The United National Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) is now renamed the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (Cooperation Framework) to more accurately reflect the relationship and collaboration between Governments and the UN development system to achieve the SDGs. The Cooperation Framework better articulates government expectations of the UN development system. The UN General Assembly resolution 72/279 of May 2018 considered the Framework “the most important instrument for planning and implementation of the UN development activities at country level in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda).

The Cooperation Framework now guides the entire programme cycle, driving planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation of collective UN support for achieving the 2030 Agenda. It begins and ends with an analysis of the national development landscape and SDG priorities, determines and reflects the UN development system’s contributions in the country and shapes the configuration of UN assets required inside and outside the country. In this way, it triggers a review of the UNCT configuration to ensure it has the capacities to deliver on stipulated commitments. United Nations entity-specific country programmes are derived from the Cooperation Framework, not vice versa.

The UN Common Country Analysis (UN CCA), which underpins the Cooperation Framework, shifts from a one-off event to a “real-time” core analytical function. It is intended to be more agile and reflective of evolving country contexts. There is explicit recognition of regional and cross-border elements within the UN CCA and the Cooperation Framework. Periodic updating of the UN CCA will reduce the period for formulating a new Cooperation Framework

The Cooperation Framework is linked to new tools for coordination and accountability established as part of the repositioning of the UN development system. It therefore serves as a core accountability mechanism between the UN Country Team (UNCT) and the host Government, as well as between and among UNCT members for collectively-owned development results.

The UNSCN Guidance note on Integration of Nutrition in the UNDAF is fully applicable and even more relevant in this context of a strengthened effort towards a reformed UN development system that is agile, cohesive and responsive to a country’s priorities and people’s needs, leaving no one behind.


For more information on the UNSCN Guidance note on Integration of Nutrition in the UNDAF please visit: https://www.unscn.org/en/unscn-publications?idnews=1842