



Structured Funding Dialogue Informal Session with the Executive Board



Third Dialogue 2019

30 August 2019

Agenda

Recap on Funding Compact & UNFPA SFD

Highlights of the 2018-2019 Report on SFD

Strategic Considerations & Way Forward

United Nations Funding Compact

(endorsed by ECOSOC, May 2019)

- E/2019/L.8: “Welcomes the funding compact, and encourages all Member States and entities of the United Nations development system to contribute to its full and effective implementation”
- The overall **Framework** for UNFPA SFDs
- A **tool** to maximize investments in UN development system, its transparency and accountability to system-wide results, which will be **monitored** using:
 - ✓ **System-wide reporting** by DESA as part of the Secretary General annual report on the QCPR
 - ✓ **Entity-specific reporting** as part of the SFD: Annex 1 of the UNFPA Report on Structured Funding dialogue 2018-2019



Key Parameters of the UN Funding Compact



- A shared purpose to allow the UNSDG to support A2030 and meet the expectations of member states
- Mutual Accountability with tangible commitments by member states and UN entities
- Improved presentation of funding requirements, at global and country level
- Strengthened agency-specific funding dialogues
- Compelling case for core resources
- Improved management of pooled and thematic funds
- Improved transparency on the use of resources
- Visibility and communication of results

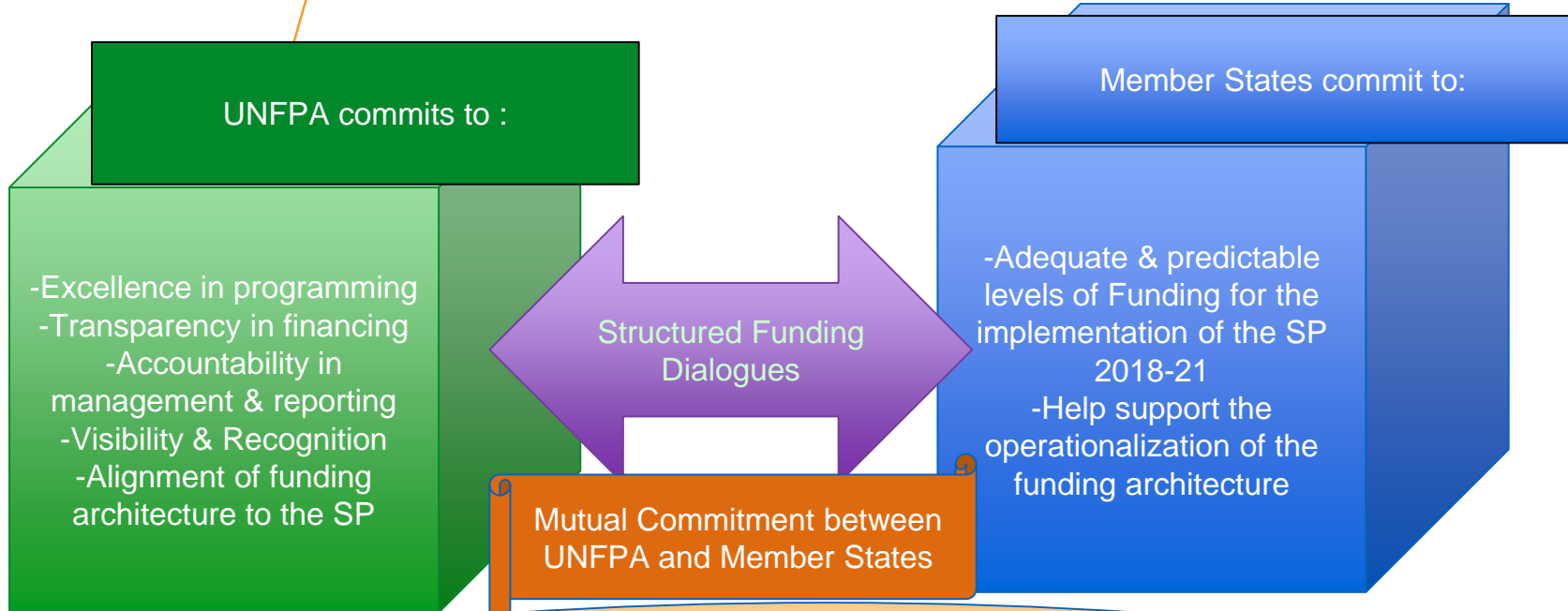


UNFPA SFD with the Executive Board



- ✓ **Maintain or surpass the minimum floor of \$350 million throughout 2018-2021**
- ✓ **Increase the number of core contributors to 150**
- ✓ **Increase the number of donors committing to multi-year contributions**
- ✓ **Increase the proportion of core contributions from non-OECD DAC and programme countries from 1.5 per cent up to 10 per cent**
- ✓ **Help to operationalize UNFPA funding architecture & contribute to the Compact**
- ✓ **Support implementation of the UN Funding Compact & monitoring of agency specific commitments**

UNFPA SFD – Key Parameters



TARGETS 2018-21

- From 120 to 150 core-contributors
- From 1.5% to 10% of non- OECD/DAC & Programme countries
- Maintaining or surpassing \$ 350 M. / year
 - Increasing multi-year contributions
- Operationalizing the funding architecture

UNFPA Funding Architecture



Transformative Results →

Zero unmet need for Family Planning

Zero preventable Maternal Deaths

Zero GBV and Harmful Practices

SP Outcomes →



FUNDING INSTRUMENTS

Global Thematic Funds →

UNFPA Supplies Maternal Health TF Humanitarian TF Population & Data TF

Regional Trust Funds →

Issue-based, Regional or Multi-Country Programmes and Initiatives

Country level →

Country Programme Funding & Financing (CPDs)

UN Joint/Pooled Funding →

Thematic / Strategic Joint UN Programmes & Multipartners Trust Funds



CORE – foundation/bedrock
Minimum Target 350 M./year



Features of the 2018-2019 Report



- **Framed to reflect the parameters of the UN Funding Compact**
- **Content and Format reviewed as per Executive Board decision 2018/18 “to improve the quality of SFDs”**
- **More analysis and forward looking perspective**
- **Data covering 2018 and part of 2019**
- **Annex reporting on agency-specific commitments on the UN Funding Compact**

Progress on SFD Objectives & Targets

A snapshot

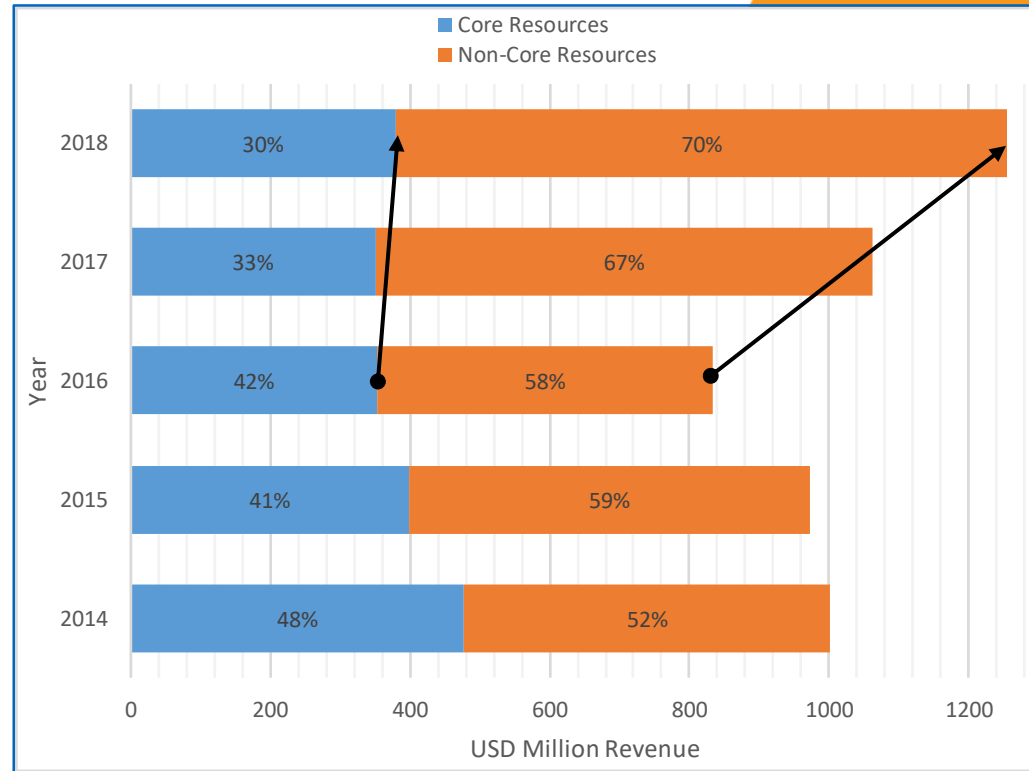


Structure funding dialogues objectives and targets	2017	2018	2019 (As of 1 August)
Number of structure funding dialogues per year (target: 3 sessions per year)	4 sessions (3 informal sessions; 1 formal session)	4 sessions (3 informal sessions; 1 formal session)	4 sessions planned (3 informal sessions; 1 upcoming formal session)
Minimum \$350 million in core resources	\$350 million	\$379 million	\$356 million projected \$252 million recorded
150 core contributors	120 countries	108 countries	67 countries
Increase in the number of donors contributing to multi-year core	39 countries	34 countries	Not available
Proportion of core contributions from non-OECD/DAC and programme countries (target: 10%)	1.3%	1.2%	1.3% projected

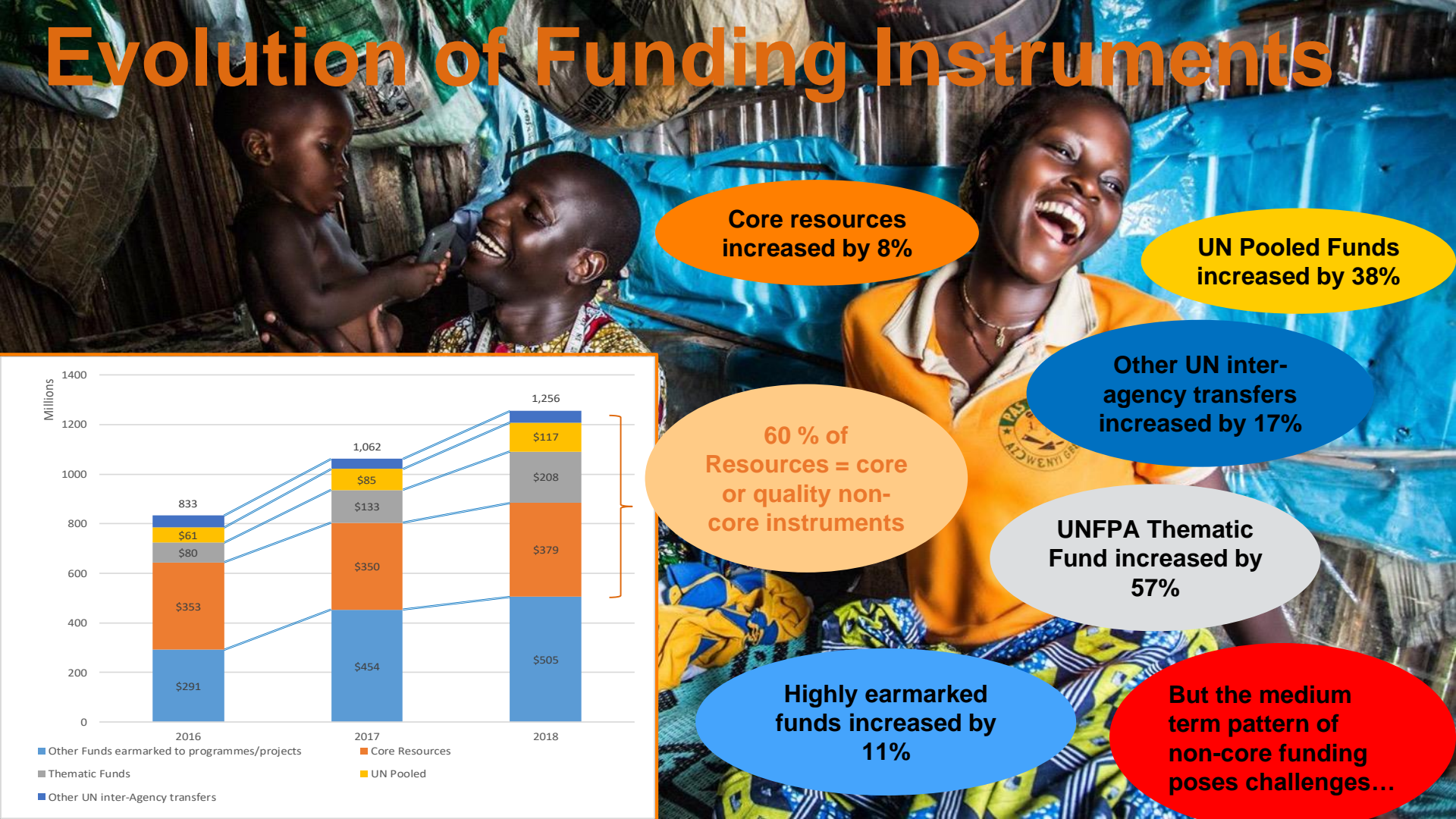
Note: On-target objectives are marked in green, while below-target objectives are marked in red.

Overall Funding Situation

- Overall Funding above 1 billion in 2017 & 2018
- UNFPA had to bridge the gap left by the defunding of one of its top donors in 2017, which continued in 2018 and 2019
- Contribution revenue increased by 18% from 2017 to 2018 , mostly due to non-core
- Core funding percentage over total resources has dropped: from 50% in 2014 to 30% in 2018



Evolution of Funding Instruments



Core resources increased by 8%

UN Pooled Funds increased by 38%

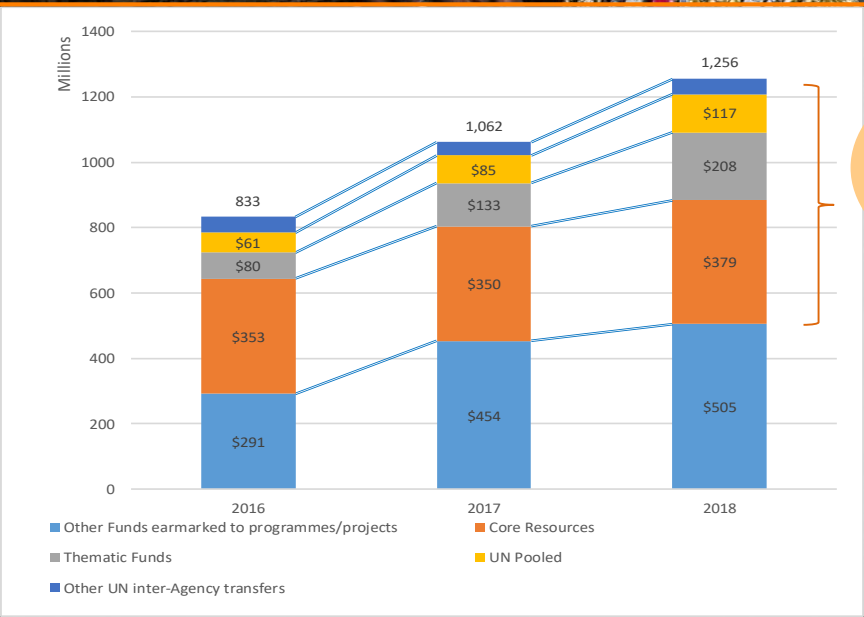
Other UN inter-agency transfers increased by 17%

60 % of Resources = core or quality non-core instruments

UNFPA Thematic Fund increased by 57%

Highly earmarked funds increased by 11%

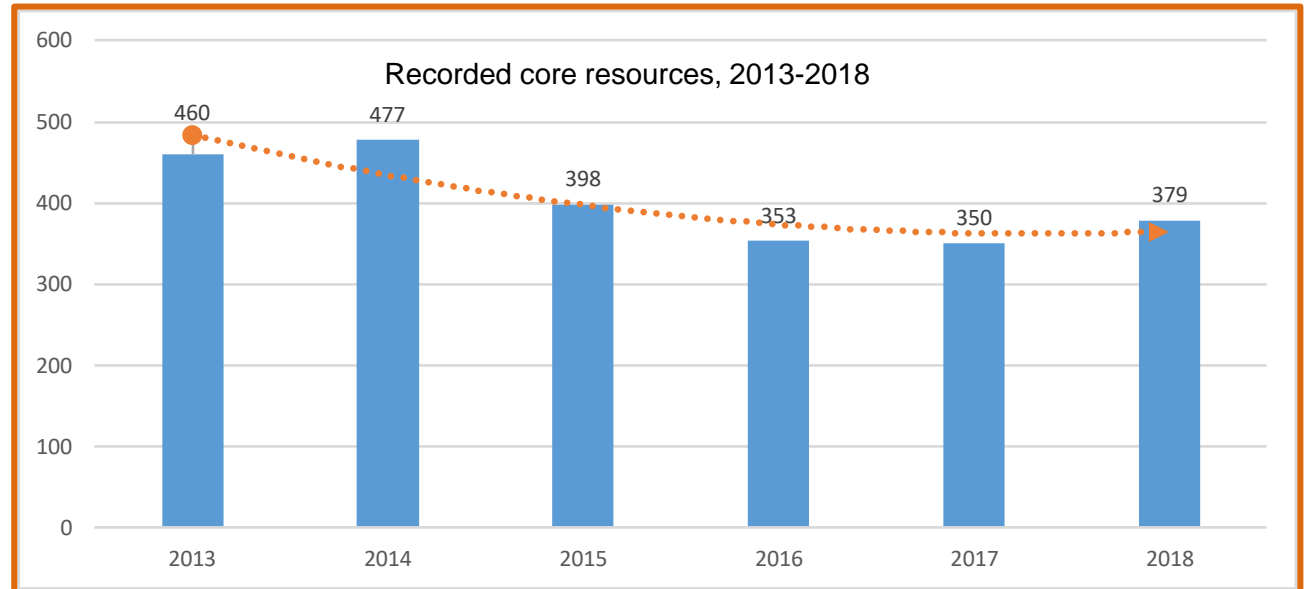
But the medium term pattern of non-core funding poses challenges...



Evolution of core resources

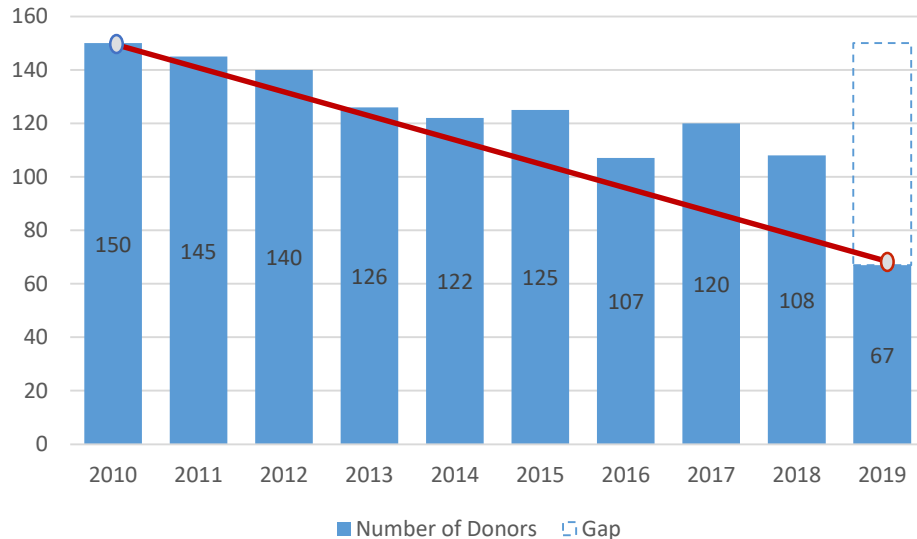


- Core resources remain most effective investment in UNFPA
- The minimum annual target for core resources income for UNFPA Strategic Plan 2018-2021 is \$350 million annually
- Stabilization of the decline in funding for core resources
- 18% increase between 2017 and 2018
- \$ 356 million projected for 2019 (as of 1 August, 2019)



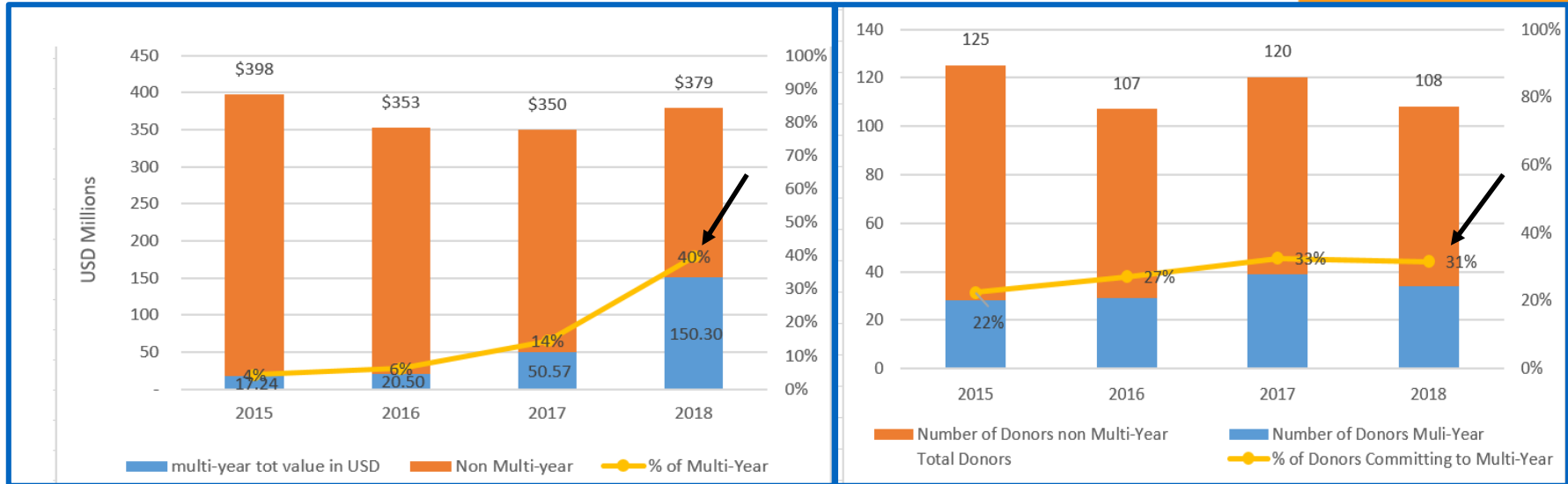
Number of Core Donors

- As of August 2019, 67 countries have contributed to UNFPA's core budget
- UNFPA calls on every Member State to provide core funding



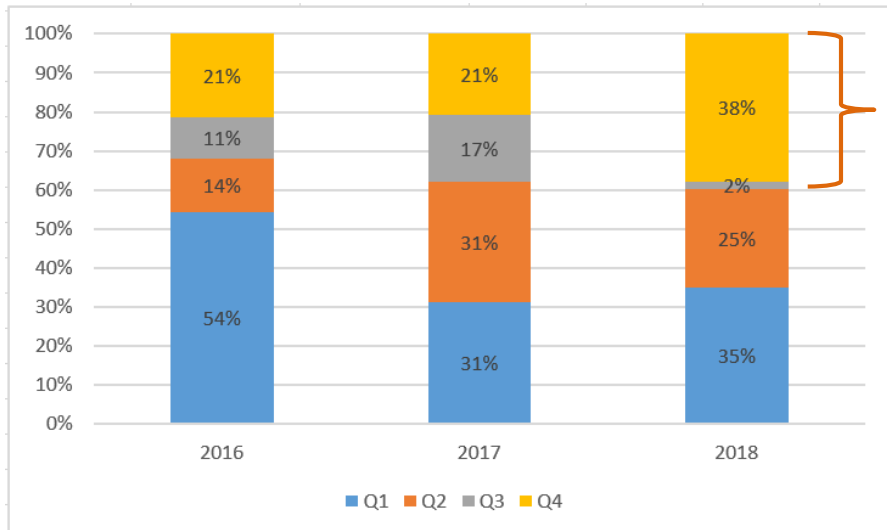
Multi-year core contribution trends

- Overall value of multi-year contributions has consistently increased over the past years and tripled between 2017-2018
- However, the upward trend of multi-year core donors has not materialized in 2018
- Average duration of multi-year agreements : 4.1 years



Criticality of early payment of core contributions

- Essential to effective and efficient planning and management of UNFPA programmes and operations
- Reduces risks associated with currency fluctuations and other uncertainties
- 40% of UNFPA core contributions are recorded during the 2nd half of the year > predictability and implementation challenges

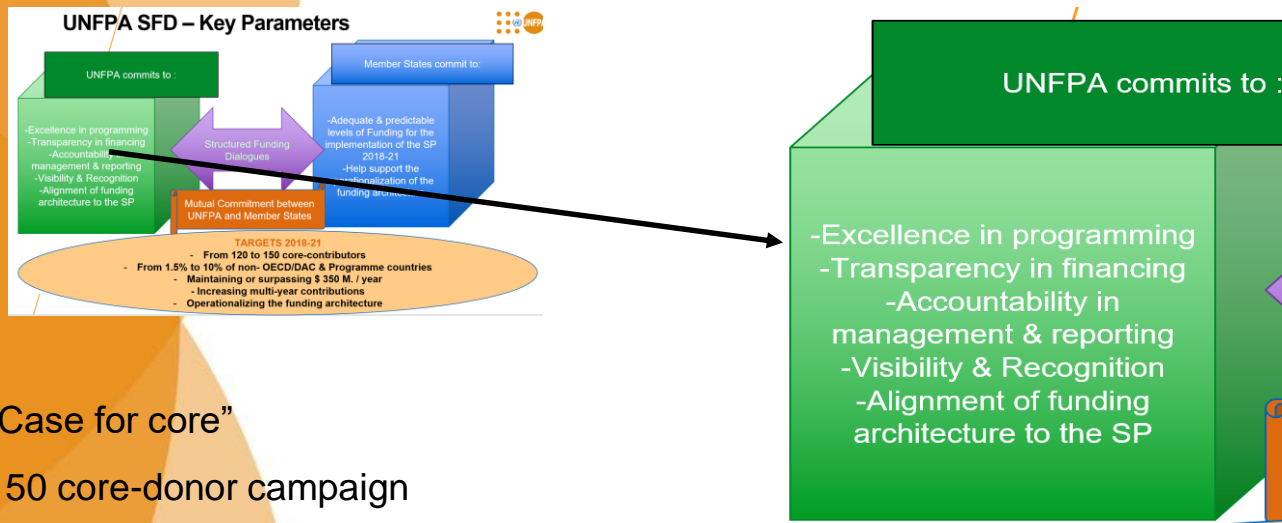


40% of core contributions recorded during the 2nd half of the year

UNFPA Efforts to Increase & Diversify core funding

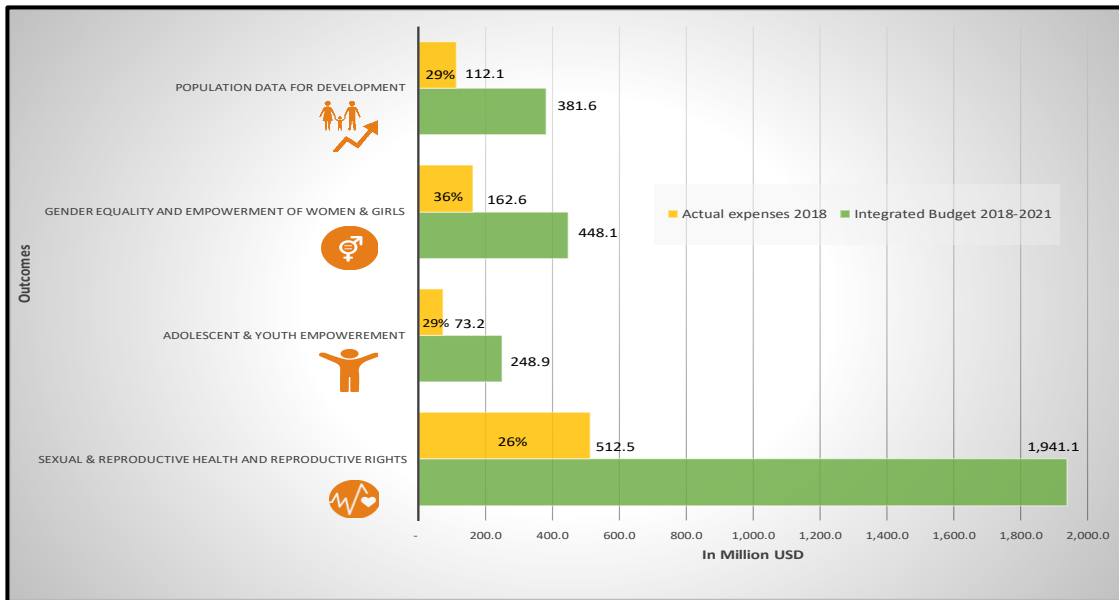


- Demonstrating progress on our commitments to member states



- “Case for core”
- 150 core-donor campaign
- Advocating for:
 - core contribution from non-OECD/DAC countries to broaden the donor base
 - multi-year contributions and early payment for effective and consistent programming
 - Adjusting for volatility & uncertainty by applying progressivity in allocation of core resources

UNFPA Allocation of Resources 2018



- UNFPA is in line with indicative SP allocations for the 4 outcome areas: Expenditures range 26% - 36% in first year of implementation
- Allocation per quadrant in range
- UNFPA is on target for all outputs and outcomes in 2018 (SP annual report)
- Only 2 outputs (out of 14) below target: relates to GE/WE policies, laws & SRH policies for those furthest behind, which require longer term implementation)
- All OEE outputs are on target or above target

	Countries in red quadrant	Countries in orange quadrant	Countries in yellow quadrant	Countries in pink quadrant
Resources allocation as approved in the Strategic Plan, 2018-2021	56-60 %	14-18%	7-11 %	15-17%
Resources allocated in 2018 (actual expenses)	60%	16%	10%	14%

Strategic Considerations & Way Forward

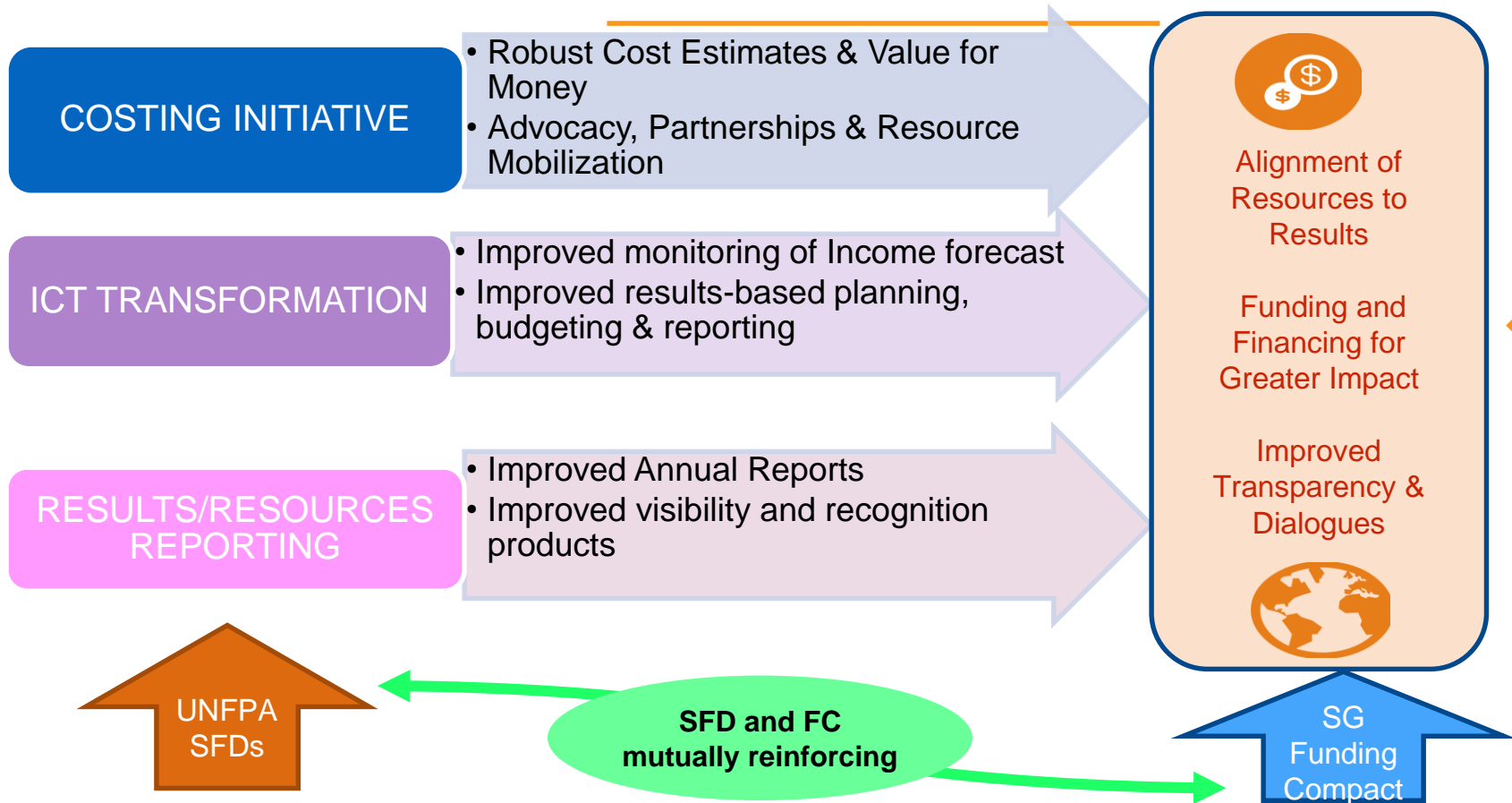
- Despite a solid coalition of supporters, UNFPA's mandate remains under attack, which comes with recurrent funding challenges
- Preliminary Contribution Revenue Forecast for 2019 on Target

But... This could evolve positively or negatively as payments intervene late in the year, non-core funding is volatile, thus difficult to forecast, and currency market remains unfavorable

... So, UNFPA applies a prudent budget planning approach and develops forward-looking initiatives, such as:

- Collaboration and increased partnerships with IFIs and Regional Banks to promote SRH investments and generate domestic resource mobilization in programme countries
- Helping Programme Countries to improve access to philanthropic Finance globally and country level
- Developing Blended and Special Financing Instruments at country and regional level

Way Forward to improve presentation of results & resources





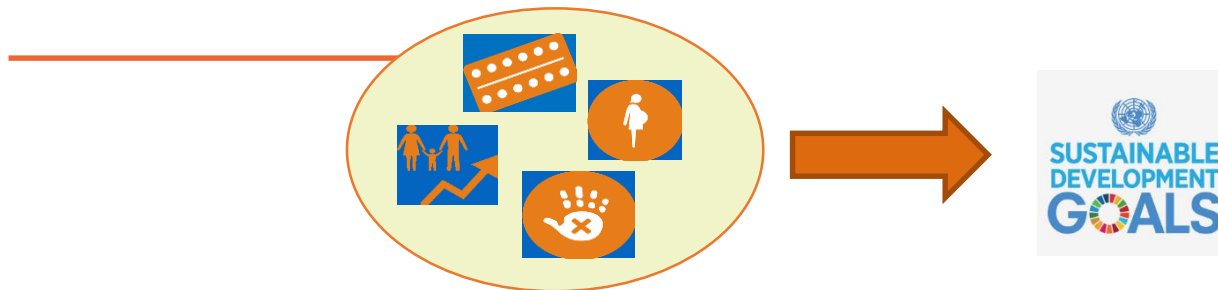
Costing Initiative: a way forward

COSTING INITIATIVE

- Robust Cost Estimates & Value for Money
- Advocacy, Partnerships & Resource Mobilization

Why Costing and Financing ?

To Accelerate implementation of ICPD Agenda within A2030



- Global response & pace in the implementation of the SDGs has not been ambitious enough
- Renewed commitment & accelerated action is needed to deliver the SDGs by 2030
- Achievement of the SDGs will require scale-up of evidence and economic arguments-based advocacy, programming and operations towards the 2030 vision.
- The Costing/Financing analysis will improve UNFPA effectiveness and efficiency by:
 - Focusing on value for money
 - Assisting in the identification of financial gaps
 - Mobilizing financial resources

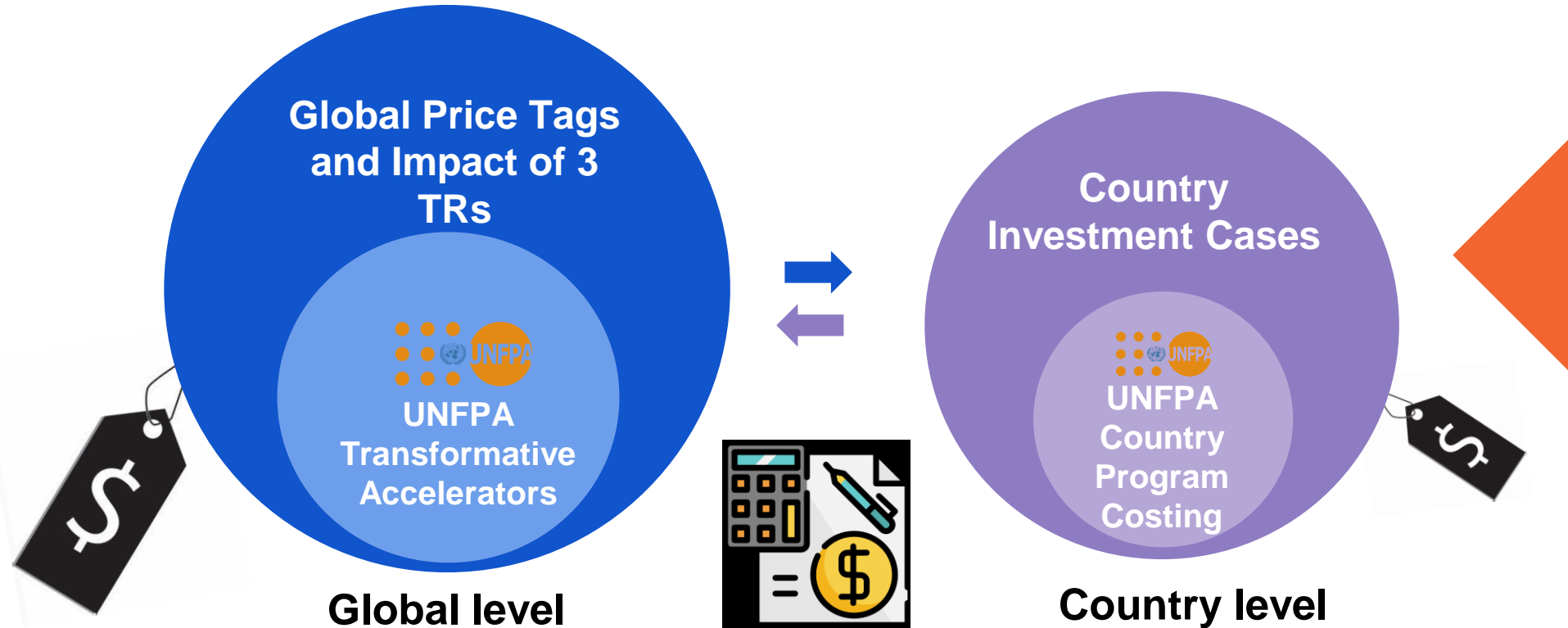
Why Costing and Financing ?

Extracts from the SG Report to HLPF (July 2019)



- Pregnancy & childbirth complications are the leading cause of death among adolescents & girls in developing countries: 300 000 women died from complications – 90% in low and middle income countries (2017)
- At least 200 million girls & women subjected to FGM – Half in West Africa
- Statistical capacity building commitments have to double to achieve the 2030 objectives
- From 2017 to 2018 Official Development Assistance for SDG 17 (partnerships) declined by 2.7% while humanitarian aid fell by 8%

Costing work streams are interconnected and support achievement of UNFPA 3 Transformative Results



Global Price Tags and Impact

- *UNFPA works with leading academic researchers & institutions to understand the costs and impacts of scaling up key interventions related to the 3 Transformative Results.*
- At the High Level Political Forum, initial results were presented for the costs and impacts of **scaling up interventions** to address:
 - Unmet need for family planning
 - Preventable maternal deaths
 - Child marriage
 - Female Genital Mutilation
- Updated estimates of the Global Price Tags and Impact will be presented at the Nairobi Summit on ICPD25 (November, 2019)



Country-Level Investment Cases

- Tools used in the Global Price Tag work will be modified to be readily implemented at national-level by technical experts with the output leveraged by UNFPA staff
- Other critical steps being planned involve:
 - Project Planning to align with national needs
 - Technical Guidance
 - Sourcing of Technical Support for Development Investment Cases
 - Capacity Development: internal and external to UNFPA
 - Advocacy Content Development
 - Inter-Agency Coordination



Country Programme Costing



- Support to UNFPA's country programmes in costing the interventions and activities to enable:
 - Prioritization of interventions/areas and partnerships based on the amount of resources that could be mobilized
 - Setting targets with ambition towards the 3 zeros
- Since 2018: supporting costing and target setting in Benin, Sierra Leone, Guinea-Bissau and WCA regional office
- Capacity building of selected staff has started. To be scaled-up in 2020
- Template has been developed and being piloted

Next Steps

- ❑ Nairobi Summit
(12-14 November 2019)
- ❑ Mid-Term Review of the
Strategic Plan
(June 2020)
- ❑ Next cycle of the Strategic
Plan
(2021-2024)



Improved Accountability & Reporting

RESULTS/RESOURCES REPORTING

- Improved Annual Reports
- Improved visibility and recognition products





UNFPA The United Nations Population Fund

THE ORANGE BOOK OF RESULTS VOL. 1

2018 Key Results Achieved at the Country Level

More results
www.unfpa.org/data/results

UNFPA The United Nations Population Fund BOTSWANA 2018

BOTSWANA 2018

An upper middle-income country, Botswana has enjoyed a stable political environment and rapid economic growth. It is a young nation with a third of the population aged 10 to 29. UNFPA support today focuses on sexual and reproductive health and on the needs of young people. Priorities include providing quality reproductive health services, and improving programming for sexual and reproductive health services to adolescents and young people. UNFPA works closely with its partners to advance gender equality and prevent gender-based violence, advocate for scaled up youth friendly services and HIV prevention, and ensure the availability of quality disaggregated data.

KEY RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2018

- NATIONAL PLAN FOR SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**
A costed, integrated national plan was developed for sexual and reproductive health, which prioritizes access for key groups
- CENSUS DISAGGREGATION**
Census results disaggregated by age and sex were available and publicly accessible online
- NATIONAL PLAN FOR SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**
Finalised National Youth Friendly Health Service Standards and Implementation Plan
- INTEGRATED SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES**
Health facilities delivering integrated services increased from 54 in 2017 to 123 in 2018
- MIDWIFERY CURRICULUM**
326 health care workers were trained to deliver quality integrated services
- LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMMES FOR GIRLS**
45 marginalized girls were reached with health, social and economic-asset-building program

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UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

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Total Need

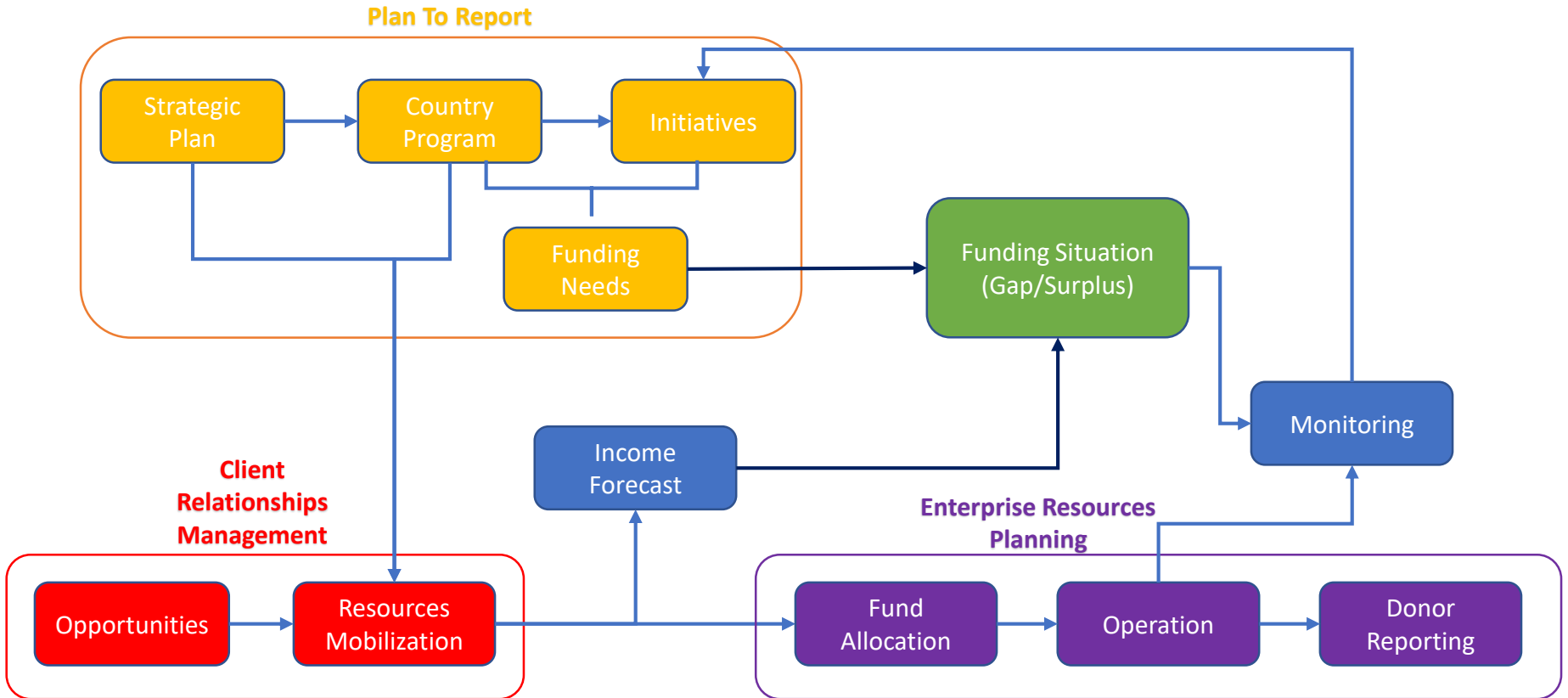
- High
- High
- Medium
- Low

ICT Transformation

ICT TRANSFORMATION

- Improved monitoring of Income forecast
- Improved results-based planning, budgeting & reporting

ICT-X Approach to Funding Analysis





Accelerating
the promise
of Cairo



Nairobi Summit on ICPD25

2019 marks the 25th anniversary of the ICPD as UNFPA continues to work toward fulfilling the promise made in Cairo.

12-14 November, 2019

THANK YOU !

**Questions &
Answers**

