3. Expenditure

14. Following the adoption of the IPU Strategy for 2012-2017 and in line with the IPU's compliance with IPSAS, the IPU 2014 Consolidated Budget was for the second year organized according to the nine Strategic Objectives rather than by Division.
15. A total of 81 per cent of the budget of the IPU is directly attributable to the activities planned to achieve the objectives of the Strategy. The balance of 19 per cent of expenditures comes from two areas: Support Services, which includes the services of finance, administration and human resources, as well as all costs relating to office accommodation, asset depreciation, equipment rental, ICT and supplies for the Secretariat; and Other Charges, including grants and all contributions to reserves.
16. Further financial details can be found in Statement V: Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and in the segment reporting in note 16. Details of the results achieved against each budgeted objective are provided in the summarized logframe (p.45) detailing impact, results and outputs of the IPU's work in 2014.

3.1 Strategic Objective 1: Better Functioning Parliaments

17. The 2014 operating costs of activities towards achieving this objective were CHF 2,546,281, significantly above budget. The extra income arose from substantial external funding obtained for technical assistance programmes, especially in Myanmar. Thanks to this additional income, annual expenditure exceeded the budgeted amount by 24 per cent.

3.2 Strategic Objective 2: Advance Gender Equality

18. The gender equality objective also benefited from very strong voluntary funding support in 2014, earning and spending an additional CHF 410,000 above the budgeted revenue. With these extra funds, the total annual expenditure of CHF 1,417,936 against the gender equality objective exceeded its budgeted amount by 41 per cent.

3.3 Strategic Objective 3: Promote Respect for Human Rights

19. CHF 1,287,125 was spent on activities to promote and protect human rights. Savings of 2 per cent of the expenditure budget arose from reduced travel and interpretation costs.

3.4 Strategic Objective 4: Parliamentary Dimension of UN and Multilaterals

20. This objective was primarily met through the work of the New York Office, whose new Head started work at the beginning of 2014. The Office came in below budget for its operational expenditure thanks to a better than expected USD/CHF average exchange rate and careful cost control. This resulted in an overall underspend of CHF 131,155 or 14 per cent of budget.

3.5 Strategic Objective 5: International Development Goals

21. Expenditure against this objective was lower than anticipated in 2014 as new grants from partners were postponed and project implementation was delayed in some cases. Net expenditure was CHF 435,102 or 75 per cent of the original budget, almost all of which comes from voluntary sources. Postponement of activities as a result of political developments and delays in the conclusion of agreements with beneficiary parliaments and donors contributed to this under expenditure.

3.6 Strategic Objective 6: Peace building

22. Total expenditure on this objective was CHF 38,928, just 37 per cent of budget. The budget variance reflects an absence of external voluntary funding for the objective, as well as an underspend in the core allocation due to postponement of planned activities resulting from political and other developments in the Middle East.

3.7 Strategic Objective 7: Enhanced Member Relations

23. Activities supporting Members account for the largest budget share of all the IPU objectives with expenditures of CHF 3,375,125 in 2014, coming in over budget by 2 per cent. The slight overspend was primarily due to higher costs of interpretation at the second Assembly (due to an extra 20 hours of meetings and of services such as interpretation provided to IPU presidential candidates addressing geopolitical groups) and higher Assembly costs for temporary staff, overtime and translators (again from longer schedules).

Comparative data on the costs of each Assembly is given in the tables below.

Comparative Costs of the First Assembly (in CHF)

Item	Geneva 2014	Quito 2013	Kampala 2012	Panama 2011
Permanent staff overtime	41,108	41,002	31,069	33,701
Temp. staff/contractual services	568,975	569,119	552,951	552,191
Travel & related expenses	64,545	194,775	156,476	172,510
Freight/communication	6,124	20,296	28,870	35,702
Supplies/equipment/services	51,320	2,493	3,334	5,101
Publications	12,659	3,380	3,830	43,448
Gifts/hospitality	3,089	2,039	1,538	1,135
Total Expense	747,820	833,104	778,068	843,788

Comparative Costs of the Second Assembly (in CHF)

Item	Geneva 2014	Geneva 2013	Québec 2012	Bern 2011
Permanent staff overtime	37,884	29,589	28,495	29,550
Temp. staff/contractual services	443,507	339,420	247,308	281,396
Travel & related expenses	25,909	15,231	89,840	7,274
Freight/communication	21	-	16,232	-
Supplies/equipment/services	165,517	107,545	3,320	6,578
Publications	7,421	4,684	6,824	51,923
Gifts/hospitality	3,391	4,241	2,090	2,109
Total Expense	683,650	500,710	394,109	378,830

3.8 Strategic Objective 8: IPU Visibility

24. The communications objective finished the year on budget with a total expenditure of CHF 978,976, with increased media outreach and a wide range of publications, videos and news stories produced. Preparatory work was done on the IPU website redevelopment, but the substantive capital expenditure did not begin during 2014 and will be undertaken in 2015.

3.9 Strategic Objective 9: Management and Governance

25. Results for the management and governance objective were achieved above budget by 22 per cent in 2014 with a total expenditure of CHF 1,061,046. The additional expenditure included the mid-term evaluation of the Strategy for 2012-2017 (covered through voluntary funding), the costs of selection and recruitment of a new Secretary General, the events to celebrate the IPU's 125th anniversary involving the Executive Committee and the legal review of the IPU's status.

Support Services

26. The expenditures on Support Services (which includes finance, administration and human resources services, office accommodation, asset depreciation, equipment rental, ICT and supplies) were CHF 2,507,882, which was under budget by 3 per cent. Budget savings were generated primarily from lower postage, stationery and communication costs.

Other charges

27. An allowance for doubtful accounts is set aside to cover the write-off of outstanding debts. In 2014, IPU Members were on average much more prompt in paying their assessed contributions than in previous years. No additional annual contribution to the allowance was therefore required. In accordance with IPSAS, the reserve was in fact decreased by CHF 65,277 to CHF 33,351 (4.4 per cent of the total amount receivable from Members), and now includes all Member receivables more than two years overdue.
28. The annual grant to the Association of Secretaries General of Parliaments was CHF 54,797 (CHF 56,570 in 2013).
29. A contribution of CHF 55,000 was made to a reserve for major building repairs to IPU Headquarters, as was decided by the Governing Council in September 2001. No utilization of the provision was required during 2014.
30. In accordance with the decision of the Governing Council in Geneva in 2007, an amount of CHF 28,500 was set aside in a reserve for the purpose of offsetting the CO₂ emissions and to mitigate the environmental impact of operations. CHF 51,508 from the reserve was used for climate change-related activities in 2014.

4. Gender analysis

31. Under the IPSAS presentation of the Financial Statements, expenditure on the objective of advancing gender equality is shown directly in Statement V: Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts. In 2014, gender-specific expenditure totalled CHF 1,417,936, which represents 10 per cent of the IPU's total expenses.
32. Women continue to outnumber men in the Secretariat both in the professional and general service categories:

Representation in the Secretariat	2014		2013	
	No.	Per cent of total	No.	Per cent of total
Women on Staff – General Services	16	89%	16	89%
Women on Staff – Professional	15	63%	14	58%
Women on Staff – Total	31	74%	30	71%
Women recruited during year	2	50%	2	67%
Women promoted during year	4	80%	4	80%

5. Capital expenditures

33. In 2014, CHF 36,177 was spent on furniture, equipment and premises, including the routine replacement of outdated IT and communications equipment.

6. Staff pension fund

34. The closed legacy Pension Fund covers the pension commitments made to former employees of the IPU who have already retired. In compliance with IPSAS requirements, the accounts of the closed Pension Fund were consolidated into the IPU Financial Statements from 2012 onwards.
35. An actuarial study was carried out to calculate the valuation of the pension liabilities of the IPU as of 31 December 2014. The results of the study are set out in note 10 to the Financial Statements, along with details of all of the IPU's other employee benefit liabilities.

7. Recommendations

36. Under Rule 4.5 of the Financial Regulations, any balance of the budgetary appropriations at the close of the financial year shall be submitted by the Secretary General, through the Executive Committee, to the Governing Council for decision concerning its use. At its 195th session, the Governing Council approved the use of up to CHF 237,000 of the anticipated surpluses in the Working Capital Fund to balance the 2015 budget. The Secretary General therefore recommends that the balance of the operating surplus from 2014 be transferred to the Working Capital Fund for this purpose.
37. In accordance with Rule 13.3 of the financial regulations, it is recommended that the Governing Council approve the financial administration of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the financial results for 2014.

8. Management's responsibility for financial reporting

38. The management of the Inter-Parliamentary Union is responsible for the reliability, integrity and objectivity of the accompanying financial statements and annual financial report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards. Where necessary, the statements include amounts that are based on judgements and estimates by management. To assist management in fulfilling its responsibilities, a system of internal accounting controls has been established to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are accurate and reliable and that assets are safeguarded.
39. The Governing Council is responsible for approving the Annual Financial Statements. The Governing Council has delegated certain responsibilities to the Internal Auditors, including the responsibility for reviewing the annual financial statements and meeting with management and the External Auditor, as necessary, on matters relating to the financial reporting process.
40. These financial statements have been audited by the External Auditor appointed by the Executive Committee.



Martin Chungong
Secretary General

Ed Cooper
Officer-in-Charge
Division of Support Services

9. External auditor's opinion

AUDIT OPINION OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

We have audited the Financial Statements of the Inter-Parliamentary Union at 31 December 2014, including the balance sheet (Statement of Financial Position), income and expenditure (Statement of Financial Performance), Statement of Changes in Net Assets, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the financial year ending on that date. The audit also included the summary of the main accounting methods and other explanatory notes and tables appearing in Notes 1 to 18 of the Financial Statements.

Responsibility of IPU management for its Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and presenting an accurate version of these Financial Statements based on the provisions of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and in accordance with the IPU's Financial Regulations. It is also responsible for setting up the system of internal controls it considers necessary to produce financial statements that do not contain any significant irregularities, be they due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of the Auditor

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the IPU's Financial Statements on the basis of our audit, which we conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing published by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). These standards require us to comply with rules of ethics and to plan and conduct the audit with a view to obtaining reasonable assurances that the Financial Statements do not contain any significant irregularities. An audit involves the implementation of procedures with a view to gathering proof of the amounts and information provided in the Financial Statements. The choice of procedure is left to the discretion of the auditor, as is the assessment of the risk that the Financial Statements contain significant irregularities, be they due to fraud or error. By conducting this assessment, the auditor takes into account the internal controls in force within the entity relating to the production of the Financial Statements in order to define auditing procedures appropriate to the circumstances rather than for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the efficiency of the entity's internal controls. An audit also entails an appraisal of the suitability of the accounting methods used and of the reasonable nature of the accounting estimates made by management, and an assessment of the overall presentation of the Financial Statements. We believe that our audit has provided us with sufficient relevant information on which to base our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the main aspects of the Financial Statements give a true picture of the IPU's financial position at 31 December 2014 and of its financial performance for the financial year ending on that date, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and the IPU's Financial Regulations. Pursuant to the letter confirming the mandate of 14 July 2014, we have also drawn up a detailed report of the audit of the Financial Statements, dated 8 March 2015.

Bern, 8 March 2015

SWISS FEDERAL AUDIT OFFICE¹
(External Auditor)

(original signed in French)

Eric-Serge Jeannet
Deputy Director

Didier Monnot
Officer in charge of Mandates

¹ Postal address: Monbijoustrasse 45, CH-3003 Bern.

10. Statement of financial position

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

Statement I: Statement of Financial Position

at 31 December 2014

In CHF (Swiss francs)

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash on hand	8'675	6'825
Cash in current accounts	8'638'737	7'918'498
Cash held by investment fund manager	331'575	270'832
Term deposits and savings accounts	<u>1'568'085</u>	<u>1'563'657</u>
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents (<u>Note 3</u>)	10'547'072	9'759'812
Accounts Receivable		
from Members (<u>Note 4</u>)	719'794	952'480
from Donors (<u>Note 4</u>)	38'760	16'326
from Tax Reimbursements	172'664	143'427
Others	<u>59'114</u>	<u>13'758</u>
Sub-total accounts receivable	990'332	1'125'991
Investments (<u>Note 5</u>)	10'335'248	10'758'980
Other current assets (<u>Note 6</u>)	255'670	216'288
Sub-total current assets	22'128'322	21'861'071
Non-current assets		
Fixed Assets (<u>Note 7</u>)		
Building and Grounds	8'984'809	9'231'738
Furnishings	53'084	60'707
General Equipment	286	11'143
IT Equipment	91'302	106'543
Vehicles	<u>18'046</u>	<u>27'069</u>
	9'147'528	9'437'199

Intangible assets	-	-
Sub-total non-current assets	9'147'528	9'437'199
Total Assets	31'275'850	31'298'270
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Payables	211'400	209'254
Advances from Members	257'421	532'807
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	2'194'915	1'693'293
Loans (Note 9)	189'600	189'600
Sub-total current liabilities	2'853'336	2'624'955
Borrowings Long Term (Note 9)	5'620'663	5'742'049
Closed Pension Fund (Note 10)	11'793'777	12'453'993
Other Employee benefits (Note 10)	1'449'623	1'562'117
Sub-total non-current liabilities	18'864'063	19'758'159
Total Liabilities	21'717'399	22'383'114
NET ASSETS		
Restricted Funds (Note 12)	532'510	500'518
Accumulated fund balance (Working Capital Fund after contribution)	9'025'941	8'414'638
Net Assets	9'558'451	8'915'156

11. Statement of financial performance

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

Statement II: Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 December 2014

In CHF (Swiss francs)

	2014	2013
Revenue (Note 17)		
Assessed Contributions	10'952'900	10'950'800
Voluntary Contributions	2'562'058	1'970'037
Investment income	655'641	618'921
Other Income	66'172	29'674
Total Revenue	14'236'771	13'569'432
Expenses (Note 17)		
Personnel Expenditure – permanent staff	8'165'396	8'166'537
Personnel Expenditure – temporary staff	2'162'423	1'837'382
Change in closed pension fund provision	-660'216	-651'254
Travel Expenditure	1'464'232	1'488'975
Contractual Services	960'090	762'093
Operating Expenses	871'371	747'441
Supplies, Materials and Equipment	174'109	153'733
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	-65'277	-42'148
Grants and Honoraria	127'285	112'412
Depreciation (Note 7)	325'849	336'631
Amortization of loan (Note 9)	68'214	69'594
Loss on Foreign Exchange	-	16'131
Total Expenses	13'593'476	12'997'526
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	643'295	571'905

12. Statement of changes in net assets

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

Statement III: Statement of Changes in Net Assets

for the year ended 31 December 2014

In CHF (Swiss francs)

	Accumulated Fund Balance	Reserves	Total
Closing balance 31 December 2011	4'958'468	341'032	5'299'500
Building revaluation	2'031'283	-	2'031'283
Revaluation of investments	57'400	-	57'400
Restatement of pension fund liabilities	<u>-1'592'988</u>	=	<u>-1'592'988</u>
Opening balance 01 January 2012	5'454'163	341'032	5'795'195
Recognition of loan balance amortization	<u>1'603'304</u>	=	<u>1'603'304</u>
Restated opening balance 01 January 2012	7'057'467	341'032	7'398'499
Transfer to reserves (<u>Note 12</u>)	-84'300	84'300	-
Net result 2012	944'753	-	944'753
Adjustment to restate 2012 closing balance	=	=	=
Closing balance 31 December 2012	7'917'919	425'332	8'343'251
Transfer to reserves (<u>Note 12</u>)	-80'500	80'500	-
Net result 2013	<u>577'220</u>	<u>-5'314</u>	<u>571'905</u>
Closing balance 31 December 2013	8'414'639	500'518	8'915'157
Transfer to reserves (<u>Note 12</u>)	-83'500	83'500	-
Net result 2014	<u>694'803</u>	<u>-51'508</u>	<u>643'295</u>
Closing balance 31 December 2014	9'025'942	532'510	9'558'452

13. Statement of changes in cash flows

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

Statement IV:

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2014

In CHF (Swiss francs)

	2014	2013
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Operating surplus (deficit)	643'295	571'905
Depreciation	325'849	336'631
Amortization of loan	68'214	69'594
(Increase) decrease in receivables	135'659	179'091
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	-39'382	-97'826
Increase (decrease) in payables and deferred revenue	228'382	-327'728
Increase (decrease) in pension fund liability	-660'216	-675'394
Increase (decrease) in other employee benefit liabilities	<u>-112'494</u>	<u>49'568</u>
Net cash flows from Operating Activities	589'306	105'841
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Investments	423'732	372'626
Intangible assets	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	<u>-36'177</u>	<u>-40'848</u>
Net cash flows from Investing Activities	387'555	331'778
Cash flows from Financing Activities		
Loan repayment to Swiss Federal Government	<u>-189'600</u>	<u>-189'600</u>
Net cash flows from Financing Activities	-189'600	-189'600
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	787'261	248'020
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of period	9'759'812	9'511'793
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of period	<u>10'547'073</u>	<u>9'759'812</u>

14. Comparison of budget and actual amounts

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

Statement V:

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

for the year ended 31 December 2014

In CHF (Swiss francs)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on comparable basis	Difference
Revenue				
Assessed contributions	10,950,800	10,950,800	10,952,900	2,100
Working Capital Fund	170,000	170,000	-	-170,000
Staff assessment	987,000	987,000	967,288	-19,712
Voluntary contributions	1,522,600	1,522,600	2,562,058	1,039,458
Interest	100,000	100,000	113,758	13,758
Other income	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>9,288</u>	<u>-6,712</u>
Total revenue	13,746,400	13,746,400	14,605,292	858,892
Expenses				
Better functioning parliaments	2,051,800	2,051,800	2,546,281	-494,481
Advance gender equality	1,007,900	1,007,900	1,417,935	-410,035
Promote respect for human rights	1,311,100	1,311,100	1,287,125	23,975
Parliamentary dimension of multilaterals	925,000	925,000	793,844	131,156
International development goals	577,000	577,000	435,102	141,898
Peacebuilding	105,000	105,000	38,928	66,072
Enhanced Member relations	3,304,800	3,304,800	3,375,125	-70,325
IPU visibility	966,900	966,900	978,976	-12,076
Management and governance	870,200	870,200	1,061,046	-190,846
Support Services	2,595,900	2,595,900	2,470,045	125,855
Other charges	142,000	142,000	73,021	68,979
Eliminations	<u>-111,200</u>	<u>-111,200</u>	<u>-187,707</u>	<u>-76,507</u>
Total expenses	13,746,400	13,746,400	14,289,721	-543,321
Operating Surplus			315,571	-315,571

NOTE 1 NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

1. The Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) is the international organization of parliaments and has a unique inter-State character. It is the focal point for worldwide parliamentary dialogue. Since 1889, the IPU has worked for peace and cooperation among peoples and for the firm establishment of representative institutions. The IPU shares the objectives of, and works in close cooperation with, the United Nations, where it has official Observer status at the UN General Assembly. It also cooperates with regional inter-parliamentary organizations, as well as with international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which are motivated by the same ideals.
2. The IPU is an international parliamentary political organization and possesses international legal personality. It is representative in character and structure, subject to the rule of law, and governed by its Statutes. States and international organizations dealing with the IPU have recognized its standing, authority and capacity to act in the international arena, within the area of its functional responsibilities, as the international organization of parliaments.
3. The IPU's main decision-making body is its Governing Council, established by the IPU Statutes and consisting of three delegates of all of the Members of the IPU. It normally holds two sessions per year. The Governing Council elects the President of the IPU, appoints the Secretary General, sets the policy, guides the activities of the IPU and monitors their implementation. The Council adopts the work programme and budget, establishes the scale of assessed contributions, authorizes the acceptance of donations and legacies and approves the accounts. An Executive Committee composed of the President of the IPU and 15 members elected by the Governing Council proposes the annual work programme and budget to the Governing Council, oversees the administration of the IPU Secretariat, including establishing the scales of salaries and allowances of staff members, and appoints the External Auditor.
4. The IPU is funded by assessed contributions paid by its Members and voluntary contributions from Members and donors. The IPU operates within the framework of an annual work programme and budget, which provides the appropriations that constitute the expenditure authorizations approved by the Governing Council for each financial year. The approval of the appropriations provides the Secretary General with the authority to commit and authorize expenses and to make payments for the purposes assigned within the limits of the appropriations.
5. Since 1 January 2005, the IPU has been affiliated to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF). The IPU has a closed Pension Fund which is governed by the Regulations of the Pension Fund for members of staff of the IPU. In accordance with these Regulations, the assets of the Pension Fund are administered separately from those of the IPU. The Pension Fund is administered by a Management Board comprising a representative of the IPU's Executive Committee, who serves as President of the Board, the Secretary General, an expert in financial administration appointed by the Executive Committee, a representative of the staff of the IPU and a representative of the current retirees who are beneficiaries of the Fund. The Regulations of the Fund provide that the IPU is fully responsible for the benefits owed to existing pensioners and their survivors.
6. The Financial Regulations of the Inter-Parliamentary Union is the overall instrument governing the IPU's financial administration.

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

1. The Financial Statements have been prepared on a full accrual and going-concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period. The Statements comply with the requirements of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).
2. The Financial Statements include the accounts of the IPU and the accounts of the closed Pension Fund. All internal transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Advances from Members

3. Advances from Members represent advance payment of assessed contributions for future financial periods received during the current reporting period.

Borrowing

4. Borrowing includes an interest-free loan from the Swiss Confederation, which is valued at amortized cost using the effective interest rate methodology.

Cash, investments and other financial assets

5. Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, savings deposits without term limit and term deposits held up to 90 days. Investments include bonds of the Swiss Confederation and shares in mutual funds both valued at market value. All investments are publicly traded, readily convertible to cash and subject to limited risk of change in value.

Closed Pension Fund

6. Prior to becoming a participating organization in the UNJSPF, the IPU had its own pension fund, established in 1965. The Pension Fund was closed to new members on 1 January 2005 and continues for those who were pensioners (including survivors) at the time of closure under the management of a Board. The IPU's representative on the Pension Board provides a report to the Executive Committee each year on the activities and status of the Pension Fund. In accordance with the requirements of IPSAS, the assets, liabilities, revenue and expense of the Pension Fund have been consolidated into the IPU's Financial Statements. The unfunded liability of the closed Pension Fund is a liability of the IPU. In addition, active staff members with permanent contracts dated earlier than 1 May 1996 have the option of retiring at age 60 rather than at age 62 as provided in the UNJSPF regulations. Eligible staff members who chose this option contribute to a Bridge Pension, to which the IPU also contributes. The IPU is ultimately responsible for any unfunded liability resulting from this benefit.

Employee benefits

7. Provisions are established for the liabilities for separation benefits payable (repatriation grants and travel) as determined by the IPU at nominal value. In addition, provisions are established for accumulated leave, home leave deferred, overtime earned but not paid at the reporting date and education grants payable at the reporting date that have not been included in current expenditure.
8. Active employees participate in the UNJSPF, of which the IPU is a member organization. The UNJSPF was established by the United Nations General Assembly to provide retirement, death, disability and related benefits to employees. The Pension Fund is a funded, multi-employer defined benefit plan. As specified by Article 3(b) of the Regulations of the Fund, membership in the Fund shall be open to the specialized agencies and to any other international, intergovernmental organization which participates in the common system of salaries, allowances and other conditions of service of the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

9. The plan exposes participating organizations to actuarial risks associated with the current and former employees of other organizations participating in the Fund, with the result that there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, plan assets, and costs to individual organizations participating in the plan. The IPU, in line with the other participating organizations in the Fund, is not in a position to identify its share of the underlying financial position and performance of the plan with sufficient reliability for accounting purposes, and hence has treated this plan as if it were a defined contribution plan in line with the requirements of IPSAS 25. The IPU's contributions to the plan during the financial period are recognized as expenses in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Expense recognition

10. Expenses are recognized as goods are received and services rendered.

Financial Instruments

11. Financial instruments are recognized when the IPU becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are derecognized when the right to receive cash flow from another entity in connection with a financial asset or the obligation to deliver cash to another entity in connection with a financial liability has expired.
12. Investments are non-derivative financial assets designated as held for trading and are valued at fair value through surplus and deficit based on quoted active market prices at the reporting date. Cash and cash equivalents represent financial assets held for short-term periods and are valued at nominal value at the reporting date. Cash deposits held for periods longer than 12 months are valued at fair value through surplus and deficit.
13. Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on active markets comprising assessed contributions and other amounts receivable in cash. Short-term receivables are valued at amortized cost. Longer-term receivables covering arrears for Members are valued at amortized cost less allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.
14. Accounts payable and borrowings are non-derivative financial liabilities with fixed payments not quoted on an active market that are payable in cash. Accounts payable, due to their short-term nature, are valued at nominal value, which is the equivalent of amortized cost. Borrowings (loans) are valued at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Foreign currency transactions

15. The functional currency of the IPU is the Swiss franc (CHF) and these Financial Statements are presented in that currency. All transactions occurring in other currencies are translated into Swiss francs using the United Nations official rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. Both realized and unrealized gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the reporting date of assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Swiss francs are recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Fixed assets

16. Equipment is valued at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Equipment or sets of equipment and other fixed assets costing in excess of CHF 2,000 are capitalized as an asset. The IPU Headquarters building is valued at fair value as determined by an independent valuation in accordance with International Valuation Standards as at 31 December 2012. No further revaluation will be undertaken. The IPU reviews the value of its property and equipment at the end of each reporting period to determine whether carrying values are recoverable and to determine the extent of any impairment loss with any resulting impairment charged as an expense.

17. The fair value of buildings and the historic cost of each item of equipment in its class of equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis so as to write off the full cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives, which are estimated as follows:

Category	Useful Life
Buildings – original structure	100 years
Buildings – new structure	75 years
Buildings – technical installations and equipment	30 years
Buildings – interior works	40 years
Furnishings	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
General equipment	4 years
IT hardware and software	4 years

18. The initial recognition of the difference between cost and fair value of the Headquarters building has been recognized directly in revaluation surplus, which forms part of the net assets. Accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the building and the net amount restated to the revalued amount.
19. The land on which the Headquarters building sits has been made available to the IPU by the Canton of Geneva, which has granted, through the *Fondation des immeubles pour les organisations internationales* (FIPOI), surface rights, including the right to construct buildings for a period of 50 years with an option of an extension for an additional period. These surface rights were acquired by the IPU at no cost and no value has been recognized in the Statement of Financial Position as the IPU has only limited authority to dispose of the rights which revert to the Republic and Canton of Geneva unless renewed.
20. Official gifts are considered heritage items and no value has been recognized in the Statement of Financial Position.

Intangible assets

21. Costs associated with the development of software and the IPU's website are capitalized at historic cost and depreciated over a useful life of four years if they exceed a threshold of CHF 2,000. Recognition of intangible assets is prospective following the date of IPSAS implementation.

Inventories

22. Stocks of publications for future distribution are written down to a net realizable value of zero in each reporting period.

Investments

23. Investments in long-term bonds held to maturity are valued at fair value at the reporting date. Investments in shares in money market funds available for trading are valued at fair value at the reporting date.

Net assets

24. Net assets include the unrestricted accumulated surplus and deficit of the IPU, which comprise its Working Capital Fund, revaluation surplus reflecting the difference between historic cost and current value of the Headquarters building and reserves established by the IPU Governing Council for Headquarters building maintenance and for carbon emissions offset.

Payables and accruals

25. Accounts payable include invoices received from suppliers not yet settled, including the revaluation of invoices payable in currencies other than Swiss francs. Accounts payable are valued at fair value through surplus and deficit. Accruals are liabilities for the cost of goods and services that have been received by or provided to the IPU during the year and which have not been invoiced by suppliers at the reporting date.

Provisions

26. Provisions are recognized when the IPU has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, whereby it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and where a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Receivables

27. Receivables from assessed contributions are recognized when they become due. An allowance for doubtful receivables is recorded at the end of each fiscal period equal to the arrears of Members' contributions older than two years. For all other receivables an allowance for non-recovery is established based on a review of the outstanding amounts at the reporting date. Recoverable taxes paid in the jurisdictions in which the IPU is located are recognized as receivables when they become due in accordance with the agreements with each jurisdiction.

Revenue Recognition

28. Assessed contributions are recognized as revenue at the beginning of each year. Voluntary contributions supported by enforceable agreements are recognized as revenue at the time the agreement becomes binding unless the agreement includes conditions related to specific performance or the return of unexpended balances. If the agreements contain conditions, revenue recognition is deferred until the liability is discharged through performance of the specific conditions contained in the agreement.
29. Revenue from investments is recognized when earned. Other revenues are recognized when services are performed or when products are shipped.

Segment reporting

30. Segment reporting reflects the strategic directions of the Organization as established by the Governing Council.

Taxes

31. The IPU has been expressly recognized by the two countries in which it is physically located, Switzerland and the United States of America, as an international organization entitled to the appropriate privileges and immunities. It enjoys a special international organization tax-exempt status in both countries. In Switzerland, under the terms of a 1971 Accord, the IPU is exempted from direct and indirect federal, cantonal and community taxes and is subject to the same duties as other international organizations. In the United States, the IPU is exempted from direct federal taxes and duties under the terms of the International Organizations Immunities Act and is exempted from the payment of New York State and local sales and use taxes.

Use of Estimates

32. The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the Financial Statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the IPU may undertake in the future. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates include, but are not limited to, separation benefit obligations, financial risk on accounts receivable, degree of impairment of fixed assets and valuation of the Headquarters building. Changes in estimates are reflected in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they become known.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Amount in CHF	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Cash on hand	8'675	6'825
Current accounts with banks - Swiss francs	7'232'369	6'294'354
Current accounts with banks - Other currencies	<u>1'027'836</u>	<u>1'307'033</u>
Total unrestricted cash and current accounts	8'260'204	7'601'387
Current accounts with banks - Swiss francs	38'763	38'840
Current accounts with banks - Other currencies	6'739	6'134
Current accounts with banks' pension fund - Swiss francs	<u>333'030</u>	<u>272'137</u>
Total restricted cash and current accounts	378'532	317'111
Sub-total cash and current accounts	8'638'737	7'918'498
Cash held by investment fund manager	210'658	216'689
Pension fund cash held by investment fund manager - Swiss francs	<u>120'917</u>	<u>54'143</u>
Sub-total cash held by investment fund managers	331'575	270'832
Term deposit USD	30'373	27'282
Term deposit CHF	534'221	533'290
Savings account CHF	<u>1'003'491</u>	<u>1'003'084</u>
Sub-total term deposits and savings accounts	1'568'085	1'563'657
Total cash and cash equivalents	10'547'072	9'759'812

Cash deposits are held in instant-access bank accounts, interest-bearing accounts and short-term deposits of 90 days or fewer. The average rate of interest earned on interest-bearing accounts and investments was 0.35 per cent in 2014 (0.5% in 2013).

Restricted funds included funds held on behalf of donors for use in carrying out specific performance required by binding agreements and cash held on behalf of the Pension Fund, which must be held separately from those of the IPU in accordance with the Pension Fund Regulations.

The Organization minimizes the credit risk involved by holding all of its funds in banks with high Fitch, Moody's or Standard and Poor's credit ratings as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	AA	A	Not rated	Total
	2'897'925	7'640'471	8'675	10'547'072
Per cent	27%	72%	0%	100%

The Organization has no confirmed credit lines but does maintain limited and informal overdraft arrangements with banks in which it has funds on deposit. These arrangements may be withdrawn by the banks at any time. No overdraft facilities were required in 2014 or 2013.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At 31 December 2014, there were 37 Members and Associate Members with accounts in arrears (45 at 31 December 2013). No Members were liable for suspension under Article 5.3 of the IPU Statutes (three at 31 December 2013) and no Members were liable to lose their voting rights under Article 5.2 (five at 31 December 2013).

Member or Associate Member (amount in CHF)	2014	2013	2012	2011	Special Debt	Total
Afghanistan	12'000	9'935				21'935
Albania	12'000	8'400				20'400
Angola	12'000					12'000
Argentina	17'606					17'606
Bolivia	12'000	12'000				24'000
Brazil	173'450					173'450
Congo	12'000	12'000	7'942			31'942
Djibouti	10'900	45				10'945
Equatorial Guinea	11'661					11'661
Gambia	10'900					10'900
Guinea-Bissau	10'900	10'900	10'852			32'652
Honduras	12'000	13'100	8'100			33'200
Kyrgyzstan	10'900	9'993				20'893
Lao People's Democratic Republic	10'900	1'112				12'012
FYR of Macedonia	12'000					12'000
Malawi	10'900	10'167				21'067
Mauritius	13'100					13'100
Micronesia (Federated States of)	10'900	302				11'202
Nepal	12'000	67	51			12'117
Niger	10'900	56				10'956
Sao Tome and Principe	10'900					10'900
Sierra Leone	10'900	10'900	1'718			23'518
Somalia	10'900					10'900
South Sudan	12'000	4'000				16'000
Suriname	12'000					12'000
Tajikistan	10'900	2'236				13'136
Tunisia	16'400					16'400
United Republic of Tanzania	12'000					12'000
Venezuela	93'000					93'000
Zimbabwe	10'900	12'000	4'689			27'589
CEMAC	1'100					1'100
Central American Parliament	1'100					1'100
East African Legislative Assembly	1'100					1'100
Minor balances	300	64				364
Total	602'516	117'278	33'351	0	0	753'145
<i>Comparative Figures 2013</i>	<i>810'967</i>	<i>141'513</i>	<i>38'352</i>	<i>15'365</i>	<i>35'476</i>	<i>1'041'673</i>
Less doubtful accounts			-33'351			-33'351
Net receivable from Members	602'516	117'278				719'794

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The IPU has established an allowance for doubtful accounts. This allowance is the best estimate of accounts, including Member contributions, that have been recorded as income and set up as accounts receivable, but which may never be received.

At the beginning of 2014, the provision for doubtful accounts was CHF 98,627. During the year, no Members were suspended under Article 5.3 and no debts were written off. After a reduction of the provision of CHF 65,277 (decrease of CHF 42,148 in 2013), the allowance for doubtful accounts stood at CHF 33,351, representing 4.4 per cent (10 % in 2013) of the outstanding arrears.

Amount in CHF	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Opening Balance	98'627	140'776
Revaluation	0	-
Change in provision	-65'277	-42'148
Statutory Write-Offs	-	-
Write-Off Uncollectible Debt	-	-
Closing Balance	33'351	98'627

Receivable from donors

The IPU receives funds from several donors for the implementation of various activities.

Accounts receivable from donors	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
UNDP Pacific		16'326
UNAIDS	38'760	
Total	38'760	16'326

Tax reimbursements

The IPU is entitled to reimbursement by the Swiss Confederation under the terms of its headquarters agreement of VAT and withholding taxes paid and taxes withheld on Pension Fund investments. The amount represents the amount receivable for taxes paid in 2014 outstanding at the reporting date.

NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS

In accordance with the financial regulations and the investment policy approved by the Executive Committee, monies not needed for immediate requirements are invested in mutual funds and bonds. Total returns on investments in 2014 were CHF 655,641 (CHF 598,921 in 2013).

Amount in CHF	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Current assets		
Mutual funds	2'620'420	1'496'111
Swiss Confederation Bond	-	1'018'500
Sub- total IPU Investments	2'620'420	2'514'611
Mutual funds - flexible fund CHF	7'714'828	8'244'369
Alternative investment (Strategy Fund)	-	-
Sub- total Pension Fund Investments	7'714'828	8'244'369
Total Investments	10'335'248	10'758'980

Investments in mutual funds are available for trading but are generally held for investment income. The shares held by the IPU are valued at fair value at the reporting date and were acquired at a cost of CHF 2,518,120. The shares held by the Pension Fund are valued at fair value at the reporting date and were acquired at a cost of CHF 7,190,642

NOTE 6 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

The IPU has already paid some expenses that relate to 2015 for items such as rent, subscriptions and postage meter deposits. These disbursements have been reported as current assets and include the guarantee deposit on leased facilities in New York City. Other current assets also include staff salary and travel advances and loans to former staff made from the Pension Fund.

Amount in CHF	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Project and travel advances	64'458	41'443
Prepaid expenses	181'373	166'003
Guarantee deposit	9'838	8'842
Total other current assets	255'670	216'288

NOTE 7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The IPU has a Headquarters building and annex in Geneva, Switzerland. The building's original structure was completely renovated in 2002 and a new section built to extend and develop the basement area. The building is located on land owned by the Canton of Geneva, which has been set aside for the use of the IPU for a period of 50 years from 2003 to 2052, with an option to extend. The terms of a lease agreement were finalized during 2009 between the Canton of Geneva, the Federal Government of Switzerland and the IPU and the agreement was signed at the end of 2010 (see Note 2 – Fixed assets).

At 31 December 2011, the value of the building was determined by an independent external valuation consultant as the fair value of the building at that date in accordance with International Valuation Standards. Depreciation has been computed and included in the fair value recognized as the deemed cost as of the date of implementation of IPSAS.

Depreciation is recorded in accordance with the policy described in Note 2. A detailed inventory is kept for all computer-related hardware and software as this is routinely replaced and upgraded and represents a significant investment.

Amount in CHF	Buildings and grounds		Furnishings		Information Technology, Communications Equipment		General Equipment		Vehicles	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Historic cost at 01 January	9'725'597	9'725'597	834'026	825'630	381'372	399'264	43'426	43'426	84'596	84'596
Additions	-	-	2'138	8'396	34'039	32'452	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	<u>-279'292</u>	-	<u>-25'358</u>	<u>-50'344</u>	-	-	-	-
Historic cost at 31 December	9'725'597	9'725'597	556'872	834'026	390'053	381'372	43'426	43'426	84'596	84'596
Accumulated depreciation	-493'859	-246'929	-773'320	-764'364	-274'829	-221'859	-32'283	-21'427	-57'527	-40'608
Adjust depreciation for disposals	-	-	279'292	-	25'358	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation current period	<u>-246'929</u>	<u>-246'929</u>	<u>-9'760</u>	<u>-8'956</u>	<u>-49'280</u>	<u>-52'970</u>	<u>-10'856</u>	<u>-10'856</u>	<u>-9'023</u>	<u>-16'919</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	-740'788	-493'859	-503'788	-773'320	-298'751	-274'829	-43'140	-32'283	-66'550	-57'527
Net carrying value at 01 January	9'231'738	9'478'668	60'707	61'267	106'543	127'061	11'143	21'999	27'069	43'988
Net carrying value at 31 December	8'984'809	9'231'738	53'084	60'707	91'302	106'543	286	11'143	18'046	27'069

NOTE 8 DEFERRED REVENUE

The IPU receives funds from several donors for the implementation of various activities. Total disbursements from voluntary funds in 2014 were CHF 2,562,058 (CHF 1,970,037 in 2013). At 31 December 2014 the net advance of voluntary contributions was CHF 2,194,915 (CHF 1,693,293 in 2013).

Project (Amount in CHF)	Funder	Unexpended Balance of Prior Commitments	New/Expired Commitment in 2014	Funds used in 2014	Balance of Commitment	Deferred Revenue
Equatorial Guinea	Equatorial Guinea	-191'509	3'507	-	-188'002	188'002
	EC	-52'651	-	-	-52'651	52'651
Global Programme Support	UAE	-	-300'000	-	-300'000	300'000
DR Congo	) UNDP	-4'082	-	-	-4'082	4'082
Palestine	)	-11'168	-	-	-11'168	11'168
Guinea-Bissau	)	-34'701	-	22'260	-12'441	12'441
Pacific	)	-7'954	-9'281	17'235	-	-
Afghanistan	)	-880	-	880	-	-
Bangladesh	)	-	-10'781	10'781	-	-
Myanmar	)	-23'845	-453'278	431'904	-45'219	45'219
Violence against children	UNICEF	-1'837	-	-	-1'837	1'837
HIV AIDS	UNAIDS	-	-56'660	32'817	-23'843	23'843
Handbook on Statelessness	UNHCR	-6'443	-	5'532	-911	911
Gender Issues	USAID	-126	-145'350	37'247	-108'228	108'228
Global Programme Support	WSD	-238'392	-644'100	548'422	-334'071	334'071
Human Rights	Finland	-78'606	-	330	-78'276	78'276
MNCH	World Vision	-1'736	-	-	-1'736	1'736
MNCH	WHO	-	-164'050	-	-164'050	164'050
MNCH	PMNCH	-93'042	-	93'042	-	-
MNCH	Norad	-167'257	-	137'380	-29'877	29'877
Myanmar	SIDA	-9'939	-	9'939	-	-
Global Programme Support	SIDA	-576'014	-1'283'687	1'055'110	-804'591	804'591
Gender Issues	Irish Aid	-184'851	-	159'179	-25'671	25'671
Reconciliation	CIDA	-8'261	-	-	-8'261	8'261
Total	CHF	-1'693'293	-3'063'680	2'562'058	-2'194'915	2'194'915
<i>Comparative Figures 2013</i>		<i>-1'640'242</i>	<i>-2'021'072</i>	<i>1'970'037</i>	<i>-1'693'293</i>	<i>1'693'293</i>

NOTE 9 BORROWINGS

The IPU borrowed CHF 9,480,000 from the Swiss Confederation for the construction and renovation of its Headquarters building in Geneva, Switzerland. The loan is valued at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method based on the Swiss franc Swiss Confederation Bond (fixed 30 years) in effect at 1 January 2012 of 1.15 per cent.

The loan was interest-free and currently requires reimbursement of the principal only. The value of the interest with a rate of 1.15 per cent waived in 2014 was CHF 68,214 (CHF 69,954 in 2013) and the value of interest to be waived until the final payment on the loans due in 2052 is CHF 1,394,537 (CHF 1,462,751 in 2013). The value of the waiver of interest is equal to the future value of the loan discount.

The total borrowing and amounts outstanding shown as current and non-current liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Current liabilities		
FIPOI loan payable - current	189'600	189'600
Non-current liabilities		
FIPOI loan payable - 1-5 years	948'000	948'000
FIPOI loan payable - after 5 years	<u>6'067'200</u>	<u>6'256'800</u>
Sub-total non-current liabilities	7'015'200	7'204'800
Less discounting of non-current at effective interest rate	<u>1'394'537</u>	<u>1'462'751</u>
Sub-total non-current liabilities at amortized cost	5'620'663	5'742'049
Total borrowings	5'810'263	5'931'649

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF)

(a) The Pension Fund's Regulations state that the Pension Board shall have an actuarial valuation made of the Fund at least once every three years by the Consulting Actuary. The practice of the Pension Board has been to carry out an actuarial valuation every two years using the Open Group Aggregate Method. The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine whether the current and estimated future assets of the Pension Fund will be sufficient to meet its liabilities.

The IPU's financial obligation to the UNJSPF consists of its mandated contribution, at the rate established by the United Nations General Assembly (currently at 7.9% for participants and 15.8% for member organizations), together with any share of any actuarial deficiency payments under Article 26 of the Regulations of the Pension Fund. Such deficiency payments are only payable if and when the United Nations General Assembly has invoked the provision of Article 26, following determination that there is a requirement for deficiency payments based on an assessment of the actuarial sufficiency of the Pension Fund as of the valuation date. Each member organization shall contribute to this deficiency an amount proportionate to the total contributions which each paid during the three years preceding the valuation date.

The actuarial valuation performed as of 31 December 2013 revealed an actuarial deficit of 0.72 per cent (1.87% in the 2011 valuation) of pensionable remuneration, implying that the theoretical contribution rate required to achieve balance as of 31 December 2013 was 24.42 per cent of pensionable remuneration, compared to the actual contribution rate of 23.7 per cent. The actuarial deficit was primarily attributable to the lower-than-expected investment experience in recent years.

At 31 December 2013, the funded ratio of actuarial assets to actuarial liabilities, assuming no future pension adjustments, was 127.5 per cent (130% in the 2011 valuation). The funded ratio was 91.2 per cent (86% in the 2011 valuation) when the current system of pension adjustments was taken into account.

After assessing the actuarial sufficiency of the Fund, the Consulting Actuary concluded that there was no requirement, as of 31 December 2013, for deficiency payments under Article 26 of the Regulations of the Fund as the actuarial value of assets exceeded the actuarial value of all accrued liabilities under the Fund. In addition, the market value of assets also exceeded the actuarial value of all accrued liabilities as of the valuation date. At the time of this report, the General Assembly has not invoked the provisions of Article 26. The pensionable remuneration will be reviewed at the time of the next actuarial valuation as of 31 December 2015.

In December 2012 and April 2013, the General Assembly authorized an increase in the age of retirement to 65 for new participants of the Fund, with effect not later than from 1 January 2014. The related change to the Pension Fund's Regulation was approved by the General Assembly in December 2013. The increase in the normal retirement age is reflected in the actuarial valuation of the Fund as of 31 December 2013.

During 2014, contributions paid to UNJSPF amounted to CHF 0.9 million (CHF 0.9 million in 2013). Expected contributions due in 2015 are CHF 0.9 million.

The United Nations Board of Auditors carries out an annual audit of the UNJSPF and reports to the UNJSPF Pension Board on the audit every year. The UNJSPF publishes quarterly reports on its investments and these can be viewed by visiting the UNJSPF website: www.unjspf.org.

(b) The IPU guarantees a legacy pension fund that will pay pensions to former employees and some current employees of the IPU based on various factors, including the number of years of service and salary at retirement. The pension liability has been calculated by an independent actuary utilizing the projected unit credit methodology. Each year, the IPU reviews and selects assumptions that will be used in the valuation. For the 2014 valuation, the assumptions utilized are as follows:

	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	1.13%	2.25%
Salary increases	1.00%	1.00%
Pension increase	0.50%	0.50%

The net liability to the IPU, which is the difference between the adjusted market value of the assets of the pension fund and the present value of the accrued pension liability, is as follows:

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Accrued Pension Liability	11'793'777	12'453'993
Pension Fund Assets	8'333'333	8'697'817
Net Liability	3'460'444	3'756'176

	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13
Change in benefit obligation		
Benefit obligation at 01 January	13'481'268	13'949'499
Current service cost	16'609	15'641
Interest cost	292'424	302'684
Employee contributions	19'048	19'213
Pension paid by plan	-988'297	-1'012'932
Actuarial loss	<u>830'321</u>	<u>207'163</u>
Benefit obligation at 31 December	13'651'373	13'481'268

Amounts recognized in the statement of financial position

Present value of unfunded obligation	13'651'373	13'481'268
Actuarial gain (loss) unrecognized	<u>-1'857'596</u>	<u>-1'027'275</u>
Amount in the statement of financial position	11'793'777	12'453'993

Components of pension cost

Current service cost	16'609	15'641
Interest cost	<u>292'424</u>	<u>302'684</u>
Total pension cost recognized on statement of financial performance	309'033	318'325

Summary of membership data

Number of retirees	11	11
Number of active participants	6	6
Total insured salaries	858'540	1'002'600
Average age (years) of active participants	51.66	50.52
Average expected remaining service years of active participants	8.34	9.48

(c) Post-employment benefits include separation benefits consisting of grants upon repatriation, repatriation travel and shipping of personal effects for certain internationally recruited personnel. The liability for each benefit has been computed by the IPU at nominal value at the reporting date. At 31 December, the total liability of benefits payable to staff was:

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
(c) Post employment benefits		
Reinstallation Premiums	422'042	511'968
Grants for Removal Expenses	714'082	697'450
Sub-Total	1'136'123	1'209'417

(d) Other short-term benefits

Encashment of unused leave	313'500	352'700
Sub-Total	313'500	352'700
TOTAL	1'449'623	1'562'117

(d) Other short-term benefits concern the policy providing that staff members earn 30 days of annual leave credit each year, which may be taken or accumulated with up to 60 days paid on separation or retirement. A liability has been established equal to the nominal value of leave accumulated at the reporting date.

NOTE 11 LEASES

The IPU has a five-year lease expiring in 2017 for office accommodation at 336 East 45th Street, New York, USA. The annual lease payment for 2014 was CHF 105,713 (CHF 105,477 in 2013). The lease is cancellable with six months' notice by the IPU.

NOTE 12 RESERVES

(a) The IPU has established a reserve to pay for major repairs to the Headquarters building at some later date. In September 2001, the Governing Council resolved to contribute CHF 55,000 per annum to this reserve beginning in 2008.

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Opening Balance	372'694	317'694
Contributions	55'000	55'000
Expenditures	-	-
Closing Balance	427'694	372'694

(b) The IPU has established a reserve for offsetting carbon emissions from IPU activities, especially those involving travel. In 2014, an amount of CHF 28,500 (CHF 25,500 in 2013) was contributed to the reserve to compensate for emissions of CO₂ from regular activities.

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Opening Balance	127'824	107'638
Contributions	28'500	25'500
Expenditures	51'508	5'314
Closing Balance	104'816	127'824

NOTE 13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the course of 2014, several staff members received notices of tax assessment from the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry of France relating to income earned from the IPU. The IPU is contractually obligated to reimburse to staff members any national taxes paid in respect to income earned from the IPU and it believes that all amounts for prior years were settled during 2014.

NOTE 14 RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON AND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Amount in CHF	Operating	Financing	Investing	Total
Revenue on budgetary basis	14'605'292	-	-	14'605'292
Less staff assessment included in revenue	<u>-967'288</u>	-	-	<u>-967'288</u>
Revenue net of staff assessment	13'638'004	-	-	13'638'004
Expense on budgetary basis	14'289'721	-	-	14'289'721
Less staff assessment	<u>-967'288</u>	-	-	<u>-967'288</u>
Expense net of staff assessment	13'322'433	-	-	13'322'433
Net result on budgetary basis	315'571	-	-	315'571
Presentation differences				
Less Transfer to reserve for Headquarters building	55'000	-	-	55'000
Less Transfer to reserve for carbon emissions	28'500	-	-	28'500
Plus Expense (travel) charged to fund balance	-51'508	-	-	-51'508
Adjustment to Closed Pension Fund liability	<u>295'732</u>	-	-	<u>295'732</u>
Sub-total presentation differences	327'724	-	-	327'724
Entity difference				
Pension fund net result	0	-	-	0
Surplus per Statement of Financial Performance	643'295	-	-	643'295

In the budgetary comparison, transfers to the reserves are reported as expenses as they are charged to the revenue received from assessed contributions. On the Statement of Financial Performance, transfers from accumulated fund balance to reserves are reported as an adjustment to net assets and not included in current expense.

In the presentation of revenue and expense on a budgetary basis, staff costs are presented on a gross basis as established by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC). The amount of the staff assessment less the amount of any reimbursement paid to staff members to cover national income taxes is presented as revenue. On the Statement of Financial Performance, staff costs are presented net of the staff assessment plus the amount of reimbursement paid to staff members. The difference in presentation has no impact on the presentation of the net result.

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Gross Staff Assessment	1'015'825	994'844
Reimbursements		
- France	48'536	112'207
- United States of America	-	-
Total	48'536	112'207
Net Staff Assessment	967'288	882'637

NOTE 15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The IPU's main statutory bodies are the Assembly, the Governing Council and the Executive Committee, which are composed of representatives of Member Parliaments. The representatives do not receive remuneration from the IPU.

The IPU is managed by a Secretary General, appointed by the Governing Council, and senior officers (directors) appointed by the Secretary General and considered key management personnel. All are remunerated by the IPU. The aggregate remuneration paid to key management personnel includes salaries, allowances, statutory travel, pension contributions, medical and accident insurance, education grants, home leave and other entitlements paid in accordance with the Staff Rules and Regulations and applicable to all staff. All key management personnel are members of the UNJSPF and are eligible for participation in the Staff Health Insurance plan.

Key management personnel and their aggregate remuneration were as follows:

	Number of individuals	Aggregate remuneration cost	Number of individuals	Aggregate remuneration cost
	(as an average)	(in CHF)	(as an average)	(in CHF)
Senior officers:	4.8		5.0	
Net salary and post adjustment		870'244		931'990
Employee pension contributions		78'282		85'957
Employer medical and pension contributions		195'502		211'549
Other allowances		<u>128'244</u>		<u>88'941</u>
Sub-total		1'272'272		1'318'437
Separation benefits paid		178'482		-
Total		1'450'754		1'318'437

There were no loans to key management personnel or to their close family members that were not available to other categories of staff. There was no other remuneration or compensation paid to key management personnel or their close family members.

The IPU has no ownership interest in associations or joint ventures and no controlled entities. The IPU's agreement with the UNJSPF requires that its salaries be established in accordance with those of the United Nations Common System. The policies are promulgated by the ICSC, which is an entity established by the UN General Assembly. Post-adjustment and the methodology for determining general service staff salaries in accordance with salary surveys are determined by the ICSC. Salaries for professional staff, levels of dependency allowance and education grants are recommended by the ICSC to the UN General Assembly, which makes the final decision for the entire UN Common System, including the IPU.

NOTE 16 SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment information is presented in a format based upon the strategic directions approved by the Governing Council in the 2014 budget. Only revenue and expense are presented by segment. All assets and liabilities belong to the IPU as a whole and there is no reasonable basis for allocation of individual assets, liabilities and net assets to individual segments.

	Stronger democracies	International development	Parliamentary cooperation	Support services	Other charges	Pension Fund	Eliminations	Total
Revenue								
Assessed Contributions	3,034,313	921,695	4,565,765	2,305,037	126,089	0	0	10,952,900
Voluntary Contributions	2,056,082	426,283	79,693	0	0	0	0	2,562,058
Investment income	0	0	0	113,758	0	541,883	0	655,641
Other Income	0	0	0	234,832	0	57,143	-225,802	66,172
Total revenue	5,090,395	1,347,978	4,645,459	2,653,627	126,089	599,026	-225,802	14,236,771
Expense								
Personnel Expenditure – permanent staff	3,068,407	655,372	2,961,953	1,553,058	0	931,991	-1,005,384	8,165,396
Personnel Expenditure – temporary staff	683,685	98,398	1,344,402	35,938	0	0	0	2,162,423
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Pension Fund	0	0	0	0	-295,732	-364,484	0	-660,216
Travel Expenditure	868,286	180,624	358,966	4,848	51,508	0	0	1,464,232
Contractual Services	436,326	147,242	511,652	21,056	0	31,520	-187,707	960,089
Operating Expenses	110,873	164,588	185,560	410,349	0	0	0	871,371
Supplies, Materials and Equipment	41,276	21,650	22,613	88,569	0	0	0	174,109
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	0	0	0	0	-65,277	0	0	-65,277
Grants and Honoraria	42,488	0	30,000	0	54,797	0	0	127,285
Depreciation	0	0	0	325,849	0	0	0	325,849
Amortization of loan	0	0	0	68,214	0	0	0	68,214
Loss on Foreign Exchange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total expense	5,251,341	1,267,874	5,415,147	2,507,882	-254,703	599,026	-1,193,091	13,593,476

Personnel expenditure for permanent staff is reflected for each segment at gross value (including staff assessment). The staff assessment (revenue and expense) and the IPU contribution to the closed pension fund are eliminated prior to consolidation.

NOTE 17 REVENUE AND EXPENSE

Assessed contributions

Members and Associate Members of the Organization pay an annual contribution to the IPU to finance its activities in accordance with the work programme and budget and scale of contributions adopted by the Governing Council in accordance with Article 21 of the IPU Statutes. Assessed contributions are due at the beginning of the budget year and payable by 31 March of each year in accordance with Financial Rule 5.4.

Voluntary contributions

Members and other donors contribute funds to the Organization for the purpose of financing specific projects and activities. Funds are accepted by the Secretariat with the approval of the Governing Council.

Programme Support Costs

The IPU charges programme support costs for the projects it implements with funding from other agencies. The IPU collected fees in the amount of CHF 187,707 on project direct costs of CHF 2,562,058 (CHF 144,827 on project direct costs of CHF 1'970'307 in 2013).

Other Income

Other income was as follows:

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Exchange gain	37'837	-
Administration fees	-	-
Staff contributions to pension fund	19'048	18'984
Other	9'288	10'690
Total Other Income	66'172	29'674

Other includes sales of publications, asset disposals and extraordinary income.

Investment income

Total returns on investments were:

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Interest	203'456	284'123
Capital Gains (Losses)	452'186	334'799
Total Investment Income	655'641	618'921

Expense

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis, recognizing expense when goods are received and services are rendered. All inter-segment charges for services have been eliminated prior to consolidation on the Statement of Financial Performance.

Personnel Expenditure - permanent staff includes short-term employee benefits such as base salary, post-adjustment, dependency allowance, pension contribution, health and other insurance contributions, home leave and other entitlements for permanent staff. The pension contribution from the IPU to the closed Pension Fund has been eliminated on consolidation.

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Salaries and allowances - regular staff	5'155'490	5'245'966
Dependency allowance	200'997	194'284
Pension contribution UNJSPF	921'818	920'170
Health insurance	295'249	309'637
Education allowance	391'446	340'494
Other allowances	203'405	56'733
Separation benefits	4'654	100'074
Pension and survivor benefits	931'991	931'153
Other benefits	98'442	106'579
Less eliminations	-38'096	-38'552
Total personnel expense - permanent staff	8'165'396	8'166'537

Personnel expenditure - temporary staff includes costs of short-term staff and consultants.

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Temporary Staff	299'456	298'335
Interpreters	818'580	703'589
Translators	163'610	117'628
Consultants	880'777	717'831
Total personnel expense - temporary staff	2'162'423	1'837'382

Closed pension fund adjustment reflects the net impact of actuarial adjustments on the defined benefit obligation.

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Current service cost	16'609	15'641
Interest cost	292'424	302'684
Employee contributions	19'048	19'213
Pension paid by plan	-988'297	-1'012'932
Refunds of contributions of participants in bridge pension	0	24'140
Net credit to employee benefits recognized on statement of Financial Performance	-660'216	-651'254

Travel expenditure includes the costs of airfare, daily subsistence allowances, terminal allowances and other travel costs for staff on official business, travel for delegates and travel for participants and experts in connection with training activities.

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Transportation	967'709	1'050'742
Allowances	489'697	429'728
Incidentals	6'826	8'504
Total travel expenditure	1'464'232	1'488'975

Contractual services include costs of translation and editing, printing and publishing, conference services and software and database maintenance. The management fees charged for project support costs are eliminated on consolidation.

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Software/Database	10'800	10'176
Translating/editing	349'983	234'174
Printing and publishing	109'750	67'560
Conference Venue Services	244'881	206'393
Computer maintenance and on line databases	10'255	8'454
Audit costs	12'481	9'500
Pension fund investment management and banking	31'520	20'006
Management services	187'707	144'827
Other	190'420	205'830
Eliminations	-187'707	-144'827
Total contractual services	960'090	762'093

Operating expenses include the costs of maintenance and cleaning of the Headquarters building, communications (postage and telephone), meeting costs and bank charges.

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Rent	105'713	105'477
Heating	29'470	30'549
Electricity	28'041	30'765
Water	1'833	6'279
Premises and grounds maintenance	71'546	75'730
Cleaning	19'363	16'606
Security	93'483	38'476
Insurance	5'818	5'355
Vehicles	9'289	4'622
GE Maintenance, insurance & rental	109'401	95'298
Communications	137'241	159'415
Internet connectivity	22'350	22'191
Website	18'409	-
Press and publicity costs	9'322	-
Hospitality	168'855	136'964
Institutional gifts	22'814	361
Bank charges	18'424	19'353
Over/Under	0	2
Total Operating expenses	871'371	747'441

Supplies, materials and equipment include office equipment that does not meet the threshold in Note 2

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Office Furniture	-10	1'434
Paper	20'664	14'624
Stationery	7'932	13'743
Miscellaneous office supplies	67'883	26'406
Coffee/tea/drinking water	8'603	5'181
Sundry	16'763	8'330
IT maintenance and repair	9'815	43'931
Software insurance	2'071	2'071
Software and supplies	34'849	32'430
Books	177	1'876
Periodicals	5'361	3'708
Total supplies , materials and equipment	174'109	153'733

The expense related to the decrease in the **provision for doubtful debts** as explained in Note 4 to the Financial Statements above. Expenses related to depreciation are explained in Note 7.

Expenses for **grants and honoraria** include a grant to the Association of Secretaries General of Parliaments (ASGP) and the honoraria for the President of the IPU.

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Grants	99'147	82'412
Honoraria	28'138	30'000
Total grants and honoraria	127'285	112'412

NOTE 18 FINANCIAL RISKS

The IPU's financial position includes the following financial instruments:

Amount in CHF	2014	2013
Cash and cash equivalents	8'978'987	8'196'155
Deposits	1'568'085	1'563'657
Accounts receivable - assessed contributions	719'794	952'480
Accounts receivable - voluntary contributions	-	16'326
Accounts receivable - other	172'664	123'427
Investments	10'335'248	10'758'980
Borrowing	-5'810'263	-5'931'649
Accounts Payable	-211'400	-209'254
Net financial assets less financial liabilities	15'753'115	15'470'121

The IPU is exposed to certain market, credit and liquidity risks as follows:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The IPU is exposed to foreign currency exchange and interest rate risk. It receives revenue from fees and voluntary contributions, and incurs expenses in currencies other than its presentation currency (CHF). The IPU is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from fluctuations of currency exchange rates. It does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge exchange risk.

A change in the currency exchange rate between the Swiss franc and other currencies (US dollar and euro) in which financial instruments are held or revenue or expense transactions recognized of +/- 5 per cent would have had the following impact on the financial statements:

Amount in CHF	Impact on surplus/deficit	Impact on Net Assets
+ 5 percent	64'051	55'109
- 5 percent	66'621	-55'109

The IPU also has a limited exposure to the risks of changes in interest rates. Its operating budget is financed primarily from revenue from Members' contributions and the sale of goods and services. Though only 0.5 per cent of its operating budget is financed from revenue derived from investment income, the investments by the Pension Fund are held in a mutual fund, which is exposed to the risk of changes in market conditions. Should investment revenue decrease or increase the funds available to finance the closed Pension Fund, the contribution from the operating budget would increase or decrease accordingly. The IPU does not utilize financial instruments to hedge interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the IPU will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The IPU has limited exposure to liquidity risk, owing to its substantial unrestricted cash reserves, which are replenished from the results of its operations. The IPU's investment policy has been developed to ensure that its investments are held primarily in liquid short-term deposits.

The IPU's total of cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2014 of CHF 10.5 million is sufficient to meet its current liabilities at that date of CHF 2.8 million. On an ongoing basis, it is anticipated that the IPU will have sufficient liquidity to pay all of its debts due. The maturity of the financial liabilities is reflected in Statement I – Statement of Financial Position.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party of the IPU's financial assets will fail to discharge its obligations. The IPU's accounts receivable derive almost exclusively from its Member Parliaments; the IPU therefore considers its credit risks to be minor. Credit risk is re-evaluated annually, and changes are reflected in the calculation of the provision for doubtful debts. Cash and cash equivalents are held in banks with sovereign risk or with credit ratings of A- or higher, based on ratings by Fitch and Standard and Poor's (S&P). The asset value of accounts receivable has been reduced through the use of a provision for doubtful debts to reflect receivables for which payment is not anticipated in the short term.

LOGFRAME

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION: 2014 SUMMARISED LOGFRAME		
STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	Objectively verifiable Indicators (OVI) for Impact	Impact achieved
BETTER PARLIAMENTS, STRONGER DEMOCRACIES - Objectives:		
1. Better functioning parliaments	Parliamentary performance in terms of its core functions	The high level of demand for capacity-building support to parliaments continued in 2014. In at least one country, the IPU was recognized by the authorities as the only provider of such assistance. In Egypt, the IPU continued its support to strengthen the Secretariat in advance of legislative elections. The work on developing Common Principles for Support to Parliament begun in 2013 continued, and a final set of Principles was adopted by the IPU Governing Council in October 2014. The principles are intended to enhance the quality and effectiveness of parliamentary development support
2. Advancement of gender equality	Level of use of IPU gender resources; number of references in research/media/articles, etc.; number of updates; level of user satisfaction	Use of IPU data and IPU databases, including those developed in partnership with other organizations, have risen. The Map on women in politics and annual analysis of progress and setbacks of women in parliament remain some the most popular and referenced IPU tools. Throughout the year, 10 parliaments benefitted from IPU support to advance gender equality issues nationally
3. Greater respect for human rights	Action taken to protect the human rights of parliamentarians; parliamentary action to promote and protect human rights	Two MPs - from the same country in Africa - who had been sentenced following trials marred by irregularities, were released following a presidential pardon and an amnesty. Four parliamentarians from another African country were exonerated in the context of strongly contested criminal proceedings. In March 2014, the IPU Governing Council agreed on the revised methods of work which the Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians had proposed with a view to enhancing its effectiveness. These methods have since been fully implemented, including with regard to the objective of giving increased visibility to the Committee's work
MORE INTERNATIONAL INVOLVEMENT OF PARLIAMENTS - Objectives:		
4. Greater parliamentary dimension to the work of multilateral institutions	Parliamentary input to major international debates and processes	UNGA adopts new and robust Resolution on Interaction between the UN, parliaments and the IPU. Multiple parliamentary meetings accompany major UN conferences and processes. Successful Parliamentary Hearing at the UN

5.	Increased parliamentary support for international development goals	Parliamentary action on international development goals	Concrete results achieved on the health-related goals to improve access to essential services for the most marginalized and vulnerable groups (women and children, and key populations affected by HIV). Strong parliamentary support for the IPU campaign on a democratic governance goal in the future Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), resulting in a proposal for SDG 16 that encompasses some of the key elements of democratic governance such as effective institutions. IPU work informs and influences global talks at the UN on the SDGs
6.	Improved parliamentary contribution to peace-building and conflict prevention	Parliamentary participation in reconciliation processes and dialogue in conflict situations; number of parliaments supported on gender equality issues	IPU activities aimed at enhancing the capacities of Parliaments to deal with government through oversight (Oman) but also by being stronger and autonomous to become a real partner for the executive branch of government thus being able to fully participate in reconciliation processes and organise political dialogue. In terms of reconciliation, the IPU promoted peace by funding parliamentary outreach visits undertaken by MPs from the majority and the opposition in advance of elections scheduled for 2015 in Cote d'Ivoire
THE IPU AS A MORE EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY COOPERATION - Objectives:			
7.	Achievement of universal membership and enhanced Member relations	Parliaments' participation in the IPU	Membership increases in 2014. IPU reform is consolidated, with two very productive Assemblies conducted in the course of the year. A series of events marking IPU's 125 th anniversary contribute to enhanced Member relations
8.	Enhanced IPU visibility	Knowledge of the IPU's work	Awareness of IPU and its work grew considerably through greater media outreach and pick-up, increased social media activity, a significant number of new publications, improved website with regular dynamic content and the use of the revamped logo, new strap line and visual identity across all IPU communications tools and processes
9.	Improved operational management, governance and internal oversight	Organizational key performance indicators	IPU Members expressed satisfaction with internal and external audit reports, particularly the improved working capital fund and IPSAS compliance Completed a full cycle of staff Performance Evaluation exercise. All Strategic Objectives measured and reported on through the logframe The Executive Office was established on 1 July 2014, consisting of the Executive Assistant, the Chef de Cabinet and the Senior Adviser

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION: 2014 SUMMARIZED LOGFRAME			
RESULTS	Objectively verifiable Indicators (OVI) for Results	Results achieved	
1. Better functioning parliaments			
1.1	The parliamentary community makes use of an improved primary global resource on parliament and democracy provided by the IPU	Level of use of IPU resources	The PARLINE database provides general information on 100% of national parliaments. Data for the new version of PARLINE has been collected for 70% of parliaments More than 10,000 people "like" the IPU's Facebook page for the International Day of Democracy
1.2	Parliaments apply standards and guidelines and follow good practices promoted by the IPU	Number of parliaments using standards, guidelines and following good practices	In October 2014, the IPU Governing Council adopted a set of Common Principles for Support to Parliaments 70 parliaments shared good practices at the World e-Parliament Conference 2014
1.3	Parliaments enhance their capacity with IPU support	Number of parliament supported; resources invested	In 2014, IPU supported over 50 individual activities as part of its assistance to national parliaments. IPU continued to promote and encourage improved coordination of parliamentary practitioners
1.4	Youth participation in parliament is enhanced	Number of young parliamentarians; number of activities	The first global survey mapping out the presence of young parliamentarians around the world was produced – providing a useful benchmark for progress to be achieved in the years to come. In 2014, the global percentage of young MPs, below the age 30%, stood at: 1.7% IPU activities included the organization of a world conference of young MPs as well as the production of research on the topic.
2. Advancement of gender equality			
2.1	The parliamentary community makes better use of an improved global reference on women in politics provided by the IPU	Level of use of IPU gender resources; number of references in research/media/articles, etc.; number of updates; level of user satisfaction	The use of IPU material and data has increased, with a significant use of IPU data as well on social media

2.2	More women gain access to parliament and participate in policy-making	Number of women in parliament; temporary special measures	The average number of women in parliament rose to 22.1 % by the end of 2014. Several countries adopted quota laws, amounting to a total of more than 120 countries worldwide that implement some sort of quota mechanism (whether mandatory or voluntary)
2.3	Parliaments are more gender-sensitive	Parliamentary reform; gender assessments	One gender assessment was initiated: two parliaments supported by the IPU engaged in internal gender sensitive reform and enhanced their gender mainstreaming skills
2.4	Parliaments address women's rights, gender inequality and violence against women	Parliamentary action	A law on sexual harassment was adopted; amendments to two draft bills on violence against women were presented in two parliaments, further to IPU support: outreach initiatives to facilitate implementation of laws on violence against women were organized in two countries: discussions on the initiation of parliamentary initiatives on VAW were held in two countries
3. Greater respect for human rights			
3.1	The IPU Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians enhances its capacity to address human rights abuses affecting MPs	New methods of work; new communication tools; number of cases closed; number of total cases under review; number of new cases submitted; level of victim satisfaction with the Committee's work; number of sessions, trial observation and on-site missions; number of follow-up initiatives taken by IPU Members	Draft revised rules discussed and finalized by the Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians in January. Final version presented and adopted by the Governing Council in March. Since then, rules have been used to implement the work of the Committee. 25 press releases issued on human rights; 15 interviews held; public release - for the first time ever – of statistics and analysis of Committee's case-load on international human rights day, 10 December. 89 cases concerning a total of 565 parliamentarians were reviewed by the Committee; 9 cases regarding 20 parliamentarians were submitted for the first time; 7 cases concerning 12 parliamentarians were closed; three Committee sessions were organized; it conducted and/or mandated 7 on-site missions (including trial observations)

3.2	Parliaments play a greater role in ensuring respect for human rights and international humanitarian law	Number of seminars; number of parliaments supported and number of parliamentarians trained; level of implementation of seminar recommendations and concluding observations of UN human rights treaty bodies and the UN Human Rights Council; reform in selected parliaments with respect to children's rights	Three regional seminars held (in Bucharest for Central and Eastern Europe, in Montevideo for Latin America and in Rabat for Africa). 184 MPs participated in these seminars.
4. Greater parliamentary dimension to the work of multilateral institutions			
4.1	The work of the United Nations gains a greater parliamentary dimension	The work of the UN reflects parliamentary inputs; parliaments factor in UN agenda and conferences into their work; implementation of major international commitments is enhanced	<p>IPU and parliamentary voice heard in global talks on the post-2015 development agenda</p> <p>Robust parliamentary contribution to UN processes relating to human rights (UPR), climate change, nutrition, HIV/AIDS, nuclear disarmament, indigenous peoples, aid effectiveness and others</p> <p>Extensive IPU campaign on the post-2015 agenda enhanced visibility of the organization and of the parliamentary community at the UN</p> <p>Several IPU positions were incorporated in the draft SDGs (gender, governance, inequality)</p> <p>UNGA resolution on interaction with parliaments/IPU adopted with over 80 co-sponsors broke new ground</p> <p>Important acknowledgements of parliaments or IPU won in UN resolutions: world drug problem; modalities resolution of UN Summit; Human Rights Council</p>
4.2	Effective parliamentary oversight of international trade negotiations under WTO auspices	High attendance and smooth running of annual sessions of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO Dialogue and interaction with WTO negotiators and officials Outcome documents of parliamentary sessions duly transmitted to the WTO	<p>Well-attended and dynamic parliamentary component to the annual WTO Public Forum</p> <p>Two productive meetings of the Steering Committee of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO, in Brussels and Geneva</p> <p>Preparations for a successful Parliamentary Conference on the WTO in February 2015</p>
4.3	Parliaments strengthen their oversight of the Bretton Woods institutions	Good practices Parliamentary action to improve oversight of loan agreements and related processes	Enhanced awareness among Member Parliaments of the IPU Guidance Note on parliamentary involvement in national aid policies

<i>5. Increased parliamentary support for international development goals</i>			
5.1	Parliaments promote action on the MDGs and contribute to the shaping of the post-2015 development agenda	References to the inclusion of governance in the post-2015 framework made in key documents arising from the processes	UN talks in 2014 lead to a list of 16 Goals from which the future SDGs could be derived Proposal for SDG 16 encompasses some of the key elements of democratic governance and refers to the need for effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
5.2	Parliaments increasingly influence maternal, newborn and child health policies and programmes	Parliamentary concerns reflected in outcome documents, legislation, declarations and national development strategies related to international development goals; national legislation and parliamentary statements	The 2014 Report by the independent Expert Review Group considers the role of parliaments in scaling up and accelerating political action on women's and children's health as critical. The same report recognizes IPU as "a tireless advocate for women's and children's health"
5.3	Parliaments promote action on HIV/AIDS		IPU recognized as a key partner in strengthening parliamentary leadership for HIV treatment, resulting in a framework for collaboration and funding agreement with UNAIDS
5.4	Parliaments increasingly provide oversight of aid effectiveness		IPU represented parliaments in key aid effectiveness structures at the global level.
5.5	Parliaments integrate climate change and its consequences into national budgets and legislation	Parliamentary message to the UNFCCC, green budgets, adaptation legislation	Significant mobilization of parliaments on the UNFCCC process, especially in view of preparations for COP21 in Paris

<i>6. Improved parliamentary contribution to peace-building and conflict prevention</i>			
6.1	Parliaments are better able to facilitate reconciliation in post-conflict situations	Parliamentary participation in the reconciliation process; the majority and the opposition respect each other's rights and responsibilities; inclusive decision-making is part of parliamentary procedures; parliamentary oversight of the security sector	Four parliaments have benefited from IPU's assistance in the framework of peace building and conflict prevention. The IPU is considered as a major partner for Parliaments of "Arab Spring countries" and its continuous assistance is showing impact as the situation is getting better. In Africa, the IPU is also recognized as a neutral organization promoting peace and dialogue through concrete activities involving majority and opposition MPs. Some 600 participants took part in the outreach visits. They served as peace sensitization campaign. From the feedback received from the population these visits enhanced their visibility on the role of the member of parliaments and helped to bridge the gap between them
6.2	Parliamentary diplomacy serves to facilitate conflict prevention and resolution	Parliamentary diplomacy defuses tensions and promotes dialogue	First ever Roundtable with a broader range of stakeholders, including the Speakers of Parliament of Iraq, Jordan and Syria, as well as IPU Committee Chairs, took place at the Middle East Committee's session in October 2014 Over 100 bilateral meetings held at each Assembly IPU seeks to facilitate political dialogue among political factions in Syria, as well as between representatives of North and South Korea
<i>7. Achievement of universal membership and enhanced Member relations</i>			
7.1	The IPU makes progress towards achieving universal membership	Size of membership; number of new affiliations; number of participants in regional workshops for non-member parliaments	3 new Members (Madagascar, the Republic of Guinea and Tonga) join the IPU in 2014, bringing the IPU membership up to 166 parliaments Non-member parliaments invited to attend IPU regional workshops and seminars
7.2	Members draw greater benefit from participating in the IPU's work	Level of attendance; quality of discussions and outcome of IPU Assemblies Use of IPU documents in parliaments	Record attendance at both IPU Assemblies in 2014. Much interest expressed in elections of the new IPU President and Secretary General

7.3	The IPU adopts guidelines on gender and political balance in parliamentary delegations	Gender and political balance in delegations	Work in progress
7.4	The IPU implements structural reforms	Work programmes and operational activities carried out by the four Standing Committees; quality of resolutions	New Bureaux of Standing Committees become operational, rapporteurs meet to discuss draft resolutions Strong resolutions adopted on the situation in CAR, response to the Ebola epidemic, child protection, risk-resilient development, and the abolition of nuclear weapons
7.5	More Members improve their follow-up and implementation of IPU resolutions	Standing Committee meetings dedicated to reviewing implementation of past resolutions	Standing Committees integrate the review of part resolutions into their regular programme of work (e.g. review of 2008 resolution on the balance between national security and human rights, the 2012 resolution on child and maternal health)
7.6	The IPU achieves greater coherence and effectiveness in global parliamentary cooperation	Greater engagement with regional and other parliamentary organizations; participation and outcome of preparatory meeting for 2015 Speakers' Conference	Better outreach to regional parliamentary organizations in preparation for IPU regional events Productive discussions and outcome of the two preparatory meetings held in 2014 for the Speakers' Conference in 2015
8. Enhanced IPU visibility			
8.1	The IPU website is a modern and dynamic resource for interaction within the global parliamentary community	Search engine rankings; website awards; user satisfaction; feedback	Users of ipu.org in 2014 increased by 20% for third year, the average time spent on website increased by nearly 12% and the number of pages viewed during a session also rose by nearly 30%. Nearly 55% of visitors were new to ipu.org. Largest audience increases seen in Switzerland, India and Germany
8.2	Create useful and useable information products	User satisfaction	13 publication titles were produced (35 individual language versions). User satisfaction survey among Members came back positive on usefulness of materials

8.3	The IPU refocuses its communication policy on leading global media and targeted outreach	Global media coverage	<p>Minimum of 12,000 articles mentioning IPU on open-source websites, more than 200 interviews with media on IPU and its work. Significant increase in number of press releases produced and distributed. More press releases produced in Arabic</p> <p>In just three months (mid Sep-mid Dec) alone, a total of nearly 118,000 opens of IPU press releases and e-bulletins people received by e-mail</p>
9. Improved operational management, governance and internal oversight			
9.1	The IPU strengthens its internal governance and oversight	<p>The Executive Committee makes more informed recommendations on finance matters to the Governing Council; more efficient ExCom meetings; Members mobilize more resources for IPU work</p>	<p>Summary records of the 268th, 269th (extraordinary) and 270th sessions of the ExCom produced and circulated to Members. The ExCom issued a statement against terrorism at its 270th session</p> <p>Positive and unreserved external audit opinion with few recommendations. Major new grants secured from external sources. Approaches were made to China, Saudi Arabia and UAE for voluntary funding</p> <p>Speedy processing of incoming and outgoing correspondence; documents of a higher quality were produced; follow-up ensured of SMMs and major projects per Division</p>
9.2	The IPU upgrades its management systems and procedures and implements a results-based management system	<p>Results and performance are systematically tracked at all levels of the organization. External and internal audits demonstrate improved performance in 2014</p>	<p>Objectives, results and outputs are systematically tracked and reported on through the logframe.</p> <p>External and internal audit reports demonstrated improved performance and were appreciated by Members.</p>
9.3	The IPU systematically mainstreams gender throughout the organization	<p>All new documentation is analysed from a gender perspective before publication. Gender issues are considered in decision-making processes, including in preparation of ToRs, meetings and seminars</p>	<p>New Publications Board ensures gender perspective is included within comprehensive publications process.</p>
9.4	The IPU introduces a rights-based approach to its work	<p>All new documentation is analysed from a rights perspective before publication. Rights issues are considered in decision-making processes, including in preparation of ToRs, meetings and seminars</p>	<p>Experts engaged to bring a rights based approach to bear on the mechanisms of the Secretariat and, subsequently, the IPU as a whole</p>

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION: 2014 SUMMARIZED LOGFRAME			
OUTPUTS		Objectively verifiable Indicators (OVI) for Outputs	Outputs achieved
1. Better functioning parliaments			
<i>1.1 The parliamentary community makes use of an improved primary global resource on parliament and democracy provided by the IPU</i>			
1.1.1	Up-to-date information on national parliaments published in the PARLINE database	Scope of coverage; percentage of information verified by parliament	100% coverage of general information on parliaments and parliamentary elections. 70% coverage of data for the new version of PARLINE that is in preparation. Approximately 80% of data has been supplied directly by parliaments, the remainder to be checked with parliaments
1.1.2	Regular report on parliamentary developments published on IPU website	Number of reports	This feature has not yet been implemented, pending the relaunch of the IPU website
1.1.3	Information resources made available to the IPU Secretariat	Journal and database available for staff	Access provided to key parliamentary journals
1.1.4	IPU archives made available online	Number of archives documents online	This feature has not yet been implemented, pending the relaunch of the IPU website
1.1.5	International Day of Democracy promoted	Number of parliamentary events	At least 33 parliaments organized activities to celebrate the International Day of Democracy, in line with the number in recent years. An active social media campaign took place, with a significant increase in the number of Facebook 'likes', from less than 2,000 to more than 10,000
<i>1.2 Parliaments apply standards and guidelines and follow good practices promoted by the IPU</i>			
1.2.1	Indicators for Democratic Parliaments published	Quantity and qualitative analysis of use	A revised draft was produced in January. Consultations resumed at the end of 2014
1.2.2	Research for a Global Parliamentary Report carried out	Progress against project timeline	This activity began after external funding was confirmed in November 2014. Planning and research for the next Global Parliamentary Report are underway

1.2.3	Discussion paper on topical parliamentary issues published	Existence of two "Issues Briefs" publications	Data collected on Issues Brief on parliamentary salaries and allowances, and scheduled for publication in mid-2015. Research for another Issues Brief was initiated
1.2.4	Good practices on the use of ICT shared with parliaments	Number of parliaments participating in Global Centre activities	The World e-Parliament Conference took place in May. It was organized by IPU and the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea, this year without the support of the Global Centre for ICT in Parliaments, which had ceased activity late in 2013. 278 delegates (75% men; 25% women) from 70 parliaments took part. 100% of respondents to an evaluation survey indicated that they would recommend the conference to colleagues
1.2.5	Good practices on parliamentary working methods shared with parliaments	Number of parliaments represented at IPU-ASGP meetings; production and dissemination of results	A set of <i>Common Principles for Support to Parliaments</i> were developed by the parliamentary community under the stewardship of IPU, and formally adopted at the 131 st IPU Assembly in October. (see 1.3.6 for more)
1.2.6	Political participation of minorities and indigenous peoples promoted	Participation in regional consultations for the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples	A report on the presence of indigenous peoples in parliament was issued in advance of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (WCIP) in September. MPs' participation in WCIP was facilitated, a survey conducted and a very successful side event on parliaments held at WCIP A handbook for parliamentarians on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was published in English, French and Spanish

1.3 Parliaments enhance their capacity with IPU support			
1.3.1	Capacity needs of national parliaments are identified	Number of assessments carried out	<p>Four needs assessments were carried out as follows:</p> <p>Egypt: this activity also supports achievement of IPU Objective 6 – Peace and Reconciliation:</p> <p>Two needs-assessment missions were organized in Egypt in the first half of 2014. The first was a meeting/mission to identify main priorities and develop a 1st phase of the project – Feb. 2014</p> <p>A second needs-assessment mission identified the next steps to develop the capacity of the secretariat to better service MPs once elected</p> <p>Guinea-Bissau:</p> <p>In the wings of an induction seminar organized in November 2014, an assessment to validate the 2011-2015 project of assistance was undertaken. Findings confirmed that all activities were still relevant. They also highlighted new activities to be taken into account and the parliament's priority areas needing support</p> <p>Oman: this activity also supports achievement of IPU Objective 6 – Peace and Reconciliation:</p> <p>In February 2014, the IPU organized a needs assessment with Members, committees and staff to assess the development needs of the Omani Parliament. The mission recommended focusing on law-making and legislative drafting for both MPs and staff; building the capacities of the Members in their media relations; developing cooperation between the executive and the legislative branches; and developing strategic planning exercise for the parliament</p>

1.3.2	Tailored, contact-specific capacity-building programmes	Number of programmes designed	<p>24 activities were carried out in support of 6 national parliaments:</p> <p>Egypt: this activity also supports achievement of IPU Objective 6 – Peace and Reconciliation:</p> <p>Following initial assessments in February 2014, April saw the IPU open an office in Cairo to facilitate its work and oversee implementation of the activities</p> <p>15 local training activities were organized between May and December targeting almost 650 staff out of which almost 40% are women. They focused essentially on assisting the parliament in upgrading the parliamentary support services through the development of human resources. Curricula for each group of staff were prepared. Induction training for junior staff was provided in areas such as the new constitutional framework and its impact on the parliament, the role of the parliamentary secretariat and the committee system. More senior staff received training in their respective areas of responsibility such as committee work, research, and plenary sessions. Special ICT courses (ICDL) were also organized</p> <p>In addition, the IPU organized 4 thematic missions involving international experts to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Identify the next steps and prioritize the assistance until the holding of parliamentary elections; · Prepare for the first days of parliament, to ensure that welcoming and induction of new MPs is organized in advance · Assess the ICT and Library Research Information Service (LRIS) needs and pave the way for the modernization of the Parliament's ICT and Library Services · Develop a foundational training curriculum on modern information management, in accordance with recommendations of the LRIS mission
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			<p>Oman: This activity also supports achievement of IPU Objective 6 – Peace and Reconciliation: The IPU organized a workshop for the Consultative Council of Oman which included parliamentary experts from Britain, France and Germany. The workshop covered challenges and procedures for effective oversight, including the use of committees and working with other institutions and the public during the two-day training.</p> <p>Seychelles: In partnership with the National Assembly of the Seychelles the IPU organized a workshop on Parliament and the Media. Participants included parliamentarians and journalists and facilitated sharing of their experiences. The workshop also saw a review of the ways in which parliamentary proceedings are currently covered in the Seychelles media and considered ways for more efficient reflection of the parliament's work in public opinion.</p> <p>Trinidad and Tobago: At the request of the parliament advisory services and research materials were provided on the subject of parliamentary autonomy.</p> <p>Tunisia: This activity also supports achievement of IPU Objective 6 – Peace and Reconciliation: Support to Tunisia included the assessment of the national parliament's administrative and financial autonomy as part of a wider modernization programme of the institution. IPU Experts reviewed draft legal texts and issued recommendations as well as a priority action strategy towards the realization of a strong and fully functioning administrative and financial structure which is crucial for the independence of parliament.</p> <p>UAE: At the request of the Federal National Council (FNC) the IPU identified and deployed parliamentary expertise to deliver a presentation at a Media Forum organized by the FNC in November 2014. The following four agreements were signed in 2014:</p>
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1.3.3	Support provided for parliamentary self-assessments using IPU indicators	Number of self-assessments carried out by Member Parliaments	<p>Seychelles: The IPU undertook an initial planning mission to facilitate a self-assessment of the National Assembly of the Seychelles due to take place in 2015</p>

<p>1.3.4</p>	<p>Implementation of programmes of support</p>	<p>Number and nature of activities carried out Participation of MPs – men and women with relevant specializations</p>	<p>19 activities were carried out in support of 5 national parliaments:</p> <p>In Burundi, the IPU implemented the second phase of its project aimed at supporting the parliament to put in place a pension fund for MPs and staff. Two senior experts worked with the internal committee tasked with developing the fund and to formally draft procedures for its application. The mission prepared 2 scenarios and draft internal instructions for the effective establishment of the pension fund.</p> <p>In Bangladesh, the IPU facilitated training for staff in the design and delivery of induction programmes for new Members as well as in developing resources for the induction of future women MPs. An IPU expert, together with a team of local researchers, documented the achievement of the 9th Parliament from January 2009 to January 2014. The aim of the report is to enhance transparency and accountability, and lead to increased accessibility and openness to the public</p> <p>Another objective of the report is to serve as part of the institutional memory of the 9th Parliament</p> <p>In Guinea-Bissau, following the April 2014 election, an induction seminar was organized as a result of collaboration between the IPU, UNDP, the British All-Party Group for Guinea-Bissau and the Parliament. Up to 75 % of the 102 MPs of the Assembleia Nacional Popular took part in a seminar on 18-20 November aimed at reinforcing the Assembly’s legislative and oversight roles by building MPs’ capacities</p> <p>Myanmar saw continued IPU-UNDP partnership in implementing a parliamentary support programme for the parliament. The IPU was responsible for delivering 13 support activities over the year. Support included visits for senior staff to parliamentary training institutes in India and Thailand to the installation and final staff training for an e-repository for the parliamentary library. Building on earlier work, management training was provided to a second group of 30 middle managers, refresher training was provided for a first group trained in December 2013 and an executive manager course was delivered to the senior managers. Reference, research and library and information management training continued through the period.</p>
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1.3.5	Enhanced IPU capacity to support parliaments	Recommendations implemented	Review of follow-up to 2011 Technical Assistance review: In line with a review of technical assistance provided to parliaments undertaken in 2011, the Technical Assistance Programme continued its work on developing programme management tools to improve its effectiveness, impact, efficiency and relevance
1.3.6	Increased parliamentary coordination of capacity-building programmes	Number of participants	A major achievement was the development of a set of common principles in the field of parliamentary development. A working group convened by IPU prepared a draft text that was open to wide consultation with national parliaments and organizations involved in parliamentary development. The principles, based on lessons learned over nearly four decades of ever increasing support to parliaments, are designed to cover the key areas in parliamentary development, and affirm that parliaments must be central actors in their own development The Common Principles were adopted by the IPU Governing Council in October 2014. http://www.ipu.org/dem-e/standards.htm#principles
<i>1.4 Youth participation in parliament is enhanced</i>			
1.4.1	Parliaments open up to youth	Statistics, studies and guidance notes on youth participation are available and used by parliaments, researchers...	IPU released the first ever Report on youth participation in national parliaments. The report revealed that only 1.75% of all parliamentarians are aged below 30 years.

1.4.2	Young parliamentarians are empowered	Number of participants in activities/level of satisfaction	<p>To provide a platform for young MPs to network and address issues of common interest, the IPU organized the first Global Conference of Young Parliamentarians on the theme "Taking democracy to task" in October 2014. Around 220 participants, mostly young members (55 young women and 114 young men MPs), from 71 parliaments identified young people's expectations of politics and political leaders and concluded that winning youth over to re-engage with formal politics will require openness, transparency and effectiveness and invited the IPU to assist parliaments in this respect. They also called for robust measures, including introducing quotas and lowering the age for voting and running for political office.</p> <p>IPU facilitated the participation of a group of 4 young men and 5 young women parliamentarians in the youth Forum convened by the United Nations Economic and Social Council in 2014 on youth and the SDGs. The young MPs provided a parliamentary perspective to the debates and decisions taken.</p>
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INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION: 2014 SUMMARIZED LOGFRAME		
OUTPUTS	Objectively verifiable Indicators (OVI) for Outputs	Outputs achieved
2. Advancement of Gender Equality		
<i>2.1 The parliamentary community makes better use of an improved global reference on women in politics provided by the IPU</i>		
2.1.1	Online databases on women in politics	Operational databases, number of users, number of references made to the databases, level of involvement of parliaments through information provided, user satisfaction
		Quota project (www.quotaproject.org): The database of gender electoral quotas was further enhanced in 2014 72,218 online sessions were opened in 2014, 30.3% more than in 2013 The number of users increased by 39.5% in 2014 compared to 2013 (The number of users is 47,525 in 2014 and was 34,073 in 2013) The number of page views increased by 21.1% (with 196,412 page views in 2014 compared to 162,138 in 2013) More new visitors are discovering the database: 65% of the visitors were new visitors in 2014
2.1.2	Dissemination of knowledge through the iKNOW Politics website	Number of website users, number of information tools referenced on the website, number of discussion circles, user satisfaction, usefulness of good practices shared through the website
		iKNOWpolitics: (www.iknowpolitics.org) In 2014, iKNOW Politics had: 88,879 unique visitors; 115,918 visits and 254,359 page views; 24% returning visitors and 76 % new visitors 11 online discussions were held with a total of over 250 comments from politicians, researchers and activists from more than 70 countries The online Library was further expanded: 180 Arabic, 389 English, 88 French and 104 Spanish resources were added to the library - rendering the final count at 407 Arabic, 839 English, 265 French and 411 Spanish

2.1.3	Production of an annual report on women in parliament for International Women's Day	Report published by 8 March	A report on progress and setbacks of women in parliament in 2014 was issued on time for International Women's Day, in English, French and Spanish
2.1.4	Promotion and dissemination of information on women in politics	<p>Number of launches; number of participants; number and content of the references made on the launches in the media</p> <p>Number of recipient /requests/level of satisfaction/number and content of the references made in other publications or the media</p>	<p>A press conference was organized to present the findings of the 2014 analysis of progress and setbacks of women in parliament. The finding received wide media coverage. The analysis was also distributed to all IPU Member Parliaments, participants in CSW events, as well as to partner organizations and researchers</p> <p>A press event was organized at the UN in New York to launch the IPU-UN Women Map on Women in Politics (see 2.1.6)</p> <p>The IPU data on women in parliament and women in ministerial positions is used by the UN, UN Women, WEF and other international organizations as an indicator for women's political participation</p> <p>The IPU has also received numerous requests to publish the data in research papers and databases</p>
2.1.5	Identification of new areas of research and indicators on women in politics	Results of meeting	<p>An expert group meeting bringing together researchers was organized in March 2014 to discuss how to evaluate the impact of women in parliament</p> <p>A similar discussion was organized within the framework of the IPU's Co-ordinating Committee of Women MPs' meeting in July 2014</p> <p>Both meetings feed into preparations for the implementation of a research project on the impact of women in parliament</p>
2.1.6	Publication of the IPU-UN Women Map on Women in Politics	Number of Maps produced; number of references to IPU data on women in politics in UN/international reports	The Map on Women in Politics was produced in Arabic, English, French and Spanish, in the following quantities (3,000 in English, 1,500 in French, 1,000 in Spanish and 500 in Arabic)

2.2 More women gain access to parliament and participate in policy-making			
2.2.1	Enhanced synergies and strategies in regions with few women MPs	Hearings at IPU Assemblies with delegations of parliaments with no or few women members; identification of strategies and next steps; provision of expertise; follow-up action by parliaments	<p>Support was provided to the Parliament of Tonga to organize a public awareness campaign on women's access to and participation in parliament. The campaign encouraged women to participate in politics: a record number of 16 candidates ran in the legislative elections</p> <p>2 hearings were held at IPU Assemblies with Tonga and Qatar. The hearings inquired about measures taken to enhance women's participation in the two all-male parliaments and provided recommendations. Follow-up sessions are planned to be held in the near future</p>
2.2.2	Debates and/or review of national legal frameworks to facilitate women's access to parliament	Use of the IPU report on the impact of national legal frameworks on women's access to parliament; number and level of IPU contributions to debates and reform processes	<p>Egypt:</p> <p>IPU provided expert advice on legislative drafting to a governmental committee in charge of drafting the electoral law. The support focused on providing legislative solutions to enhance women's participation in parliament at the forthcoming 2014 elections. As a result, a quota system for women's representation was adopted in the country</p> <p>Côte d'Ivoire:</p> <p>50 participants, mostly MPs (15 men and 25 women) as well as ministers and civil society representatives took part in a two-day Parliamentary Conference jointly organized by the Ivorian Parliament and IPU on measures to enhance women's political participation. A series of recommendations were agreed upon, including amending the electoral law to introduce quotas for women candidates. IPU will pursue support to the Côte d'Ivoire National Assembly in defining the necessary changes to transpose the recommendations into law</p>
2.2.3	Enhanced capacities of women MPs	Number (and %) of women MPs trained; level of satisfaction of trainees; number of exchange platforms/forums provided; number of tools produced	<p>Côte d'Ivoire:</p> <p>Following the support provided for establishing a Caucus of Women MPs in 2013, IPU-sponsored training on team-building and strategic planning led to the Caucus adopting a strategic plan. The Caucus is now implementing its plan to tackle discrimination against women and to integrate gender into all of parliament's work</p>

2.2.4	Stronger women's caucuses	Number of women's caucuses established or supported by the IPU; feedback on IPU material	Tunisia: In December 2014, IPU provided guidance and facilitated experience-sharing among women MPs for the establishment of a women's caucus in Tunisia in partnership with International IDEA
2.2.5	Mentoring by women MPs	Initiatives taken by women MPs; discussion circles on iKNOW Politics	Women politicians were profiled as role models: The iKNOW Politics platform currently hosts a total of 70 Arabic, 122 English, 86 French and 93 Spanish interviews carried out with women politicians, activists, academia and civil society. A total of 90 interviews were conducted during the reporting period, of these, 24 are available in Arabic, 49 English, 34 French and 37 Spanish More multimedia content was introduced: iKNOW Politics was keen on making the platform more attractive by developing more multimedia content. In addition to the video interviews, a number of thematic videos were created
<i>2.3 Parliaments are more gender-sensitive</i>			
2.3.1	Self-assessment by parliaments of their level of gender-sensitivity	Number of requests for assistance received; number of self-assessments conducted	Support has been provided to the Mexican Senate to carry out a self-assessment exercise: two preparatory meetings were organized with Senators and staff; the self-evaluation project was elaborated and is ready to be implemented in early 2015
2.3.2	Gender mainstreaming in parliament	Number of MPs and staff trained, disaggregated by sex, level of satisfaction of trainees, demand for toolkit	Burundi: Support was provided to make parliament more gender-sensitive based on the IPU Plan of Action for Gender-Sensitive Parliaments adopted by the Assembly in Quebec in 2012. A session was held in September to reinforce MPs' and parliamentary staff's skills on integrating gender equality into legislation and parliament's oversight function. 96 participants attended the training session (28 women MPs, 20 men MPs and 26 parliamentary staff from both chambers) Rwanda: IPU facilitated a Rwandan parliamentary staff visit to the German Bundestag to explore how gender is integrated into parliament's functioning. Particular emphasis was laid on achieving gender equality in human resourcing and training

2.4 Parliaments address women's rights, gender inequality and violence against women			
2.4.1	Enhanced contribution by parliaments to the enforcement of CEDAW	Level of involvement of parliaments in the reporting process; parliamentary debates on CEDAW in countries that have recently reported	IPU presented a report on parliamentary involvement in the CEDAW reporting process to the 58 th and 59 th sessions of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. It held coordination meetings with the Committee's working group on IPU and parliaments to establish links and enhance cooperation. The UN Committee's concluding observations were shared with the parliaments of States whose reports were under consideration by the Committee at its 58 th and 59 th sessions in 2014
2.4.2	Parliamentary action on discriminatory legislation and practices	Number of debates/workshops; objectives identified; amendments to legislation; other parliamentary initiatives	No national activity was organized in 2014
2.4.3	Development of sub-regional or regional synergies and strategies to address violence against women	Regional strategies and next steps; follow-up action by parliaments; number of participants disaggregated by sex and area of specialization, level of participant satisfaction	A regional seminar for Asia-Pacific Parliaments focused on ending violence against girls. More than 40 MPs from 12 countries (40% men) have agreed to put pressure on governments to ensure existing laws on ending violence against women and girls, including child marriage, are effectively implemented. Discussions also fed into a study conducted by WHO and the IPU to review existing legislation relevant to child marriage in 37 countries in the region which identified successful approaches as well as gaps. Follow-up actions by parliaments are currently under discussion with Bangladesh, Bhutan, Kiribati and Samoa

<p>2.4.4</p>	<p>Development and enforcement by parliament of legislation on violence against women</p>	<p>Type of expertise and support provided by the IPU; number and nature of parliamentary initiatives linked to IPU support</p>	<p>Support for awareness-raising and expert comments were provided to the Parliament of Burkina Faso in restarting the study of a draft bill to address all forms of violence against women. The project ceased with the dissolution of parliament following the political crisis in the country</p> <p>Support was provided to the National Assembly of Burundi in reviewing a government bill on gender-based violence (in the form of provision of legislative expertise and technical assistance to conduct parliamentary local visits). MPs questioned victims and stakeholders and took stock of the reality of cases of gender-based violence on the ground. They formulated 160 amendments, currently tabled in Parliament, to improve the bill</p> <p>In the Maldives, a Sexual Harassment Act drafted with IPU support was ratified</p> <p>In Mali, support and expertise in strategic planning was provided to the parliamentary network on combating violence against women and girls, which permitted them to develop management tools (strategic plan and plan of activities). Another training workshop enabled MPs to identify legislative priorities on which they have committed to work during the next four years</p> <p>In Sierra Leone, all 124 MPs were trained and gained a better understanding of the causes and consequences of violence against women and how to address it through more effective implementation and preventive measures. 20 MPs (45% women) were also specifically trained to facilitate outreach visits, which subsequently took place, with IPU assistance, in regions of the North and South. These visits raised awareness among 160 traditional leaders, local government authorities and other stakeholders on the implementation of existing laws on VAW</p> <p>A national workshop was organized in Tonga with IPU assistance where MPs, police, prosecutors, ministerial representatives, local government officials and women's advocates came together to plan for the implementation of a new law on domestic violence. It resulted in successful prosecutions and effective application of protection orders when the new law came into effect a month later</p>
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2.4.5	Enhanced parliamentary awareness of and contribution to the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1325	Number of activities organized; number of participants disaggregated by sex and specialization; level of satisfaction	Cooperation was pursued with Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCW) in a joint project to support parliament in implementing UNSC resolution 1325 on women, peace and security. A meeting was held in Beirut in June 2014 to discuss the status of implementation of the resolution in Arab countries and identify necessary parliamentary actions. A study was subsequently developed with recommendations for parliaments that IPU will continue to support
2.4.6	Enhanced parliamentary participation in global debates on gender issues	Level of participation of parliaments (disaggregated by sex and specialization); references to parliament in results of global debates; level of participation of UN/IGO representatives in IPU meetings; level of participation of women Speakers of Parliament	<p>Women Speakers of Parliament met in September 2014 to discuss the question of "Women's economic empowerment". 13 Speakers and 3 Deputy Speakers participated. They identified a number of priorities and objectives as key to reaching that goal, and stressed that their leadership role gave them a particular responsibility to lead by example. The Meeting adopted a report on its deliberations and also called for making violence against women and girls in situations of conflict an urgent global priority</p> <p>IPU called on parliaments to step up efforts to protect girls from violence on the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women on 25 November</p>
2.4.7	Consideration of women's rights and gender equality issues by IPU Assemblies	Number of references to gender equality issues in IPU resolutions; visibility of gender issues at IPU Assemblies; level of participation of women MPs in IPU Assemblies; number of men MPs participating in the Meeting of Women MPs	<p>The theme of the General Debate of the 131st Assembly was <i>Achieving gender equality, ending violence against women</i>. For three days, the representatives of 116 parliaments (including 59 women) spoke on the theme. Following the dynamic debate, IPU Members endorsed a bold and forward-looking outcome document in which they strongly condemned gender inequalities and violence, and committed to action to eliminate both scourges by the end of 2030. Dedicated to the most innovative laws and policies on ending violence against women, the Future Policy Award 2014 was announced and celebrated during the 131st Assembly in partnership with the World Future Council and UN Women. Several of the winning policies were also presented to the parliamentary community during the General Debate</p>

2.4.8	Mainstreaming of gender equality and women's rights into IPU capacity-building initiatives	Number of gender components in capacity-building initiatives	Comments on gender equality and proposals of experts were provided to four regional human rights seminars on <i>The contribution of parliaments to the work of the United Nations Human Rights Council</i> Support and advice was provided to mainstream gender into technical cooperation activities
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INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION: 2014 SUMMARIZED LOGFRAME			
OUTPUTS		Objectively verifiable Indicators (OVI) for Outputs	Outputs achieved
3. Greater respect for human rights			
<i>3.1 The IPU Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians enhances its capacity to address human rights abuses affecting MPs</i>			
3.1.1	Enhanced visibility of the Committee	New human rights tools developed by Dec. 2014; number of campaigns developed; number of changes to human rights section on IPU website; number of references to Committee in media and UN reports	The Committee brochure was updated; for the first time ever, on International Human Rights Day – 10 December, statistics of the Committee’s work were presented and disseminated publicly in the form of a world map and an analysis; 25 press releases and close to 20 interviews were carried out in connection with the Committee’s work
3.1.2	Regular Committee sessions	Number of reports / decisions prepared and translated	Three regular sessions were organized (January, March and October) during which 89 reports and 36 decisions (January), 35 reports and 23 decisions (March), and 33 reports and 15 decisions (October) were examined and adopted respectively
3.1.3	a. Trial observations and on-site missions; reports b. Better informed Committee decisions	At least five trial observations/missions conducted and reports submitted to the Committee	On-site missions were conducted to Turkey (February) and Zambia (September) and 5 trial observation missions were conducted to Cameroon, Colombia and Malaysia. The findings and recommendations of each of the missions and trial observations were submitted to the Committee
3.1.4	Better informed parliamentary and State authorities, sources, UN and regional human rights mechanisms	Number of letters sent to national authorities, sources and other stakeholders and number of replies received; number of follow-up visits to countries with cases or to other countries able to help its work; Number of representations made to the UN and regional human rights mechanisms regarding the Committee’s work	Over the year, the Committee sent an average of 10 detailed follow-up letters to the relevant authorities for the countries, complainants and other stakeholders concerning each of the cases under examination. After each Assembly, the Committee informed all IPU Member Parliaments of its decisions. Special efforts were made in 2014 to bring the Committee’s work to the attention of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights

3.2 Parliaments play a greater role in ensuring respect for human rights and international humanitarian law			
3.2.1	Better informed parliaments on the work of UN human rights mechanisms	Number of letters sent to parliaments; feedback/responses received Participation of MPs (men, women and relevant specializations)	63 letters were sent about the examination of the human rights situation by the UN Human Rights Council and key UN human rights treaty bodies
3.2.2	Enhances parliamentary contribution to UN human rights mechanisms	Number of meetings the IPU participates in or to which it makes submissions	Regional seminars to promote parliamentary engagement in the work of the UN Human Rights Council were held in the following places: Bucharest (for Central and Eastern Europe; February), Montevideo (for Latin America and the Caribbean; July) and Rabat (for Africa; in September). The seminars led to the adoption of concrete recommendations for action to promote stronger synergies between parliaments and the Council and to enhance the role of parliaments in addressing the most pressing regional human rights challenges. The seminar in Bucharest attracted some 70 parliamentarians, parliamentary staff, diplomats and representatives of civil society from 13 countries of the region. For Rabat and Montevideo the numbers were 140 participants (24 countries) and 132 participants (16 countries) respectively Critical input was provided for the adoption on 27 June of the UN Human Rights Council's resolution on promoting a parliamentary contribution to its work The IPU co-organized a side-event in June during the 26 th session of the UN Human Rights Council on the topic of parliaments' contribution to the promotion and protection of human rights
3.2.3	Strengthened capacity in parliament to ensure respect for children's rights	Number of MPs trained; level of implementation of seminar/UN recommendations; number of new ratifications of human rights treaties and withdrawal of reservations; number of references to parliaments in UN reports and decisions; participation of MPs (men, women and relevant specializations) Support provided to two parliaments; strong legal framework; number of events organized and reports produced. Issue is integrated into all IPU's child rights-related activities	A regional parliamentary meeting on promoting child nutrition in South and East Asia was organized in Vientiane, Lao PDR, from 4 to 6 November 2014. The event was attended by 87 parliamentarians and parliamentary staff from 11 countries of the region A panel discussion and a field visit on migrant children were organized during March IPU Assembly

3.2.4	Greater awareness among parliaments of selected international humanitarian law conventions	Number of meetings which the IPU organized or in which it participated	<p>The IPU's IHL Committee met on the occasion of both IPU Assemblies. It discussed strategies to promote parliamentary involvement in the implementation of humanitarian law conventions, with a specific focus on the question of refugee protection, IDPs and stateless persons</p> <p>Hearings with delegations from Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Turkey were organized to discuss the impact of the humanitarian impact of the Syria crisis, especially with regard to refugees and neighbouring host countries</p> <p>An updated version of the IPU-UNHCR Handbook for Parliamentarians on Nationality and Statelessness was produced and presented to the IPU membership in October 2014</p> <p>A special panel on violence against women in conflict situations was organized during the IPU October Assembly</p>
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INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION: 2014 SUMMARIZED LOGFRAME			
OUTPUTS		Objectively verifiable Indicators (OVI) for Outputs	Outputs achieved
4. <i>Greater parliamentary dimension to the work of multilateral institutions</i>			
4.1 <i>The work of the United Nations gains a greater parliamentary dimension</i>			
4.1.1	Statements given before UN bodies; formal parliamentary submissions to UN reports	Parliamentary input to UN debates and processes (deliberations, review and negotiations) Number of references to parliaments in major UN documents Participation of MPs in national delegations to main UN events and UNGA meetings	Regular IPU statement in UN sessions, both formal and informal At least half a dozen references to parliaments in major UN documents Regular participation of MPs in national delegations MPs participated in Youth forum, two DCF sessions, HLPF session, World Conference on Indigenous Peoples and other major events Parliaments were mentioned in the UNSG's synthesis report on the post-2015 agenda Language on parliaments included in UNGA resolution on the world drug problem; modalities resolution of UN Summit; Human Rights Council
4.1.2	Circulation of IPU resolutions and other major documents to relevant UN bodies (as official documents)	Number of resolutions/declarations circulated and published	Outcome documents of 129 th and 130 th IPU Assemblies circulated in the UN General Assembly, as well as Report of 2013 Parliamentary Hearing in both UNGA and ECOSOC
4.1.3	Policy information and guidance on global issues exchanged with high-ranking UN officials at IPU Assemblies and specialized meetings	Number of high-ranking UN officials participating (men and women)	High-level UN leadership (SG, DSG, various USGs) participated in key IPU meetings, including IPU Assemblies (heads of agencies, head of the UNOG), Parliamentary Hearing and two PrepComs for WSC4
4.1.4	Joint projects are planned, initiated or strengthened	Number of exchanges on joint activities; Participants' rating of events	Multiple joint activities, including in the context of the ECOSOC Youth Forum and the new High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development New partnerships were developed or strengthened with the Office for Disarmament Affairs (including a far-reaching funding proposal); My World (including by working with UNDP and others on its re-design)

4.1.5	Parliamentary meetings are organized (annual Hearing and two specialized meetings) and their outcomes channelled into relevant UN processes	<p>Level of UN participation;</p> <p>Value added of the meetings' recommendations to the relevant UN discussion</p> <p>Quality of the final report in terms of relevance and depth of recommendations;</p> <p>Level of UN participation, number of participating MPs</p>	<p>High participation and substantive debates at the Parliamentary Hearing at the UN</p> <p>Side event at the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, and meeting at CSW. All meetings produced clear, actionable recommendations for UN and IPU Members.</p> <p>Interactive debates, substantive Report contributing to preparations for the Speakers' Conference and UN Summit in 2015</p>
4.1.6	IPU Committee on UN Affairs effectively addresses issues of mutual relevance and its output helps inform debates at the UN	<p>Number of participants</p> <p>Level of UN engagement</p> <p>Relevance of issues to both parliaments and the UN; targeted field missions to examine UN activities in areas of common interest at the country level</p>	<p>Over 105 participants at each meeting of the UN Committee, high-level of UN engagement, outcome fed into on-going UN processes</p> <p>Committee sessions broached new topics and provided fresh insights (e.g. session on corporate influence at the UN, lead-up to UNGASS 2016 on drugs).</p> <p>The terms of the UN-IPU relationship was clarified and placed on a more equal footing (i.e., parliaments not to be subsumed as mere implementers of UN commitments)</p> <p>Committee Bureau currently examining possibilities for future field missions</p>
4.1.7	Recommendations to help improve policy/operational coordination between the IPU and the United Nations	Clear reference to IPU and/or parliaments is made in CEB report	<p>Further recommendations developed from the field mission to Haiti and related to UN for consideration</p> <p>Debate on UN country offices and parliaments held with Bureau of UN Committee</p>
4.1.8	New resolution on interaction with the UN is negotiated and adopted by the General Assembly	Resolution captures all relevant areas of work and any new emerging political issues of common interest	<p>New and robust Resolution adopted by consensus in the UN General Assembly in 2014, with some 80 Member States signing on as co-sponsors</p> <p>New provisions welcome IPU input to UN Summit process and other "asks" from the IPU</p>
4.1.9	New cooperation agreement is drafted and adopted	Cooperation agreement effectively adds value to old agreement	<p>Extensive internal consultations initiated and legal counsel hired</p> <p>Key elements of the new Cooperation Agreement are identified, draft text is prepared for consideration by IPU Members in early 2015</p>

<i>4.2 Effective parliamentary oversight of international trade negotiations under WTO auspices</i>			
4.2.1	Enhanced parliamentary dimension of the WTO	Number of attending MPs, international organizations and Permanent Missions in Geneva. Quality and substance of debate	No annual session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO (PCWTO) was held in 2014 in view of the holding of a session in February 2015.
4.2.2	A leading role for the IPU in steering the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO	Good attendance of meetings Substantive debate Meaningful decisions	The Steering Committee of the PCWTO held two sessions, in February and October, in Brussels and Geneva respectively. On both occasions, parliamentarians were briefed on recent Doha Round developments by WTO officials and adopted relevant declarations.
4.2.3	A parliamentary contribution to public WTO events	Number of MPs attending, including from outside Europe Quality and substance of debate	A parliamentary session on the theme "Post-Bali agenda: where does parliamentary oversight fit in?" was organized within the framework of WTO Public Forum 2015. It was attended by over 100 delegates and became one of the most visible events of the Forum.
<i>4.3 Parliaments strengthen their oversight of the Bretton Woods institutions</i>			
4.3.1	Greater involvement of parliaments in decision-making relating to loan agreements	Good loan oversight practices identified Participation of MPs in internal reviews of relevant practices and oversight legislation	IPU Guidance Note on parliamentary involvement in national aid policies is further circulated among parliaments and prepared for print

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION: 2014 SUMMARIZED LOGFRAME			
OUTPUTS		Objectively verifiable Indicators (OVI) for Outputs	Outputs achieved
5. Increased parliamentary support for international development goals			
<i>5.1 Parliaments promote action on the MDGs and contribute to the shaping of the post-2015 development agenda</i>			
5.1.1	Promote the inclusion of governance in the post-2015 development framework	References to the inclusion of governance in the post-2015 framework made in key documents arising from the processes	Goal 16 that promotes, inter alia, accountable and inclusive institutions and non-discriminatory laws was included in the draft SDGs proposed by the Open Working Group. The Open Working Group's proposal will be the main basis for integrating the SDGs into the future development agenda in 2015
5.1.2	Familiarize parliamentarians with the post-2015 development framework	The meeting further strengthens parliamentary contribution to the post-2015 development framework	The Parliamentary Hearing at the United Nations helped inform the collective thinking of parliamentarians about the future development goals
<i>5.2 Parliaments increasingly influence maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) policies and programmes</i>			
5.2.1	Increased knowledge on MNCH parliamentary practices	Number of case studies compiled Number of parliaments supplied with information Number of non-parliamentary events engaged	A draft study on "Child Marriage Legislation in 37 Asia-Pacific Countries" was developed jointly with WHO and presented at the Regional Seminar for Asia-Pacific Parliaments on Violence against Girls. The study identified successful approaches to reduce child marriage, as well as gaps within the different legislative tools adopted. It will be finalized in 2015 with more in-depth work on select countries to follow

5.2.2	Awareness of MNCH among parliamentarians increased	<p>The meeting further strengthens parliamentary contribution to the post-2015 development framework</p> <p>Number of information resources developed</p>	<p>A side event at the 131st IPU Assembly was organized with WHO and PMNCH to galvanize parliamentary action and commitment to MNCH. It was a good opportunity to share good practices and discuss the important role that parliamentarians play in accelerating the reduction of maternal and child mortality</p> <p>Two awareness-building activities were organized in the Parliament of Rwanda focusing on broader MNCH issues and family planning and reproductive health respectively. Linkages with sustainable development were also discussed. (37 women and 23 men)</p> <p>Spanish version of the MNCH Handbook was translated, printed and distributed to partners and parliaments in Latin America. Discussions with partners started on how to put the Handbook into practice</p>
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<p>5.2.3</p>	<p>Accountability for MNCH strengthened as a result of specific parliamentary action</p>	<p>Parliamentary framework for action/Handbook on MNCH</p> <p>Number of work plans/strategies produced</p> <p>Relevant laws debated and enacted</p> <p>One parliament takes part in national accountability mechanism/process</p> <p>Number of actions taken in support of parliaments, e.g. constituency visits</p> <p>Exchange visits undertaken</p>	<p>A consultative meeting with CSOs was organized in the Parliament of Uganda to receive civil society input in the draft bill on MNCH</p> <p>An exchange visit to South Africa for the Parliament of Uganda was supported to better understand the functioning of the social health insurance</p> <p>A regional parliamentary dialogue on social health insurance took place in the Parliament of Uganda, involving delegates from five parliaments from East Africa as well as from Ghana</p> <p>Hearing events in remote districts were supported for Rwandan parliamentarians to better understand the needs and concerns of communities and local organizations involved in family planning, reproductive health and MNCH activities</p> <p>The Accountability Loop Budget Advocacy workshop was co-organized with WHO, PMNCH, UNICEF and other partners in West Africa. It created new partnerships between MPs, health and budget CSOs and Ministries of Health and Finance to increase budget allocations and accountability for MNCH. It also produced concrete national projects in this regard on which different stakeholders pledged to work together with financial support from WHO</p> <p>A Regional Seminar for Asia-Pacific Parliaments on Violence against Girls was organized with the Parliament of Bangladesh (see also 2.4.3). It produced a strong outcome and recommendations to further strengthen parliamentary engagement, particularly in the area of child marriage. It paved the way for follow up through capacity building and other activities in the region</p>
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<p>5.2.4</p>	<p>Increased contribution and visibility of the parliamentary contribution to MNCH initiatives</p>	<p>New partnerships developed</p> <p>Number of engagements by parliamentarians facilitated</p> <p>New partnerships developed</p> <p>Parliamentarians/senior IPU representatives attend regional and global MNCH events</p>	<p>A group of parliamentarians and the IPU Secretary General attended the Woman Every Child Stakeholder Consultation: Accountability for Women's and children's health: Setting the foundation for post-2015. This paved the way for strong parliamentary involvement in consultations on the updated Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health which were to start in early 2015</p> <p>Input was submitted to the 2014 report of the independent Expert Review Group, highlighting IPU's work with parliaments in the previous 12 months both at the country and regional levels. The iERG report praised IPU as "a tireless advocate for women's and children's health"</p> <p>Partnership with UNFPA was strengthened through IPU Secretary General's participation in the 6th International Parliamentarians' Conference on the Implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action, and through joint organization of high level panel and photo exhibition on child marriage at the UN in Geneva</p>
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5.3 Parliaments promote action on HIV/AIDS			
5.3.1	Heightened parliamentary awareness of the impact of punitive and discriminatory laws on HIV response	Two activities to support HIV-related law reform are organized	<p>IPU Advisory Group on HIV/AIDS mission to Viet Nam looked at how the country's response to AIDS could be strengthened. The mission recommended improvements to the Vietnamese National Assembly and documented good practices which IPU will share with the global parliamentary community</p> <p>In cooperation with UNAIDS, IPU organized a dialogue with MPs from Kyrgyzstan to enhance their understanding of key challenges that are hindering effective responses to AIDS. The dialogue resulted in commitment by Kyrgyz MPs to engage their peers on best parliamentary practices in the context of HIV, and to work for rights-based HIV response</p> <p>Together with UNAIDS and UNDP, IPU organized a Parliamentary Meeting at the XX International AIDS Conference. 71 parliamentarians (32 women and 39 men) from across the world discussed key challenges to the AIDS response today and shared experiences and good parliamentary practice. They were joined by key figures from the global AIDS response, including UNAIDS Executive Director and his Deputy, UNDP Administrator, as well as the Speaker of the Australian House of Representatives</p> <p>At the 130th IPU Assembly, IPU and the Elizabeth Glazer Paediatric AIDS Foundation organized an event to discuss the importance of ensuring access to treatment for children living with HIV. The Parliament of Zimbabwe organized an immediate follow-up to this event and worked to raise awareness of the issue among a larger group of parliamentarians. At the end of the year, Zimbabwe launched a revised National HIV Guidelines with special emphasis on children. It is expected that the new guidelines will assist service providers in expanding children's and adolescents' access to quality testing, counselling and treatment</p> <p>A briefing session on paediatric HIV/AIDS was organized for members of parliament in Swaziland, one of the countries most affected by HIV globally. This briefing provided a platform for parliamentarians to develop greater awareness and understanding of this issue in Swaziland</p>

5.3.2	Develop information resources and increase knowledge about how HIV is dealt with in parliaments	<p>Study on good parliamentary practices is produced</p> <p>Parliamentary meeting at the Global Fund Partnership Forum organized with IPU input</p> <p>Databases expanded</p>	<p>A guide entitled "Effective Laws to End HIV and AIDS: Next Steps for Parliaments" was produced with UNDP in English and French. The resource aims to encourage and assist parliamentary scrutiny of legislation that impacts on HIV, and provide practical guidance to parliamentarians who are interested in supporting rights-based law reform.</p> <p>The Global Fund Partnership Forum was postponed to 2015 or 2016.</p> <p>No work on the databases took place due to restructuring of the IPU web site.</p>
<i>5.4 Parliaments increasingly provide oversight of aid effectiveness</i>			
5.4.1	Map aid effectiveness structures and parliamentary contribution to ensuring better development cooperation	Aid effectiveness structures are mapped in selected developed and developing countries	This activity did not take place due to lack of resources
5.4.2	Attend meetings of the Global Partnership Steering Committee and provide input on behalf of parliaments and parliamentary organizations	Contribution is provided to the post-Busan monitoring framework and concerns of parliaments reflected	<p>A workshop for MPs from the SADC region was organized with AWEPA to enhance their understanding of the post-Busan processes as well as their role in aid effectiveness in their countries</p> <p>A Parliamentary Meeting at the High Level Meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation was organized in cooperation with the Congress of Mexico and AWEPA. MPs taking part in the meeting called for increased support to help them more effectively oversee and scrutinize all development resources</p> <p>IPU Secretary General or his representatives attended the Steering Committee meetings that took place during the year</p>
5.4.3	Help formulate agendas, final recommendations of DCF sections, as well as attend their meetings	Extent to which the concerns of parliaments are reflected in the outcome of the DCF	MPs participated in DCF symposium in Berlin as well as final session in New York. Parliamentary perspective adequately reflected in summary reports of both meetings

<i>5.5 Parliaments integrate climate change and its consequences into national budget and legislation</i>			
5.5.1	Visible parliamentary presences at the UNFCCC sessions	<p>Good attendance of meetings</p> <p>Substantive debate</p> <p>Extent to which the concerns of parliaments are reflected in UNFCCC decisions</p>	<p>Parliamentary Meeting on the occasion of COP20/CMP10 was organized on the premises of the Peruvian Congress in Lima on 8 December.</p> <p>Attended by over 350 participants from 40 countries, it became one of the most politically important events hosted by Peru at the time of the UN Conference. Its outcome document was conveyed to COP20/CMP10 President.</p>

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION: 2014 SUMMARIZED LOGFRAME			
OUTPUTS		Objectively verifiable Indicators (OVI) for Outputs	Outputs achieved
6. <i>Improved parliamentary contribution to peace-building and conflict prevention</i>			
6.1 <i>Parliaments are better able to facilitate reconciliation in post-conflict situations</i>			
6.1.1	Organization of multi-party parliamentary constituency outreach visits to promote cross-party cooperation and awareness of the work of the parliament	Number of MPs, men and women, participating in outreach visits Number of citizens - men and women - attending outreach visits and being better informed of the work of the parliament	Due to lack of funding no activity took place.
6.1.2	Facilitation of dialogue between parliament/ executive and or majority / opposition for better decision-making processes	MPs from across the political divide work together in a spirit of tolerance Number of requests received Level of cooperation between the majority and the opposition Level of cooperation between the executive and the parliament	Support was provided to the lower house of the parliament of Oman through the organization of a workshop which covered challenges and procedures for effective oversight of the government's activities. During the workshop MPs brainstormed on the relationship between the parliament and the government and how to better them. Some 75% of the 84 MPs attended. The Seminar was also opened to members of the upper house and to staff members. Further to the seminar, a capacity-building needs assessment was carried out which identified that priority shall be given to activities aiming at improving interaction between House and Government, and between House committees and line ministries by bringing together members of the executive and the legislative to ensure smooth cooperation

6.1.3	Organization of activities to build /reinforce legal framework for parliament	<p>Constitutional and other legal provisions governing parliament are adopted and implemented</p> <p>Number of MPs - men and women - participating in capacity-building activities</p>	<p>In Tunisia, assistance was provided to the Constituent National Assembly to assess its administrative and financial autonomy. The mission worked with the Questor's' office and the Committee on laws and reviewed the draft organic law on the conduct of administrative and financial affairs. It issued recommendations with a view to ensuring strong parliamentary autonomy of the future Assembly of People's Representatives. Due to time constraints, the organic law was not considered before the elections of the new legislature and is in the pipelines to be reviewed and adopted in 2015.</p> <p>In Egypt, following the return to constitutional order with the adoption of a new Constitution on 15 January 2014, the IPU organized a priority needs assessment in order to draft an initial project document. In March 2014, an agreement between the IPU and the Egyptian authorities was signed. Activities undertaken under this agreement were considered as technical cooperation activities.</p>
6.1.4	Organization of national follow-up seminars to promote the implementation of the roadmap of the Regional Conference on the role of parliaments in conflict prevention and management in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire	<p>Number of MPs, men and women, participating in the national seminars</p> <p>Number of recommendations implemented</p> <p>Concrete initiatives</p> <p>National action plan elaborated</p> <p>Number of concrete actions undertaken to promote national reconciliation</p>	<p>Two outreach visits were planned to follow up on the Cote d'Ivoire Regional Conference. They took place on 22-23 December 2014 in Duekoué and on 12-13 January 2015 in Dabou, respectively in the West and the South of Côte d'Ivoire. During these visits, parliamentarians brought a message of peace with a view to the presidential election that is scheduled for October 2015</p>

6.2 Parliamentary diplomacy serves to facilitate conflict preventions and resolution			
6.2.1	Organization of on-site missions to foster dialogue between parties to conflict	<p>IPU mission received at a high level from both sides</p> <p>Expression of political will to continue dialogue</p> <p>Number of host participants - men and women - to the visit</p> <p>Follow-up activities to the mission</p> <p>Debates taking place in the parliament</p>	<p>Wider range of views gathered and natural linkages made between the Committee on Middle East Questions and the Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians, the Committee to Promote International Humanitarian Law, the Standing Committee on Peace and International Security and the Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights, among others</p> <p>Meetings held with the Permanent Representatives of Israel and the Palestine in Geneva with a view to encouraging both sides to recommit to dialogue during IPU Assemblies</p> <p>Concrete plans made for the IPU Secretary General to conduct a mission to Lebanon and Syria in early 2015 to ascertain the situation on the ground in follow-up to the 2012 IPU resolution on the situation in Syria and propose technical assistance to the Syrian Parliament as an IPU Member</p>

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION: 2014 SUMMARIZED LOGFRAME			
OUTPUTS		Objectively verifiable Indicators (OVI) for Outputs	Outputs achieved
7. Achievement of universal membership and enhances Member relations			
<i>7.1 Progress is made towards achieving universal membership</i>			
7.1.1	Contacts are sustained with non-member parliaments, including the US Congress and Caribbean and South Pacific parliaments	Number of exchanges, meeting agenda Number of participants at events organized in Washington and the Caribbean and/or South Pacific	Regular exchanges with US Congress, two formal missions to Washington, D.C., one member of Congress submits draft legislation for the US Congress to rejoin the IPU Consultations held with Speakers in Caribbean region for a possible joint event in 2015
7.1.2	Increased membership	Number of (re)affiliation requests Number of new Members	Three new Members join the IPU in 2014 Overall IPU membership increases to 166 parliaments
<i>7.2 Members draw greater benefit from participating in the IPU's work</i>			
7.2.1	Two 4-day IPU Assemblies in 2014 which are well-attended and substantive	Level of participation Number of interventions during Assembly Strong and topical outcome documents	Record-level of participation Rich and engaging debates (going overtime) In addition to resolutions, outcome documents from the General Debate on IPU anniversary (renewed commitment to peace and democracy – March 2014) and ending violence against women (October 2014)
7.2.2	Inclusion in delegations of members of parliamentary committees dealing with issues on the Assembly agenda	Composition of delegations; number of interventions in Assembly deliberations	Varied and high-level participation Summary Records attest to high number of interventions in various sessions
7.2.3	Action-oriented outcome of IPU events; measurable follow-up to IPU resolutions	Relevance of IPU outcome documents to subject matter Follow-up and implementation of Assembly recommendations Reports on follow-up action	Standing Committees committed to undertaking a regular review of IPU resolutions Survey on parliamentary action in follow-up to IPU work on the post-2015 development agenda
7.2.4	More gender-sensitive parliamentary contributions to debates	More gender-sensitive outcome documents; Input from Meeting of Women MPs	Regular input from Meeting of Women MPs to draft resolutions is taken on board and leads to gender-sensitive outcome documents

<i>7.3 The IPU adopts guidelines on gender and political balance in parliamentary delegations</i>			
7.3.1	Formulation of guidelines on gender balance in parliamentary delegations	Number of women delegates	Work in progress
7.3.2	Formulation of guidelines on political balance in parliamentary delegations	More active involvement of Committee Bureaux Number of multi-party delegations	Work in progress
<i>7.4 The IPU implements structural reforms</i>			
7.4.1	Better Assembly resolutions	Number of Member Parliaments that take up Assembly resolutions at the national level	Under evaluation
7.4.2	More effective and visible work conducted by Bureaux of Standing Committees	Number of meetings; attendance of Bureau members	Regular meetings, review of Bureau attendance under way, multiple vacancies that need to be filled
7.4.3	Better informed participation by Members in the work of the IPU, the Assembly and its Standing Committees	Annual Information Seminar on the IPU; number of Secretaries attending the Seminar	Substantive annual Seminar on the IPU 12 participants (10 parliaments and 2 parliamentary assemblies) for the French-language session in 2014
7.4.4	Statutory recognition of the Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians	Adoption of the amended Statutes	Amendments to the Statutes and new Rules of the Committee are adopted
7.4.5	Planning and implementation of more comprehensive programmes of work by Standing Committees	Standing Committee substantive sessions to review activities, exchange good practices and assess follow-up action by Members	Standing Committees adopt more comprehensive work plans, to include interactive exchanges and review of prior commitments
7.4.6	Committee on UN Affairs established as the fourth IPU Standing Committee	UN Committee sessions held at each IPU Assembly	UN Committee established as a Standing Committee, meetings held at each Assembly
7.4.7	Standing Committee Bureaux undertake field missions, prepare and submit reports, and report on good practices and progress in implementing IPU resolutions resulting from their Committee work	Number of meetings; attendance of Bureaux members; field missions organized	All new Bureaux are currently in the process of refining their work programmes, to include possible field missions and better communications in-between Assemblies
7.4.8	Formal establishment and regular functioning of the Forum of Young Parliamentarians	Two annual meetings of the Forum; number of young MPs attending IPU Assemblies and holding IPU offices	Forum of Young MPs is formally established, first Global Conference of Young MPs is held in October
7.4.9	More focused and action-oriented Assembly resolutions	Number of Member Parliaments that take up Assembly resolutions at the national level	Currently under review
7.4.10	Enhanced status of the IPU Committee on United Nations Affairs	Adoption of Rules for the IPU Committee on United Nations Affairs	Revised Rules of the four IPU Standing Committees are formally adopted
<i>7.5 More Members improve their follow-up and implementation of IPU resolutions</i>			
7.5.1	Better reporting by Members	Number of annual reports received Number of recommendations followed up by Members	Number of annual reports received remains low Follow-up by Members under examination
7.5.2	Productive review by Standing Committees of implementation status	Meetings of Standing Committees dedicated to implementation review	Three sessions of the Standing Committees are dedicated to implementation review

<i>7.6 The IPU achieves coherence and effectiveness in global parliamentary cooperation</i>			
7.6.1	Greater input by geopolitical groups to IPU policy	<p>Number of geopolitical group meetings held</p> <p>Productive joint meeting with Standing Committee Bureaux; breakdown by gender and age of candidates submitted by geopolitical groups</p>	<p>With one exception, all geopolitical groups meet regularly during IPU Assemblies</p> <p>Joint meeting with Chairs of Standing Committees and Geo-political Groups are held at each Assembly</p>
7.6.2	Well-attended first Preparatory Committee of the 4 th World Conference of Speakers of Parliament (2015)	Number of Speakers of Parliament attending; Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) outcome	<p>Two sessions of the Preparatory Committee held in January and November</p> <p>Rules of Speakers' Conference and elements for outcome document are endorsed</p>
7.6.3	Stronger cooperation between the IPU and other parliamentary organizations	<p>Number of regional and other parliamentary organizations attending IPU events</p> <p>Number of parliamentary bodies using IPU resolutions and reports in their work</p> <p>Number of join events organized</p>	<p>Some 20 regional and other parliamentary organizations attend each IPU Assembly</p> <p>Evidence of around one dozen parliamentary bodies using IPU resolutions and reports</p> <p>Regular joint events on a few substantive issues, such as nuclear disarmament</p>

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION: 2014 SUMMARIZED LOGFRAME			
OUTPUTS		Objectively verifiable Indicators (OVI) for Outputs	Outputs achieved
8. Enhanced IPU visibility			
<i>8.1 The IPU website is a modern, dynamic, informative resource on parliaments and democracy that helps position IPU</i>			
8.1.1	Centralize and streamline the management of online data and statistics about IPU activities and membership	IPU data is centrally managed for use on the IPU website	Up-to-date data on IPU Member Parliaments continued to be provided and referenced through ipu.org
8.1.2	Complete website content management system	The new content management system is used to manage website content	Existing www.ipu.org amended to reflect new visual identity and new material/pages added ahead of CMS being developed.
8.1.3	Finish online registration and contact management	Registration data is integrated with contacts	Online registration system was launched and used for 130 th /131 st Assemblies effectively
8.1.4	Complete graphical look, colours, images and layout	Graphic design of the new IPU website is completed	IPU's new visual identity is applied to dynamic content web pages.
8.1.5	Complete creation of new content for website	New material or tools to inform and engage website visitors finalized	90% of content for new website has been drafted.
8.1.6	Fine-tune web programming	New material or tools to inform and engage website visitors finalized	ipu.org has dynamic new content on almost daily basis, including videos and social media. Number of visitors to ipu.org increased by 20% for third year running.
8.1.7	Migrate existing content onto new website	New website displays comprehensive and historical information about IPU	Existing content has been prepared for migration.
8.1.8	Manage the new IPU website	New IPU website runs seamlessly and efficiently	Development of new ipu.org delayed.
<i>8.2 Create useful and useable information products</i>			
8.2.1	Produce information kits on IPU and its work in English, French and Spanish	No. of info kits are distributed to target audiences in 3 languages	Individual thematic sheets for information kit have been drafted and edited.
8.2.2	Preserve analogue IPU video archives by digitizing and cataloguing 100 tapes	Database of IPU video archive material	100 tapes have been digitized as first step.

8.2.3	Report on IPU's work during 2014	2014 Annual Report produced in English, French and Spanish	Annual Report distributed to Members. GRULAC Members received it in Spanish for first time. Report made available to general audience on ipu.org
8.2.4	Inform and promote IPU's expertise through its publications	Publications catalogue is produced and distributed through online and print channels	13 titles published and distributed in multiple languages to Members and external audiences in addition to being made available on ipu.org.
8.2.5	Gather dynamic and appropriate photographic images for use on IPU website and publications	IPU website and publications have appropriate images to illustrate content	More visually engaging and dynamic website and attractive publications produced. IPU's own photobank has grown.
8.2.6	Produce corporate communication materials that help establish and support visual identity	No. of IPU banners, roll-ups, flags, caps, T-shirts, press kit folders, etc. are printed	Re-branding of IPU through new visual identity and applied to corporate products, letterheads, templates and other tools takes effect and provides coherent image of the Organization. e.g. 200 cloth bags with IPU logos used for PrepCom2 at UNHQ and for Parliamentary Hearing at UN, increasing awareness of IPU at UNHQ
<i>8.3 The IPU refocuses its communications policy on leading global media and targeted outreach</i>			
8.3.1	Greater media outreach in Spanish-speaking world to increase awareness and visibility of IPU	No. of media stories produced and distributed to Spanish speaking media globally	22 e-bulletins and 74 press releases are produced in Spanish
8.3.2	Increase outreach to media and other stakeholders through distribution of communication materials	e-mail distribution lists grow	IPU distribution lists for communications products increases by more than 4,000 addresses.
8.3.3	Track media coverage to gauge outreach efforts	IPU mentioned in news stories globally	Highest number of mentions on open-source online articles in past three years – minimum of 12,000 articles.
8.3.4	Engage with media on priority strategic issues and events	IPU visibility in national and international media	More than 200 individual interviews carried out with broadcast and print media on IPU and its work.

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION: 2014 SUMMARIZED LOGFRAME			
OUTPUTS		Objectively verifiable Indicators (OVI) for Outputs	Outputs achieved
9. Improving operational management, governance and internal oversight			
<i>8.1 The IPU strengthens its internal governance and oversight</i>			
9.1.1	An effective Executive Committee	The Executive Committee carries out its business during the two ordinary sessions and one extraordinary session in 2014 Improved institutional memory	Summary records of the 268 th , 269 th (extraordinary) and 270 th sessions
9.1.2	An effective Sub-Committee on Finance	Two Sub-Committee meetings held by October 2014 plus four teleconference meetings during 2014 Communications and reports to Sub-Committee	Three Sub-Committee meetings were held by October 2014 leading to fewer teleconferences (two) being required by the Members. The Sub-Committee reported to ExCom at each sitting
9.1.3	An IPU resource mobilization strategy	Resource mobilization strategy on the website New funding opportunities identified and pursued	Substantial new funding mobilized from new and existing donors during 2014, bringing budgeted voluntary contributions to 22% of the total income budget for 2015
<i>9.2 The IPU upgrades its management systems and procedures and implements a results-based management system</i>			
9.2.1	IPU logframe for 2014	Logframe is maintained throughout 2014 Mid-year review by August 2014	Logframe maintained and reviewed during 2014. The 2015 logframe was developed as part of 2015 planning and budgeting process
9.2.2	Efficient budgeting and financial reporting systems	New financial reports available to all Secretariat Managers Remote access for Secretariat Finance staff NYO has direct link to financial systems	A new set of financial reports was developed for use and made available to programme managers to track their summary and detailed financial information by cost centre NY Office was connected to the financial system and began completing monthly financial returns online. Due to bandwidth limitations, the system was put on hold in September 2014 pending a change of ISP in NY
9.2.3	Compliance with staff evaluation system	All staff have completed performance evaluation process by December 2014 Percentage of staff evaluated: 100%	The cycle has been completed for 2014 with documented and signed off evaluations All staff members' performance evaluated

9.2.4	Targeted staff training	All staff have identified training needs by June 2014 Percentage of training delivered vs target by December 2014	Training needs met according to budget constraints, as documented in individual performance evaluations
<i>9.3 The IPU systematically mainstreams gender throughout the Organization</i>			
9.3.1	Policy guidelines on gender mainstreaming	Guidelines are implemented during 2014 All staff and office-holders have received training by December 2014	Gender mainstreaming was encouraged in the implementation of programme activities, with the support of the gender partnership programme. Training has yet to be developed and implemented
<i>9.4 The IPU introduces a rights-based approach to its work</i>			
9.4.1	Policy guidelines on a rights-based approach	Initiate work on policy guidelines in 2014 to finalize and implement in 2015	Consultants were hired and started work to bring a rights based approach to the work of the Secretariat and to propose policy guidelines for the IPU as a whole