

## ANNEX 1

## Funding Compact – UNFPA agency-specific reporting 2019

**MEMBER STATE COMMITMENTS**

Relevant Commitment	Relevant Funding Compact Indicators	System-wide Baselines & Targets from Funding Compact	UNFPA Progress 2019 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Aligning funding to entity requirements</b>			
<b>1. Increase core resources for the UNDS</b>	Core resources as share of voluntary funding for development related activities	Baseline (2017): 19.4% Target (2023): 30%	Core resources to UNFPA as share of overall funding: <b>Baseline 2018:</b> 30% <b>Progress 2019:</b> 28% <b>Milestone 2020:</b> n/a
	Core share of funding for development-related activities (including assessed contributions);	(2017): 27.0%	Core resources to UNFPA as a share of funding for development-related activities (excluding humanitarian): <b>Baseline 2018:</b> 35% <b>Progress 2019:</b> 35% <b>Milestone 2020:</b> n/a  UNFPA is entirely voluntarily funded and does not receive assessed contributions
<b>2. Double share of non-core contributions provided through development related pooled &amp; thematic funds</b>	% of non-core resources for development related activities channelled through inter-agency pooled funds	Baseline (2017): 5% Target (2023): 10%	Inter-agency pooled funding as a share of development related non-core resources: <b>Baseline 2018:</b> 18% <b>Progress 2019:</b> 26% <b>Milestone 2020:</b> n/a
	% of non-core resources for development related activities channelled through single agency thematic funds	Baseline (2017): 3% Target (2023): 6%	Development-related thematic funding as a share of development-related non-core resources from to UNFPA: <b>Baseline 2018:</b> 23% <b>Progress 2019:</b> 25.6% <b>Milestone 2020:</b> n/a
<b>Providing stability</b>			
<b>3. Broaden the sources of funding support to the UNDS</b>	Number of UNSDG entities reporting an annual increase in the number of contributors of core resources	Baseline (2017): 66% Target (2023): 100%	Number of government partners contributing core resources to UNFPA: <b>Baseline 2018:</b> 108 <b>Progress 2019:</b> 106 <b>Target 2020:</b> 150 (UNFPA specific)
	Number of Member State contributors to development related inter-agency pooled	Baseline (2017): 59 for inter-agency pooled funds, and 27	Number of member state partners contributing to inter-agency pooled funds administered by UNFPA: <b>Baseline 2018:</b> 6 <b>Progress 2019:</b> 16

<sup>1</sup> Milestones may not be applicable to all indicators (e.g. 'yes/no' indicators will not have a milestone).

	funds and single agency thematic funds	for single agency thematic funds Target (2023): 100 for inter-agency pooled funds, and 50 for single agency thematic funds	<b>Milestone 2020:</b> n/a Number of member state partners contributing to UNFPA thematic funds: <b>Baseline 2018:</b> 13 <b>Progress 2019:</b> 16 <sup>2</sup> <b>Milestone 2020:</b> n/a
<b>4. Provide predictable funding to the specific requirements of UNSDG entities as articulated in their SPs and to the UNDAF funding needs at country level</b>	Funding gaps in UNSDG strategic plan financing frameworks	Baseline (2019): <i>tbd</i> Target (2021): <i>tbd</i>	<b>Baseline 2019:</b> <b>Difference between planned and actual revenue in 2019:</b> -Core: surplus \$23m -Non-core: surplus \$347m <b>Difference between actual (2018-2019) and planned allocations(2018-21) <sup>3</sup>:</b> -Outcome 1: +2% -Outcome 2: no difference -Outcome 3: +1% -Outcome 4: no difference
	Fraction of UNDS entities indicating that at least 50% of their contributions are part of multi-year commitments	Baseline (2017): 48% Target (2023): 100%	Fraction of UNFPA contributions that was multiyear: <sup>4</sup> <b>Baseline 2018:</b> 40% <b>Progress 2019:</b> 55% <b>Milestone 2020:</b> n/a
<b>Facilitating coherence and efficiency</b>			
<b>7. Fully comply with cost recovery rates as approved by respective governing bodies</b>	Average # of cost recovery support fee waivers granted per UNDS entity per year	Baseline (2017): <i>tbc</i> Target (2019 onwards): 0	Number of cost recovery waivers granted by UNFPA with approximate impact: <b>Baseline 2018:</b> UNFPA granted 10 cost recovery waivers with an impact of approximately \$308,138. <b>Progress 2019:</b> UNFPA granted 3 cost recovery waivers with an impact of approximately \$17,112. <b>Milestone 2020:</b> n/a

<sup>2</sup> Includes European Commission

<sup>3</sup> For details, see the Report, section Allocation of resources in 2018-2019

<sup>4</sup> Multi-year agreements are those with a lifetime of two years or more. These do not include any amendments.

**UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM COMMITMENTS**

Relevant Commitment	Relevant Funding Compact Indicators	System-wide Baselines & Targets from Funding Compact	UNFPA Baselines (2018 or 2019)
<b>Accelerating results on the ground</b>			
<b>1. Enhance cooperation for results at country level</b>	Fraction of UNSDG entities reporting at least 15% of development related expenditures on joint activities <sup>5</sup>	(2017) 9 entities on a total of 29 or 31% reporting at least 15% of development related expenditures on joint activities	<b>Baseline 2018:</b> 15% of UNFPA development expenditures delivered through joint activities <b>Progress 2019:</b> 18% of UNFPA development expenditures delivered through joint activities. <sup>6</sup>
	% of RCs that state that at least 75% of CPDs are aligned to the UNDAF in their country	Baseline (2017): <i>tbd</i> Target (2023): 100%	<b>Baseline 2018:</b> 100% - As the new guidance for the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (replacing the UNDAF) is rolled out, UNFPA will aim to ensure that all new CPDs are aligned to new UNSDCFs. Currently, 100% of all CPDs are reflective of the respective UNDAF in the results matrix – this is a key requirement in the existing UNFPA guidance. <b>Progress 2019:</b> 100% - UNFPA will continue to fully align all new CPDs to UNSDCFs. This is a mandatory instruction for all CPDs (Source: UNFPA Programme Review Committee).
<b>2. Increase collaboration on joint and independent system-wide evaluation products to improve UN support on the ground</b>	% of UNSDG Evaluation Offices engaging in joint or Independent System Wide Evaluations (ISWE)	Baseline (2018): 29% (joint eval), 20% (ISWE) Target (2021): 75% (joint eval), 50% (ISWE)	<b>Baseline 2018:</b> 50% of UNFPA centralized evaluations are either joint or system-wide evaluations. This corresponds to 5 evaluations on a total of 10. <b>Progress 2019:</b> Almost 50 % (7 out of 15) of centralized evaluations being managed by UNFPA in 2019-2020 are either joint or system-wide, as described in the UNFPA Evaluation Office Annual Report on the Evaluation Function 2019.
<b>Improving transparency and accountability</b>			
<b>6. Strengthen the clarity of entity</b>	% of UNSDG entities that in their respective	Baseline (2017): 62%	<b>Yes</b> - In 2019, UNFPA held 3 informal sessions of SFD and 1 formal

<sup>5</sup> To date, an agreed definition amongst the UNSDG of what constitutes ‘joint activities’ does not exist. This is acknowledged in the [2020 Secretary-General’s Report on the Implementation of the QCPR \(Addendum 1\)](#), page 17, stating “Two entities pointed to methodological challenges: one, there is not yet an agreed definition of joint activities, and two, there is lack of an adequate tracking system, which is currently being established.”

<sup>6</sup> UNFPA calculated % of joint activities by dividing the amount of pooled funding by total non-core funding.

*UNFPA report on the structured funding dialogue 2019-2020*

<b>specific SPs and IRRFs and their annual reporting on results against expenditures</b>	governing bodies held structured dialogues in the past year on how to finance the development results agreed in the new SP cycle	Target (2021): 100%	session. UNFPA held 2 joint sessions. Each SFD is supported by documentation available at <a href="https://www.unfpa.org/structured-funding-dialogues">https://www.unfpa.org/structured-funding-dialogues</a> .
<b>7. Strengthen entity &amp; system-wide transparency &amp; reporting, linking resources to SDG results</b>	% of UNDS entities individually submitting financial data to CEB	Baseline (2017): 69% Target (2021): 100%	<b>Yes</b> – UNFPA submits its financial data to CEB annually.
	% of UNDS entities publishing data as per the highest international transparency standards	Baseline (2017): 36% Target (2021): 100%	<b>Yes</b> – UNFPA data is published in line with IATI standards.
	% of UNDS entities with ongoing activities at country level that report expenditures disaggregated by country to the CEB baseline	Baseline (2017): 46% Target (2021): 100%	<b>Yes</b> – UNFPA reports expenditures to CEB disaggregated by country.
	% of UNDS entities that report on expenditures disaggregated by SDG	Baseline (2017): 20% Target (2021): 100%	<b>Yes</b> – Starting in 2019, UNFPA reports on expenditures disaggregated by SDGs and SDG targets to CEB and OECD.
<b>9. Increase accessibility of corporate evaluations and internal audit reports within the disclosure provisions and policies set by governing bodies at the time of report issuance</b>	% of UNDS entities authorized within disclosure provisions and policies who have made their corporate evaluations available on the UNEG website	Baseline (2018): 21% Target (2021): 100%	<b>Yes</b> – UNFPA Evaluation office made 100% of corporate evaluation available in the UNEG database
	% of internal audit reports issued in line with the disclosure provisions and policies set by the relevant governing bodies, which are available on a dedicated searchable UN-RIAS platform/ website, pending availability of resources;	Baseline (2018): 0 Target: TBD	<b>Baseline 2019:</b> UN-RIAS has no funding at present to get a platform on where to put internal audit reports for public, where possible by the disclosure policies of its members. UN-RIAS is working on putting together a proposal for an "oversight trust fund" with UNEG, and UN-RIAS in order to be able to receive funding to finance, inter alia, the development and maintenance of a UN-RIAS platform.
	% of inter-agency pooled funds posting evaluation reports on the UNEG website	Baseline (2018): 0% Target (2019): 100%	<b>Baseline 2018:</b> Yes - All inter-agency pooled funds evaluation reports in which UNFPA is involved are posted on UNFPA website and UNEG website.
			<b>Progress 2019:</b> Yes - All inter-agency pooled funds evaluation reports in which UNFPA is involved are posted on UNFPA website and UNEG website.

<b>10. Increase visibility of results from contributors of voluntary core resources, pooled &amp; thematic funds and for program country contributions</b>	Specific mention of voluntary core, pooled and thematic fund contributors, and program country contributions in UNCT annual results reporting and entity specific country and global reporting	Baseline (2018): <i>n/a</i> Target (2020): Yes	<b>Yes</b> - UNFPA mentions core contributors in the Annual report of the Executive Director, Annual Report on SFD 2018-2019, country level annual reports, UNFPA donor pages and other publications such as the "Top 20 UNFPA donors: global statistics" (2018), Core Resources Mobilization Campaign (2019), and Documentation on Structured Funding Dialogues.
	Specific mention of individual contributors in all results reporting by pooled fund and thematic fund administrators and UNSDG recipients	Baseline (2018): <i>n/a</i> Target (2020): Yes	<b>Yes – Pooled Funds</b> - All UN pooled and inter-agency mechanisms mention individual contributors in annual reports, online platforms and publications. These include: UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme to End Child Marriage/ UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme on Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation: Accelerating Change; the Spotlight Initiative to eliminate violence against women and girls; the Peace Building Fund. <b>Agency specific thematic funds</b> - All current UNFPA thematic funds mention individual contributors in their respective annual report, online platforms and other publications.
<b>Increasing efficiencies</b>			
<b>11. Implement the SG's goals on operational consolidation for efficiency gains</b>	Consolidation of common premises (%)	Baseline (2017): 17% Target (2021): 50%	<b>Baseline 2018:</b> As of 31 Dec. 2018, UNFPA shared common premises in 72% of its office locations. <b>Progress 2019:</b> As of 31 Dec. 2019, UNFPA shared common premises in 72% of its office locations.
	% of UNCTs that have an approved BOS in place, to enable common back offices where appropriate	Baseline (2017): 20% Target (2021): 100%	<b>Baseline 2018:</b> UNFPA has implemented the BOS in 58 countries or 46% of its country offices. <b>Progress 2019:</b> UNFPA has implemented the BOS in 64 countries or 51% of its field offices. Furthermore, UNFPA is fully engaged in the global roll out plan managed by DCO to achieve 100% BOS implementation by the end of 2021.
	% of UNSDG entities that report to their governing bodies on efficiency gains	Baseline (2017): 41% Target (2021): 100%	<b>Yes</b> – UNFPA reports on organizational efficiency and effectiveness (incl. key efficiency gains) in its annual report to the Executive Board, the Integrated Results and Resources Framework

	% of UNSDG entities that have signed the High-Level Framework on Mutual Recognition	Baseline (2018): 28% Target (2021): 100%	(IRRF), and the Statistical and Financial review.  <b>Yes</b> – As part of the UNSDG BIG 4+1 Group UNFPA was among the first signatories of the High Level Framework on Mutual Recognition - signed in Q4/2018.
<b>12. Fully implement &amp; report on approved cost-recovery policies and rates</b>	% of UNSDG entities that report annually on the implementation of their approved cost recovery policies and rates to their respective governing body	Baseline (2017): 51% Target (2021): 100%	<b>Yes</b> – UNFPA reports annually to its Executive Board on the status of implementation of its cost recovery policy and rate (Annual Report of the Executive Director).

## **EXPLANATION OF METHODOLOGY/APPROACH PER INDICATOR**

### **MEMBER STATE COMMITMENTS**

<b>Relevant Commitment</b>	<b>Relevant Funding Compact Indicators</b>	<b>Methodology / Approach<sup>7</sup></b>
<b>Aligning funding to entity requirements</b>		
<b>1. Increase core resources for the UNDS</b>	Core resources as share of voluntary funding for development related activities	Use DESA methodology for 19.4% baseline. Baseline is calculated by dividing core DEV voluntary contributions by total DEV voluntary contributions [i.e. Column C/(column C+column D) in Table A-3a of statistical annex to QCPR report]. Core funding income should be expressed as a share of development-related contribution - As this is a Member State commitment, the figures should be limited to contributions from member states.
	Core share of funding for development-related activities (including assessed contributions);	Use DESA methodology for 27.0 % baseline. Baseline is calculated by dividing: core & assessed DEV contributions by total DEV voluntary contributions [i.e. (Column B+ Column C)/column E) in Table A-3a of statistical annex to QCPR report]. Core funding income should be expressed as a share of development-related contribution. As this is a Member State commitment, the figures should be limited to contributions from member states.
<b>2. Double share of non-core contributions provided through development related pooled &amp; thematic funds</b>	% of non-core resources for development related activities channelled through inter-agency pooled funds	Use of DESA methodology for 5% baseline: Using the inter-agency pooled fund database to obtain the total contributions made to development, transition and climate inter-agency pooled funds (\$706 million in 2017), divide this by total non-core contributions to development-related activities (column D in Table A-3a of statistical annex).
	% of non-core resources for development related activities channelled through single agency thematic funds	Use of DESA methodology for 3% baseline. Total contributions to development-related thematic funds, divided by total non-core funding to development-related activities (column D in Table A-3a of statistical annex).
<b>3. Broaden the sources of funding support to the UNDS</b>	Number of UNSDG entities reporting an annual increase in the number of contributors of core resources	Number of Member States contributing to core and increase/decrease from previous year & from 2017 baseline (in percentage and number).
	Number of Member State contributors to development related inter-agency pooled funds and single agency thematic funds	Number of Member States contributing to entity administered pooled funds (breakdown per fund) and to agency managed thematic funds (breakdown per fund) and annual increase/decrease (in percentage and number). A single agency thematic fund is a single-entity funding mechanism designed to support high-level outcomes within the strategic plan; it is established by one UN entity, receiving contribution from several donors. The entity assumes full accountability for the funds received and is the sole direct recipient of the funding. A single agency can be Global (multi country) and Outcome or Thematic specific.
<b>4. Provide predictable funding to the specific requirements of UNSDG entities as articulated in their SPs and to the UNDAF</b>	Funding gaps in UNSDG strategic plan financing frameworks	Percentage of funding received versus overall budget (per year and cumulative) - where possible and relevant, indicate funding gap per strategic plan outcome [and other relevant criteria, as appropriate]. Two proxies that assess funding gap against the Strategic Plan: a) Percentage of resource planned versus actual expenditure by Strategic Plan outcomes: Total programme expenditure for 2018-2019 against the 2018-2021 resource plan or X% of the mid-point target. b) Percentage of estimated contributions versus actual contribution received: In 2019, X received XX million, X% less/more than estimated [leaving a

<sup>7</sup> Methodology/approach is provided by UN Development Coordination Office (DCO) for overall reporting on the Funding Compact and QCPR. In some cases, the methodology/approach has been adjusted or updated.

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<b>funding needs at country level</b>		funding gap, of XX million / generating a surplus of XX million]. In 2018, X received \$X, X% higher/lower than the estimate.
	Fraction of UNDS entities indicating that at least 50% of their contributions are part of multi-year commitments	Y/N (with exact figure reported), based on the following definition: "share of total contributions received in a given year that is part of a financial commitment that covers multiple years." (DESA survey)
<b>7. Fully comply with cost recovery rates as approved by respective governing bodies</b>	Average # of cost recovery support fee waivers granted per UNDS entity per year	Number of cost recovery waivers granted during the year (with \$ value of waivers combined). Note additional element of reporting (\$ value) compared to indicator

**UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM COMMITMENTS**

<b>Relevant Commitment</b>	<b>Relevant Funding Compact Indicators</b>	<b>Methodology / Approach<sup>8</sup></b>
<b>1. Enhance cooperation for results at country level</b>	Fraction of UNSDG entities reporting at least 15% of development related expenditures on joint activities  % of RCs that state that at least 75% of CPDs are aligned to the UNDAF in their country	DCO to use UNINFO tool to track and report - joint activities are implemented by two or more UN agencies, including Joint Programmes as well as communication, advocacy, analysis etc. DCO to track the number of joint activities compared with the total number of activities (per CF and for the total CF currently in UNINFO); The total budget share of joint activities versus the total budget of the CF split between total planned and total expenditures. The question is asked in DESA survey of UN entity headquarters. For the purpose of the Compact reporting however, it is more appropriate and less transaction cost heavy to track the commitment at the RCO/UNCT level (rather than agency HQ level) through UNINFO.  Survey of RCs by DCO. Survey of entity specific CPDs.
<b>2. Increase collaboration on joint and independent system-wide evaluation products to improve UN support on the ground</b>	% of UNSDG Evaluation Offices engaging in joint or Independent System Wide Evaluations (ISWE)	Y/N with number of joint evaluations and/or ISWE underway and specific example(s); Use the following definition of ISWE: "a systematic and impartial assessment of the relevance, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, results, and sustainability of the combined contributions of United Nations entities, to achieve the goals and targets set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". A joint evaluation implies the participation of at least 2 UN entities; an ISWE implies the participation of a majority of UN entities with a mandate related to the evaluation topic."
<b>6. Strengthen the clarity of entity specific SPs and IRRFs and their annual reporting on results against expenditures</b>	% of UNSDG entities that in their respective governing bodies held structured dialogues in the past year on how to finance the development results agreed in the new SP cycle	Y/N with entity specific narrative on content of the dialogue, e.g.: issues raised / future agenda / alignment with Funding Compact
<b>7. Strengthen entity &amp; system-</b>	% of UNDS entities individually submitting financial data to CEB	Y/N (with date of first report)

<sup>8</sup> Methodology/approach is provided by UN Development Coordination Office (DCO) for overall reporting on the Funding Compact and QCPR.



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<b>wide transparency &amp; reporting, linking resources to SDG results</b>	% of UNDS entities publishing data as per the highest international transparency standards	Y/N on reporting to IATI (with date of first report). DESA survey to mention IATI specifically.
	% of UNDS entities with ongoing activities at country level that report expenditures disaggregated by country to the CEB baseline	Y/N (with date of first report)
	% of UNDS entities that report on expenditures disaggregated by SDG	Y/N (with date of first report)
<b>9. Increase accessibility of corporate evaluations and internal audit reports within the disclosure provisions and policies set by governing bodies at the time of report issuance</b>	% of UNDS entities authorized within disclosure provisions and policies who have made their corporate evaluations available on the UNEG website	Y/N with specific example(s) - add narrative related to disclosure provisions and policies
	% of internal audit reports issued in line with the disclosure provisions and policies set by the relevant governing bodies, which are available on a dedicated searchable UN-RIAS platform/ website, pending availability of resources;	% of entity specific internal audits available on UN RIAS platform - add narrative related to disclosure provisions and policies
	% of inter-agency pooled funds posting evaluation reports on the UNEG website	Number of inter-agency pooled funds evaluation reports available on UNEG website divided by total inter agency pooled funds evaluations.
<b>10. Increase visibility of results from contributors of voluntary core resources, pooled &amp; thematic funds and for program country contributions</b>	Specific mention of voluntary core, pooled and thematic fund contributors, and program country contributions in UNCT annual results reporting and entity specific country and global reporting	Y/N for pooled funds if entity is a fund administrative agent or AA and entity specific thematic funds; with specific example(s) / evidence and steps taken or to be taken to meet commitment
	Specific mention of individual contributors in all results reporting by pooled fund and thematic fund administrators and UNSDG recipients	Y/N or N/A (if entity is not a fund administrative agent or AA) and for entity specific thematic funds; with specific example(s) / evidence and steps taken or to be taken to meet commitment
<b>11. Implement the SG's goals on operational consolidation for efficiency gains</b>	Consolidation of common premises (%)	% of entity specific offices with entity specific narrative
	% of UNCTs that have an approved BOS in place, to enable common back offices where appropriate	% of entity specific offices with entity specific narrative
	% of UNSDG entities that report to their governing bodies on efficiency gains	Y/N with entity specific narrative
	% of UNSDG entities that have signed the High-Level Framework on Mutual Recognition	Y/N with year of signature and entity specific narrative

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<b>12. Fully implement &amp; report on approved cost-recovery policies and rates</b>	% of UNSDG entities that report annually on the implementation of their approved cost recovery policies and rates to their respective governing body	Y/N (with date of first report)
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## ANNEX 2.

### UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF, UN-Women common funding considerations

#### Joint SFD session - January 2020

In January 2020, a [joint briefing](#) was held to discuss options to improve the format, content, and frequency of Structured Funding Dialogues. Additionally, the 4 agencies presented common funding considerations to consolidate understanding and alignment.

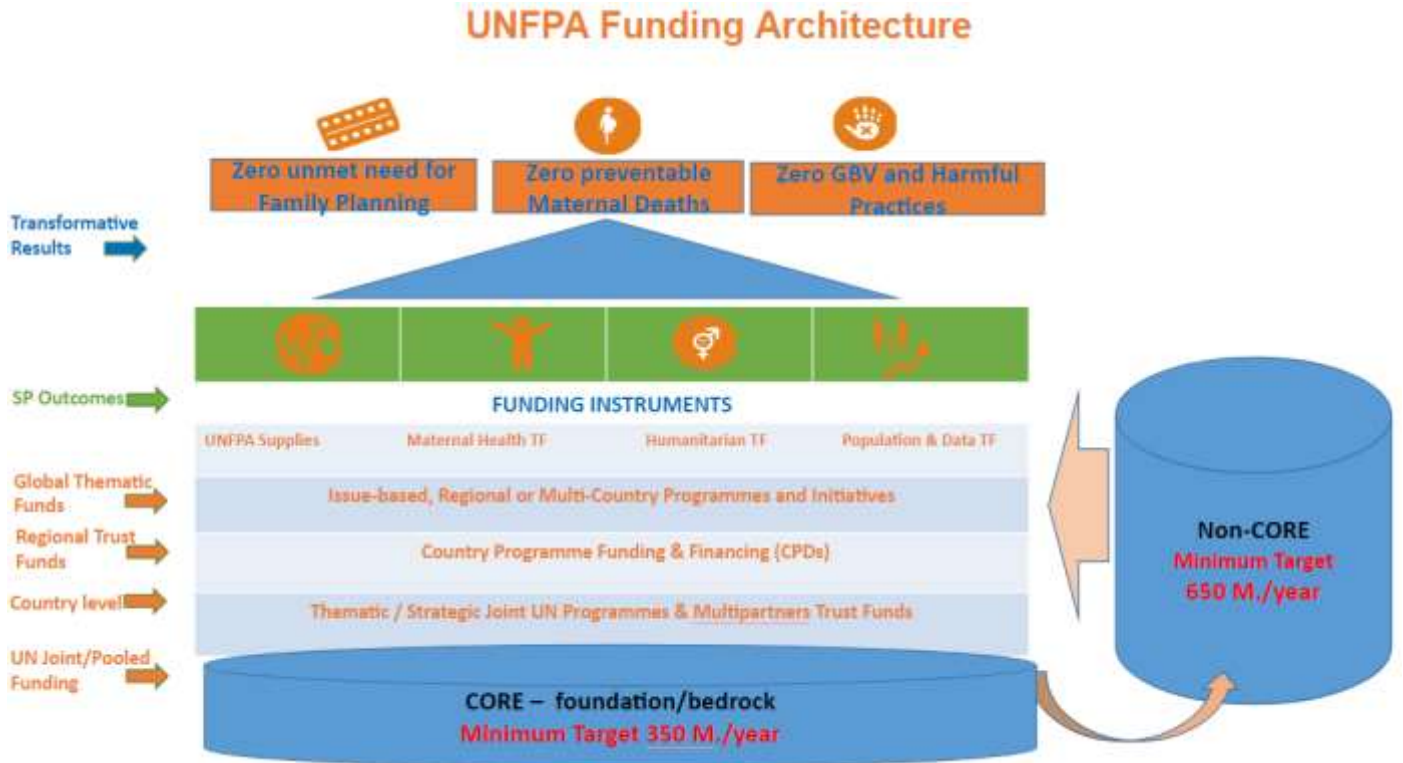
***Flexible and predictable funding: A spectrum of funding sources and instruments.*** Increased flexibility and predictability of funding helps position the agencies to fulfil their mandates with the right balance of regular and other resources. Having a strong backbone of regular unrestricted funding is critical to a range of essential functions. Flexible and predictable other resources, such as interagency pooled funds, help to enhance United Nations system coordination and coherence, in line with United Nations reform. Moreover, other quality funding sources, such as thematic funds, are more effective and efficient when contributions are provided in a flexible and predictable manner. Thematic funds offer greater flexibility to direct resources where they are most needed, leading to efficiency gains related to better planning, greater sustainability, and reduced uncertainty and transaction costs through streamlined annual reporting, monitoring and evaluation, and a lower indirect cost recovery that benefits both funds and programmes and funding partners.

***Planning & budgeting cycle in a voluntarily funded environment.*** In a voluntarily funded environment, funds and programmes planning and budgeting is highly dependent on the adequacy and predictability of resources, especially flexible resources, over a multi-year period. While agencies have been practicing Results Based Management (RBM) for many years, because of the limited predictability of multi-year resources, our planned results tend to be conservative, grounded within the limitations of our funding realities (i.e. projected available resources based on past funding trends and future projections rather than the actual costs of the results in the CPDs). In this financial planning context, agencies do not expect funding gaps, unless faced with unplanned and significant defunding. Additionally, since our resource plans mostly capture resources at the outcome level covering the entire programme period or planning cycle, conducting granular analyses of financial gaps is a challenge.

***Funding gaps: Various aspects to consider.*** The four agencies define funding gaps as the difference between planned resources and actual budget expenditures, in order to better gauge the compliance to their respective Integrated Results and Resource Frameworks. Gaps can also be considered as the variances between Funding Compact commitment targets and progress to date – especially core, thematic, pooled, and multi-year funding gaps. Moving forward, UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF and UN Women will align their reporting, including on the funding dialogues, the Funding Compact and funding gaps based on this understanding and with guidance from the Development Coordination Office (DCO), which is further elaborating the Funding Compact targets measurements and reporting format.

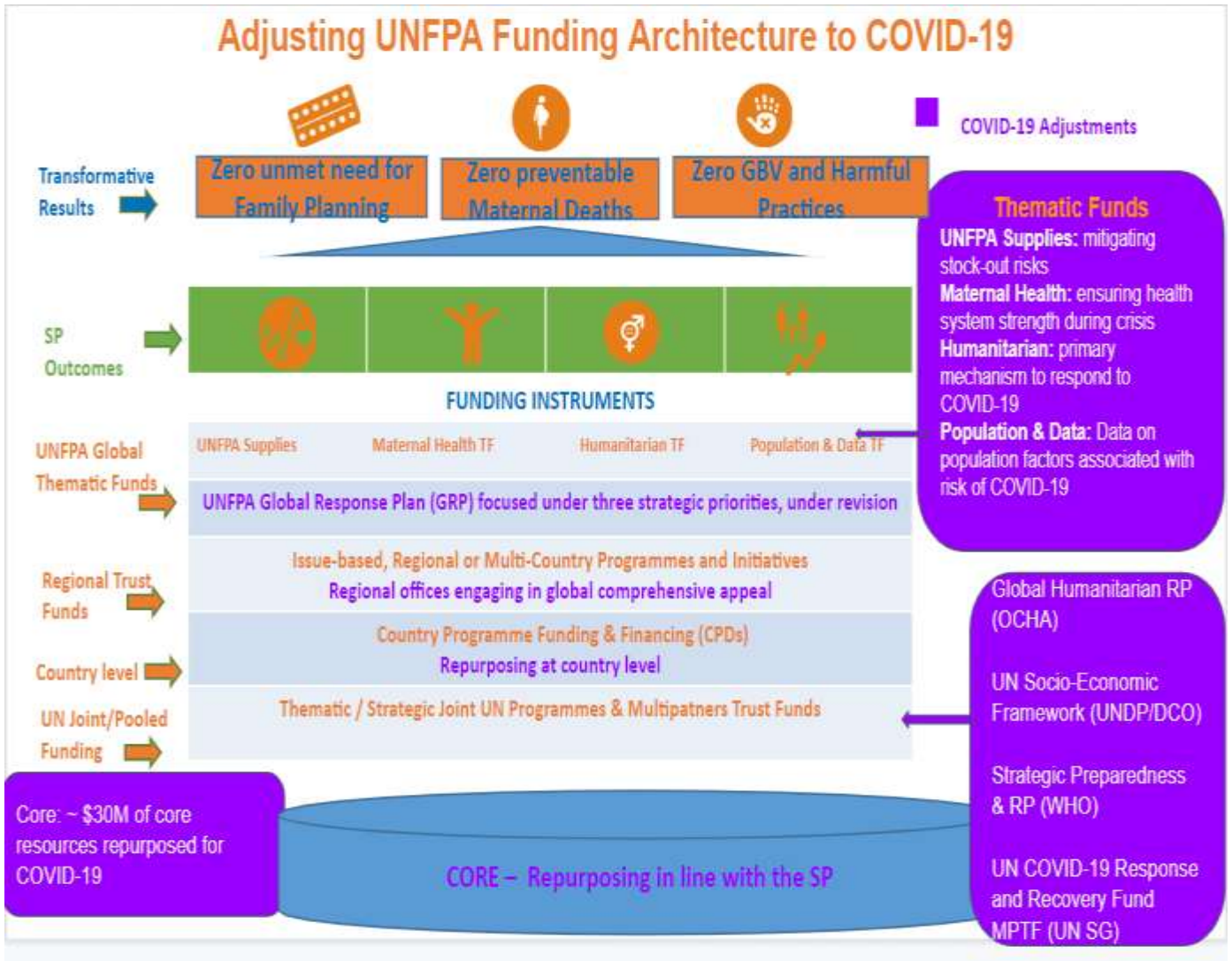
The joint-briefing demonstrated member states' openness to broaden stakeholder participation and to co-lead structured dialogues on specific issues. There is also a consensus regarding the need for boosting programme countries' participation and engagement. Member states underlined their preference for more analytical content; harmonization of reports and financial data; continuous improvement of linkages between results and resources; data on funding requirements per thematic area and funding modalities; improved information on funding gaps; data allowing funding decisions by donors; focus on core and quality funding for the Strategic Plans; and enhanced linkages to and examples of country operations/funding instruments. Regarding timing, member states favour harmonized and rationalized timing, as well as improved quality of information over frequency of meetings.

### ANNEX 3. UNFPA funding architecture



ANNEX 4.

UNFPA Funding architecture with adjustments to respond to COVID-19



## Annex 5.

### Top 10 core contributors from non-OECD/DAC and programme countries

(in millions of \$)

Donors	2017	Donors	2018	Donors	2019
China	1.20	China	1.60	China	1.60
Pakistan	0.55	Saudi Arabia	0.50	India	0.50
India	0.51	India	0.50	Saudi Arabia	0.50
Saudi Arabia	0.50	Russian Federation (the)	0.30	Russian Federation (the)	0.30
Russian Federation (the)	0.30	Pakistan	0.25	Thailand	0.15
Turkey	0.15	Thailand	0.15	Estonia	0.07
Thailand*	0.15	Turkey	0.15	Mexico	0.06
Mexico	0.07	Estonia	0.07	Jordan	0.05
Israel	0.07	Mexico	0.06	Kazakhstan	0.05
Estonia*	0.06	Qatar	0.06	Egypt	0.05
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.06	Kazakhstan	0.05	Philippines	0.04
Others	1.00	Others	0.71	Others	0.73
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.6</b>		<b>4.4</b>		<b>4.1</b>
<b>Percentage of core resources (%)</b>	<b>1.30</b>		<b>1.2</b>		<b>1.1</b>

## ANNEX 6.

### UNFPA thematic funds

#### UNFPA Supplies

1. ***UNFPA Supplies*** is the United Nations Population Fund's thematic programme dedicated to family planning. UNFPA Supplies supports countries with the greatest needs, helping strengthen their supply chains so women and adolescent girls can access contraceptives. The programme has a particular focus on 46 countries, in addition to providing support in humanitarian crises. Because UNFPA can only procure family planning supplies with cash on hand, a Bridge Funding Mechanism provides a revolving pool of financing that UNFPA Supplies can use to place commodity orders to meet country needs. The Bridge Funding Mechanism expedites the procurement process, lowers the cost of commodities, and reduces up to 50 per cent of UNFPA-related commodity stock-outs.
2. ***Funding situation:*** The amount mobilized from partners for the UNFPA Supplies programme increased by 30 percent from 2018 to \$219,820,643 in 2019 — leaving a funding gap of \$32,179,357. UNFPA Supplies received support from 19 donors in 2019, a record number that included four foundations and 15 United Nations Member States. Donors included Australia, Belgium, The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Canada, Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), Denmark, European Union, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Regione Lombardia (Italy), Slovenia, Spain, the United Kingdom and the Winslow Foundation, along with private contributions and an anonymous donor. The programme welcomed two new donors, the doubling of commitment by one donor, increases in commitment by eight donors, and the return of a former donor. Eight donors made multi-year contributions: Australia, Belgium, Canada, European Union, Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom and CIFF. At the end of the year, 75 per cent of the total resources had been utilized for provision of reproductive health commodities, and 25 per cent had been used for technical assistance activities, human resources and stock surveys, in line with agreements and the same as the previous year. Since its inception in 2007, UNFPA Supplies has mobilized more than \$1.7 billion from donors.
3. ***Measures taken to adapt to the pandemic.*** Some 47 million women in 114 low- and middle-income countries are projected to be unable to use modern contraceptives if the average lockdown, or COVID-19-related disruption, continues for 6 months with major disruptions to services. For every 3 months the lockdown continues, assuming high levels of disruption, up to 2 million additional women may be unable to use modern contraceptives. If the lockdown continues for 6 months and there are major service disruptions due to COVID-19, an additional 7 million unintended pregnancies are expected to occur. The number of unintended pregnancies will increase as the lockdown continues and services disruptions are extended. During the COVID-19 pandemic, it is critical that countries continue to be able to provide reproductive health services to their populations. UNFPA has increased the number of countries with specific Fast Track Procedures (FTP) approvals on top of the global FTP activation on COVID-19. Of the 46 UNFPA Supplies countries, 21 currently have specific FTP activation. Further, UNFPA has proposed actions to mitigate stock-out risks that includes monitoring stock levels, collecting data, renewing inventory management, and coordinating with partners. UNFPA Supplies has also identified more than a dozen lowest-income countries at risk of stock-outs of contraceptives or maternal health medicines in the next 6 months. A set of mitigation actions are being implemented to secure reproductive health supplies and services in programme countries.
4. ***Key Results/Achievements.*** In 2019 alone, support from UNFPA Supplies procured \$126 million worth of contraceptives and medicines for maternal health. Contraceptives provided through UNFPA Supplies in 2019 had potential to avert an estimated:
  - 8 million unintended pregnancies
  - 24,000 maternal deaths
  - 152,000 child deaths
  - 2.3 million unsafe abortions
  - With estimated savings of \$497 million in health care costs of unintended pregnancies and unsafe abortions.

In 2019, UNFPA Supplies also supported communities affected by humanitarian crises in 18 countries. The emergency reproductive health kits deployed in these crises provided enough contraceptives reach 2.84 million women and adolescent girls already facing perilous conditions. UNFPA Supplies also procures and distributes

critical maternal health medicines, which help to treat and prevent four conditions that cause 60 percent of maternal deaths.

## Maternal Health Thematic Fund

1. ***The Maternal and Newborn Health Thematic Fund (MHTF)*** aims to support SDG 3, focusing on targets reducing maternal and newborn deaths and improving universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services; and Goal 5 on gender equality and empowerment of women and girls. The MHTF focuses on five critical areas of intervention: (a) emergency obstetric and newborn care; (b) human resource for health, particularly midwives; (c) maternal and perinatal death surveillance and response system; (d) prevention and treatment of obstetric fistula and social integration of survivors. The MHTF supports 32 countries in implementing strong maternal health programmes, tracking results, fostering a leveraged effect and coordination, and improving the identification of maternal deaths and the proactive response to avert future preventable deaths.
2. ***Overall Funding Situation Narrative.*** UNFPA revenue for the MHTF significantly increased in 2019, with a total contribution at \$13.62 million, compared to \$4.14 million in 2018. In 2019, UNFPA received steadfast support from Sweden, Germany, Luxembourg and Poland as well as from some private companies and through individual giving campaigns. To ensure quality maternal and newborn care in 32 countries, UNFPA still needs \$26 million in 2020 as well as more predictable and stable funding, as well as to expand the donor base of the Thematic Fund.
3. ***Measures taken to adapt to COVID-19.*** MHTF focus is on three key priorities: (1) Coordinating the sexual, reproductive, maternal and newborn health (SRMNH) response in collaboration with national stakeholders, partners and the Ministry of Health; (2) Protecting the maternity and sexual and reproductive healthcare workforce from infection; and (3) Maintaining and protecting health systems to ensure continuation of safe and effective maternity care for women and their newborns. In doing so, MHTF is also ensuring that comprehensive SRH services are being addressed, including family planning, safe and post abortion care and gender based violence. MHTF also has requested an additional USD 30m towards supporting UNFPA's global reproductive, maternal and newborn health COVID-19 response in 32 countries in 2020-2021.
4. ***Key Results/Achievements:*** In 2019, the MHTF supported the education and training of 20,000 midwives globally, bringing the total trained since the creation of the MHTF in 2008 to 150,000 midwives who are capable of performing 26 million safe births each year. Around 350 midwifery schools received training models, equipment, books and supplies in 2019 and over 2500 midwifery tutors received in-service training to upgrade their clinical and teaching skills in key obstetric emergencies. The MHTF Global Midwifery Strategy (2018-2030) is now being used in 120+ UNFPA-supported countries. In 2019, the Strategy was officially rolled out in the Latin American and the Caribbean region. Respectful maternity care to improve quality care continued to be scaled up in the Africa and the Asia and Pacific region. The MHTF also developed preliminary estimates of the global burden of fistula in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and WHO. A total of over 8,000 fistula repair surgeries were performed with MHTF support in 2019. 80% of MHTF-supported countries now have integrated respectful maternity care, safe abortion care (where laws permit) and HIV prevention; 70% of MHTF countries have a costed human resource for health plan for midwifery; 10 MHTF countries have established national networks of EmONC facilities using GIS and AccessMod software. To enhance accountability and further improve quality of care, all 32 MHTF supported countries are now implementing maternal and perinatal death surveillance and response (MPDSR) systems. The quality of the MPDSR notifications and review process continued to be improved with an increasing number of midwives also receiving training on doing MPDSR. 24 MHTF countries now have national fistula elimination strategies in place. To give the example of Benin, critical support has been provided to 122 health facilities, increasing their cost effectiveness and enabling them to better respond to obstetric complications of the most vulnerable women and girls. Benin is now able to provide high quality obstetric care to 93% of the population.

## Humanitarian Action Thematic Fund

1. ***The Humanitarian Action Thematic Fund (HTF)*** provides flexible and multi-year financing, enabling UNFPA to respond quickly at the beginning of a crisis, and to furnish assistance when humanitarian responses are underfunded. The fund aims to increase the total amount available to respond to emergencies and to channel that funding where it is needed the most. Financed by governmental and private donations, the fund pools donor contributions as a way of reducing transaction costs.



Covering all aspects of UNFPA's humanitarian response appeals, without geographical, thematic or time earmarks, the HTF allows UNFPA to act more quickly and more efficiently, wherever disaster strikes.

2. **Overall Funding Situation:** 2019 was the HTF's first year of operations, with contributions totalling \$5.8 million. In 2019, the HTF responded to needs in 6 countries and regions, disbursing more than \$2.5 million in funding.
3. **Measures taken to adapt to COVID-19:** The HTF is UNFPA's primary mechanism for supporting the response to COVID-19. The HTF is able to support regional and country offices. UNFPA has been actively updating its COVID-19 appeal in humanitarian settings, which is included in the OCHA-led Global Humanitarian Response Plan (G-HRP). UNFPA is appealing for \$370m in response to COVID-19 through the end of 2020, with the HTF serving as UNFPA's primary mechanism for receiving and disbursing co-financing contributions. UNFPA was active in supporting the update of the GHRP (re-released on May 7), including ensuring the prioritization of GBV, SRH, and youth objectives and indicators. The HTF supports UNFPA's delivery in these areas.
4. **Key Results/Achievements:** In 2019, its first year of operations, the HTF disbursed more than \$2.5 million to provide immediate and long-term assistance in Colombia, Niger, the Philippines, the Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Turkey, Uganda and the Venezuela regional response.

### Population Data Thematic Fund

1. [The Population Data Thematic Fund](#) is UNFPA's latest addition to the funding architecture. Launched early 2020, it is UNFPA's response to growing requests by governments to address long standing shortfalls in population data and related human capacity. The Thematic Fund's goal is an increased availability and accessibility of high quality data on populations, to locate those furthest behind, target investments accordingly and accelerate progress towards the SDGs in the Decade of Action to 2030. With 45% of SDG indicators requiring reliable population data, disaggregated, geographically precise data are vital "to leave no one behind" and serve first those with the greatest need. Accurate and reliable census data in particular are at the core of SDG monitoring at national and sub-national level and addressing the needs of those who are left behind. Yet UNFPA estimates that 7% of the world population (the majority being from least developed countries) was not counted during the 2010 census round, and 34% of the African population is at risk of not being counted in the 2020 census round due to challenges in technical and fiscal capacity, health (especially due to COVID-19), social and political instabilities.
2. **Overall Funding Situation:** The newly launched Population Data Thematic Fund has a total funding annual need of over \$70 million. UNFPA has active discussions with several partners interested in supporting the Fund.
3. **Measures taken to adapt to COVID-19:** UNFPA's data [response](#) is targeting population analysis for preparedness and more targeted response. This also includes supporting national statistical systems to adapt their business processes to the pandemic and provide more granular data on those further left behind:(1) UNFPA is tracking census disruptions worldwide, and supporting the urgent transformation of data collection tools and methods to assure **data continuity** for the SDGs; (2) UNFPA has launched a global dashboard on **COVID-19 Population Vulnerability**, mapping vulnerable persons, including older persons; governments are also being supported to map health sector access; (3) UNFPA is also actively expanding work on **the impact of COVID-19 on UNFPA's three transformative results**. To target areas of acute need, UNFPA is closely monitoring the continuity of maternal health and GBV services, and contributing to inter-agency assessments of the socioeconomic impact of the pandemic.
4. **Expected Results:** The Fund expands the scope and quality of modern census and registry data, increases the use of geo-referenced population data, maps population vulnerabilities and track demographic shifts to accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and advances the objectives of UNFPA's mandate. The Population Data Thematic Fund complements investments made in countries in using innovative approaches to (1) expand the scope and quality of modern census, registry data, including vital statistics; (2) increase the use of geospatial population data through the Population Data Platform; (3) prepare the "next generation" of population data specialists, and (4) expand use of data in addressing demographic changes and overall country's development. The Population Data Thematic Fund also supports UNFPA efforts to ensure its programmes are based on the most recent and reliable population data to reach the furthest behind first.