AGENDA

✓ Recap on the goals, objectives and process of UNFPA’s SFDs within the framework of the SG Funding Compact

✓ Update and Discussion on SFD (led by Sweden)

✓ In depth Discussion on Multi-year funding and Number of Core-Contributors (led by Egypt)

✓ Subjects to be discussed in 2019 SFDs: inputs & comments from member states
Recap on UNFPA SFDs

- A platform for Member States to remain engaged and informed throughout the year

- Secure adequate levels of sustainable funding for the Strategic Plan
- Discuss and find solutions to funding challenges
- Consolidate UNFPA Funding Architecture: addressing fragmentation & enhancing quality funding
- Consistent with and informed by the Secretary General “Funding Compact”
- Collaboration with other UN agencies
- “Co-Champions” to further mobilize Member States’ engagement and support
Recap on UNFPA SFDs

GOAL

✓ A more diverse coalition of donors
✓ Predictable and commensurate financing for the realization of UNFPA’s mandate for the next three cycles of the strategic plan towards 2030.
Recap on UNFPA SFDs

UNFPA commits to:
- Excellence in programming
- Transparency in financing
- Accountability in management & reporting
- Visibility & Recognition
- Alignment of funding architecture to the SF

Member States commit to:
- Adequate & predictable levels of funding for the implementation of the SF 2018-21
- Help support the operationalization of the funding architecture

Mutual Commitment between UNFPA and Member States

Structured Funding Dialogues

TARGETS 2018-21
- From 120 to 150 core contributors
- From 1.5% to 5-10% of non-OECD/DAC & Programme countries
- Maintaining or surpassing $350 M. / year
- Increasing multi-year contributions
- Operationalizing the funding architecture
Recap on UNFPA SFDs

**PROCESS**

- ECOSOC Operational Activities Segment
- Funding situation at the beginning of year
- Funding gaps & perspectives
- Latest developments on thematic/joint/humanitarian and other non-core funding, innovative financing

- 1st Dialogue February
- 2nd Dialogue May
- Other Dialogues *
- 3rd Dialogue September

- Annual Report on Contributions, Progress achieved & main challenges per funding instrument
- Funding gaps, focus on additional pledges needed
- Perspectives for upcoming year

- Annual session
- Second Regular Session
- Report on contributions by Member States and others to UNFPA and revenue projections for 20X and future years

- UN Plenary Conference for Development Activities

**Main highlights of past year**

- Funding situation at the beginning of year
- Funding gaps & perspectives
- Latest developments on thematic/joint/humanitarian and other non-core funding, innovative financing

*To be further defined depending on circumstances, decisions of the Executive Board and directions of the broader UN reform.*
Recap on UNFPA SFDs

Consistency & Contribution to the SG Funding Compact

> Tool to maximize investments in the UNDS, its transparency and accountability to system-wide results

- Improved presentation of funding requirements, at global (SP) and country level (CPD, UNDAF)
- Strengthened funding dialogues (agency specific)
- Compelling case for core
- Improved management of pooled & thematic funds
- Improved transparency on the use of resources
- Visibility & Communication of Results
Recap on UNFPA SFDs

Questions & Answers
Update & Discussion on SFDs (Sweden)
Targets & Projections for the Strategic Plan 2018 - 2021

- Budget is prudent and realistic
- UNFPA is exploring all opportunities to further mobilize resources beyond these targets
- 2019 Projections reviewed on a monthly basis
- Indicative allocations per outcome areas as per the Integrated Budget:
Way forward to improve Results-Based Funding Requirements

Current Practices & Limitations

UNFPA overall prudent budget planning to minimize funding gaps
Resource Mobilization forecasts for non-core difficult to predict
IT system needs adjustments to better link resources to results

UNFPA proposed solutions

Review the overall funding requirements approach at all levels:
- Costing Exercise
- Transforming Country Programmes into investment cases
- Support to country teams in budget planning, R.M. & Advocacy
- Adjusting our internal systems to estimate funding needs/gaps in a systematic manner (ICT Transformation)
Improved Funding Requirements
UNFPA New Costing Exercise

3-STEP COSTING MODEL

- Costing country programmes
- Costing thematic areas
- Costing, transfer, results

Advocacy
Prioritizing interventions/outputs/thematic areas
Revisiting targets in the results framework
Formulating partnership and resource mobilization plan
Excellence in programming

- RBM culture: (1) Certification of all managers in RMB, (2) RBM “SEAL” (corporate certification for COs)
- Systematic Theory of change for each CPD, clearly linked to the SP
- CPD Peer review committee for quality control, ensuring integration of evaluation and LLs in programmatic cycles
- UNFPA Change Process, incl. ICT transformation allowing automatization of management of programmes and resources - > efficiency gains & traceability of resources
- Improvement of Impact Measurement
Transparency & Accountability

Regular consultations with the Board, incl. on the Budget (today) and on Change Management (March 2019)

Communication of Results -> Country and SP levels: https://www.unfpa.org/data/results

Core Resource Utilization outlook for 2018-21
RESOURCE UTILIZATION OUTLOOK FOR 2018-2021 SP

Strategic approach to SP and Integrated Budget funding

- UNFPA committed to ensure funding for the Strategic Plan in line with the revised Integrated Budget

- Risk-informed income projections & budgeting to safeguard appropriate levels of funding for country offices and programmes in order to ensure the implementation of the Strategic Plan

UNFPA taking a long-term strategic approach when dealing with higher than projected income to meet the above
RESOURCE UTILIZATION OUTLOOK FOR 2018-2021 SP

Higher 2018 RR income than planned → higher carry-forward balances as income received late in the year

2019 income projections subject to FX volatility & final donor confirmations, thus high-risk

Higher income not ensured for entire SP/budget cycle (2019-2021)

Higher 2018 balance enables UNFPA to honor commitments in the approved Integrated budget, strengthen mechanisms to support prgr. delivery, and balance financial/fiduciary responsibility
2018 and beyond – Risk-informed resource management

Strengthened mechanisms for country programme delivery:

- Additional core funding to the Humanitarian Response Reserve: $5m -> $7.5m
- Designated funds for programme continuity ($5m) set aside in support of revised risk management policy - bridge financing mechanism to enable country offices uninterrupted operations while awaiting donor funding (non-core resources)

Fiduciary responsibility to ensure financial sustainability:

- Additional core funding for After Service Health Insurance (ASHI); further measures will be required at the MTR
- Not all regular resources available will be distributed due to uncertainty of donor commitment & exchange rate volatility
2018 and beyond – Risk-informed resource management

Regular resources carry-over will be progressively used over the remaining SP period, not all in one year.

Room for adjustments if income projections do not materialize.

Takes long-term, strategic view -> in short-term a balance of core resources will remain undistributed.

This may create perception that UNFPA cannot utilize, and thus does not need, additional regular resources – not the case!

That is why we are transparently communicating the approach now, to avoid misunderstandings.
VISIBILITY & COMMUNICATIONS

✓ UNFPA dedicated web-page on SFDs
  https://www.unfpa.org/structured-funding-dialogues

✓ EXPANDED DONOR PAGES TO 20 DONORS
  https://www.unfpa.org/data/donor-contributions
VISIBILITY & COMMUNICATIONS

Stories from the Field

News & Updates

A call to protect women and girls on the move

UNITED NATIONS, New York – Women and girls make up nearly half of the 258 million people worldwide who have crossed international borders to escape danger or pursue opportunity. Amidst unprecedented levels of forced...

5 October 2018

Relief for women facing treacherous journey to medical care in Guinea-Bissau

BISSAU, Guinea-Bissau – Until last month, when a woman needed an emergency Caesarean section on the island of Bubaque, in Guinea-Bissau, she had to take a five-hour boat ride to the capital city. And the boat ran only...

14 August 2018

Finding a role model amid confinement of Myanmar’s Rohingya camps

RAKHINE, Myanmar – Harlee Dax, 14, does not go to school. There are no books, TV or radio in the family’s small shelter, which is sweltering in the summer and rain-beaten during monsoon season. Asked what she does when...

31 July 2018

UNFPA Individual Giving Strategy: Goal 100M./year from the general public by 2030
Questions & Answers
Multi-year funding & Number of Core-Contributors

(Egypt)
Number of Core Donors

Overall downward trend, and still far from the “150 donors” target … Only 1.2 % of Core-resources from Non-OECD /DAC countries
Regional Distribution of Non-OECD/DAC Donors

Non OECD/DAC Donors provide 1.2% of Total core-resources

- Asia Pacific: 61%
- Arab States: 16%
- Eastern Europe/Central Asia: 14%
- West/Central Africa: 3%
- East/Southern Africa: 3%
- Latin American/Caribbean: 3%
- Asia Pacific: 61%
Multi-year Funding
Number of Donors providing multi-year Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Multi-Year Donors</th>
<th>Non-Multi-Year Donors</th>
<th>% of Donors Committing to Multi-Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Multi-year Funding
Value of multi-year contributions

USD Millions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Multi-year tot value in USD</th>
<th>Non Multi-year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$398</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$353</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Multi-year tot value in USD
- Non Multi-year

USD Millions

- 0
- 50
- 100
- 150
- 200
- 250
- 300
- 350
- 400

2015 2016 2017 2018

USD Millions
**Donors providing multi-year Core-Funding**

In 2018 the average duration of a Multi-Year Agreement was 4.1 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belgium (2017-2020)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botswana (2014-2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso (2016-2020)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cambodia (2017-2022)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada (2018-2021)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cote D'Ivoire (2014-2019)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denmark (2017-2019)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eritrea (2014-2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia (2018-2022)</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Zealand (2016-2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippines (2016-2020)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sao Tome &amp; Principe (2017-19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa (2017-2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka (2018-2022)</td>
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<td>Sudan (2017-2021)</td>
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<td>Switzerland (2018-2020)</td>
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<td>Trinidad and Tobago (2017-2021)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uruguay (2017-2019)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vietnam (2017-2019)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zambia (2017-2018)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(includes only countries providing over USD 5,000 per year)
Multi-year funding & Number of Core-Contributors (Egypt)

Questions & Answers

- What would it take to secure more multi-year commitments from member states?

- How can UNFPA help in that regard?

- How can co-champions and/or multi-year contributors encourage more core-contributors and predictable funding?
Subjects to be discussed in 2019 SFDs
THANK YOU