



INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION
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Executive Committee
Item 6
Governing Council
Item 10

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FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR 2010

Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements

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Introduction

The year saw a return of a semblance of stability in the equity markets, however there was a marked pivot of the lingering effects of the financial crisis towards the public sector. Governments are struggling with record debt levels and there was substantial depreciation of most major currencies against the Swiss franc. On the one hand the IPU recorded lower expenditures for the New York office and other expenses, on the other the overall financial result was impacted by foreign exchange losses on the revaluation of holdings of foreign currency holdings (US dollars and euros). Over the year, operating expenditures exceeded revenues by CHF 3,096. After making a provision for the continuing actuarial losses of the legacy staff pension fund, the Working Capital Fund was reduced by CHF 401,096 as compared to a reduction of CHF 145,561 in 2009. This is due to the continuing increase in the provision for actuarial losses associated with the legacy pension fund. The Working Capital Fund is now at 48 per cent of the target level recommended by the Executive Committee.

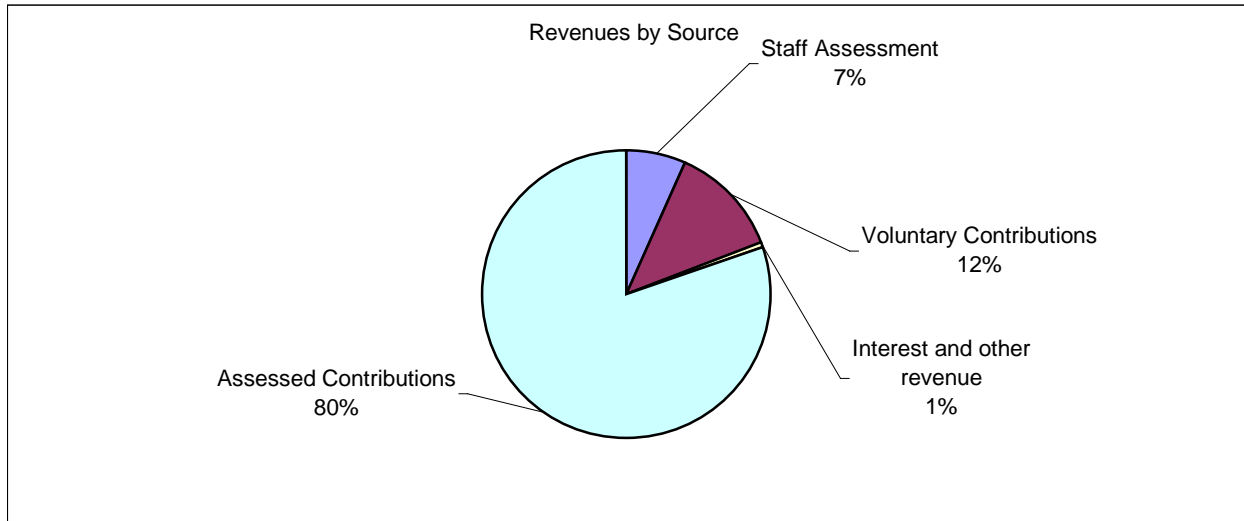
The following pages explain in detail the revenues and expenses of the Union during 2010, in particular where these amounts have varied from the budget.

Table 1 - Revenue and Expenses versus Budget for 2010 (in CHF)

Item	Revised Budget	Actual	%	Over/ (Under)
Revenues				
1 Assessed Contributions	12,046,100	12,028,800	99.9%	(17,300)
2 Staff Assessment	1,283,800	995,491	78%	(288,309)
3 Voluntary Contributions	5,238,400	1,807,379	35%	(3,431,021)
5 Interest	110,000	67,982	62%	(42,018)
6 Other Income	14,000	54,172	387%	40,72
Total Revenues	18,692,300	14,953,824	80%	(3,738,476)
Expenses				
1 Executive Office	1,620,900	1,544,489	95%	(76,411)
2 Assembly Affairs and Member Relations	2,985,800	3,120,200	105%	134,400
3 Promotion of Democracy	3,928,400	3,750,569	95%	(177,831)
4 External Relations	2,412,400	2,084,268	86%	(328,132)
5 Project Direct Costs	5,098,400	1,678,724	33%	(3,419,676)
6 Support Services	2,344,400	2,562,219	109%	217,819
7 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	157,500	88,817	56%	(68,683)
8 Grants	55,000	38,134	69%	(16,866)
9 Reserves and Provisions	89,500	89,500	100%	0
Total Operating Expenses	18,692,300	14,956,920	80%	(3,735,380)
Operating Surplus		(3,096)		
Actuarial loss		(398,000)		
Result		(401,096)		

Revenue in 2010

Overall revenue decreased by 2.0 per cent to CHF 14,953,824. While assessed contributions increased by 1.5 per cent from 2009, this was offset by a CHF 288,309 decrease in staff assessment, resulting from retroactive payments made to cover income tax charged to staff members by the French government. Interest earnings also declined significantly from the prior year as interest rates continued to remain at historic lows. The principal sources of revenue are the assessed contributions of Members, voluntary funds and the staff assessment. Smaller amounts come from interest and other sources including room rentals and sales of publications.



1. Contributions from Member Parliaments

In 2010, 164 Members and Associate Members were assessed CHF 12,028,800, including the additional memberships of Seychelles and the Transitional Arab Parliament, as well as the re-affiliations of Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau and Malawi. By the end of 2010, all but CHF 700,358 of the current year assessments had been collected. On a percentage basis, 5.8 per cent of the current year assessment was outstanding, which represents a slight decrease from last year. There were 31 Members and Associate Members with contributions outstanding. Of the Members in arrears, two were liable for suspension under Article 5.3 and seven were liable for loss of voting rights under Article 5.2.

2. Voluntary Contributions

The Secretary General appealed for voluntary contributions of CHF 5.1 million in 2010 for a program of activity to promote peace, democracy and global governance. To this end a resource mobilization strategy aims to build partnerships with like-minded donors who can provide multi-year funding with stability and predictability.

At the start of 2010, the IPU had pledges from donors totalling CHF 1.8 million. During the year, donors firmly committed an additional amount of CHF 2.0 million, subject to specific conditions set down in agreements. Meanwhile CHF 1.8 million was spent and the end of the year balance of pledges from donors totalled CHF 2.0 million.

The total amount of voluntary contributions earned in 2010 was CHF 1,807,374 representing a decrease of 10% from 2009.

3. Staff Assessment

Eight per cent of 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. The effective tax rate for IPU staff varies from 24 per cent for the lowest paid staff member to 32 per cent for the highest paid staff member.

The Union is contractually obliged to reimburse staff members for any national income taxes which are imposed on their IPU incomes. In 2010, CHF 350,771 was reimbursed to staff members who paid taxes to France and the United States, thereby significantly reducing the net revenue from staff assessment. The majority of the increase was directly related to retroactive tax bills issued by the French government to IPU staff members.

4. Investment Income and Other Revenues

In 2006, some money was placed in a balanced mutual fund in order to increase returns on the Working Capital Fund through diversification. While global equity indices continued their recovery, overall returns were impacted by strong variations in exchange rates as both the US Dollar and Euro experienced dramatic weakening against the Swiss franc. The year end value of the fund reflected a very modest capital gain of CHF 1,206. In accordance with the revised financial regulations, this investment income was included in general revenues. Globally, interest rates continue to remain at historical lows, which has an adverse impact on the IPU's ability to generate interest income without increasing risk. The IPU continues to maintain a conservative stance towards investments and has diversified its holdings via the purchase of a bond from the Swiss Confederation and placing funds in a state guaranteed postal savings account. Investment income for 2010 amounted to CHF 67,982, reflecting a 54.6 per cent decrease over the prior year.

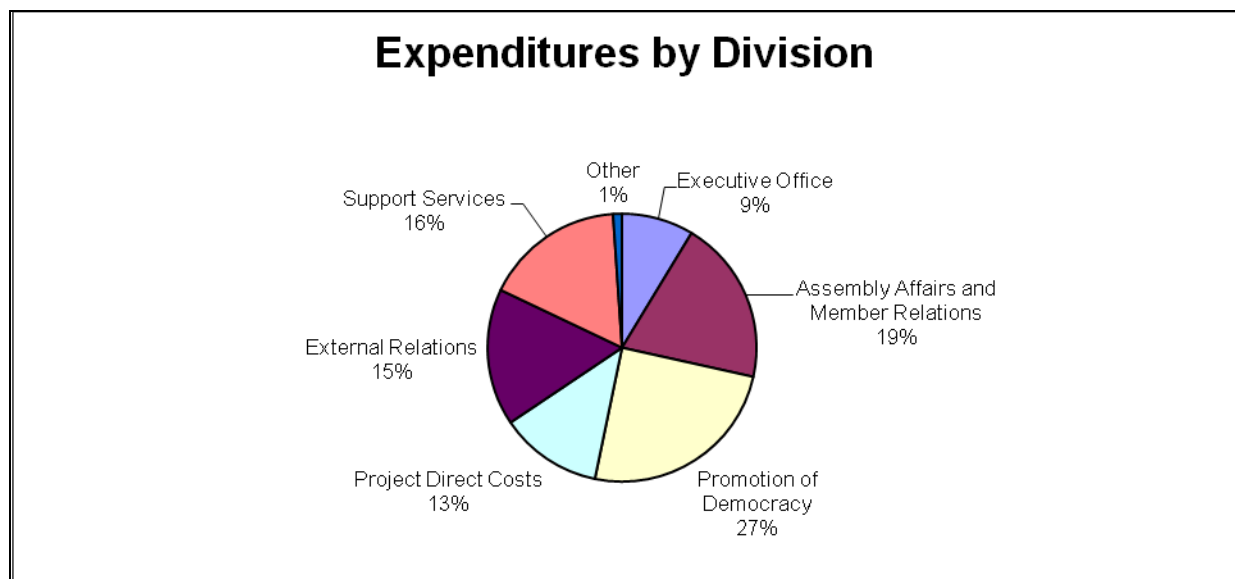
There were other amounts of income from publications sales, room rentals and the recognition income arising from the cancellation of an account payable from a project terminated several years ago.

Expenses in 2010

- At the 2009 session in Geneva, the Governing Council approved appropriations of CHF 18,359,000 for the 2010 operating budget. Actual expenditures for the year were CHF 14,956,920, which were CHF 3,735,380 under the budget. The savings were derived exclusively from projects that were deferred due to a shortfall in voluntary funding.

Analysis of Expenditures by Division

Almost three quarters of the operating expenditures are for the substantive work of three divisions: (a) Assembly Affairs and Relations with Member Parliaments, (b) Promotion of Democracy, and (c) External Relations and for the non-recurring projects which depend upon voluntary funding. The Executive Office and Support Services, including office accommodation and supplies for the Secretariat, use 25 per cent of the resources.



1. Executive Office

The operating costs of the Executive Office were CHF 1,544,489. This was under budget and included the associated costs with a special meeting of the Executive Committee in Namibia (the funding having been approved from within existing resources by the Executive Committee).

2. Assembly Affairs and Member Relations

The total expenditure on the Assemblies and other meetings of the Union, and for the staff assigned to their organization, was CHF 3,120,200 which was CHF 134,400 above budget. Overall savings from the 122nd Assembly in Bangkok and the 123rd Assembly in Geneva across several categories of expenditure were offset against significantly higher than foreseen expenditure for the World Speakers Conference held in July 2010.

Comparative data is given in the tables below.

Table 2 - Comparative Costs of the First Assembly (in CHF)

Item	Bangkok 2010	Addis Ababa 2009	Cape Town 2008	Nusa Dua 2007
Permanent staff overtime	34,763	33,650	40,142	29,412
Temp. staff/contractual services	504,010	482,115	461,111	511,160
Travel & related expenses	174,513	149,214	202,040	194,123
Freight/communication	27,805	22,980	24,821	36,210
Supplies/equipment/services	7,182	8,250	7,611	12,550
Publications	34,817	31,451	44,229	54,907
Gifts/hospitality	1,899	1,267	1,377	1,339
Total Expense	784,989	728,927	781,331	839,701

Table 3 - Comparative Costs of the Second Assembly (in CHF)

Item	Geneva 2010	Geneva 2009	Geneva 2008	Geneva 2007
Permanent staff overtime	28,504	31,670	17,233	23,724
Temp. staff/contractual services	291,177	264,627	237,457	238,825
Travel & related expenses	17,036	18,512	13,941	23,057
Supplies/equipment/services	82,944	97,253	118,787	81,546
Publications	39,891	48,255	28,067	40,750
Gifts/hospitality	2,564	4,715	6,550	6,501
Total Expense	462,116	465,032	422,035	414,403

3. Promotion of Democracy

The Division for the Promotion of Democracy had total expenditures of CHF 3,750,569, equal to 95 per cent of the budget. The Division encompasses four programme units: Technical Cooperation, Resource Centre, Human Rights and Partnership between Men and Women.

Expenditures of CHF 1,272,977 on technical cooperation and the Director's office were under budget due to lower travel costs (transportation and related allowances) and some salary-related expenses.

Spending of CHF 654,757 by the Resource Centre was over budget by approximately CHF 90,000 due to work on the Global Parliamentary Report previously approved by the Executive Committee from within existing resources.

The expenditures of the Human Rights Programme amounted to CHF 1,111,473. Savings of CHF 80,000 were generated from lower utilization of travel, interpretation and certain salary-related expenses.

The Programme for Partnership between Men and Women had expenditures of CHF 675,725 which was under budget by approximately CHF 114,000. The under expenditure was due to the resignation of a staff member with the post subsequently remaining vacant, as well as lower than anticipated travel expenditures.

4. External Relations

The cost of the Division for External Relations was CHF 2,084,268 which was less than budgeted. The expenditures of this Division include the cost of information and communications emanating from Geneva, the cost of operating the Office of the Permanent Observer in New York, and the cost of events at the United Nations, the Bretton Woods organizations and the United States Congress.

The expenditures of CHF 974,126 for the Office of the Permanent Observer include the cost of events held in Washington and New York and the meeting of the Advisory Group for the IPU Committee on United Nations Affairs. Overall, the Office of the Permanent Observer cost less than budgeted (82 per cent) because of further weakness of the US Dollar against the Swiss Franc and lower utilization of travel expenditures.

The cost of information services including the IPU website was CHF 998,270, which is 92 per cent of budget. Savings were generated from lower than expected travel costs and deferred activities pending the new communications strategy.

Expenditures for the annual session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO were at 78% of budget for a total of CHF 111,872. Significant savings were generated under the categories of hospitality and interpretation.

5. Project Direct Costs

During 2010, the Union implemented several projects to promote peace, democracy and global governance with voluntary funding. These projects included seminars, the provision of technical assistance in developing countries and the production of various parliamentary handbooks covering a variety of themes. Total project direct costs were CHF 1,678,724. The balance of the voluntary contributions, CHF 128,655, was spent on program support costs such as management and accounting.

A detailed list of funding agreements, voluntary contributions and project expenses is provided in the notes to the financial statements ([Note 5](#)).

6. Support Services

The expenditures on support services, including finance, administration and accommodation, were CHF 2,562,220, which was over budget by nearly CHF 218,000. Expenses of the division included a materially significant loss (CHF 272,405) on foreign exchange, primarily the result of the devaluation of funds held in Euro and US Dollars when reported in Swiss Francs.

7. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is an amount set aside to cover the write-off of outstanding accounts receivable after all efforts at collection have been exhausted. The required amount of the reserve is

calculated based upon the age of the outstanding receivables at the end of the year because the longer an account has been outstanding, the more probable is the eventual write-off. An annual contribution to the allowance ensures that the reserve is fully funded to cover the probable default of some debtors.

On the whole, IPU Members were more prompt in paying their assessed contributions than in previous years. At the end of 2010, the balance of the reserve stood at CHF 187,822, which is 18 per cent of the total amount receivable from Members.

8. Grants and Reserve Contributions

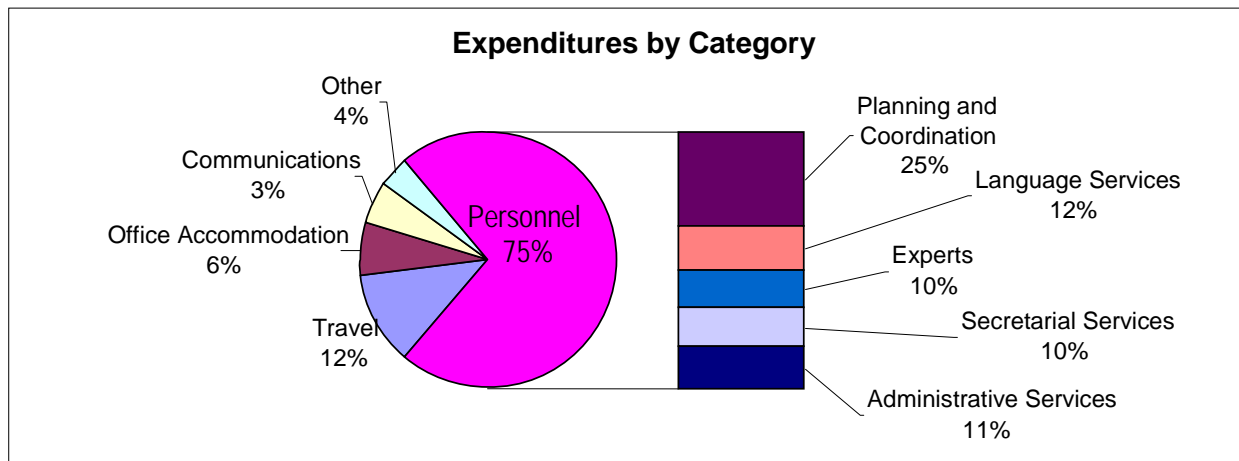
The annual grant to the Association of Secretaries General of Parliaments was CHF 38,134 as compared to a budget of CHF 55,000.

A contribution of CHF 55,000 was made to a reserve for major building repairs to the IPU Headquarters, as was decided by the Governing Council in September 2001. No utilization of the provision was required during 2010.

In accordance with the decision of the Governing Council in Geneva in 2007, an amount of CHF 34,500 was set aside in a reserve for the purpose of offsetting the CO2 emissions and to mitigate the environmental impact of operations. No funds were used in 2010.

Analysis of Expenditures by Object of Expenditure

The lion's share of operating expenditures goes to salaries, wages and fees for services. These disbursements on personnel are distributed functionally between planning and coordination activity, language services, administration, secretarial services and expert guidance. The remainder of expenditures are for travel, office accommodation, communications and miscellaneous other costs. Annex I of the Financial Statements provides a further breakdown of expenditures.



Gender analysis of expenditures

Women are involved in all of the activities of the Union. However, some of the annual operating expenditures are directed specifically towards raising the profile of women in politics and promoting gender partnership. The following tables provide an indication of the representation of women in the Secretariat and of the gender specific programme expenditures in absolute, relative and comparative terms. The results section of the Financial Report (p. 22) provides guidance on how mainstream activities have affected gender equality.

As a result of promotions and recruitments, women outnumber men in the Secretariat and furthermore the IPU has achieved gender parity in the professional grades. Meanwhile, nominal expenditures targeted for women have remained virtually on par with the prior year.

Representation in the Secretariat	2010		2009	
	No.	Per cent of total	No.	Per cent of total
Women on Staff - General Services	14	87%	14	82%
Women on Staff – Professional	17	59%	18	56%
Women on Staff – Total	31	69%	32	67%
Women recruited during year	n/a	-	3	75%
Women promoted during year	1	100%	2	67%

Gender Specific Allocations	2010		2009	
	CHF	Per cent of total	CHF	Per cent of total
Personnel (as % of total personnel expenditures)	499,488	6%	573,288	5%
Goods and Services (as % of total goods & services)	156,068	6%	205,086	6%
Project Costs (as % of total direct and indirect)	533,384	30%	682,454	34%

Capital Expenditures

In 2010, CHF 127,011 was spent on furniture, equipment and premises, including the routine replacement of outdated IT equipment and modifications to existing office space.

Staff Pension Fund

There remains a legacy fund to cover the pension commitments made to former employees of the IPU who have already retired. The legacy Pension Fund of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, guaranteed by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, is committed to pay a specified pension to each retiree or their survivor based on various factors, including the number of years of service and salary at retirement. There is also a commitment to some active staff members to pay a pension for up to two years from the age of retirement until the commencement of a pension from the UNJSPF.

Financial markets during 2010 have remained essentially flat in terms of portfolio returns. Equity markets have continued to recover from the lows registered during the financial crisis, but overall returns were also impacted by the extremely low interest rate environment and the turmoil caused by uncertainty over government finances, which also led to high volatility in the foreign exchange markets.

Foreign exchange volatility and low interest rate curves limited overall investment returns with the Pension Fund registering a 0.5% return for the year. At the end of the year, 57.2 per cent of the Pension Fund assets were in Swiss and foreign bonds, 24.8 per cent in Swiss and foreign shares, 3.6 per cent in real estate, 5 per cent in alternative investments, 0.4 per cent in loans to IPU staff members, and 9 per cent in cash and other liquid assets. During the year the Pension Fund made payments of over one million Swiss francs to its pensioners, and as the pensioners grew older the actuarial liability of the fund was reduced.

At 31 December 2010, the value of the Pension Fund for actuarial purposes was CHF 10.2 million. The actuarial liabilities of the Pension Fund were:

(1) Current Pensioners

There are 11 current pensioners of the Pension Fund, ranging in age from 62 to 88 years. The annual cost of their pensions is CHF 1.1 million and the youngest pensioner has 24 years of life expectancy. Based upon 2009 life tables, and a 3 per cent discount rate, the total present value of the pensions of the current pensioners and their survivors is CHF 12.0 million.

(2) Acquired Rights

Ten active staff members have a normal retirement age of 60 but will not receive a pension from the UNJSPF until the age of 62. The present value of the partial pensions payable to these staff members from the age of 60 until the age of 62 is CHF 0.6 million.

The funding level of the legacy pension scheme is estimated at 89 per cent compared to 90 per cent the previous year. The estimated net liability of CHF 2.4 million has been shown on the balance sheet of the IPU. Whereas these estimates are sensitive to the longevity of retirees, returns on investments of the Fund, the rate of inflation, and individual retirement plans, it will be necessary to review the estimates annually. If equity markets recover, then the liability on the balance sheet of the IPU will be reduced.

Recommendation

- (1) 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 2010.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

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 judgments 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.

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.

These financial statements have been audited by the external auditor appointed by the Executive Committee.



Anders B. Johnsson
Secretary General



Andrew Taylor
Officer-in-Charge, Division
of Support Services

External Auditor's Opinion

In execution of the mandate granted to me, I have audited the accounts of the Inter-Parliamentary Union for the year ending 31 December 2010.

The book-keeping was duly made available to me at the Union's Headquarters. The audit consisted of verifying the income and expenditure operations of the financial year and the content of the balance sheet. My examination included a general review of the accounting records by spot checks and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances. Furthermore, the audit consisted of checking administrative practices and procedures where they could have economic implications.

I certify that the accounts and financial statements present fairly the financial operations of the Organization during 2010 and its financial situation at the end of 2010.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Lars Christian Møller', is centered on the page.

Lars Christian Møller
Deputy Director General
Riksrevisjonen, Norway

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION
Statement of Financial Position

at 31 December 2010

In CHF (Swiss francs)

	2010	2009
ASSETS		
Cash on Hand	20,427	12,740
Cash on Deposit	6,685,693	7,127,099
Term Deposits	528,883	48,405
Investments	<u>2,550,003</u>	<u>2,519,954</u>
	9,785,006	9,708,198
Accounts Receivable		
from Members (Notes 3 & 4)	852,997	946,593
from Staff	37,255	24,202
from Donors (Note 5)	16,861	10,204
from Tax Reimbursements	23,286	45,993
Others (Note 3(b))	<u>26,253</u>	<u>124,917</u>
	956,652	1,151,909
Prepaid Expenses (Note 6)	42,194	113,479
Inventories of Official Gifts	19,796	12,811
Fixed Assets (Note 7)		
Building and Grounds	9,386,782	9,365,782
Furnishings	798,451	778,203
General Equipment	42,281	-
IT Equipment	363,293	319,811
Vehicles	78,534	78,534
less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,551,529)</u>	<u>(2,314,826)</u>
	8,117,812	8,227,504
Total Assets	<u>18,921,460</u>	<u>19,213,901</u>
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Payables	351,202	474,929
Advances from Donors (Note 5)	1,506,068	1,382,865
Advances from Members	<u>121,586</u>	<u>231,092</u>
	1,978,856	2,088,886
Loans (Note 9)		
Current Portion	189,600	189,600
Long Term	7,773,600	7,963,200
Pension Fund Liability (Note 10(a))	2,442,000	2,044,000
Deferred Liabilities (Note 10(b))	<u>1,744,478</u>	<u>1,823,693</u>
Total Liabilities	14,128,534	14,109,379
Restricted Funds (Note 12)	257,332	167,832
Working Capital Fund (after contribution)	<u>4,535,594</u>	<u>4,936,690</u>

Total Liabilities and Reserves	18,921,460	19,213,901
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INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 December 2010

In CHF (Swiss francs)

	2010	2009
Operating Income		
1 Assessed Contributions	12,028,800	11,856,735
2 Staff Assessment (Notes 2(f), 14)	995,491	1,222,306
3 Voluntary Contributions (Notes 5, 15)	1,807,379	2,017,767
4 Investment income (Note 8)	67,982	149,926
5 Other Income (Note 16)	54,172	14,806
Total Operating Income	14,953,824	15,261,540
Operating Expenses		
1 Executive Office	1,544,489	1,401,986
2 Assembly Affairs and Relations with Member Parliaments	3,120,200	2,836,496
3 Promotion of Democracy	3,750,569	3,936,033
4 External Relations	2,084,268	2,150,124
5 Project Direct Costs (Notes 5, 15)	1,678,724	1,878,778
6 Support Services	2,562,219	2,385,124
7 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	88,817	19,207
8 Grants	38,134	52,153
9 Reserves and Provisions (Notes 12)	89,500	89,200
Total Operating Expenses	14,956,920	14,749,101
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,096)	512,439
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Pension Fund (Note 10 (a))	(398,000)	(658,000)
Net Movement in Working Capital	(401,096)	(145,561)
Working Capital Fund, Beginning of Year	4,936,690	5,082,251
Working Capital Fund, End of Year	4,535,594	4,936,690

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2010

In CHF (Swiss francs)

	2010	2009
Opening Cash Balance	9,708,198	9,656,823
Cash provided by (used in) Operations		
Operating Surplus	(3,096)	512,439
plus non-cash expenditures	246,988	469,780
Changes in Receivables	195,257	(85,247)
Changes in inventories and prepaid expenses	64,300	(38,382)
Changes in Payables	(110,030)	(561,571)
Total cash from operations	393,419	297,419
Cash used in Financing Activities		
Loan from (Repayment to) Swiss Federal Government	(189,600)	(189,600)
Change in Trust Fund Balance	0	0
Total cash from Financing	(189,600)	(189,600)
Cash used in Investing Activities		
Other Assets	(127,011)	(56,444)
Total cash used in investments	(127,011)	(56,444)
Closing Cash Balance	9,785,006	9,708,198

Notes to the Financial Statements**1. Nature of Organization**

The Inter-Parliamentary Union is the international organization of the Parliaments of sovereign States 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 Union shares the objectives of, and works in close cooperation with, the United Nations where it is an official observer. 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.

The IPU is an international parliamentary political organization and possesses international legal personality. The IPU is representative in character and organization, subject to the rule of law, and governed by its constitution. States and international organizations dealing with the IPU have recognized its standing, authority and capacity to act on the international plane, within the area of its functional responsibilities, as the international organization of parliaments.

Since 1 January 2005, the IPU is affiliated with the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF).

The "Financial Regulations of the Inter-Parliamentary Union" is the overall governing instrument of the IPU's financial administration.

2. Accounting Policies and Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of International Public Sector Accounting Standards applicable to a going-concern, which assume that the organization will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities during the normal course of its operations.

(a) Revenue Recognition

Assessed contributions are recognized as revenue when they come due. Other revenues are recognized when services are performed or when products are shipped.

Voluntary contributions, interest earnings, and contributions from new or re-affiliated members are recognized as revenues.

(b) Investments

Investments in mutual funds and bonds are reported at lesser of market value or book value.

(c) Inventories

Stocks of publications for future distribution are written down to a net realizable value of nil in each reporting period. Official gifts are valued at cost.

(d) Property, Plant, Equipment and Depreciation

The value of the Headquarters building and office equipment is recorded at cost, which includes interest costs and project management costs incurred during the construction or acquisition. Capital costs are reduced by the amounts of any capital grants received. The Union reviews the value of its property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period to determine whether carrying values are recoverable with any resulting write-downs charged as an expense.

Buildings and each class of equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful estimated lives which are as follows:

Category	Useful Life
Buildings	50 years
Furnishings	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
IT hardware and software	4 years

(e) Taxes

The IPU has been expressly recognized by the two countries in which it is physically located, Switzerland and the USA, 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.

Any recoverable taxes paid in either jurisdiction are recorded as Accounts Receivable.

(f) Staff Assessment

Staff salaries are taxed internally for the benefit of all Member parliaments. The gross amount of staff salaries is reported as an expense, while the internal staff assessment is reported as revenue. The amount of staff assessment is determined in accordance with the United Nations common system of salaries (as adjusted from time to time), allowances and benefits based upon the average tax rates of Geneva, London, Montreal, New York, Paris, Rome and Vienna.

(g) Pension and Retirement Allowance Expenses

The IPU has a Pension Fund for staff members who retired before 2005, which is operated as a separate entity and which is governed by its own Pension 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.

The net actuarial liability of the legacy staff Pension Fund is the difference between the estimated actuarial value of the fund and the estimated present value of the future pension payments. The actuarial value of the Fund has been calculated as the three year moving average of the fair market value of the assets of the Fund at year end.

Active employees participate in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF). The liability of the IPU in respect to the pensions of active employees is limited to the annual contributions and any deficiency payment determined by the Fund.

Other retirement allowances earned by employees are reported as expenses in the year they are earned (Note 10 (b)).

(h) Foreign Currency Translations

The IPU uses Swiss francs as its functional currency. Revenue and expense items arising from transactions in US dollars are converted into Swiss francs at the UN exchange rate for the month. Transactions in euros are converted into Swiss francs at the rate posted by the European Central Bank. Transactions in other currencies are converted into Swiss francs at the spot rate quoted on the internet at the time of posting. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Swiss francs at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses from translations of monetary items are recognized as expenses.

(i) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFAC International Public Sector Accounting Standards 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.

(j) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Union and the accounts of technical cooperation projects carried out with third party funding. All internal transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

(k) Changes in Accounting Policies

None.

4. 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 2010, the provision for doubtful accounts was CHF 195,446. During the year, the membership of Somalia was suspended under Article 5.3 and its debt was written off. After a provision of CHF 88,817, the allowance for doubtful accounts stood at CHF 187,823 representing 18 per cent of the outstanding arrears.

	2010	2009
Opening Balance	195,446	236,730
Revaluation	-	-
Provision	88,817	19,207
Statutory Write-Offs	(96,441)	(60,491)
Write-Off Uncollectible Debt		
Closing Balance	187,822	195,446

5. Advances and Receivables from Donors

The Inter-Parliamentary Union receives funds from several donors for the implementation of various activities. Total disbursements from voluntary funds in 2010 were CHF 1,807,379, including 1,678,724 of direct costs. At 31 December 2010 the net advance of voluntary contributions was CHF 1,303,642.

Project	Funder	Unexpended Balance of Prior Commitments	New/(Expired) Commitment in 2010	Funds used in 2010	Balance of Commitment	(Advances)/ Receivables
Equatorial Guinea	Equatorial Guinea	226,687	-	-	226,687	(196,399)
	EC	707,452	-	-	707,452	(253,208)
Pakistan		-	-	-	-	(10,997)
RD Congo	UNDP	113,552	-	98,755	14,797	(14,797)
Viet Nam		-	14,416	14,416	-	-
Guinee Bissau		-	91,049	28,043	63,006	(63,006)
Sierra Leone		-	-	-	-	4,176
Cambodia		-	30,238	30,238	-	-
Violence against Children	UNICEF	-	78,408	-	78,408	(78,408)
Child Trafficking	OECD/SWAC	-	146,965	97,103	49,862	(49,862)
Handbook on Statelessness	UNHCR	21,722	-	13,095	8,627	(6,442)
Map of Women in Parliament	UNDESA	-	25,007	23,557	-	(1,450)
Human Rights	Finland	77,850	-	-	77,850	(78,606)
Millennium Campaign	UN Millennium	-	15,521	15,521	-	6,657
HIV/AIDS	UNAIDS	-	146,237	99,099	47,138	(47,138)
Global Programme Support	SIDA	138,002	427,050	240,809	324,243	(324,243)
Gender Issues	Irish Aid	156,952	395,335	297,186	255,101	(255,101)
Equality in Politics	CIDA	234,132	396,712	545,224	85,621	(85,621)
Reconciliation		102,516	218,217	285,971	34,762	(34,762)
Female Genital Mutilation	Norway et al	18,362	-	18,362	-	-
Total	CHF	1,797,227	1,985,155	1,807,379	1,973,554	1,489,207
			Indirect costs	128,655	Receivable	16,861
			Direct costs	1,678,724	Advanced	(1,506,068)

6. Prepaid Expenses

The IPU has already paid some expenses that relate to 2011 for items such as rent, subscriptions and postage meter deposits. These disbursements have been reported as current assets.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

- The IPU has a Headquarters building and annex in Grand-Saconnex, Switzerland. The building is located on land owned by the Canton of Geneva, which has been set aside for the use of the IPU for the next 43 years. The terms of a lease agreement were finalized during 2009 between the Canton of Geneva, the Federal Government of Switzerland and the IPU and was signed at the end of 2010.
- As of 31 December 2009 the IPU had invested CHF 9,365,782 on new construction and renovations of the property, not counting grants received. During 2010, an additional CHF 21,000 was recorded as additions to account for the aforementioned land lease.
- Depreciation is recorded in accordance with the policy described in Note 2(d). A detailed inventory is kept for all computer-related hardware and software as this is routinely replaced and upgraded and represents a significant investment.

Year	Buildings and Grounds		Furnishings		Information, Technology, Communications and General Equipment		Vehicles	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Opening Balance	8,055,872	8,233,715	53,906	130,530	86,141	81,052	31,584	39,480
Additions	21,000	9,287	20,248	3,499	85,763	43,659	-	-
Depreciation	(187,351)	(187,130)	(16,548)	(80,124)	(24,908)	(38,570)	(7,896)	(7,896)
Closing Balance	7,889,521	8,055,872	57,606	53,905	171,904	86,141	23,688	31,584
Gross Carrying Amount	9,386,782	9,365,782	798,451	778,203	430,482	319,811	78,534	78,534
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,497,261)	(1,309,910)	(740,845)	(724,297)	(258,578)	(233,670)	(54,846)	(46,950)
Net Carrying Amount	7,889,521	8,055,872	57,606	53,905	171,904	86,141	23,688	31,584

8. Investment Income

In accordance with the financial regulations and the investment policy approved by the Executive Committee, monies not needed for immediate requirements are invested in a portfolio of term deposits, mutual funds and bonds. Total returns on investments in 2010 were CHF 67,982.

	2010	2009
Interest	66,776	77,196
Capital Gains (Losses)	1,206	72,730
Total Investment Income	67,982	149,926

9. Long-Term Debt

The Inter-Parliamentary Union has a CHF 9,480,000 loan from the Federal Government of Switzerland for the construction and renovation of the Headquarters premises, of which CHF 7,963,200 is outstanding. The loan has a 50-year term maturing in 2052 and is interest free.

The principal amounts payable in each of the next five years are:

Year	CHF
2011	189,600
2012	189,600
2013	189,600
2014	189,600
2015	189,600

10. Other Long-term Liabilities

(a) 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, 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 shown as a net liability on the balance sheet of the IPU. The adjusted market value of the assets has been determined using a three year moving market average method based on the year end valuation of the fund for the current and preceding two years adjusted for cash flow. The present value of the accrued pension liabilities is estimated by management using 2009 Swiss life tables and a 3 per cent discount rate. The net actuarial liability shown on the balance sheet is CHF 2,442,000.

Amount in CHF	2010	2009
Accrued Pension Liability	12,628,000	13,395,000
Pension Fund Assets	10,186,000	11,351,000
Net Liability	2,442,000	2,044,000

(b) The IPU has contracts with employees that require the payment of certain benefits upon retirement or separation. These benefits include grants for removal expenses and a reinstatement premium as well as allowing employees to carry forward and eventually cash out up to 60 days of annual leave credits. At 31 December 2010, the total liability of benefits payable to staff was:

Amount in CHF	2010	2009
Reinstallation Premiums	658,541	694,223
Encashment of unused leave	748,437	787,470
Grants for Removal Expenses	337,500	342,000
Total	1,744,478	1,823,693

11. Commitments and Contingencies

The IPU has a nine-year lease expiring in 2012 for office accommodation at 220 East 42nd Street in New York, USA. A leasing agent has been mandated to either extend the current lease or find new office space for the IPU New York office. Projected future lease payments are as follows:

Year	Agreement amount	Equivalent
2011	USD 130,803	CHF 124,394
2012	USD 11,004	CHF 10,465

12. Restricted Funds

(a) The Inter-Parliamentary Union 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 2007.

	2010	2009
Opening Balance	152,694	97,694
Contributions	55,000	55,000
Expenditures	0	0
Closing Balance	207,694	152,694

(b) The Inter-Parliamentary Union has established a reserve for offsetting carbon emissions from IPU activities, especially those involving travel. In 2010, an amount of CHF 34,500 was contributed to the reserve to compensate for emissions of 1,016 tonnes of CO² from regular activities.

	2010	2009
Opening Balance	15,138	46,200
Contributions	34,500	34,200
Expenditures	0	(65,262)
Closing Balance	49,638	15,138

13. Contingent Liabilities

During the course of 2010, 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 between 2005 and 2009. 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 2010. Discussions between the IPU and the relevant authorities are continuing with a view to find a satisfactory resolution of the taxation issue.

14. Staff Assessment

The total amount of staff assessment on staff salaries was CHF 1,346,262. In accordance with contractual obligations, an amount of CHF 350,771 was rebated to cover national income taxes that were imposed on staff members who were deemed fiscal residents of France and the United States.

	2010	2009
Gross Staff Assessment	1,346,262	1,326,842
Reimbursements		
- France	326,930	85,030
- United States of America	23,841	19,506
Total	350,771	104,536
Net Staff Assessment	995,491	1,222,306

15. Program Support Costs

The IPU charges program support costs for the projects it implements with funding from other agencies. In 2010, the IPU collected fees in the amount of CHF 128,655 on project direct costs of CHF 1,678,724.

16. Other Income

Other income of CHF 54,172 includes sales of publications, room rentals, and extraordinary income.

17. Comparative Amounts

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

Expenditure by Programme and Category of Expense

	Programme	Permanent Staff	Temporary Staff	Travel Costs	Supplies and Services	Grants ¹ and Honorariums	Other ²	Total
1	Executive Office	1,042,448	114,508	285,800	73,901	27,832		1,544,489
2	Assembly Affairs and Relations with Member Parliaments	1,656,976	839,540	228,632	395,052			3,120,200
3	Promotion of Democracy	2,921,202	115,386	290,066	423,914			3,750,568
4	Project Direct Costs	619,064	58,424	492,944	508,292			1,678,724
5	External Relations	1,589,557	53,144	102,200	339,367			2,084,268
6	Support Services	1,368,206	33,705	9,739	641,461		509,109	2,562,220
7	Transfer of Funds			34,500		38,134	143,817	216,451
	TOTAL	9,197,453	1,214,707	1,443,881	2,381,987	65,966	652,926	14,956,920

¹ Grants include ASGP.

² Other includes depreciation, allowance for doubtful accounts, foreign exchange losses and reserve contributions.

Programme Results for 2010

Executive Office

Overall Objective

To provide leadership and direction to the Organization and its Secretariat. Moreover, the Office facilitates peace and security through political dialogue, and seeks to achieve better global governance and more direct and systematic involvement by parliaments in national development plans and activities.

Objective 1: Develop the IPU as the world organization of national parliaments

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Promote parliamentary action to follow up and implement IPU resolutions and decisions by diversifying reporting procedures	Increase the quantity and quality of action taken in parliaments and reported to the IPU	The number of reports on specific parliamentary action	Established new mechanism during second Assembly of the year to encourage and review parliamentary action to follow up and implement IPU resolutions. First results indicated very large interest by members to participate in the exercise and many provided oral reports on specific parliamentary action.
Promote greater interest in the IPU in parliaments that are not yet members of the Organization	Increase the number of parliaments that are Members of the Organization	Visibility of the institution and several new member parliaments each year	Membership grew from 151 to 155 parliaments. Campaign started to give greater visibility to the IPU in the Pacific region resulting in one new parliament requesting membership at year end and several others considering joining the organization from that region. First steps taken to launch similar campaign among Caribbean parliaments.
Strengthen and where necessary reorganise management structures and procedures within the Secretariat	Good management of the IPU, an efficient presidency and well-functioning governing bodies	Full implementation of programmes and provision of services to Member Parliaments within statutory deadlines	Comprehensive internal assessment carried out leading to elaboration and adoption of Management Action Plan. Initial reorganization of Secretariat carried out to be able to provide better services to members. Better services provided to Executive Committee by providing members with more advance notice of issues and documents to be considered.
Gender mainstreaming within the IPU and more balanced participation of men and women in its activities	Women are well represented in the IPU and by the IPU	One third of representation by women	Reorganization of Secretariat provides for new gender mainstreaming function attached to office of the Secretary General. First sensitisation exercise carried out for Secretariat staff. Meanwhile efforts continue to encourage greater representation by women in IPU Assemblies. No progress registered in course of the year.

Objective 2: Facilitate dialogue to achieve peace and security in conflict and post-conflict situations

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement/(Target)</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
The Committee on Middle East Questions will organize one special meeting of Israeli and Palestinian legislators	More cooperation between Israeli and Palestinian Parliaments and stronger parliamentary involvement in support of the peace process	The substantive outcome of the special session	Two meetings held with consecutive (not simultaneous) participation of Israeli and Palestinian legislators. Technical assistance being given to strengthen the services of the Palestinian parliament.
Organize political dialogue within parliaments in countries emerging from conflict	Well-functioning parliaments that work in support of peace and reconciliation efforts	Number of sessions organized	One initial session organized. It was followed up through the provision of expert assistance in aligning the parliamentary standing orders with the Constitution. For further details see technical cooperation section.
Develop gender-specific guidelines for the work of the Committee on Middle East Questions and similar good offices activities of the IPU	Greater integration of gender-specific issues into the work of the Committee on Middle East Questions and similar good offices activities of the IPU	Use of gender-specific guidelines	Initial steps implemented for the Middle East Committee. Membership of the Committee being enlarged to ensure gender balance in its composition. 2010 Programme of work also included greater attention to gender issues..

Objective 3: Achieve better global governance through more effective parliamentary involvement in international affairs

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement/(Target)</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
The IPU will convene a Third World Conference of Speakers of Parliament	A well attended and politically relevant global conference of Speakers of Parliament with clear recommendations for strengthening global governance	More than 150 Speakers attending the 2010 conference Quality of the outcome documents of the conference	The conference was attended by over 150 Speakers and deputy Speakers. The debates and the outcome document were of great political relevance and of very high quality. They contained clear recommendations for strengthening global governance and making it more democratic. A number of the recommendations were reflected in the UN General Assembly resolution on cooperation between the UN, Parliaments and the IPU. The outcome of the event also provided input to the Special session of the UNGA on the MDGs.

Annual conference of Women Speakers providing opportunities for direct dialogue between Speakers	Women Speakers of Parliament learn from each other's experiences and make relevant recommendations for action by parliaments	More than 75 per cent of Women Speakers in attendance Outcome of the Conference	Conference was attended by 23 Women Speakers representing 60 per cent of all women Speakers at the time. They adopted a focussed outcome document which is being used to encourage parliamentary action in support of MDGs 4 and 5 on maternal and child health.
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Objective 4: *Achieve more direct and systematic involvement by parliaments in national development plans and activities*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement/(Target)</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Continue efforts to build a comprehensive program and plan of action for the IPU to promote parliamentary action in the field of development and the achievement of the MDGs	A cohesive programme for IPU activities on sustainable development	Number of practical activities implemented under a single development perspective	Almost all activities during 2010 structured around a single focus on providing support for the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals through parliament. Specific activities focussed MDG 3 (gender), 4 (maternal health), 5 (child survival) and 6 (HIV/AIDS), Also included were an assessment of different models for parliamentary involvement on the MDGs, and activities which aimed at promoting parliamentary oversight of development aid and greater aid effectiveness.
Promote parliamentary engagement against HIV/AIDS by organizing two regional training seminars, two field missions and two meetings of the Advisory Group on HIV/AIDS	More effective parliamentary action to improve universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS, combat discrimination and prevent infection	Number of good laws adopted in parliament as well as other parliamentary initiatives	Several missions, one regional seminar, one meeting of the Advisory Group, two national seminars and one global meeting on the occasion of the World Aids Conference were organized. Activities focussed on changing HIV-related punitive and discriminatory laws and strengthening global parliamentary leadership on AIDS. Through IPU activities parliamentarians also became more familiar with evidence-based HIV interventions and HIV-related trends and policies at international level. Members of parliament spoke out against stigma, discrimination, gender inequality and the other drivers of the HIV epidemic, and pledged to work to reduce their impact. At least three national laws were modified.
Disseminate information on climate change negotiations, document and disseminate good practices, organize workshops, and convene annual meetings of a high-level advisory group	More effective parliamentary action to ensure that issues related to climate change, decent work and employment remain high on the domestic political agenda and that appropriate national policies are adopted and scrutinized	Number of good laws and budgetary allocations adopted in parliament as well as other parliamentary initiatives	High level advisory group not created. Main focus during the year on organizing parliamentary interface with global climate change negotiations. Culminated with Parliamentary Conference on the occasion of COP 16 in Mexico which outlined a basis for future legislative activities relating to climate change.

Assembly Affairs and Relations with Member Parliaments

Overall Objective

To facilitate the political work undertaken by the Union's Members in the course of IPU Assemblies, foster contacts, coordination and exchange of experience among parliaments and their members, and promote follow-up and implementation of, and reporting on, recommendations and decisions adopted at IPU Assemblies.

Objective 1: *Maintain strong relationships with all Member Parliaments through frequent and meaningful interaction and provide information to parliamentary staff who advise parliaments on the structure and functioning of the IPU*

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results achieved
Report on activities carried out by IPU Members	Action taken by Member Parliaments on resolutions adopted by the Assembly	Quality of information provided on follow up and number of responses	A slight decrease in the number of responses in comparison to the 2008 annual reporting exercise. However, for the first time since this form of reporting was introduced, an equal number of responses has been received on parliamentary follow-up of resolutions adopted by the Organization and completed questionnaires on how IPU Member Parliaments organize their participation in the work and activities of the IPU.
Successful information seminar on the structure and functioning of the Inter-Parliamentary Union	Member Parliaments are well informed about the structure and functioning of the IPU	Participation by parliamentary officials directly involved in assisting their delegations Number of participants	At the French-speaking Seminar of 2010, 11 Member Parliaments sent a participant, including one Member of Parliament, who is closely involved with the work of his parliament in the work and activities of the Organization. Also, one Associate Member sent its Secretary General to follow the session.
Maintain and further develop the Secretariat's capacity to be in regular contact with Member Parliaments	Improved mailing (postal and electronic) and communication systems	Increased use of e-mail	All requests on procedural issues and other matters relating to Members participation in the work of the Organization are, in general, responded to either immediately or within 48 hours, unless research is required. An increase of 20% was seen in 2010 in the transmission of IPU communications and documents by electronic means.

Objective 2: Support the governing bodies in the preparation and conduct of their sessions, including timely dissemination of easily accessible, readable and high quality documentation and of post-session records and resolutions for policy-making

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement/</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
122 nd Assembly in Bangkok with debates in three Standing Committees, panel discussions and several other parallel events	Resolutions adopted that focus on policy and strategy and provide clear directions to Member Parliaments and the IPU Secretariat on their implementation	Number of parliaments represented and number of women delegates	Of the 1,248 delegates who attended the Bangkok Assembly, 621 were members of national parliaments. The parliamentarians included 36 presiding officers, 47 deputy presiding officers and 178 women (28.7%).
123 rd Assembly in Geneva with a general debate and a meeting of the IPU Committee on UN Affairs, and panel discussions	Resolutions adopted that focus on parliamentary involvement in the work of the United Nations and provide clear directions to Member Parliaments and the IPU Secretariat on their implementation	Number of parliaments represented and number of women delegates	In Geneva, October 2010, 460 MPs attended the Assembly, including 22 Speakers, 39 Deputy Speakers and 148 women parliamentarians (32%).
Assistance to delegations and geopolitical groups in the organization of their meetings, bilateral contacts, etc.	Effective and useful communication between Members at Assemblies	Utilization of facilities provided at the Assemblies	At the 122 nd Assembly held in Bangkok, almost 80 bookings were made for bilateral meetings; and 20 geopolitical and other large group meetings were also organized. At the 123 rd Assembly held in Geneva, 55 bilateral meetings were organized, as well as 15 geopolitical and other large group meetings.
Preparatory visits to potential future venues for IPU Assemblies	Assemblies well-organized s by host parliaments in full cooperation with the IPU Secretariat	Availability and timely provision of all services required by Member parliaments at the venue to enhance their participation in the event	In 2010, two preparatory visits were made to potential future hosts of an IPU Assembly: Bern for the 125 th Assembly, and Quebec City and Ottawa for the 127 th Assembly; also a second visit took place to Panama for the organization of the 124 th Assembly.
Meetings of women parliamentarians at the Assemblies	Substantive input by women parliamentarians in the work of the IPU	High participation of Women Parliamentarians	At the Fifteenth Meeting of Women Parliamentarians, held in Bangkok during the 122 nd Assembly, 120 women MPs participated from a total of 74 parliaments.

Promotion of Democracy/Technical Cooperation

Strengthening the institution of parliament

Overall Objective

To strengthen parliaments and help develop their means of action

Objective 1: *Strengthen the capacity of parliaments to perform their constitutional functions of law making, oversight and representation by providing technical assistance and organizing regional seminars*

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results Achieved
Project design for advisory services, capacity-building seminars and basic equipment to support parliaments	Advisory services to a minimum of 3 parliaments	Number of parliaments helped	Needs assessment/project formulation missions were carried out to two parliaments as follows: Sudan - ICT Needs assessment mission , June 2010. The mission resulted in a report documenting its findings and of a set of recommendations for meeting the needs of the National Assembly and the Council of States in the area of ICT at the service of parliamentary processes Algeria - Follow-up mission on audit of parliament - October 2010. The mission report outlined the progresses done by the parliament after the 1 st mission. The report also contains the 2 nd mission's findings and some further recommendations around three main areas: administrative structures, human resources and use of IT. No other missions were organised because parliaments did not submit requests for such services.
Specific support to parliaments, on a case-by-case basis	A minimum of 3 new agreements with external funding	Number of agreements concluded to provide development assistance	The following 4 new agreements were signed: Afghanistan: MoU with UNDP to provide support to implement an induction programme for the newly elected members of the Wolesi Jirga (lower House of parliament) Guinea Bissau: MoU with UNDP to provide support to the People's National Assembly project until July 2012 Pakistan: MoU signed with the Parliament for implementation of phase II of the project "Strengthening Democracy through Parliamentary Development Vietnam: Extension of MoU with UNDP to provide support to the parliament project until April 2012. (Details of the above activities are provided in the next section)

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results Achieved
<p>Technical assistance projects for Parliaments of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cambodia, DR Congo, Lao PDR, Equatorial Guinea, Maldives, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Timor Leste, Togo, and the United Arab Emirates. Support will also be provided to the Secretariat of the Palestinian Legislative Council</p>	<p>Parliaments work better</p>	<p>Projects, including consultancy missions, capacity-building seminars for staff and members of parliament, staff attachments, study tours, etc.</p>	<p>Afghanistan: The IPU and UNDP Afghanistan organised an induction seminar for newly elected members in January 2011. The IPU recruited experts who delivered presentations at the seminar. It also provided documentation. These activities helped acquaint the newly elected members with their functions prior to the commencement of their new parliamentary mandate.</p> <p>Cambodia: 1) Advisory services to parliament on ethics and integrity - March 2010. The IPU, in co-operation with UNDP organised an expert mission to provide training to Members of the National Assembly and Senate on parliamentary ethics and integrity and acquaint them with best practices in this field. In consultation with all relevant stakeholders, the mission prepared a draft code of conduct for the Cambodian Parliament for discussion and adoption. 2) Support to Women's Caucus support - May 2010. An IPU mission prepared draft Terms of Reference and a strategic plan for the National Assembly women's caucus. The plan outlines activities to be implemented over a period of 4 years. 3) Consultancy and workshop on the implementation of MDG3 - September 2010 The IPU consultant participated in a one-day dialogue on achieving MDG 3. and submitted a report on general patterns of female political representation and participation including scrutiny of how far quota regulations are a suitable tool to achieve significant change with a view to making good on the MDG 3 commitment by 2015.</p> <p>Democratic Republic of Congo: 1) Seminar on gender-sensitive policies, legislation and budget - November 2010. Participants debated how policies, laws and budget allocations help redress gender inequality. They also examined ways of improving the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women and, by so doing, promoting gender equality. They studied gender budgeting as an instrument of equity and social justice and agreed to use oversight mechanisms to ensure that government submitted the bill on implementing gender parity to parliament and that enforcement of the law on combating violence against women was enhanced. 2) Parliamentary diplomacy seminar - November 2010. During this seminar participants reviewed the role of Parliament and MPs at the international level through different tools/organs such as friendship groups, parliamentary delegations, administrative service of international relations and cooperation. 3) Training in library sciences - December 2010 This training focused on methods of indexing, scanning, cataloging and archiving with a view to enhance the capacities of the documentation centre and the services rendered to the MPs.</p>

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
			<p>Guinea Bissau:</p> <p>1) Induction seminar on the role and responsibilities of MPs - December 2010. This seminar presented the different functions of an MP (law-making, oversight, budget and representation) and focussed on exchange of experiences with the identified experts from Cape-Verde, Mozambique and Portugal.</p> <p>2) Workshop for staff on assistance to MPs - December 2010. This training focussed on legislative activities i.e. service to MPS during committee work, assistance in drafting legislation and amendments ...</p> <p>3) In-depth analysis of the functioning of the People's National Assembly - December 2010. Two experts undertook this in-depth analysis focussing on the legislative, oversight and administrative activities with a view to drafting user-friendly procedural manuals for MPs and staff of the National Assembly.</p> <p>Palestine:</p> <p>1) IPU mission to Jerusalem (December 2010) to finalize project documentation with UNDP and EU for a programme in support of the PLC Secretariat. The project agreements are due to be signed in February 2011</p> <p>Seychelles:</p> <p>1) Review of committee system, workshops for members and staff on the functioning of committees -August 2010. The activity resulted in the delivery of a workshop to Committee Chairs and members on the importance of committee work. Members of Parliament gained a greater appreciation of the value of parliamentary committees as a means of forging closer ties between parliament and the people. Training was organised for committee staff with special reference to record-keeping, writing of minutes and conduct of committee meetings was carried out. The mission report included identification of constraints to efficient functioning of committees in general, and the existing provision of support services and facilities. The report also provided recommendations on inclusive membership, improving support services and facilities and increasing access to and by the public.</p> <p>Sierra Leone:</p> <p>1) Constituency outreach visit - December 2010. Related to Objective 3 below.</p>

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
			<p>Sudan: 1) ICT follow-up mission - December 2010. The follow-up mission served to confirm and validate findings of the June 2010 needs assessment and also resulted in the development of an ICT roadmap for the Parliament of Sudan.</p> <p>Vietnam: 1) Facilitation of a Study visit to the German Bundestag - February 2010. The visit was intended for the MPs to share experiences in oversight such as procedures for budget oversight, research services, role of the press, special committees, commissions of inquiry, and others. 2) Provision of expertise for a National Assembly conference on "Dialogue On Critical Reforms For Institutional Development"- August 2010. The main theme was oversight and how can MPS make sure that the bills they vote are implemented by the government. 3) Provision of assistance, including through the recruitment of an expert, to produce a Study on parliamentary comparative practices regarding Committee (Public) Hearings and Inquiries - September 2010</p> <p>Regional European Seminar on Human trafficking, February 2010 Participants discussed ways in which parliamentarians can play a more robust role in ensuring the implementation of existing legislation to stamp out human trafficking. At the end of the seminar, the participants adopted a declaration which urged parliamentarians throughout Europe to develop a better understanding of the nature and extent of human trafficking; and encouraged governments to coordinate and redouble their efforts, in co-operation with national and international institutions.</p> <p>Activities could not take place in Togo for lack of funding. The IPU and UNDP nevertheless pursued discussions with the Parliament with a view to designing a resource mobilization strategy that would mobilize the funds necessary for the implementation of a full-scale s on work plans between the Parliament and UNDP. Meanwhile, the MOU with both was extended giving the IPU the mandate to resume activities when the workplan for the new phase of the project was adopted and the new project staff recruited. The IPU could not pursue its programme of support to the parliament of Equatorial Guinea because the parliamentary authorities did not respond to several requests for feedback on the proposed work plan.</p>

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
			In Laos PDR, lack of resources did not allow UNDP and the Parliament to pursue the project to the level initially intended. The IPU's role was therefore scaled down. In Burundi, activities could not be carried as no specific requests were received from the parliament. The authorities there were more focused on preparations for the parliamentary elections.
Support to national parliaments in conducting self-assessments of their performance with a view to improvements	Increased capacity of parliaments to analyze their performance, identify any weaknesses and formulate recommendations for reform and development	Number of parliaments requesting assistance, 3 to 5 self-assessments facilitated	Advisory support to the Irish Parliament in planning implementation of a self-assessment

Objective 2: *Promote dialogue and inclusive decision-making in parliaments*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
Help parliaments address problematic political and institutional issues and create an inclusive framework for decision-making and dialogue with all stakeholders	Increased inclusiveness of the Parliament which becomes more representative Better functioning of the institution, including in decision-making processes Increased and better interaction between all stakeholders within the institution	Number of parliaments requesting assistance of the IPU Number of parliaments reporting smoother decision-making as a result of IPU assistance	Maldives: 1) Provision of technical, procedural and advisory assistance to review standing orders - November 2010, in light of crisis between parliament and the executive. The IPU provided an expert to review the standing order and recommend improvements on provisions intended to smoothen relations with the Executive, in light of experience gained in order countries.
Regional conference to promote and exchange experiences of inclusive dialogue and frameworks for decision-making	Increased awareness of the importance of inclusive dialogue and political tolerance to the democratic process Parliamentary good practice in ensuring dialogue and inclusiveness	Participation in regional conference; number of women participating	The seminar did not take place due to lack of funding. It is foreseen to organise it in the course of 2011.

Objective 3: *Reinforce the involvement of parliaments in the national reconciliation process*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
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<p>Continuation of CIDA-funded project on reconciliation for English-speaking African parliaments with national seminars and assistance with implementation of national action plans</p> <p>Extension of the above-mentioned project to French-speaking African parliaments. In this regard, organisation of a regional seminar on reconciliation process, transitional justice mechanisms and inclusive political processes</p>	<p>Increased awareness of transitional justice and the pitfalls that parliaments may encounter on the road to reconciliation</p> <p>Increased involvement by parliaments in the design, implementation and evaluation of transitional justice mechanisms</p> <p>Increased awareness of the requirements for rebuilding viable societies and the role and responsibility of parliament in the reconciliation process, including through institutional reforms that help prevent relapses into conflict</p>	<p>Increased parliamentary debate</p> <p>Legislative action to set up truth and reconciliation commissions or other such bodies</p> <p>Implementation of recommendations of such commissions, particularly in the areas of institutional reform and reparation for victims</p> <p>Integration in the national legislation of the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission</p> <p>Participation in regional and national seminar; number of women participating</p>	<p>Two-day outreach visits named <i>Taking Parliament to the people</i> were organized in 11 Sierra Leonean parliamentary constituencies to foster contacts between parliamentarians, local councils and their constituencies, to allow MP to explain their work to the people with a view to consolidating the reconciliation process.</p> <p>The visits achieved the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bridging the communication gap between parliamentarians and their constituencies; ▪ Increased understanding by constituents of the work of parliamentarians;
<p>A three day national seminar on reconciliation in three countries, to be chosen from French African countries, to get parliamentarians more involved in consolidating the reconciliation process as well as in the constitutional and institutional reforms</p>	<p>Increased collaboration of the Parliament with other stakeholders, namely the National Commission on Human Rights and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission as well as civil society</p> <p>Generally, more involvement of parliaments in national reconciliation processes, including through more consultation and dialogues with all stakeholders inside and outside parliament</p>		<p>In line with the national action plan adopted at a national seminar held in Freetown in April 2009, a Parliamentary Code of conduct was developed. The code was due for adoption in early 2011.</p> <p>A national seminar took place in Rwanda on 26-27 April 2010 aimed at promoting human rights in the context of national reconciliation. An action parliament was adopted and is being implemented by the Parliament.</p> <p>The main recommendations of this seminar include: the need for the parliament to explore possibilities to integrate treaty provisions in national legislation; strengthen parliamentary cooperation with other stakeholders; sensitization of the constituencies by the parliamentarians on legislative provisions especially those related to human rights.</p> <p>Activities scheduled in line with the extension of the project to French-speaking African parliaments and a planned national seminar on reconciliation did not take place due to lack of funding.</p>

Objective 4: *Improve Governance in the Least Developed Countries*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
<p>Collection and analysis of information relating to parliamentary input in the BPOA</p> <p>Promote LDC parliaments' input to national preparations for the Fourth UN Conference for LDCs; continue to promote mechanisms within LDC parliaments to engage in the BPOA</p>	<p>Greater awareness by parliaments of the BPOA and an increase in their contribution towards its implementation, particularly in the areas of good governance and capacity building</p> <p>More effective contribution by parliaments to national, regional and global preparations for the 4th LDC conference</p>	<p>Number of dedicated focal groups created in LDC parliaments to follow up on involvement in the BPOA</p> <p>Number of requests received by IPU for assistance to parliaments in following up on implementation of BPOA</p> <p>Number of LDC parliaments reporting participation in the national, regional and global preparatory process of the 4th LDC</p>	<p>IPU coordination of the parliamentary track of the LDC IV preparations</p> <p>The IPU continued to encourage LDC parliaments to appoint focal points: A total of 18 out of the 44 functioning LDC parliaments had done so by the end of 2010</p> <p>The IPU organised a briefing session for MPs attending the 123th Assembly in Geneva in October to review Parliaments' engagement with the Brussels Declaration and Programme of Action (BPOA) for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and to chart the path forward in view of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC IV) - October 2010. The session was briefed by the UN Under Secretary General for LDCs on preparations for the conference and expectations in terms of parliamentary inputs.</p> <p>The IPU participated in nine LDC IV preparatory meetings/pre-conference events. In this way, parliamentary perspectives were brought to the discussion at regional and international levels.</p> <p>The IPU encouraged parliaments to provide contributions to, and participate in the review of, national reports on the implementation of the BPOA.</p> <p>As a result of IPU efforts, parliaments were present at regional reviews of the implementation of the BPOA in Africa and Asia</p> <p>Generally, as a result of the IPU's activities, the international community has gained greater insight into and is increasingly recognising parliaments' essential role in the LDC process, through reference to parliaments in statements and UN resolutions.</p>

Objective 5: Improve oversight of the security sector

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
Regional seminar on parliamentary oversight of the security sector	<p>Heightened awareness of parliament's role in oversight of the security sector</p> <p>Better understanding of security challenges facing post-conflict parliaments and their heightened involvement in addressing them</p> <p>Better understanding and a stronger contribution of the parliament to peace mediation</p>	Participation in regional seminar; number of women participating; feedback on implementation of recommendations	<p>Organisation of a regional seminar entitled: "Parliamentary oversight in the area of security in West Africa" (Senegal, September 2010) for some 50 members of parliamentary defence and security committees in the region.</p> <p>Some 10 national parliaments, along with the ECOWAS Parliament, took part in the event which provided a useful opportunity to discuss current challenges and identify practical solutions, such as the creation of a consultation and cooperation mechanism among national parliamentary defence and security committees in West Africa and the implementation of a comparative study on existing security legislation across West Africa and on the functioning and work of national parliamentary defence and security committees.</p>

Objective 6: Improve oversight and accountability

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
A regional seminar on parliamentary oversight and accountability	<p>Heightened awareness of parliament's role in oversight</p> <p>Increased knowledge of oversight practices and tools, including an IPU-WBI study on parliamentary oversight</p>	Participation in regional seminar; number of women participating	Seminar did not take place due to a lack of funding.

Objective 7: Development aid effectiveness

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results Achieved
<p>Build capacity of parliaments to assume a stronger role in development planning and assessment through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - capacity building activities - guidance to parliaments, donor and partner governments - the participation of MPs in the UNDP created Capacity Development for Development Effectiveness facility in Asia Pacific - the participation in the OECD/DAC Working Group on Aid Effectiveness 	<p>Parliaments more active in planning and assessing development plans and programme including development aid</p> <p>Parliaments participate more actively in discussions between donor and partner governments on development aid</p>	<p>Parliaments are Members and have a say in relevant aid coordination mechanisms at country level</p> <p>Parliaments use guidance notes actively</p> <p>Number of parliaments that have appointed focal points for the CDDE facility; depth of involvement in the facility</p> <p>Number of MPs receiving the CDDE online newsletter and attending the 2010 regional meeting</p> <p>Extent to which the concerns of parliaments are reflected in the outcome summary of the Development Cooperation Forum and in the processes of the Working Group on Aid Effectiveness</p>	<p>Guidance note for MPs on aid/development effectiveness produced in cooperation with the Capacity Development for Development Effectiveness Facility (CDDE) in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese. The note was distributed to all UNDP country offices and regional centers, as well as placed on specialized websites such as Agora's Portal for Parliamentary Development (www.agora-parl.org) and the CDDE's own global portal (www.aideffectiveness.org) The note was distributed to the IPU membership as well as to MPs at large (by email).</p> <p>However, no specialized seminar could be organized at either country or regional levels to utilize the note directly with MPs due to lack of extra-budgetary funding. The IPU was able to place an MP (Vietnam) on the Steering Committee of the CDDE but made little progress on the establishment of CDDE focal points due to limited in-house capacities for frequent engagement and follow up with individual MPs and parliaments. A proposal for a new and expanded parliamentary group on development cooperation (including AE issues) was developed and will be discussed internally early in 2011.</p> <p>A highly successful global meeting on aid effectiveness was organized in April on the wings of the 122nd Assembly in Bangkok with the participation of some 50 MPs. Participants gained a better understanding of the basic issues involved in aid effectiveness as well as familiarity with the new CDDE and related activities.</p> <p>Important lessons were learned on the capacity building needs and overall involvement of parliaments in aid effectiveness through two case studies of the parliaments of Cambodia and Vietnam. The studies examined the relationship between the various stakeholders on the ground.</p> <p>IPU contributed to the design and implementation of a pilot survey on mutual accountability (a principle of the Paris Declaration on AE) that queried parliaments alongside donors, governments, and CSOs. The results of the survey provided useful information as to the (very limited) extent to which parliaments and MPs are able to influence the AE agenda, as well as guidance for further capacity building approaches involving the parliamentary community.</p> <p>The IPU further contributed to the design of a subsequent survey on mutual accountability that is planned for the first quarter of 2011 as part of the global monitoring survey of the Paris Declaration. The IPU assisted in facilitating the liaison between the parliaments (in 83 countries) and the survey organizers to ensure that parliaments would be duly involved in the exercise.</p>

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
			<p>The IPU continued to contribute to the preparatory process for the UN's Development Cooperation Forum that was held in July. It helped design the programme of a preparatory High Level Symposium (Helsinki) and facilitated the participation of a group of MPs in the meeting. The IPU also participated in the DCF session proper and represented the concerns of parliament with respect to the issues on the agenda. The accountability role of parliaments in particular came across strongly from the discussion. The summary report of the DCF session (at the ministerial level) gave ample room to the parliamentary perspective, further strengthening the political case for the role of parliament in aid effectiveness negotiations and programmes worldwide.</p> <p>Participation in the work of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) work stream on domestic accountability Participation in meetings in Paris in March, December 2010. The IPU co-chairs the management group of this work stream. Case studies were designed to draw lessons on how accountability is exercised or should be exercised at domestic level. The findings of these cases studies will feed into the 4th High-Level Forum (HLF)</p> <p>Participation in the work of the OECD DAC Working Party on Aid Effectiveness in plenary meetings and in its Cluster on ownership and accountability to ensure parliamentary input to discussions on aid effectiveness, with the aim of getting parliaments more involved in planning and overseeing development aid. Also to prepare for substantive parliamentary input to the outcome of the Fourth High Level Forum on aid effectiveness to take place late 2011.</p> <p>Continued development of strategies for parliamentary participation in the HLF in Busan, South Korea in 2011 and strong parliamentary input to its outcome document .</p>

Objective 8: Partnership, participation in democracy events

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results Achieved
<p>IPU representation in democracy related meetings</p> <p>Forging of stronger partnerships with a number of partners, as well as establishing new ones in the context of the promotion of democracy; these include the WBI, UNDP, UNDESA, UNODC, the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI), the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) and others</p>	<p>Increased awareness of the role of the IPU in strengthening parliaments and promoting democracy in general</p>	<p>IPU representation in at least 3 democracy related meetings</p> <p>Implementation of a new agreement with the United Nations Development Programme</p> <p>Number of new partnership agreements, as well as activities carried out in cooperation with these partners</p>	<p>Participation in Wilton Park Conference on “Political party support and Domestic accountability” - March 2010 The conference examined the contribution of parties to domestic accountability and their interaction with other stakeholders such as parliaments and civil society.</p> <p>Participation in a High Level Democracy Meeting in Krakow on 2 and 4 July 2010. The purpose of the meeting was to renew the Warsaw Declaration and to draw up a roadmap for the international community to strengthening democracy, which will help to set the tasks for the Community of Democracies in the coming years. The IPU advocated strongly a rapprochement with the other major democracy movement the International Conference of New or Restored Democracies.</p> <p>Participation in panel on domestic accountability in the European Development Days 2010 - December 2010. The roundtable examined mechanisms for donor support to the strengthening of domestic accountability in developing countries</p> <p>In 2010, the IPU worked with a host of partners in delivering the activities described above. These included: the World Bank Institute, UNDP, the EU, the UN Department for Economic and Social Affairs, the Sahel West Africa Club, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, the International Federation of Library Associations, UN Independent Expert on Minority issues, Monash University, Amani Forum, the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of the Armed Forces, ECOWAS Parliament, OSCE, UN Office on Drugs and Crime, the Council of Europe, UN Office of the High Representative on LDCs, LDC Watch, World Bank, OECD, the International Conference of New or Restored Democracies, among others.</p>

Objective 9: Mobilize support for the activities of the IPU and to obtain timely and predictable funding allowing for appropriate planning of the IPU's activities.

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
Maintain regular and systematic contacts with donors based on credibility and transparency with donors	More voluntary funds for activities of the IPU provided with stability and predictability	Increase in voluntary funds	Continued funding from the major donors (CIDA, Irish Aid and Sida) and from Belgium through an arrangement with the Sahel West Africa Club (SWAC) of the OECD. Annual meeting in October with major donors discussed ongoing (2008-2010) and renewed cooperation in 2011-2013.
IPU's Three-year Plan updated and presented to donors Tailor-made proposals prepared and submitted to donors Partnership arrangements and funding agreements negotiated	Close and constructive cooperation with a group of donors supportive of the IPU	New funding arrangements with donors based on support for a broad range of activities	2011-2013 Plan issued according to schedule. Submissions prepared and negotiations for renewed partnerships in 2011-2013 underway. New funding agreements to be concluded in the first half of 2011. Submissions for a broad range of activities were made to Sida, IA and CIDA. For CIDA, additional submissions will be developed as negotiations on funding continues in early 2011. MPs in Ireland, Sweden and Canada mobilized in support of IPU efforts. Contacts were pursued with Dfid during the year and will continue into 2011.
Timely reports on the implementation of activities and use of funds prepared and submitted	Donors satisfied that money contributed to the IPU is worth the investment	Feedback from donors	Donors pleased with report on 2009 activities and use of funds and expressed appreciation and satisfaction about the cooperation CIDA, IA and Sida received a comprehensive report on all IPU activities in accordance with agreement between the IPU and the three donors. All three accepted the report with no or minor comments. Reports on specific projects were submitted to UNDEF, Finland, UNAIDS and Norway.

Setting standards and guidelines for democratic parliaments creating a base of knowledge to support parliaments

Overall Objective

To provide knowledge resources for parliaments, students and organizations that work with parliaments, including authoritative information on the role, composition and working methods of national parliaments, and internationally recognized standards and guidelines for parliaments based on good practice.

Objective 1: Promote knowledge of parliament

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Maintain and develop the PARLINE database on national parliaments	Parliaments, students and organizations that work with parliaments have access to comprehensive and authoritative information on parliaments	<p>PARLINE: 95% coverage for core modules; 10% annual reduction in gaps in coverage for other modules</p> <p>10% annual increase in the use of PARLINE</p> <p>Creation of a plan for the sustainable long-term development of PARLINE with a calendar for implementation</p> <p>100 requests for information answered</p>	<p>The core modules were updated on a daily basis. Data on the newly elected parliament of Myanmar and the transitional parliament of Madagascar were included without delay.</p> <p>The replies to the 2011 edition of the World Directory proved the high accuracy of the general information module; only three of the 86 replies required major modifications to the related data.</p> <p>In an attempt to increase the number of users of PARLINE, the links to the new pages developed in 2008 and 2009 were sent to new IPU Group secretaries and to persons who sent the feedbacks answered by the Resource Centre.</p> <p>The total number of searches remained stable (searches in 2010: 138537, in 2009: 140788). The total number of exports increased by 150% (exports in 2010: 27915, in 2009: 11351).</p> <p>The long-term plan was not prepared in 2010, pending an ongoing review of PARLINE in the context of the revitalization of the IPU web site.</p> <p>By 10 December 2010, 94 requests for information had been answered by the Resource Centre.</p>
Publish the Chronicle of Parliamentary Elections	Parliaments, students and organizations that work with parliaments have access to comprehensive and authoritative information on parliaments	Published by 11 June 2010	The Chronicle was published and disseminated in June 2010 as scheduled, in both hard copy and PDF.

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Publish the World Directory of Parliaments	Parliaments, students and organizations that work with parliaments have access to comprehensive and authoritative information on parliaments	Published by 1 February 2010	The Directory was published in February 2010 as scheduled. The PDF version was made available on the IPU website for the first time. The new system to export data from PARLINE to prepare the World Directory was finalized in October 2010.
Publish the Panorama of Parliamentary Elections	Parliaments, students and organizations that work with parliaments have access to comprehensive and authoritative information on parliaments	Published by 1 April 2010	The Panorama was not published in 2010. The staff responsible for coordinating the preparation of this publication left the service of the Union and was replaced. The decision to replace him according to a similar secondment arrangement with the Parliament of the Republic of Korea was taken at a time when it was not possible to go ahead with production of the 2010 edition. Resumption of this publication is foreseen in 2011 with drafting being outsourced.
Acquire information resources	The IPU Secretariat is informed of relevant parliamentary developments	Effective execution of budget for information resources	Budget executed, and information provided on a regular basis
Digitize IPU archives	Researchers can consult summary records of IPU conferences online	Queries received. Target: 50 in 2010	Digitization of the summary records of the IPU conference was completed. The records are currently available for internal consultation only. The intention is to make them publicly available on the IPU web site.

Objective 2: *Develop standards, guidelines and good practices to enhance parliamentary performance*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Promote criteria for democratic parliaments as set out in <i>Parliament and democracy in the twenty-first century</i> and <i>Evaluating parliament: A self-assessment toolkit for parliaments</i>	Parliaments use the IPU's self-assessment toolkit to enhance their performance IPU's criteria gain increasing recognition among parliaments and organizations that work with parliament	Parliamentary self-assessments based on the IPU toolkit Target: 5 self-assessments 2 regional seminars based on the toolkit	Self-assessment using the IPU toolkit has been considered by the parliaments of Ireland, Bahrain and Thailand. In Pakistan, the self-assessment is now being used in provincial assemblies. The IPU was a partner to a UNDP-WBI event in March 2010 where it successfully presented case studies of self-assessment in Pakistan and Rwanda. Regional seminars did not take place as external funding was not received.

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results achieved
Use the International Day of Democracy to promote parliament and democracy	<p>Better public understanding of parliament and democracy</p> <p>Parliaments use the International Day of Democracy to enhance dialogue with citizens on democracy</p>	<p>Number of parliaments informing IPU of activities they organize on this occasion.</p> <p>Target: 50 parliaments</p> <p>Ranking on IPU's web section on the International Day on leading search engines</p> <p>Target: top 10</p>	<p>The IPU is aware of 34 parliamentary events on the occasion of the International Day of Democracy in 2010.</p> <p>The dedicated section on the IPU web site ranks second on Google for the query 'International Day of Democracy'.</p>
Organize a parliamentary meeting on the occasion of the seventh International Conference of New or Restored Democracies (ICNRD-7)	<p>Parliaments contribute to the preparation and outcomes of ICNRD-7</p> <p>International dialogue on democracy is enhanced</p>	<p>Number of participating parliaments</p> <p>Target: 80 parliaments</p> <p>Parliaments are prominently reflected in ICNRD-7 outcome documents</p>	<p>The inter-governmental conference did not take place in 2010. Consequently no parliamentary meeting could be organized either.</p>
Promote inclusive parliaments: the representation of minorities and indigenous peoples in parliament	<p>Increased knowledge of the state of representation of minorities and indigenous people</p> <p>Increased capacity at IPU and in parliaments to advocate for more inclusive parliaments</p>	<p>Number of parliaments for which data is available</p> <p>Target: 120 by end 2010</p>	<p>Data was collected from 91 parliaments. A global overview of this data was published, as well as a collection of interviews with minority and indigenous parliamentarians and four national case studies of inclusiveness in parliament.</p> <p>An international parliamentary conference on Parliaments, minorities and indigenous peoples was organized in Chiapas (Mexico) in November 2010. Participants adopted the <i>Chiapas Declaration</i> which sets a course for further work in this area.</p>
Promote parliamentary oversight	<p>Increased knowledge of tools and practices of parliamentary oversight</p>	<p>Publication of a study on parliamentary oversight by 1 April 2010</p> <p>Linkage with regional seminars organized by the Technical Cooperation Unit</p>	<p>A draft of the study was prepared in co-operation with the World Bank Institute. It will be finalised and published in 2011</p> <p>Regional seminars did not take place as external funding was not received.</p>
Organize an IPU-ASGP event in October 2010	<p>Parliamentarians, Secretaries General and parliamentary staff exchange views and good practices; partnership between IPU and ASGP is reinforced</p>	<p>Number of participants</p> <p>Target: 200, including 60 women</p>	<p>A joint IPU-ASGP conference took place on the theme of 'Strengthening relations between parliamentarians and citizens'. Around 60 parliamentarians and Secretaries General participated in the event.</p>

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Research the design, delivery and evaluation of capacity building programs	Improved methods for the design, delivery and evaluation of program delivered by IPU and others	On-time delivery of project outputs	Project activities continued, with the distribution of a survey to parliaments and follow-up interviews in selected parliaments.
Participate in activities of the Global Centre on ICT in Parliament and other partners	IPU contributes to democracy-related events, and strengthens links with selected partners	Number of partner events Target: 3 in 2010	The IPU co-organized the Third Forum for Parliamentarians on the Information Society (Geneva, March 2010) and the World e-Parliament Conference 2010 (South Africa, October 2010). The IPU co-published with the United Nations the World e-Parliament Report 2010.
Produce a Global Parliamentary Report	An authoritative, innovative and high-profile report on the state of parliaments in the world is produced	Budget and workplan developed	This activity was not originally included in the programme and budget for 2010. It had been under discussion in the context of co-operation with UNDP and the decision to go ahead with it was taken in consultation with the governing bodies which provided additional resources for its implementation. An Advisory Board to advise and guide the project was established and its first meeting in September 2010. A lead author was recruited, and research for the report began. Publication of the report is foreseen for 15 September 2011, the International Day of Democracy.

Protecting and promoting human rights

Overall Objective

To defend the human rights of parliamentarians; to raise awareness of the importance of parliaments as guardians of human rights; to assist parliaments in their human rights work and to publicize the human rights activities of the IPU.

Objective 1: *Ensure the effective functioning of the Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians.*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
Four sessions of the Committee. Two will be held in conjunction with the Assembly, the other two will be held separately at the IPU headquarters in Geneva.	Ensure respect for the human rights of MPs, in particular their freedom of expression, which is a necessary requisite for them to exercise their parliamentary mandate	Follow-up to Committee decisions; timely preparation of reports, including on on-site missions; timely preparation of draft decisions	The Committee held 4 sessions at which it continuously examined 79 cases, concerning 463 parliamentarians and adopted decisions on them.
Two trial observer missions and two on-site missions for the Committee to gather first hand information on the situation of parliamentarians.	First-hand information on trials and their compliance with international standards; better informed decisions by the Committee	Level of cooperation received from national authorities Instances of follow-up by parliaments in support of findings and recommendations Implementation of recommendations	The Committee carried out an on-site mission to Colombia in October and to another country in December in the context of its confidential procedure. Five trial observer missions took place, two of which concerned a case of a former member of the parliament of Colombia, who was acquitted; two other trial observer missions concerned proceedings against a Malaysian MP; there was one trial observer mission with respect to the case of three members of the Palestinian Legislative Council.
An annual report that will sum up the public cases the Committee has been dealing with during the year and present the Committee's work	The report will encourage member parliaments to take more active follow-up measures, and serve as a public relations tool	Number of cases resolved; number of cases brought before the Committee; number of follow-up initiatives by member parliaments	It was not possible to write and publish such a report due to lack of human and financial resources.. The Secretary General sent out follow-up letters regarding the public cases before the Committee after each Assembly. The Committee closed 16 cases and declared 26 new cases

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
			admissible.
Prepare a flyer providing information on the Committee	Knowledge about the Committee's functioning and work.	Number of cases brought before the Committee;	The flyer could not be produced owing to a lack of human and financial resources. .

Objective 2: *Maintain and create tools for parliamentary work on human rights*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
The database of parliamentary human rights bodies, created in 2004, will be maintained and updated.	The database enables parliamentarians to network, to easily access relevant data, draw from the experience of others and it informs the general public	Number of new entries Number of hits Relevance and usefulness of data assessed through a qualitative on-line survey	The Parline database on parliamentary human rights committees was continuously kept updated. Statistics show a 6% increase in hits.
Prepare and publish a new edition of the Human Rights Handbook	Satisfy the demand of parliaments and other human rights actors for the handbook	Launch of new edition, number of copies distributed	After discussion with the OHCHR and the author of the handbook, the latter drafted an update of the Handbook in English in 2010, which should be translated into French and printed in 2011.
Publish and distribute a handbook on human rights and migration	Better awareness in parliaments about States' human rights obligations towards migrants	Launch of handbook, number of copies distributed and requests received for the handbook.	Due to the illness of the author of the handbook it has not been possible for him to incorporate the comments that were made by the IPU review committee.. Arrangements are being made to ensure publication of the handbook in the second half of 2011.

Objective 3: *Enhance the knowledge of parliamentarians on human rights and to mobilize them in favour of human rights; to strengthen the role of parliament as a guardian of human rights*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
Continue the treaty body project in favour of parliaments who wish to benefit from it (Benin, Burkina Faso, Senegal, CAR, Chad, Comoros, Mauritania and Cameroon)	The project will result in improved follow-up to the recommendations of treaty bodies and hence to better promotion and protection of human rights in the countries in question.	Number of ratifications and number of withdrawal of reservations to HR treaties; Timely reporting to treaty bodies Number of recommendations implemented	The treaty body project concluded in March 2009 with a regional seminar in Gabon. The "Libreville Declaration" adopted at the meeting proposed the continuation of the project. However, owing to the lack of funding, it was not possible to continue the project in other parliaments.
Meeting for members of parliaments whose country reports have been examined by the UN Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights or are due for examination in the year ahead.	Improved awareness of the work of the treaty bodies and their recommendations; improved implementation of Committee recommendations	Number of participants Inclusion of parliaments in national delegations presenting reports to treaty bodies Parliamentary debates on the national report and on recommendations Improved implementation of recommendations	Some thirty parliamentarians participated in the one-day information seminar that was organized with the OHCHR on 7 October.

Objective 4: *Maintain the profile of the IPU and network with other human rights bodies.*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results Achieved</i>
Participate regularly in and contribute to the UN Human Rights Council sessions including the Universal periodic Review Team travel to London to meet with relevant NGOs, in particular the research teams at AI International Participate in the annual assembly of International Federation of Human Rights to reach out to human rights NGOs all over the world	Cooperation will raise the awareness of partners of the role parliamentarians play in the field of human rights and encourage them to involve them more in their own work	Higher profile Number of invitations to events Number of references to IPU in the media	IPU staff attended, workload permitting, r sessions of the UN Human Rights Council. The Programme Manager met with the AI Head of the Legal and International Organizations Programme and the Head of the AI Geneva to discuss follow-up to individual human rights cases, and closer cooperation between the IPU and the AI International Secretariat. Office Continuous contact was maintained with the OHCHR.

Objective 5: Promote international humanitarian law

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results achieved
IPU-ICRC Handbook on Internally Displaced Persons	A practical tool outlining mechanisms and initiatives needed to fill the existing gaps related to the question of displaced persons	Number of copies requested Number of national versions produced	This activity was not carried out due to lack of funding. IPU's International Humanitarian Law Committee met at the 122 nd Assembly in Bangkok. Within the framework of its work on statelessness, it held a panel on birth registration, to sensitise MPs on mechanisms preventing statelessness.

Objective 6: Improve parliamentary contribution to combating child trafficking

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results achieved
A three day regional seminar in Benin to increase further parliamentarians' awareness on the persistence of the human, especially child trafficking, to acquaint them with the provisions of relevant international treaties on human trafficking, and to help them identify ways to implement them Six two day national seminars on combating human trafficking in three countries -, Burkina Faso, Togo and Gabon- to review the current situation to identify parliamentary roadmap for helping put an end to the practice	Increased parliamentarians' awareness of, and action to combat human trafficking, especially trafficking in children Establishment of a legal framework and policies for combating human trafficking Enhanced regional parliamentary cooperation that may lead to coordinated actions against human trafficking Regular monitoring of action by governments to combat trafficking, to protect and to reintegrate the victims of trafficking Enhanced parliamentary action to increase the budget allocated to promote and to protect children rights Greater compliance by governments with international	Measures and actions taken by the parliaments Number of parliamentary committees investigating human trafficking Number of ratifications of international treaties on human trafficking Number of parliamentarians' visits to and meetings with the population to sensitize them on the consequences of the trafficking Integration to national legislation of provisions of international treaties on human trafficking Collaboration of parliaments with other stakeholders namely civil society and international institutions to combat human trafficking	Regional seminar on enhanced parliamentary action to combat the trafficking of children for purposes of labour exploitation in West and Central Africa, took place in Cotonou, Benin March 2010. The parliamentary roadmap adopted at the end of the meeting recommended, among other actions, the organisation of national parliamentary seminars and field visits to ensure the implementation of the roadmap The six two-day national seminars are split up into two series of three. The first series will be concluded with the national seminar in Gabon in March 2011. The national action plans devised during these seminars will be followed up during the second series of seminars meant to take place six months after the first series - National seminar in Burkina Faso, September 2010 Adoption of national action plan with the following main actions: - Strengthening existing measures by establishing basic social protection, - Rendering existing structures operational by providing them with an operating mechanism and budget, - Pursuing ongoing reforms, - Reviewing the 1976 decision on apprenticeship contracts, - Spurring awareness of family planning, - Adding trafficking as an item to the agenda of the next

	child labour standards		<p>annual forum of members of parliament and local councillors.</p> <p>- Field visits in Benin, October 2010 Organized by the Beninese parliamentary network on population and development, these visits took place in the northern region of Benin - Natitingou, N'dali and Gogounou and aimed to raise population awareness on the necessity to schooling girls in order to prevent them from involving in trafficking for labour exploitation.</p> <p>- National seminar in Togo, November 2010 The national action plan includes the following proposed action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Creating a special funds for combating child trafficking,- Creating a national commission in charge of combating child trafficking,- Passing of a harmonized law on human trafficking especially of women and children, and integrating it into the criminal code,- Allocating microcredit to encourage private enterprise initiative, <p>Initiating regular information exchange meeting with civil society.</p>
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Ensuring respect for children’s rights

Overall Objective

To mobilize parliaments for the protection and well-being of children. The IPU will continue its work to promote children’s rights at the global level, focusing on two priority areas: violence against children and child survival.

Objective 1: *Support parliaments in their efforts to address violence against children*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
<p>One regional and one national seminar on violence against children (VAC)</p> <p>Tools and studies adapted to regional needs on VAC issues</p> <p>Database of existing legislation on female genital mutilation (FGM)</p>	<p>Parliamentarians have access to regional data, research and examples of best practices to reduce VAC</p> <p>Strengthened and more targeted parliamentary action on VAC</p> <p>Greater awareness, information exchange, coordination and action on child protection issues</p>	<p>Parliamentary initiatives on VAC</p> <p>Number of users of the database</p>	<p>A regional seminar for Eastern and Southern African Parliaments was organized by the Parliament of Namibia, the IPU and UNICEF on “Children and AIDS: The Social Protection Response”. In all, 14 countries came together to discuss ways and mechanisms of providing support to children directly and indirectly affected by HIV/AIDS. Particular attention was given to the need to scale up social protection systems as an effective response. Debates also focused on parliamentary mechanisms and good practices to develop a comprehensive response to the needs of children affected by HIV/AIDS. The meeting adopted recommendations for concrete parliamentary action on specific aspects of scaling up social protection systems for children.</p> <p>The IPU database on anti-FGM legislation was updated throughout the year</p> <p>Tools and studies were not developed due to a lack of funding</p>

Objective 2: Enhance parliamentary action to achieve MDGs 4 and 5 on maternal health and child survival

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results achieved
Activities in up to five national parliaments per year (seminars, briefings, provision of expertise, parliamentary exchange visits, etc.)	Parliamentary action to achieve MDGs 4 and 5 Higher budget allocations for maternal health and child survival and for monitoring progress towards MDGs 4 and 5	Parliamentary initiatives taken Budget allocations made	No country-based activity was carried out due to lack of funding. On the occasion of a PMNCH forum "From Pledges to Action – A Partners' Forum on Women's and Children's Health" organised in New Delhi, the IPU held a panel discussion entitled <i>Delivering on MDGs 4 and 5 through Improved Accountability: Working with Parliaments</i> . Parliamentarians, representatives of international organizations, and people from the media and civil society examined ways in which parliaments could boost progress in maternal, newborn and child health, with a special focus on enforcing accountability. The participants stressed the need for partnerships between parliamentarians, the media, civil society organizations and development partners in improving policy and budget performance in this area. Furthermore, the 2010 annual meeting of women speakers of parliaments focused on MDGs 4 and 5.
Identification, reporting and dissemination of best practices in case studies Events at IPU Assemblies to raise awareness-and monitor progress Tools for MPs to support their action at national and global levels	Enhanced parliamentary action and awareness Monitoring of progress and challenges faced	Number of participants in events. Number of case studies produced	Two case studies on the role of parliaments in overseeing aid delivery and effectiveness were carried out in Cambodia and VietNam. The studies focused on the role of parliaments in overseeing delivery in the health sector. The case studies will be finalised and published in 2011. A special event was organised on the occasion of the 122 nd IPU Assembly in Bangkok with a view to taking stock of progress made by Parliaments on MDGs 4 and 5. It aimed to provide further examples of successful engagement by parliamentarians in overseeing supportive policies and investments to promote MDGs 4 and 5 and reduce child deaths by two thirds and maternal deaths by three quarters by 2015. A publication for Parliaments entitled: <i>Taking the lead for maternal and child health</i> was jointly produced in English and French by PMNCH and IPU. It brings together examples of good parliamentary practices to support progress in this area. It was distributed at the World Speakers conference and IPU's Assemblies.

Objective 3: Mobilize parliaments to protect children’s rights at the global level

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results achieved
<p>The creation of an Advisory Group on children</p> <p>Two yearly meetings to guide overall child rights policies and programmes</p> <p>Field visits by the Group on specific children’s issues</p>	<p>Increased priority for child-related issues by parliaments worldwide and progress in building stronger protective frameworks for children</p> <p>Greater momentum, ownership, focus and effectiveness in child-protection activities of the IPU and its Members</p>	<p>Number of reports produced and quality of recommendations</p> <p>National parliamentary follow-up debates and actions</p> <p>Debate on child-protection issues at IPU Assemblies and meetings</p>	<p>Activities were not carried out due to lack of funding.</p>
<p>Handbook on child participation</p> <p>Additional tools presenting and analyzing study findings and recommendation for specific regions</p>	<p>Children’s involvement and input in parliamentary work is enhanced</p>	<p>Number of national versions produced and launched</p> <p>Parliamentary debate and action on child participation</p>	<p>The handbook will be launched at the 124th Assembly in Panama .</p>
<p>A web portal for parliamentarians on child-related issues to support parliaments in their work</p>	<p>Parliamentarians, parliamentary staff, politicians and policy-makers have easy access to comparative information, data and tools</p>	<p>Statistics on traffic through the web portal</p> <p>Tracking organizations directly referencing, or linking to, the web portal</p>	<p>Activities were not carried out due to lack of funding.</p>
<p>Field visits for MPs in connection with IPU Assemblies</p>	<p>IPU delegates are made aware of child-related issues</p>	<p>Number of participants attending</p>	<p>Three field visits were organised during the 122nd IPU Assembly. Two of these focused on protection of child trafficking victims/unsafe migration and early childhood development and were co-organized with UNICEF. The third, to a baby-friendly hospital and community health centre, was co-organized with PMNCH. A total of 30 parliamentarians from 21 countries participated in the visits.</p> <p>A panel discussion was organized by the IPU and UNICEF during the 122nd IPU Assembly to mark the 20th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Over 150 delegates participated. They underscored the importance of strengthening mechanisms to monitor children’s rights, using the best interests of children as the litmus test of good governance and efforts to reduce disparities. They stressed the need to allocate adequate budget resources to ensure full implementation of the Convention, and agreed that political will was needed to make further progress.</p>

Gender equality in politics

Overall Objective

To achieve a gender partnership in political life by facilitating women's access to, and influence in, parliament and political life.

Objective1: Produce comparative information about women in politics

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
<p>Online databases on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women in Politics with comparative and historical perspectives • bibliographical references on women in politics • Parliamentary committees on gender issues • Database on quotas for women in politics 	<p>Increased knowledge about women in politics on the part of parliamentarians and other stakeholders who use the database</p>	<p>Traffic data from the website disaggregated by region, domains, pages visited, length of visit, etc.</p> <p>Number of links to the database and number of references to IPU data in the mass media, parliamentary newsletters, research papers, etc.</p> <p>Results of on-line user survey</p>	<p>The database of bibliographical references on women in politics was updated on a weekly basis and now contains close to 4000 bibliographical references. The database on parliamentary committees on gender issues was updated throughout the year and includes information on some 100 parliamentary committees</p> <p>The data for the historical database on women in politics was checked and completed. Delays were experienced with the designing of the database which will now be launched in early 2011.</p> <p>The IPU continued to support the quota project website which provides information on quotas for women in politics. It contributed to updating the site and ensuring its translation in French.</p>
<p>iKNOW Politics website is maintained and updated and an Arabic version is produced</p>	<p>Politicians, party members, international organizations and civil society use new resources and information to advance efforts to increase women's political participation</p> <p>Increased awareness of the status and importance of women's participation in politics</p> <p>Increased access to information on women in politics in the Arab States, and networking among women aspiring to politics in the region</p>	<p>Traffic data from the website disaggregated by region, domains, pages visited, length of visit, and usage of Arabic pages</p> <p>Number of organizations directly referencing, or linking to, the database</p> <p>Number of discussion circles and the rate of participation of members over a period of time</p>	<p>iKNOW Politics grew in membership and in the information made available.. Between 1 January and 18 June 2010, there were 298,659 visits and 532,664 unique visitors 1.550 resources are downloadable from the website and 2,300 news stories have been posted. There were 6,100 registered users at the end of 2010. More than 15 discussion circles have been launched on the website.</p>

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Production of the 2010 IPU-UN Map on Women in Politics	Increased visibility of the question of women's political participation Increased knowledge of women in politics on the part of parliamentarians and other stakeholders	Number of languages the Map is produced in Number of requests for the Map	The IPU-UN Map on Women in Politics 2010 was produced in the six languages of the UN and launched in March 2010. 6000 copies of the English Map were initially printed. By mid 2010, no copies were left. A further 1000 copies were printed to respond to demand. A press conference was organised in New York at UN Headquarters to present the Map. It received extensive media coverage.
An annual analytical report on progress and setbacks of women in parliament is published for International Women's Day Statistics are provided for UNDP's Human Development Report and the Millennium Development Goals monitoring database	Increased visibility of the status of women in parliament MPs, politicians, policy-makers, the media, international and regional organizations and research institutions are provided with user-friendly information about the status of women in politics	Statistics on traffic on the website Number of references to the IPU data in the media, parliamentary newsletters, research papers, etc.	The annual analytical report on progress and setbacks of women in parliament was published for 8 March 2010. Results of the analysis were presented at a press conference at the UN. References were identified in more than 40 press clippings. The statistics on Women in Parliament page is one of the most visited pages of the IPU website. The IPU continued to contribute data to the Millennium Development Goals process and is credited as <i>the</i> source of information on women in parliaments. In addition, the IPU continued to be the main source of data on women in politics for the United Nations Human Development Report. The IPU also contributed to the World Economic Forum Gender Gap report.. The Gender Partnership Programme responded to more than 100 direct requests for publications (for one or more documents on women in politics).

Objective 2: Support women in accessing and transforming parliament

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results achieved
<p>Training seminars are organized, campaign tools provided and experiences shared</p>	<p>Women are well informed about electioneering, political responsibilities and roles, and working with political parties and equipped with skills to support their candidatures</p>	<p>Participants' rating of the training and materials through qualitative survey and interviews Number of women elected</p>	<p>A parliamentary retreat was organized in Togo from 25 to 28 November 2010. The retreat provide training to women parliamentarians on public speaking, advocating for gender equality and legislative drafting. Parliamentary staff and women from civil society organizations attended the training sessions as well.</p> <p>The participants in the retreat discussed concrete measures to ensure greater enrolment of girls in school. They agreed on the need to ensure that special temporary measures for women's political participation are adopted ahead of the elections foreseen to take place in 2012. They also identified the amendments required to eliminate discriminatory provisions in the Family Code.</p> <p>IPU supported and financed the organisation of constituency consultations carried out by women and men parliamentarians in the Rwandan 5 provinces. These consultations aimed at discussing with women's organizations and local representatives draft laws impacting on women under discussion in parliament. Rwandan MPs presented the laws and gathered grassroots input that they channelled into the legislative process in parliament. The draft laws under discussion were: the draft law governing persons and family, the draft law on maternity insurance and the draft law on industrial safety. A series of 5 consultations took place in 2010.</p> <p>The IPU, in co-operation with UNDP, organised a capacity building seminar for men and women parliamentarians in the Democratic Republic of the Congo from 10-12 November 2010. . Participants debated the role of parliament and its members in enhancing implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and, by so doing, promoting gender equality. The participants also examined gender budgeting as an instrument of equity and social justice and agreed to initiate a review of the Family and Electoral Codes with a view to weeding out discriminatory provisions, support a bill on reproductive health and promote women's participation in politics through special temporary measures.</p>
<p>Regional seminars for women parliamentarians in post-conflict States, in the GCC States and in the Pacific Island States</p>	<p>Women parliamentarians are able to articulate a gender agenda and make parliamentary changes to foster gender equality</p>	<p>Participants' rating of the training and materials through qualitative survey and interviews Level of activity and participation of women in parliament</p>	<p>The annual conference of women parliamentarians of the Gulf Co-operation Council States did not take place in 2010 because of elections in several countries in the region.</p>

Objective 3: Enhance gender mainstreaming in parliaments

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Regional research and consultations on gender sensitive parliaments	Assessment and identification of gaps and good practices	Number of regional assessments carried out; number of responses received to the regional questionnaires	Five regional research projects were carried out. Their findings will be presented at the launch of the Gender Sensitive Parliament survey at the 124 th Assembly in Panama.
A global survey on gender mainstreaming in parliaments and gender sensitive parliaments is produced; guidelines for gender sensitive parliaments are produced	Parliamentary action on gender mainstreaming Gender sensitive parliamentary rules and procedures introduced, and parliamentary committees on gender issues established	Feedback on usefulness of the survey Requests for assistance and support from parliaments	The survey report will be launched at the 124 th Assembly in Panama in 2011.
An annual international conference is convened to support parliamentary committees dealing with gender equality	Parliamentary committees are established or supported to address gender issues	Participants' rating of the seminars and materials through qualitative survey and interviews Debates on gender issues in parliamentary committees	This activity was not carried out due to lack of funding.

Objective 4: Support parliaments in their efforts to address key gender concerns

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Regional and national seminars and training on Violence Against Women (VAW) Assistance in drafting legislation on violence against women	Parliamentarians and parliamentary staff understand VAW and receive practical examples of action that they can take to reduce such violence	Feedback on satisfaction with seminars and materials Parliamentary initiatives to reduce VAW	Two regional seminars were organised for Latin American parliaments (on enforcement of anti-VAW laws) and Arab parliaments (on the CEDAW and VAW). During these meetings, effective parliamentary initiatives to curb violence against women were identified and shared between parliamentarians. Arab parliaments identified legislation on violence against women as a top priority. Latin American parliaments identified mechanisms for ensuring the effective enforcement of laws to counter violence against women, in particular by examining the budget from a gender perspective and assessing the impact of laws against appropriate indicators. At the national level, the IPU provided assistance to the Lebanese Parliament and to the Parliament of the Maldives where bills on

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
			<p>domestic violence were being contemplated. In Lebanon, the IPU organized a day of discussion which provided Lebanese legislators and civil society representatives with an opportunity to exchange knowledge and experience with international experts and parliamentarians. In the Maldives, the IPU mandated three experts to provide comments and recommendations on the bill on domestic violence. This report was examined by the parliamentary committee in charge of studying the bill.</p> <p>In Mali, a training workshop on VAW successfully raised MPs' awareness and highlighted the urgency to legislate on female genital mutilation (FGM). Two parliamentary outreach missions were carried out in 2010 in different parts of the country. The missions marked the beginning of a sensitization and consultation process which aims to prepare the public before a draft law on FGM is discussed in Parliament.</p> <p>In 2010, the IPU called for parliamentary mobilization on 25 November under the theme "Building partnerships to combat violence against women". 25 parliaments organized about 50 events to enhance their action in this field.</p> <p>Other advocacy activities included the organization of a side-event on "The Role of Parliaments in Enforcing Legislation on Violence against Women" during the 54th session of the CSW, and a special session on "Combating Violence against Women, with a particular focus on women held in places of detention and imprisonment" that took place during the 122nd IPU Assembly.</p> <p>A panel discussion focusing on Men taking action to put an end to the practice was organized by the IPU, the Inter-African Committee, the International Organisation for Migration and the Canton of Geneva, along with an exhibit on FGM. A video was also produced on the role of men and projected on this occasion. More than 250 participants attended the panel.</p>

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results achieved
<p>Annual technical seminar on CEDAW and its optional protocols</p> <p>A revised and updated Handbook for parliamentarians on CEDAW</p> <p>Reports to the UN CEDAW Committee on parliamentary involvement in the CEDAW process</p>	<p>Parliamentarians and parliamentary staff understand CEDAW and get practical tools for the implementation of CEDAW</p> <p>Parliaments are more involved in reporting on the implementation of the CEDAW</p> <p>UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women follows more closely parliament's involvement in the process</p>	<p>Feedback on usefulness of the Handbook by parliamentarians, parliamentary staff, and other stakeholders</p> <p>Number of parliamentary debates on CEDAW in parliaments of reporting States</p> <p>Level of involvement of parliament in the reporting process</p>	<p>Members of parliament from more than 40 countries took part in the eighth annual parliamentary seminar on women's rights, which in 2010 focused on addressing discrimination in law. The seminar was organized by the IPU and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights</p> <p>A report was submitted by the IPU to each session of the UN CEDAW Committee. Responses underscore the weak level of parliamentary involvement in the reporting process to the Committee</p> <p>The Handbook for parliamentarians on CEDAW was not revised nor updated due to lack of funding</p>
<p>Organization of a parliamentary day on the occasion of the UN Commission on the Status of Women</p>	<p>Members of parliament are made aware of, and contribute to, the work of the United Nations on gender issues</p>	<p>Number of participants attending and level of satisfaction</p>	<p>A total of 140 MPs attended on 2 March a parliamentary meeting in the wings of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women. The meeting reviewed <i>the Role of Parliaments in enforcing gender equality and women's rights, 15 years after Beijing</i>. It discussed achievements made at the national level in terms of women's rights, fifteen years after the Fourth World Conference in Beijing. It focused in particular on how parliaments have supported change at the national level and what parliamentary mechanisms have been used and can be used to pursue enforcement of commitments made at Beijing. In so doing, the meeting provided an opportunity to contribute to the debates at the CSW.</p>

Objective 5: Enhance the work and input of women at IPU Assemblies and promote dialogue between men and women

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results achieved
Organize the sessions of the Meeting of Women Parliamentarians, the Coordinating Committee of Women Parliamentarians and the Gender Partnership Group	Mainstreaming of gender in IPU Assembly work Exchange of experience and networking of women MPs	Number of participants Number of adopted amendments to draft resolutions	A total of 120 women from 74 countries took part in the annual Meeting of Women Parliamentarians (Bangkok, April). They proposed amendments to the draft resolution on <i>Cooperation and shared responsibility in the global fight against organized crime, in particular drug trafficking, illegal arms trafficking, human trafficking and cross-border</i> . Most of the suggested amendments were adopted. The Coordinating Committee of Women Parliamentarians met twice during 2010: at the 122 nd and 123rd IPU Assemblies. The Gender Partnership Group held two sessions: also at both Assemblies. It also held hearings with the delegation of Yemen.

External Relations

Overall Objective

To build strategic partnerships with international organizations, in particular the United Nations, the World Trade Organization and the Bretton-Woods institutions, leading foundations, think-tanks and non-governmental organizations to further relations with the US Congress and with regional and other parliamentary organizations, and to raise public awareness of the work of the IPU.

Objective 1: Consolidate the working relationship with the United Nations and expand cooperation opportunities

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Carry forward the mandate of previous General Assembly resolutions on cooperation between the IPU and the UN, and lead the process toward the next resolution in 2010, which should bring about a qualitative leap in the nature of the relationship between the United Nations and the IPU	Enhanced awareness and support by parliament and UN member States Consolidated relations between the IPU and the United Nations	New strong UNGA Resolution on UN-IPU cooperation Regular participation of MPs in national delegations to main UN events	Strong and ambitious GA Resolution adopted by consensus on 13 December 2010 (A/65/123), with the formal sponsorship of 90 member States More regular participation of MPs can be witnessed – the principle and policy recommendation are also firmly inscribed in the new GA Resolution
Facilitate participation of high-ranking UN officials at IPU Assemblies and at the IPU Committee on UN Affairs	Better expose IPU Members to the work of the United Nations and enhance the parliamentary contribution implementing international commitments	At least two high-ranking UN officials at each Assembly Positive feedback from IPU Members	Multiple high-ranking UN officials present at both the Bangkok Assembly in April (including 3 agency heads and 4 regional directors) and the Geneva Assembly in October (including one agency head, one UNSG High Representative, and one Assistant UN Secretary-General) Positive feedback from multiple IPU Members, including in terms of enhanced awareness and interest in following up on the implementation of international commitments (as one concrete example, the ratification of the CTBT)

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Regular consultation and coordination between the IPU and the United Nations	High-level coordination with UN officials on joint UN-IPU plan of action resulting in new initiatives – including meetings of the Chief Executive Board (as per Resolution A/63/24)	One or more concrete new initiatives	UN system-wide consultations in the context of the drafting process for the UNSG’s biennial Report on Cooperation between the UN, national parliaments and the IPU; as well as in the context of preparing the UNSG’s contribution to the Third World Conference of Speakers of Parliaments.
Further operational exchanges with UNDP, PBC, UNIFEM and other UN system agencies or bodies based in New York	Develop closer relationship with relevant counterparts and help generate measurable benefits for member parliaments Consolidate joint initiatives already under way	Projects initiated in 2009 will have taken hold, such as the CDDE facility in Asia Pacific New joint initiative in the area of peace-building and/or democracy	Consultations held with UN officials and high-level representatives of Liberia on travel to NY (Head of State, President Pro Tempore of Senate, new Ambassador to the UN) about an IPU-UN/PBC program in support of the parliament in Liberia (field mission to be explored) Early meeting and consultations held with President Michelle Bachelet, the new head of UN Women, with regard to a new and robust joint programme of work. Agreement reached with UNDP and joint work initiated on a Global Parliamentary Development Report, to be issued in 2011. New and more comprehensive Memorandum of Understanding signed with UNDP. New cooperation with UNDP-led Millennium Campaign got underway.

Objective 2: Enhance the voice and overall political impact of the IPU vis-à-vis the United Nations

Activity or Output	Outcome	Indicators of achievement	Results achieved
<p>Regular IPU interventions at UN meetings and processes, including the annual session of the GA, the Peacebuilding Commission, ECOSOC and its commissions, Development Cooperation Forum (DCF), Review meeting on AIDS, 2010 MDG Summit</p>	<p>Highlight the role of parliaments in supporting the work of the UN and implementing international commitments</p>	<p>Ten statements given; at least three UN reports or resolutions reflecting work of the IPU or the role of parliaments / parliamentarians</p>	<p>Over a dozen statements delivered at UN Headquarters alone.</p> <p>At least half a dozen UN reports and resolutions reflecting the work of the IPU and the role of parliaments, including the Outcome of the UN Summit on the MDGs (September 2010) , the resolution on modalities for the 2011 Review Conference on HIV/AIDS, the UNSG report and GA resolution on the Fourth UN Conference on LDCs, and the UN report on progress in the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and report of the CSW session.</p> <p>Strong parliamentary attendance and participation secured in major UN meetings and events, including the annual session of the Commission on the Status of Women, the ECOSOC Development Cooperation Forum, the MDG Summit, the UN Review Conference on Nuclear Non-proliferation, as well as the UN Climate Change (COP 16).</p> <p>Continued membership and participation in UN inter-agency meetings preparing for the Fourth LDC Conference (2011); the UN advisory group on development cooperation; and the organizational committee of the UN Peacebuilding Commission.</p>
<p>Contribute IPU experience to critical chapters of the UN reform agenda, with particular focus on the revitalization of the General Assembly</p>	<p>Influence the UN reform process so that it becomes more inclusive of parliaments</p>	<p>At least one IPU recommendation or idea taken on board by the United Nations</p>	<p>Formal decision adopted by the UN General Assembly (A/65/123) that it will henceforth engage more systematically with the IPU in organizing and integrating a parliamentary component of and contribution to major UN deliberative processes and the review of international commitments .</p>
<p>Three events at the United Nations that provide parliamentary input to the UN's program of work (one briefing for MPs attending the high-level segment of the General Assembly in September; one parliamentary meeting in the context of the 2010 NPT Review Conference, one other issue-oriented meeting during the year)</p>	<p>Direct interaction between parliamentarians, UN officials and permanent representatives</p>	<p>Good attendance Substantive debate Meaningful results circulated to national parliaments and UN member States</p>	<p>Three events in 2010 organized as planned including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a first-ever parliamentary meeting held on the occasion of the annual Forum of the UN Alliance of Civilizations – well attended and with a direct impact on the Forum outcome - a meeting on non-proliferation with the personal engagement of the UN Secretary- General (substantive discussions, summary reports circulated widely among national parliaments and UN member States) - a parliamentary event at the UN MDG Summit, which allowed

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
			for an excellent exchange of experiences and discussions on the way forward
Follow up to the parliamentary sessions in the context of major international meetings: the global economic and financial crisis (New York, June 2009) and climate change (Copenhagen, December 2009)	Increased awareness and more robust parliamentary response Parliamentary contribution to the formulation and implementation of solutions	Specialized publication for parliamentarians Positive feedback on parliamentary initiatives	Together with UNISDR, the IPU published an Advocacy Kit for parliamentarians on disaster risk reduction as an instrument for achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The IPU and the Mexican Congress organized, with the support of the UNDP, a Parliamentary Meeting on the occasion of the UN Climate Change Conference in Cancún (COP16/CMP6). The Meeting's outcome document was transmitted to the Chair of the UN Conference. As part of follow-up efforts, all parliaments were invited to follow up on the Meeting's recommendations on climate-related legislative action.
Joint UN-IPU Parliamentary Hearing.	Enable parliaments to give direct input into the decision-making of the UN with respect to issues high on the international agenda	High attendance Good debate Satisfaction of participants Final report issued as official UN document; at least one conclusion from the meeting taken on board by the UN	Some 200 participants from over 50 parliaments and 5 regional parliamentary organizations attended. Substantive agenda, high-quality panellists, good debate. High level of satisfaction, as evidenced by responses to evaluation survey. Summary report finalized, translated into 6 official UN languages, circulated in both the General Assembly and ECOSOC. Results serve as a parliamentary contribution to the General Assembly President's focus on global economic governance and accountability.
Two meetings of the Advisory Group of the IPU Committee on UN Affairs and corresponding support and policy guidance	Enhance parliamentary scrutiny of UN reform Mainstream parliamentary findings and proposals into the UN process	One annual report submitted to the UN; positive feedback and enhanced participation by parliaments in work of the IPU Committee on UN Affairs	IPU Committee report submitted to the United Nations, with a direct contribution to the adoption of a strong GA resolution which also calls for a dedicated debate in 2011 on "interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the IPU". New Advisory Group established in 2010, with two meetings in the latter part of the year to help prepare for the work programme ahead.
Mission of the Advisory Group of the IPU Committee on UN Affairs to assess the streamlining efforts of UN field operations known as One UN	Increased knowledge of UN field operations, and how they are being re-organized to improve overall efficiency and adherence to national development plans	Quality of the final report of the field mission; at least one proposal adopted by the IPU Committee on UN Affairs and submitted to the UN	Field mission delayed, pending the establishment of the new Advisory Group (October 2010). Preparations initiated for a field mission and comparative study on system-wide coherence, in the first part of 2011.

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Follow up to the parliamentary sessions in the context of major international meetings: the global economic and financial crisis (New York, June 2009) and climate change (Copenhagen, December 2009)	Increased awareness and more robust parliamentary response Parliamentary contribution to the formulation and implementation of solutions	Specialized publication for parliamentarians Positive feedback on parliamentary initiatives	Three publications produced on the parliamentary contribution to the MDGs were circulated at the UN: analytical review of work done over the decade; comparative study on how parliaments are mainstreaming the MDGs in their work; survey results from interviews of MPs on their attitudes toward the MDGs. Substantive overview of progress and setbacks over the past decade in meeting the objectives of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Joint UN-IPU efforts to engage parliaments in the national review of LDC-related commitments. Special parliamentary session in October 2010, to help prepare a parliamentary contribution to the LDC Summit in 2011.

Objective 3: *Strengthen the capacity of members of parliamentary committees to address international trade issues and oversee WTO negotiations through the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Depending on the progress in the Doha round of WTO negotiations, to hold one session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO either in conjunction with a major WTO event or as a stand-alone parliamentary event	In-depth dialogue between parliamentarians and WTO negotiators with a view to enhance external transparency of the WTO and add political momentum to the Doha Round talks	Number of parliaments attending the session, substantive final document, impact on WTO talks	WTO Doha Round talks still being stalled, no session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO was held. Instead, all trade-related activities were channelled through the Conference Steering Committee (see below).
Two meetings of the Conference Steering Committee, at least one of which to be hosted by the IPU	Elaboration of effective strategy vis-à-vis the WTO and its implementation through plenary sessions of the Conference and through related activities	Good attendance, substantive debate, meaningful decisions	The Steering Committee of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO held two sessions, in June and September respectively. The Committee members were briefed on the current state of Doha Round talks but top-level negotiations, including the WTO Director-General himself.
Parliamentary event to be organized by the IPU within the framework of the annual WTO Public Forum	Active parliamentary contribution to the deliberations of this most visible public event of the WTO	High attendance by MPs, including from outside Europe	A parliamentary panel within the framework of the WTO Public Forum was organized jointly by the IPU and the European Parliament. The parliamentary panel was one of the best attended events of the Forum.
Database of parliamentary bodies specializing in international trade	Regular updating of online data, especially as regards contact details	Up-to-date information covering as many parliaments as possible	Information regularly updated on the basis of communications received from parliaments.

Objective 4: Measurable progress towards renewed membership by the United States Congress in IPU

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Consolidate relations with Congress , particularly through the Office of the Speaker and the Foreign Affairs Committee	Progress towards the passing of legislation on the re-affiliation of Congress to IPU	Expanded dialogue, through correspondence and meetings, with members of congress A substantive contribution to an IPU publication Increased number of email addresses for US Congress in IPU database of contacts	Increase in number of contacts in both the US Senate and House of Representatives. Legislation adopted in April 2010 by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee (yet to be approved by the full Congress) authorizing the return of the US Congress to the IPU. US contribution to IPU work in the area of political representation of minorities and indigenous groups
Seeking and facilitating involvement of members of Congress in IPU Assemblies, committees and specialized meetings	Participation of US delegation in 122nd Assembly (Bangkok); participation of individual representatives at IPU meetings (e.g., annual Hearing at the UN)	Positive feedback received from members of Congress about their participation in IPU meetings and processes	US participation in both IPU Assemblies in 2010 (Member of Congress, Clerk of the House, Congressional staff) – overall positive feedback received.
Two IPU events organized at the US Congress on an international issue of particular interest	Raising of awareness among participants' of the work of the IPU and of the global issues under consideration	Positive feedback received by participants. At least one article in the local Washington media	One event on the political empowerment of women, held in Capitol Hill in March 2010 – very positive feedback. No event held in the fall, due to the mid-term US elections, which brought about a change of leadership at the level of the House of Representatives (and which prevented the adoption of a new Appropriations Bill for 2011, thus further delaying US re-affiliation) .

Objective 5: *Establish active linkages with the international financial institutions (IFIs); further develop relations with foundations and think-tanks in support of IPU work*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Seek to establish regular communication and cooperation with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund	Begin to develop a parliamentary dimension to the work of the international financial institutions	One joint activity Participation by IFIs in at least two regular meetings	World Bank Vice President joined a panel on the MDGs at the 3 rd Speakers Conferences; senior IMF official joined a panel on global economic governance at the 2010 Parliamentary Hearing at the UN The elements of a joint work plan were worked out - implementation to begin in early 2011, with the engagement of Bank country offices around the world. IPU participation in the Bank's workshop for MPs on the occasion of the spring Board meeting in Washington DC.
Identify new cooperation opportunities with foundations and think tanks in support of IPU work	Specific project proposals in cooperation with outside partners in various areas Greater involvement of prominent think tanks in IPU activities, including in the field	One new initiative Regular participation in IPU hearings and in panels held during IPU Assemblies	Negotiations were pursued with UNCTAD with a view to obtaining an adequate observer status for the IPU. A formal decision to this end is expected to be taken by UNCTAD's Trade and Development Board in early 2011. One UNCTAD expert took part in the 122nd IPU Assembly as a guest speaker. For its part, the IPU helped UNCTAD identify parliamentary panellists who took part in the latter's Annual Public Symposium. Three representatives of think tanks joined various panels of the annual parliamentary hearing at the United Nations. Both the spring and fall IPU Assemblies also saw the inclusion of think tanks and civil society organizations in the various panels...

Objective 6: *Enhance the visibility of the IPU in parliaments and parliamentary organizations, among national and international officials, media and the public at large.*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Reorganize IPU information and communication services, in keeping with the recommendations of the Saatchi & Saatchi Report of 2005 and the Bunting Report of 2009	More focused and effective IPU communication strategy Better and more widespread use of modern (electronic) communication tools	Recommendations implementable within available budgets are implemented Increase in IPU name recognition Enhanced and more regular IPU outreach to MPs, legislative staff and international partners	The communications strategy has been endorsed by the IPU Governing Bodies. A new organisational structure has been approved by the Governing Bodies with a separate unit headed by a Director of Communications. Pending a formal recruitment procedure the post of Director is filled on an ad interim basis from the Executive Office.
Review format, content and distribution of Public Information publications (World of Parliaments, eBulletin) in line with the recommendations of the Saatchi & Saatchi and Bunting reports	Efficient dissemination and audience targeting for IPU viewpoints and information about developments in the parliamentary community	Enhanced communication with IPU counterparts	Both the Saatchi and Bunting reports called for much more selective use of published material if IPU is to have an image that stands out from the mass of such material produced by international organisations. Progress in this direction is slow but sure. The annual activities report has become a shorter and more accessible publication which now also serves as a general information brochure. The World of Parliaments has been discontinued. Other publications such as the Panorama of Parliamentary elections are more colourful and less text-heavy.
Press and PR activities around major international commemorations, such as the International Women's Day and the International Day of Democracy	Greater awareness by the general public of IPU work in relation to the respective issues Increase IPU visibility	Number of media stories in newspapers or on TV Positive feedback	International Women's Day, the International Day of Democracy, World AIDS Day, and others were celebrated with press releases, public statements by the IPU President, special sections on the IPU site with video clips, posters, magazine articles, banners displayed on the IPU headquarters façade, etc. On Democracy Day an op-ed by the President was published in papers on two continents and the media carried a large number of articles for all three commemorations (and others as well such as the International Day on Violence against Women).

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Organization of media events during IPU Assemblies, Third World Conference of Speakers of Parliaments, and the annual Parliamentary Conference on the WTO	Enhance IPU visibility among national and international press	Number of references in international press Positive feedback	All three gatherings involved a number of media events. The Third World Conference of Speakers of Parliaments, in particular, involved a range of activities including filming the entire event for the benefit of national TV channels, live interviews of prominent parliamentary personalities that were posted on the IPU conference blog, interviews on Euronews, a stake-out with the IPU President and the UN Secretary-General, etc.
Multifunctional stand for IPU publications, information on IPU activities, and subscription to the eBulletin An exhibit to highlight a specific area of work of the IPU	Better understanding of the mandate and activities of the IPU on the part of delegates to the IPU Assemblies	Number of visitors to the stand or the exhibit (daily average) Number of brochures picked up by visitors Number of subscriptions to IPU publications	The stand has been manufactured and is in use at IPU Assemblies. A special exhibition was created for the Third World Conference of Speakers of Parliaments, occupying about 100 metres in the UNOG building and involving the production of banners, posters and flyers to display the various areas of IPU work. There were about 1000 visitors daily.
Make IPU events available to parliamentary broadcasters Make IPU personalities available to the media for interviews Draft press releases and other media announcements, bearing in mind need to reduce number of releases while improving on content	Greater interest of journalists, broadcast and print media in the work of the IPU Good relations with public broadcasters, EBU, parliamentary TV and radio channels and other media networks	At least one IPU event shown on a parliamentary TV in whole or in part At least ten personal interviews arranged Number of media contacts outside NY and Geneva is increased Secure in-depth coverage of IPU story in at least one prestigious and opinion-forming media	A project is under discussion with the European Broadcasting Union to make an IPU-branded content sharing platform for distributing extracts from parliamentary TV channels. An IPU story that secured in depth coverage in 2010 was the question of travel restrictions against people with HIV which was on the Bangkok Assembly agenda. The IPU President was interviewed in radio programmes across the region from Thailand to Australia, and numerous on-line and printed media articles were written. This was supplemented by a special luncheon meeting with the Speakers of the Parliaments of the countries where laws needed reform. International Women's Day was also the occasion for a number of radio interviews and media articles which highlighted the IPU's position as an acknowledged centre of expertise on women in politics.
Three missions of the Information Officer to the field Production of one video documentary with footage from the field	Interviews of high-level personalities and filming of IPU field activities Publicity of IPU activity	Useful video production Number of showings, requests for the video documentary	A promotional video on the IPU is under preparation and will be ready for screening shortly. For economic reasons it is preferable to commission local professionals to shoot video material rather than dispatch IPU staff from Geneva, and a set of tariffs for this purpose has been negotiated with <i>Agence France Presse</i> .

Objective 7: *Improvement and further development of the IPU website and on-line database*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Functional and graphic improvement of the main entry points of the site, including the home page	More attractive and user-friendly design suited to the needs of members of parliament, staffers, political researchers and broad public alike	Growing number of hits, positive feedback from users	The number of hits on the IPU website in 2010 grew by 33,6% in comparison to the previous year. A complete overhaul of the website is currently under way, and the sections outlined under this objective all refer to different aspects of this project.
Redesign of outdated sections of the site	More heterogeneous layout of all sections; better use of illustrative materials, photos and graphs	Modern-looking design, easier internal navigation, pages quicker to load	Work in progress.
Creation of new sections as appropriate	Complete coverage of all traditional and new fields of IPU activities	Priority goes to the sections on development, peace and security, children's rights	The creation of these sections is dependent on a design plan for the site as a whole
Facilitation of information search on the site	Implementation of advanced navigation tools, including site map and contextual menus	Positive feedback from users	More elaborate navigation menus and document lists are included on web pages for all major IPU events
Webcasting of IPU events	Live or recorded webcasting of selected public events held by the IPU at Headquarters and on other premises	Realization of at least two webcast transmission	The creation of conference blogs for special IPU events was favoured over webcasts for inter alia economic reasons. The 2010 Speakers Conference and the Annual Parliamentary Hearing at the United Nations were covered through conference blogs .
Improved functionality of existing on-line databases	Optimization of query and search results interfaces, including comparative analysis and data export functions of PARLINE; updating of thematic modules	Number of users facing difficulties with data searches	Work in progress.
Phased introduction of a distributed multi-user content-management system	Improved efficiency of the web site's design team	Quicker update cycles, more diversified content	Introduction of a CMS as part of the site overhaul will increase ownership of the site by the IPU personnel, and in particular project officers. As above, work in progress.

Support Services

Overall Objective

To administer the material, financial and human resources of the Union efficiently, equitably and cost effectively, to give administrative policy guidance to the Secretariat and to safeguard the assets of the Union.

Objective 1: *Develop and apply best practices in human resources management to achieve the highest standards of efficiency, competency and integrity in the Secretariat, increase employee productivity and contribute to the long-term career development of Union employees, especially women*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement/(Target)</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Effective, open and fair job competitions conducted in a reasonable time frame Succession plans developed and implemented for retiring staff members	All vacancies filled with competent staff, reflecting the geographic diversity and gender balance of the Union, and bringing new skills to the organization	Profile of Secretariat compared to prior year Seamless and smooth staff renewal	Two posts were advertised internationally. Other posts were advertised locally as they were for temporary positions . The Secretariat demonstrates gender parity at the senior management level. The vacancy for the Director, Division of Programme Support, who retired, was filled and an overlap foreseen for proper transfer of knowledge. Discussions have been initiated on the succession planning for 2 other senior managers who will be retiring in 2011.
Performance Management System	Opportunities for staff development found and followed	Work plans and evaluations completed for 50 per cent of staff members	The implementation of the performance management system was further postponed due to an overall management review that took place during the course of 2010.
Staff Training	Continual growth in staff skills leading to greater productivity and increased commitment in the workplace	Number of staff participating in job or career-related training, and women participating in supervisory and management training	Further assessment of an overall training plan was held in abeyance pending the outcome of the aforementioned management review.

Objective 2: *Facilitate discussion and decision-making on financial issues and ensure effective financial management including planning, reporting and internal control for the IPU, the Staff Pension Fund and third-party funding agencies*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Clear, concise and accurate budget document and financial statements	Informed debate on financial issues in the governing bodies and compliance with reporting requirement	Number and quality of interventions by members Timeliness of reports	Reports were issued as per statutory requirements to the IPU Members. As per minutes of governing bodies deliberations, the documents, which are prepared based on international accounting standards, are usually considered transparent and clear.
Effective budget execution	Resources used to carry out the approved programme of work in full	Positive audit opinion No unexplained variances	No unexplained variances and overall positive audit opinion.
Further streamlining and automation of financial processes and a reduction in petty cash transactions	Faster financial processing at lower cost with reduced risks	Number of transactions handled without error Volume of petty cash transactions	Cash payments have been reduced to a strict minimum.

Objective 3: *Provide fully functional office accommodation for the Union with appropriate furniture, office equipment and supplies and with up-to-date communications facilities and information technology*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Increase building occupancy without increasing total operating costs	High quality office accommodation at reduced cost	Reduced costs per occupant Good use of conference facility	In spite of increasing its number of staff in 2010, building operating costs have remained stable.
Reception, reproduction, distribution and storage of documents, either in hard copy or digital image	Ready access to correspondence, publications and reports in the right place at the right time	User satisfaction	The services have been provided and no dissatisfaction has been noted. A call for tender was issued for a new lease and renewal of the equipment is foreseen for early 2011. Average turnaround time for the reproduction and despatch of documents has been maintained at less than one week.

Objective 4: *Progress towards the implementation of an integrated organization-wide evaluation system in support of results based-management*

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Ad hoc evaluations of two areas of work	Assessment of results achieved and useful feedback into the planning process	Identification of issues and challenges	An evaluation was carried out of the Communications Area (Bunting Report, April 2009), identifying challenges and providing a list of recommendations; an internal organizational assessment took place, in particular of management structure, at the end of 2009, providing a list of performance enhancement recommendations.

PROVISIONS AND GRANTS

Overall Objective

To provide adequate funding for present and future liabilities in accordance with prudent financial management practice and to fund a grant to the ASGP to ensure its functioning.

Objective 1: Fund statutory reserves and make provision for present and future liabilities

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement/(Target)</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Funding for doubtful accounts	To properly reflect uncollectible portion of accounts receivable	Year end account balance equal to final estimate of doubtful accounts	The year end account balance was lower than the estimate of doubtful accounts.
Funding for future essential repairs in accordance with the Governing Council decision	Adequate funds for major repairs to Headquarters buildings, when needed	Year end account balance of CHF 110,000	The year end balance was above budget with CHF 152,694.
Funding for pension liability	To properly reflect any unfunded liability from the legacy staff pension fund	Year end account balance equal to unfunded actuarial liability	Necessary provisions were made for unfunded portion.

Objective 2: Provide financial assistance to the Association of Secretaries General of Parliament

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement/(Target)</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Grant to the ASGP	Core support for the Association of Secretaries General of Parliaments	Regular functioning of the ASGP as illustrated by their Annual Report	Annual Report shows regular functioning of the ASGP.

Objective 3: Effectively offset carbon emissions from staff travel.

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement/(Target)</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Provision for carbon offsetting	To reduce the environmental impact of staff travel	Certificates issued equal to 100 per cent of estimated CO ₂ emissions	Funds for offsetting CO ₂ emissions were set aside. No use of the provision was identified for 2010.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Overall Objective

To make prudent capital expenditures that will enhance asset values or improve the productivity or quality of work while ensuring that future capital charges are sustainable.

<i>Activity or Output</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement/(Target)</i>	<i>Results achieved</i>
Replace outdated computers	Information technology that satisfies the needs of users	5-year replacement cycle; hardware and software compatibility	Regular updates implemented. Computers are replaced periodically as per established policy.
Acquire additional furniture for project staff	Adequate office accommodation for all	User satisfaction	Furniture has been provided to user satisfaction.