

### **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





- 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





#### **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.





#### UNFPA commits to:

-Excellence in programming
-Transparency in financing
-Accountability in
management & reporting
-Visibility & Recognition
-Alignment of funding
architecture to the SP

Structured Funding Dialogues

Mutual Commitment between UNFPA and Member States

#### Member States commit to:

-Adequate & predictable levels of Funding for the implementation of the SP 2018-21

-Help support the operationalization of the funding architecture

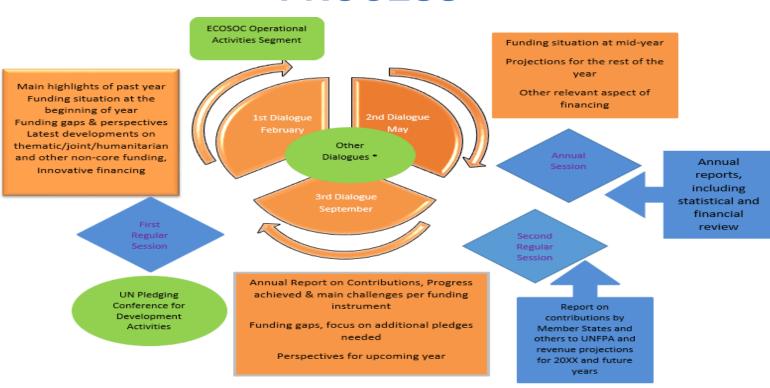
#### ARGETS 2018-21

- 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





#### **PROCESS**



<sup>\*</sup>To be further defined depending on circumstances, decisions of the Executive Board and directions of the broader UN reform.



UNDP/UNFPA/UNOPS Executive Board related matters







### **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





### **Questions & Answers**







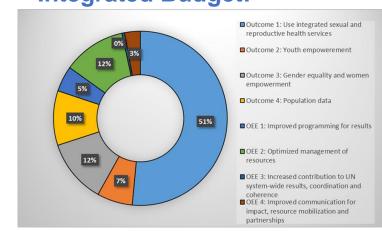
# Update & Discussion on SFDs (Sweden)

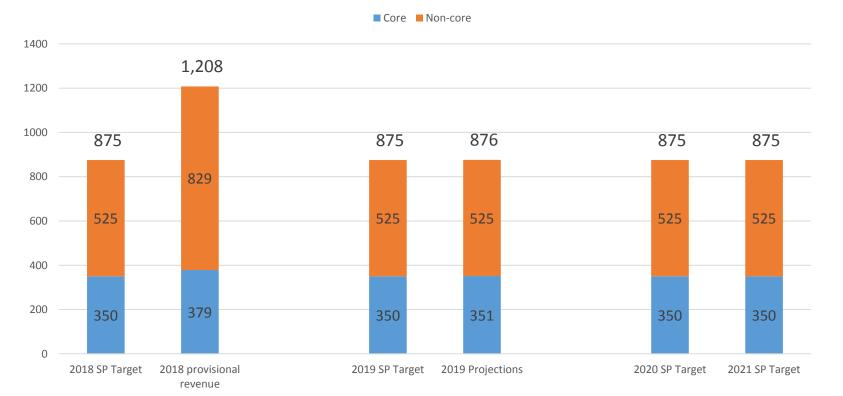
### Targets & Projections for the Strategic Plan 2018 - 2021





- 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

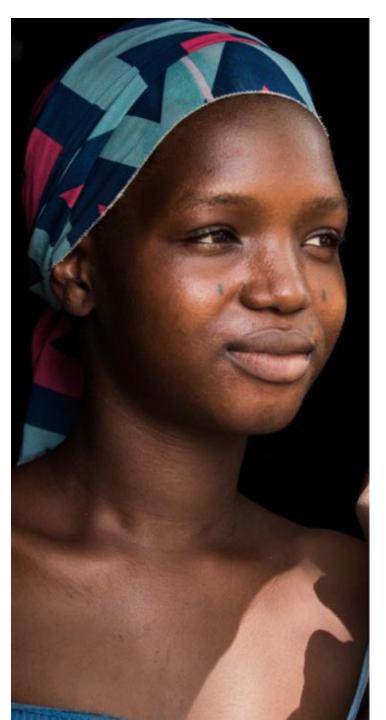
### **UNFPA** proposed solutions

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)

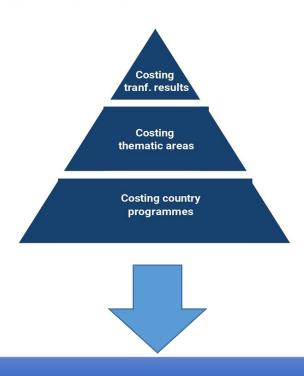


# Improved Funding Requirements UNFPA New Costing Exercise





**3-STEP COSTING MODEL** 



Advocacy

Prioritizing interventions/outputs/thematic areas

Revisiting targets in the results framework

Formulating partnership and resource mobilization plan



### Excellence in programming PUNEPA

✓ 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

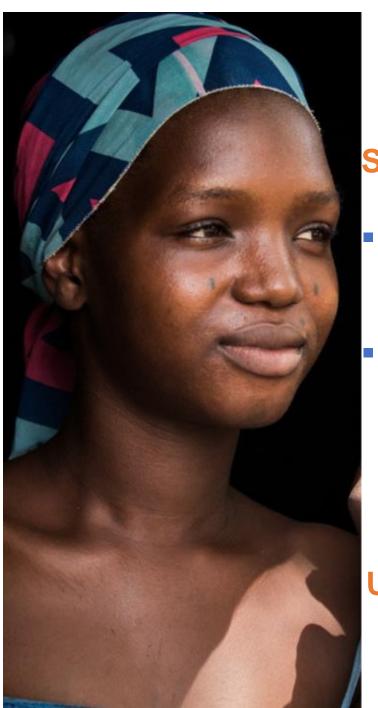


### Transparency & Accountability

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

Communication of Results -> Country and SP levels: <a href="https://www.unfpa.org/data/results">https://www.unfpa.org/data/results</a>

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  $\rightarrow$  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!

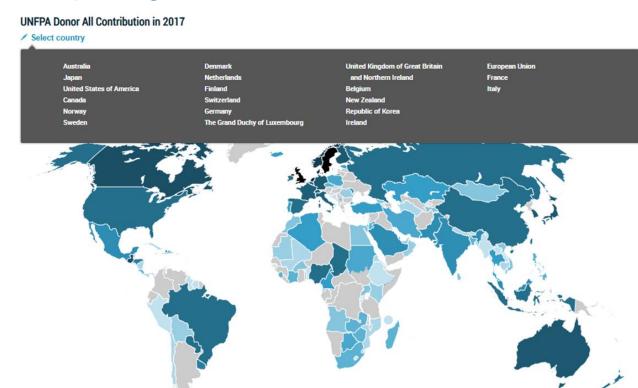
That is why we are transparently communicating the approach now, to avoid misunderstandings.

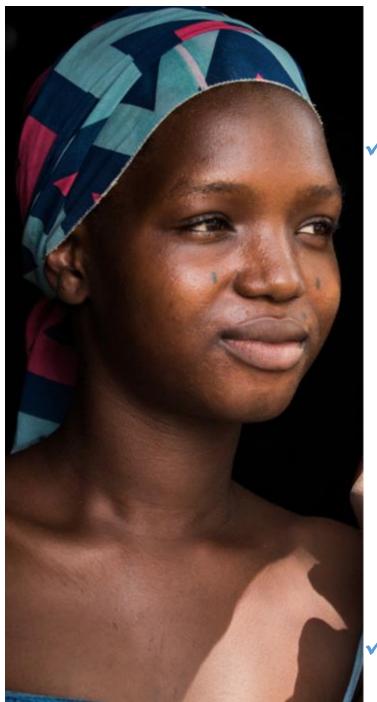


### **VISIBILITY & COMMUNICATIONS**



- ✓ UNFPA dedicated web-page on SFDs https://www.unfpa.org/structured-funding-dialogues
- ✓ EXPANDED DONOR PAGES TO 20 DONORS <a href="https://www.unfpa.org/data/donor-contributions">https://www.unfpa.org/data/donor-contributions</a>





### **VISIBILITY & COMMUNICATIONS**



#### ✓ Stories from the Field

#### **News & Updates**



**News** 

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

read story



News

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

read story



News

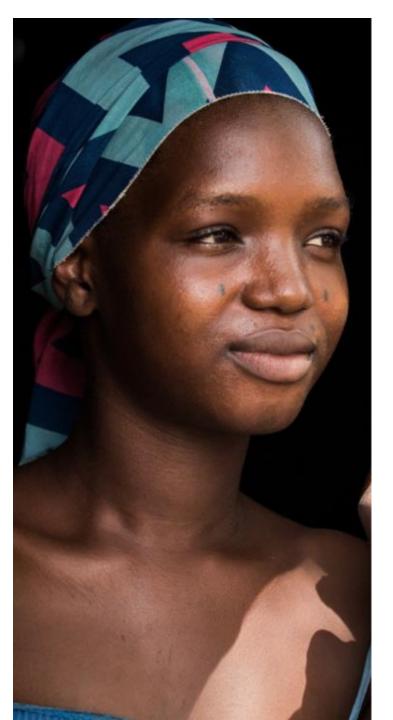
Finding a role model amid confinement of Myanmar's Rohingya camps

RAKHINE, Myanmar — Harlee Dar, 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

read story

UNFPA Individual Giving Strategy: Goal 100M./year from the general public by 2030





### **Questions & Answers**







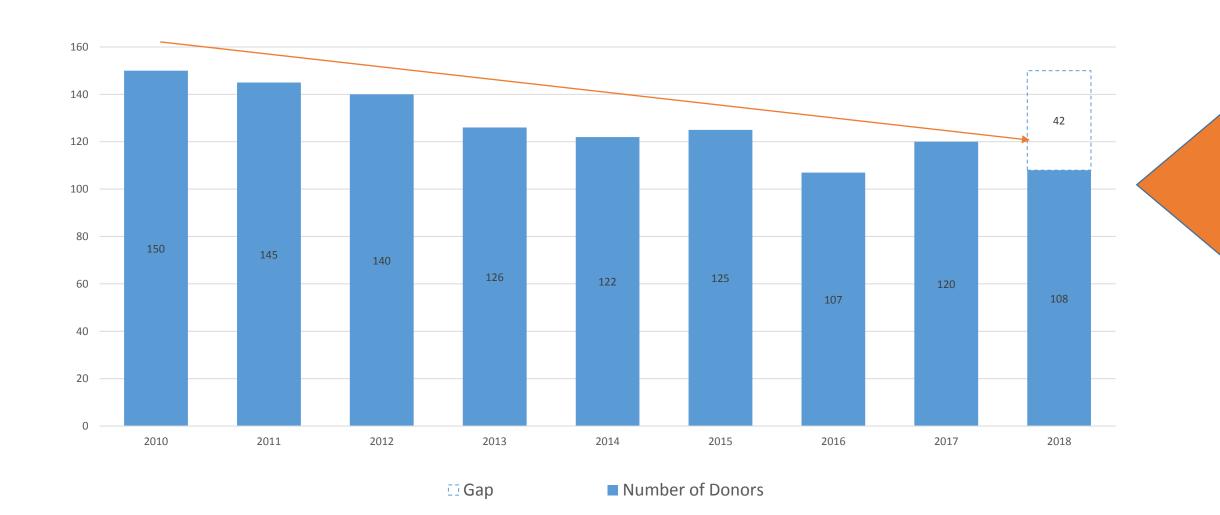
# Multi-year funding & Number of Core-Contributors

(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

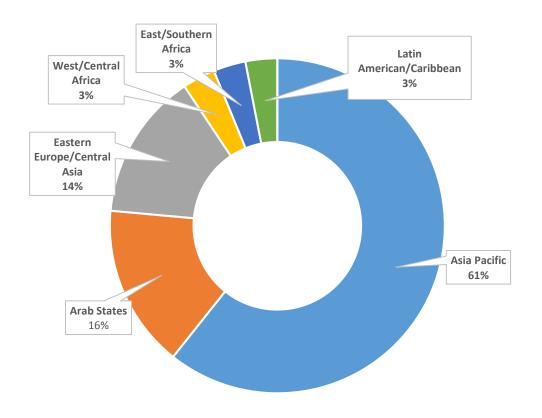




Regional Distribution of Non-**OECD/DAC Donors** 



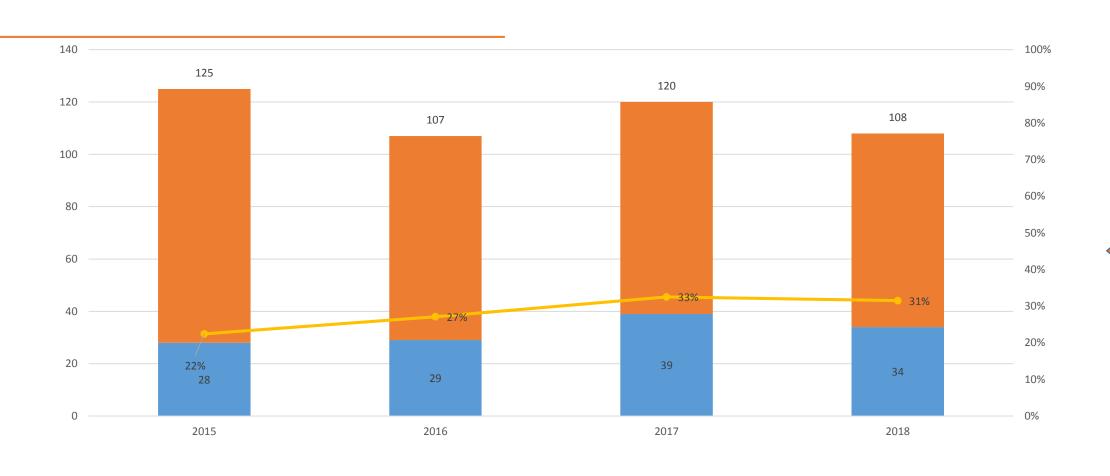
### Non OECD/DAC Donors provide 1.2% of **Total core-resources**



### Multi-year Funding Number of Donors providing multi-year Funding

Number of Donors Muli-Year



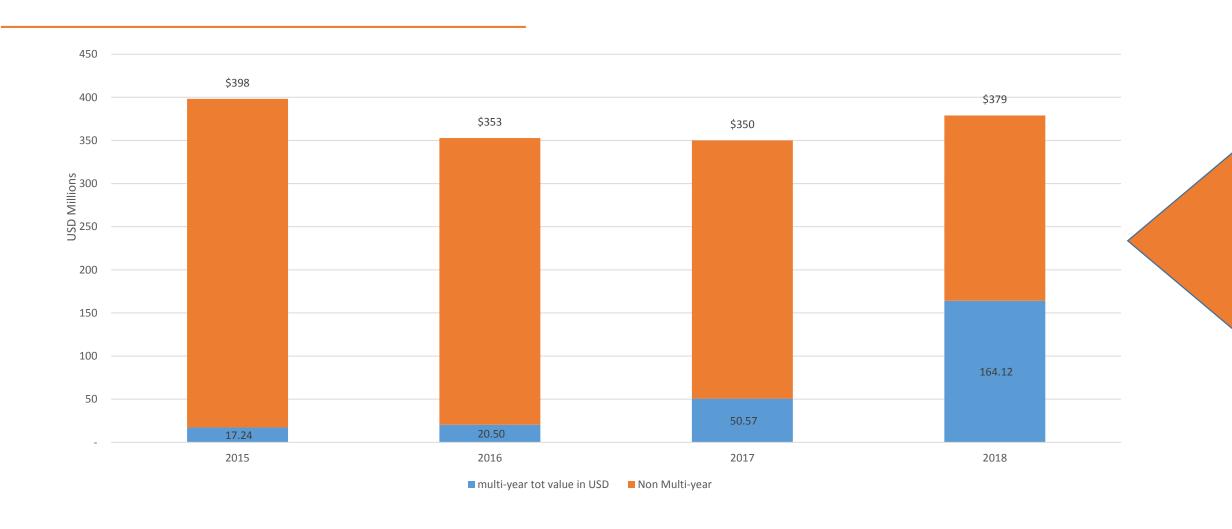


Number of Donors non Multi-Year

→ % of Donors Committing to Multi-Year

### Multi-year Funding Value of multi-year contributions





# Donors providing multi-year CoreFunding



Governments
Belgium (2017-2020)
Botswana (2014-2018)
Burkina Faso (2016-2020)
Cambodia (2017-2022)
Canada (2018-2021)
Cote D'Ivoire (2014-2019)
Denmark (2017-2019)
Eritrea (2014-2018)
Georgia (2018-2022)
Kenya (2015-2019)
New Zealand (2016-2018)
Philippines (2016-2020)
Sao Tome & Principe (2017-19)
South Africa (2017-2018)
Sri Lanka (2018-2022)
Sudan (2017-2021)
Sweden (2018-2021)
Switzerland (2018-2020)
Trinidad and Tobago (2017-2021)
Uganda (2015-2019)
Uruguay (2017-2019)
Vietnam (2017-2019)
Zambia (2017-2018)

(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

