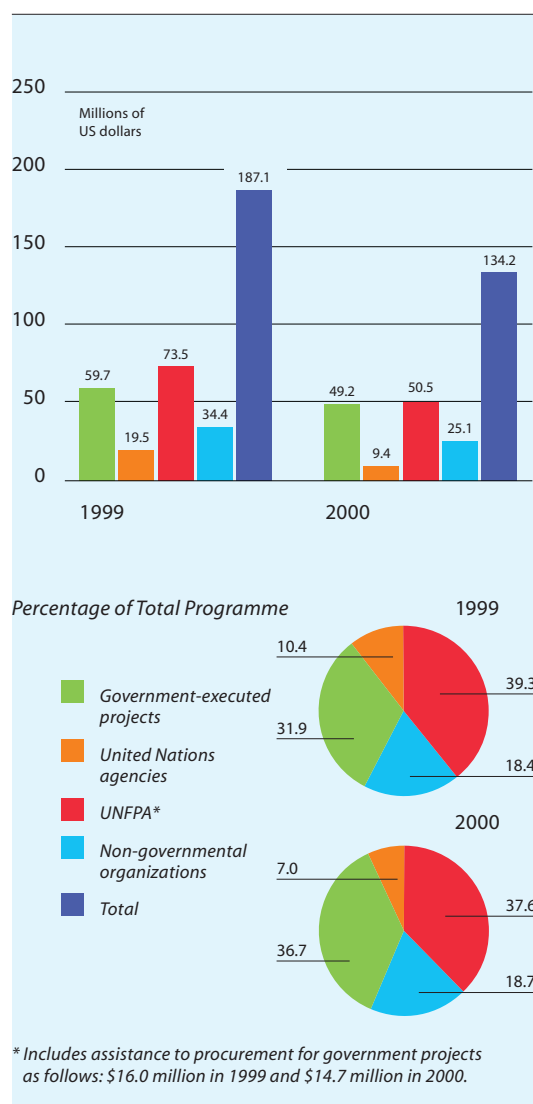


# resources and management

## UNFPA ASSISTANCE BY EXECUTING AGENCY



UNFPA is the world's largest internationally funded source of population assistance, directly managing one quarter of the world's population assistance to developing countries.

### INCOME

UNFPA derives its income from voluntary contributions. These come from two sources: governments and inter-governmental organizations, and private sector groups and individuals.

Total income for 2000, including contributions to general and supplementary resources, was \$366.1 million, compared to \$287.7 million in 1999. General resources income increased by 5 per cent to \$262.5 million from \$249.8 million in 1999. By far the largest increase, 173 per cent, was seen in contributions to supplementary resources, up from \$37.9 million in 1999 to \$103.6 million in 2000.

General resources are used for UNFPA's participation in UNFPA country programmes approved by the Executive Board, as well as for programme support, and management and administration of the organization. The table on page 32 shows the distribution of regular resources by country.

Supplementary resources fall into two categories: cost-sharing, and multilateral and bilateral trust fund contributions. Both allow donors to earmark funds for specific activities. Contributions to supplementary resources, which have been growing in recent years, reached an all-time high in 2000 due largely to a \$41 million contribution from the Netherlands for contraceptive commodities.

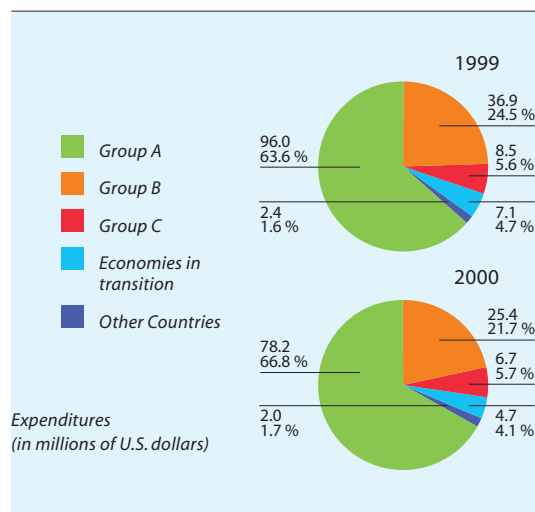
Fund-raising during the year increased both income and the total number of donors, up from 69 in 1999 to 100 in 2000.

## EXPENDITURES

The Executive Director authorizes expenditures to meet recommendations approved by the Executive Board for programme assistance.

In 2000, UNFPA total expenditures amounted to \$255.6 million, compared with \$316.6 million in 1999. Of these expenditures, \$134.2 million was for country and regional programmes, \$19.7 million was for management and administration of the organization, \$64.5 million was for programme support, and \$37.2 million was for Trust Fund activities. Also in 2000, UNFPA used an additional \$26 million to replenish its operational reserve. In 1999, UNFPA spent \$187.1 million on country and intercountry activities, \$23.3 million on management and administration, \$70.5 million on programme support, and \$35.7 million on Trust Fund activities.

## COUNTRY ACTIVITIES BY GROUP



## UNFPA AT A GLANCE: 2000

UNFPA carries out its work through its headquarters in New York and its regional and field offices worldwide. UNFPA also has a Geneva office and a supply operation in Amsterdam.

- Number of country offices: 110
- Number of Country Technical Services Teams: 9
- Percentage of posts located in the field: 76 per cent
- Number of posts worldwide: 1,018

## REGIONAL SPENDING

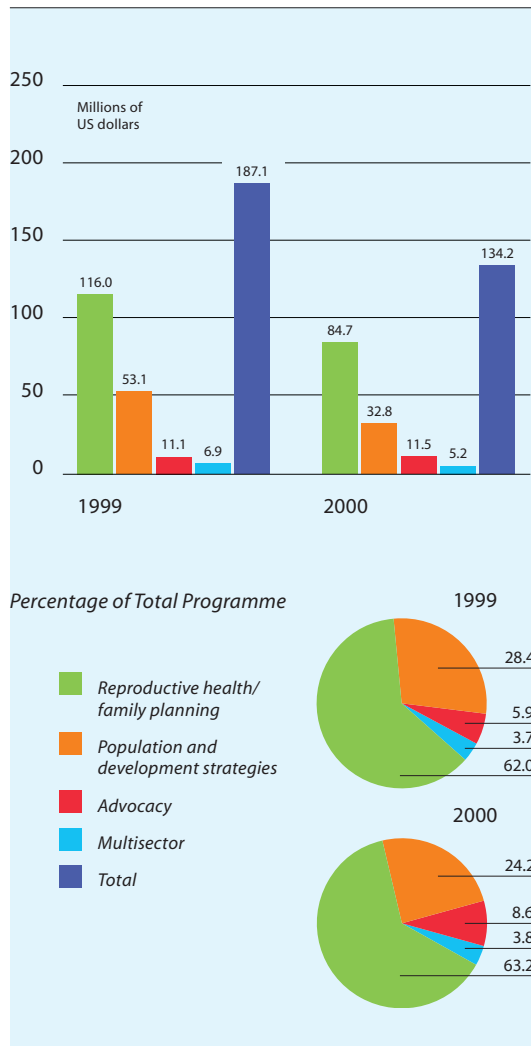
In 2000, UNFPA provided support to 142 countries: 45 in sub-Saharan Africa; 39 in the Arab States and Eastern Europe, 33 in Asia and the Pacific, and 25 in Latin America and the Caribbean. The region of sub-Saharan Africa received the largest percentage of UNFPA assistance, followed by Asia and the Pacific, the Arab States and Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

## MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

In April 2000, the UNFPA Executive Board approved the first multi-year funding framework, for 2000-2003, with clearly defined organizational goals, indicators to track progress, key strategies for achieving results, and resource requirements. The framework builds on UNFPA's efforts to institute a results-based management approach throughout the organization.

The three major goals identified in the new framework are universal good reproductive health, a balance between population dynamics and social and economic development, and gender equality and women's empowerment. For each goal there is a set of indicators to measure progress and a set of outputs for which UNFPA is accountable. A situation analysis is being carried out at the country level to better implement the funding framework. The first set of results-oriented tools for programme monitoring and evaluation was distributed to country offices in late 2000.

## UNFPA ASSISTANCE BY MAJOR FUNCTION



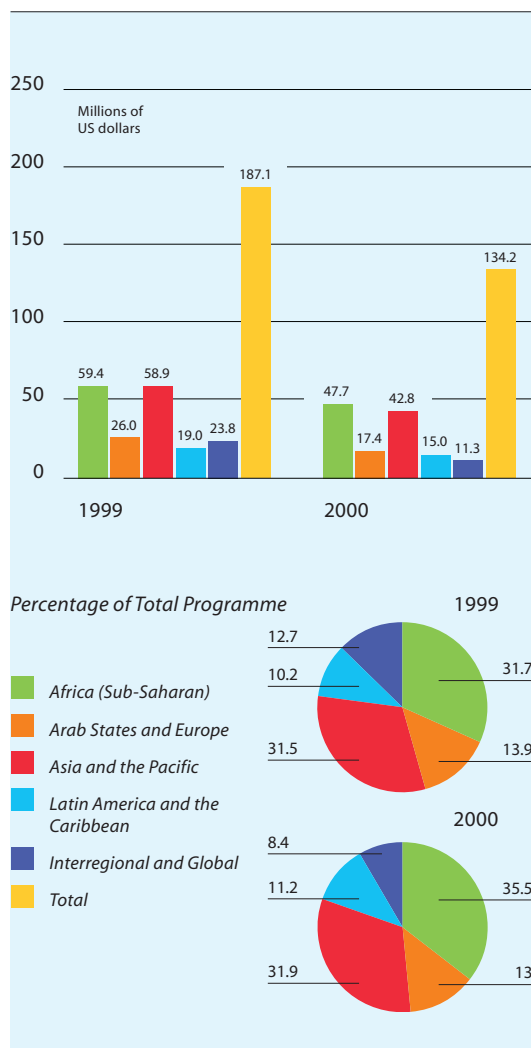
## RESOURCE ALLOCATION

In 2000, the Executive Board approved an updated system for resource allocation based on a country's level of achievement in reaching the goals set at the ICPD and the five-year review of the Conference. The new system is in line with the internationally agreed priorities of the ICPD+5, especially with regard to HIV/AIDS, adolescent reproductive health, and gender imbalances, particularly in education. The Board agreed on a set of indicators and threshold levels to determine a country's need for UNFPA resources, to be considered along with population size and economic growth. The determination is based on the percentage of births with skilled attendants, contraceptive prevalence rate, proportion of population aged 15-24 living with HIV/AIDS, adolescent fertility rate, infant mortality rate, maternal mortality ratio, adult female literacy rate, and secondary enrolment ratio. Countries fall into five categories. Group A countries, which include all least developed nations, have met the threshold levels of only 0-4 indicators, have an annual per capita income of less than \$900 and have the highest need for assistance. Group B countries, which have the second highest need, have met the threshold levels for 5-6 indicators or have a per capita GNP of \$900 or more. Group C countries have made the most progress – they meet threshold levels for 6-7 indicators and thus require the least funding. The other two categories are Group T countries, those with economies in transition, and Group O countries, small developing countries with less than 150,000 people.

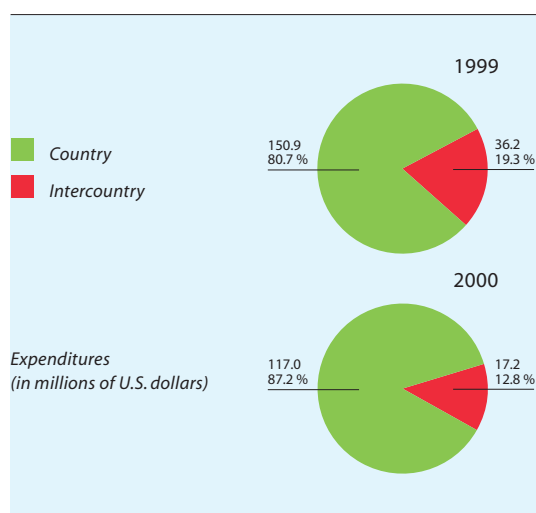
## HUMAN RESOURCES

UNFPA has 1,018 staff worldwide in authorized budget posts, and 50 per cent of professional staff members are women. In 2000, 50 staff members from UNFPA participated in workshops on advocacy and media skills to enhance their ability to build constituencies and support for the organization. A total of 65 staff members attended regional workshops – one in Asia and the other in Africa – to improve their programme management skills in line with the new multi-year funding framework. The workshops, conducted in collaboration with the Office of Oversight and Evaluation, paid special attention to effective monitoring and evaluation of programmes. In 2000, UNFPA launched an innovative staff training programme in collaboration with the United Nations Staff College. The distance learning system on population issues is conducted through e-mail and currently offers a total of six courses – on reproductive health, confronting HIV/AIDS, mainstreaming gender, advocacy and action, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, and reducing maternal death rates. ■

## UNFPA ASSISTANCE BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION



## UNFPA ASSISTANCE BY COUNTRY/ INTERCOUNTRY CATEGORY



## TOP 20 GOVERNMENT DONORS TO UNFPA IN 2000 (IN US \$)

Government	Contribution to General Resources	Contribution to Supplementary Resources	Total Contribution
Netherlands	50,583,784	52,544,641	103,128,424
Japan	48,285,000	1,000,000	49,285,000
United Kingdom	22,290,673	4,589,496	26,880,169
Norway	22,994,053	3,473,847	26,467,900
Denmark	23,884,919	1,536,994	25,421,913
United States	21,500,000	1,179,000	22,679,000
Sweden	18,432,318	761,300	19,193,618
Finland	12,490,341	111,728	12,602,069
Germany	9,451,062	947,548	10,398,610
Canada	6,148,649	1,709,819	7,858,468
Switzerland	6,969,697	649,446	7,619,143
Belgium	2,498,062	534,508	3,032,570
Italy	2,901,438		2,901,438
Australia	1,236,994	1,536,016	2,773,010
France	1,160,411	748,428	1,908,839
Spain	499,895	789,459	1,289,354
Luxembourg	427,334	686,605	1,113,939
China	820,000		820,000
Ireland	730,816		730,816
New Zealand	634,140		634,140

## UNFPA INCOME AND EXPENDITURES 2000

1. INCOME		millions US \$
Donor Contributions		258.3
Interest		3.5
Other Income		0.7
<i>Total Income - General funds</i>		262.5
Donor Contributions - Cost-Sharing		11.1
Donor Contributions - Trust Funds		92.5
<i>Total Income - Supplementary funds</i>		103.6
<b>Total income</b>		<b>366.1</b>
2. EXPENDITURES		millions US \$
<b>Project Expenditures</b>		
Country Activities		117.0
Intercountry Activities		17.2
<i>Total Project Expenditures (including cost-sharing)</i>		134.2
<b>Operational Costs</b>		
Management and Administration		19.7
<b>Programme Support</b>		
Country Offices		33.0
Headquarters		14.2
Less: Income to the Budget		(10.5)
Technical Support Services		17.6
Administrative and Operational Support		5.3
Other Expenditures		4.9
<i>Total Operational Costs and Programme Support</i>		84.2
<i>Sub-total Expenditures - Regular funds (including cost-sharing)</i>		218.4
Trust Fund Expenditures		37.2
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		<b>255.6</b>

# UNFPA EXPENDITURES FOR 1999 AND 2000, BY REGION

## EXPENDITURES: AFRICA (SUB-SAHARAN)

	In millions of US dollars		Percentage of total programme	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
<b>By major sector</b>				
Reproductive health/family planning	38.7	29.5	65.1	61.9
Population and development strategies	16.1	14.1	27.1	29.6
Advocacy	2.9	2.7	4.9	5.7
Multisector	1.7	1.4	2.9	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>COUNTRY ACTIVITIES BY GROUP</b>				
Group A	50.5	42.6	91.5	95.4
Group B	4.5	1.9	8.1	4.3
Group C	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other countries	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total country activities	55.2	44.7	100.0	100.0
Country activities	55.2	44.7	92.9	93.7
Regional activities	4.2	3.0	7.1	6.3
<b>Total region</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Figures and percentages may not add up to the totals given due to rounding.*

## EXPENDITURES: LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

	In millions of US dollars		Percentage of total programme	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
<b>By major sector</b>				
Reproductive health/family planning	10.2	8.9	53.7	59.3
Population and development strategies	5.8	3.8	30.5	25.6
Advocacy	1.3	1.0	6.8	6.3
Multisector	1.7	1.3	9.0	8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>COUNTRY ACTIVITIES BY GROUP</b>				
Group A	3.7	2.4	21.2	17.4
Group B	11.4	9.2	65.1	65.9
Group C	1.1	1.4	6.3	10.2
Other countries	1.3	0.9	7.4	6.5
Total country activities	17.5	13.9	100.0	100.0
Country activities	17.5	13.9	92.1	92.6
Regional activities	1.5	1.1	7.9	7.4
<b>Total region</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Figures and percentages may not add up to the totals given due to rounding.*

## EXPENDITURES: ASIA AND THE PACIFIC\*

	In millions of US dollars		Percentage of total programme	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
<b>By major sector</b>				
Reproductive health/family planning	40.4	30.4	68.6	71.1
Population and development strategies	13.2	7.7	22.4	18.1
Advocacy	3.7	3.3	6.3	7.6
Multisector	1.6	1.4	2.7	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>COUNTRY ACTIVITIES BY GROUP</b>				
Group A	31.6	26.1	58.3	62.1
Group B	14.2	9.8	26.2	23.2
Group C	7.4	5.2	13.7	12.2
Other countries	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.5
Total country activities	54.2	42.1	100.0	100.0
Country activities	54.2	42.1	92.0	98.3
Regional activities	4.7	0.7	8.0	1.7
<b>Total region</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Figures and percentages may not add up to the totals given due to rounding.*

\* As of 2000, the KATTUK countries (Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan) are administered by the Division for Arab States and Europe (DASE). For purposes of comparability, 1999 figures have been adjusted to reflect this organizational arrangement.

## EXPENDITURES: ARAB STATES AND EUROPE\*

	In millions of US dollars		Percentage of total programme	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
<b>By major sector</b>				
Reproductive health/family planning	17.5	11.9	67.3	68.5
Population and development strategies	6.8	3.8	26.2	22.0
Advocacy	0.6	0.8	2.3	4.7
Multisector	1.1	0.9	4.2	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>COUNTRY ACTIVITIES BY GROUP</b>				
Group A	10.2	7.1	42.5	43.3
Group B	6.7	4.5	27.9	27.6
Group C				
Economies in transition	7.1	4.8	29.6	29.1
Total country activities	24.0	16.4	100.0	100.0
Country activities	24.0	16.4	92.3	94.1
Regional activities	2.0	1.0	7.7	5.9
<b>Total region</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Figures and percentages may not add up to the totals given due to rounding.*

\* As of 2000, the KATTUK countries (Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan) are administered by the Division for Arab States and Europe (DASE). For purposes of comparability, 1999 figures have been adjusted to reflect this organizational arrangement.



## PROJECT EXPENDITURES IN 2000 (IN THOUSANDS OF US \$)

**Group A** indicates countries most in need of assistance to realize ICPD goals.

**Group B** countries have made considerable progress towards achieving ICPD goals.

**Group C** countries have demonstrated significant progress in achieving all ICPD goals.

**Group T** indicates countries with economies in transition.

**Group O** indicates "other" countries, including those with populations under 150,000 or which are net contributors to the Fund.

### SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA:

A	Angola	1,312.9
A	Benin	715.2
B	Botswana	350.2
A	Burkina Faso	1,128.9
A	Burundi	674.0
A	Cameroon	1,509.8
A	Cape Verde	328.6
A	Central African Republic	739.7
A	Chad	1,029.1
A	Comoros	86.3
A	Congo	235.2
A	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	645.9
A	Côte D'Ivoire	1,070.7
A	Equatorial Guinea	508.0
A	Eritrea	636.7
A	Ethiopia	2,955.6
B	Gabon	161.5
A	Gambia	370.8
A	Ghana	1,800.0
A	Guinea	564.5
A	Guinea-Bissau	195.0
A	Kenya	1,855.2
A	Lesotho	183.4
A	Liberia	739.7
A	Madagascar	1,395.5
A	Malawi	1,129.8
A	Mali	810.0
A	Mauritania	721.9
C	Mauritius	87.5
A	Mozambique	3,407.8
B	Namibia	439.4
A	Niger	984.5
A	Nigeria	3,683.9
A	Rwanda	724.3
A	Sao Tome and Principe	278.2
A	Senegal	1,036.8
O	Seychelles	51.7
A	Sierra Leone	224.5
B	South Africa	334.3
B	Swaziland	198.5
A	Tanzania,	
	United Republic of	2,387.7
A	Togo	493.2
A	Uganda	2,619.0
A	Zambia	3,421.3
B	Zimbabwe	451.1

<b>Country and Territory</b>	
<b>Projects Total</b>	<b>44,677.8</b>
<b>Regional Projects</b>	<b>2,896.8</b>
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa Total</b>	<b>47,574.6</b>

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC:

A	Afghanistan	754.9
A	Bangladesh	3,679.6
A	Bhutan	1,431.4
A	Cambodia	3,231.2
C	China	3,497.5
O	Cook Islands	55.4

C	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	353.9
A	East Timor	326.0
C	Fiji	108.7
A	India	8,974.0
B	Indonesia	2,504.7
B	Iran, Islamic Republic of	1,135.3
A	Kiribati	72.2
A	Lao People's Democratic Republic	1,431.7
B	Malaysia	153.9
A	Maldives	576.3
O	Marshall Islands	104.7
B	Micronesia, Federated States of	57.5
A	Mongolia	1,493.8
A	Myanmar	820.7
A	Nepal	2,477.9
O	Pacific Multi-Islands	518.7
A	Pakistan	651.8
B	Papua New Guinea	686.1
B	Philippines	997.1
A	Samoa	23.6
A	Solomon Islands	58.5
C	Sri Lanka	553.7
C	Thailand	569.7
O	Tonga	46.3
A	Tuvalu	35.1
A	Vanuatu	78.7
B	Viet Nam	4,202.1

<b>Country and Territory</b>	
<b>Projects Total</b>	<b>41,662.7</b>
<b>Regional Projects</b>	<b>1,085.1</b>
<b>Asia and the Pacific Total</b>	<b>42,747.8</b>

### ARAB STATES AND EUROPE:

T	Albania	220.5
B	Algeria	425.1
T	Armenia	107.7
T	Azerbaijan	620.2
O	Bahrain	0.9
T	Belarus	98.2
T	Bosnia and Herzegovina	129.2
T	Bulgaria	74.4
A	Djibouti	276.8
A	Egypt	1,899.2
T	Estonia	24.7
T	Georgia, Republic of	80.3
B	Iraq	326.2
B	Jordan	437.5
T	Kazakhstan	784.9
T	Kosovo	68.7
T	Kyrgyzstan	433.7
T	Latvia	51.1
B	Lebanon	261.2
T	Lithuania	29.2
T	Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of	(10.7)
T	Moldova, Republic of	107.8
B	Morocco	1,267.9
O	Oman	9.5

A	Occupied Palestinian Territory	1,096.9
T	Poland	113.3
T	Romania	279.8
T	Russian Federation	151.5
A	Somalia	364.9
A	Sudan	1,566.8
B	Syrian Arab Republic	944.3
T	Tajikistan	368.6
B	Tunisia	361.4
B	Turkey	501.9
T	Turkmenistan	426.3
T	Ukraine	114.5
O	United Arab Emirates	7.7
T	Uzbekistan	552.6
A	Yemen	1,823.9

<b>Country and Territory</b>	
<b>Projects Total</b>	<b>16,398.6</b>
<b>Regional Projects</b>	<b>1,032.1</b>
<b>Arab States and Europe Total</b>	<b>17,430.7</b>

### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN:

O	Argentina	(0.2)
B	Belize	22.4
B	Bolivia	1,108.0
B	Brazil	847.2
B	Caribbean	878.3
C	Chile	62.2
B	Colombia	340.3
C	Costa Rica	160.1
C	Cuba	269.4
B	Dominican Republic	579.8
B	Ecuador	622.2
B	El Salvador	560.9
B	Guatemala	266.9
B	Guyana	281.9
A	Haiti	1,198.4
B	Honduras	758.6
B	Jamaica	196.7
B	Mexico	1,190.4
A	Nicaragua	1,197.9
C	Panama	212.7
B	Paraguay	546.1
B	Peru	1,394.2
C	Suriname	572.7
C	Uruguay	106.5
B	Venezuela	322.0

<b>Country and Territory</b>	
<b>Projects Total</b>	<b>13,695.6</b>
<b>Regional Projects</b>	<b>1,294.8</b>
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean Total</b>	<b>14,990.4</b>

<b>Total Project Expenditures</b>	
<b>Country Projects</b>	<b>116,434.7</b>
<b>Regional Projects</b>	<b>6,308.8</b>
<b>Interregional Projects</b>	<b>11,294.8</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>134,038.3</b>