

## Portfolio overview

## Sida's support to UNAIDS 2010\*

In 2010, Sida made three contributions to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) amounting to a total of MSEK 35.0 (disbursed). Health is the predominant sector and programmes oriented towards prevention are given priority. This is entirely in line with the Swedish International Policy on HIV and AIDS "the Right to a Future". Given its mandate and priorities, UNAIDS is a key partner for Sida at the global level. Collaboration with UNAIDS provides Sida with experiences and lessons learned on prevention activities at the same time as it signals to UNAIDS that prevention remains the key priority for Sweden in the response to HIV and AIDS. In 2010, Sweden's core support amounted to MSEK 266. Together with Sida's contributions this made Sweden the third-largest donor to UNAIDS.

Contributions from Sida in support of UNAIDS' programmes are often entitled "multibi" (multi-bilateral aid). These should be distinguished from non-earmarked or core contributions to the regular budget of multilateral institutions, which are called "multilateral aid". The latter type of support is disbursed by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs or another Ministry, and only in exceptional cases by Sida.

The number of Sida's contributions to UNAIDS decreased in 2010. In addition the amount disbursed has increased rapidly. It more than doubled from 2007 to 2008, and increased from MSEK 7.1 in 2005 to MSEK 35 in 2010 (Table 1).

**Sida's support by Sector**

Regarding the sectorial distribution of the portfolio, almost all Sida contributions to projects and programmes are classified as Health sector. In 2010 100 % of the disbursements went to population and reproductive health activities.

**Table 1: Sida annual disbursements 2005–2010**

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
No. of contributions	2	2	5	5	5	4
Total amount (MSEK)	7.1	2.5	14.3	34.6	35.7	35

**Table 2: Sida disbursements in 2010 by sector, number of contributions and destination**

Sida main sector	Percentage of total amount	No of contributions	Recipients (MSEK)
Health	100	4	Global (20.0) Regional Southern Africa (8.2) Regional sub-Saharan Africa (4.1) India, secondment (1.3)

\* The statistics refer to all contributions up until 31 dec 2010. Returning funds have been excluded.

## Mandate and strategic priorities

UNAIDS is a joint venture of the UN family bringing together the efforts and resources of ten UN organisations (co-sponsors) in the response to the AIDS crisis to help the world prevent new HIV infections, care for people living with HIV, and mitigate the impact of the epidemic. Co-sponsors include UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, ILO, UNESCO, WHO and the World Bank. The overall aim of UNAIDS is to support the efforts of individual countries to move towards universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support. The UNAIDS 2011–2015 Strategy “Getting to Zero” aims to advance global progress in achieving country set targets

for universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support and to halt and reverse the spread of HIV and contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015. The Strategy outlines three directions: (1) Revolutionizing HIV prevention; (2) Catalyzing the next generation of treatment, care and support; (3) Advancing human rights and gender equality. The UNAIDS strategy is a roadmap for the Joint Programme with goals marking milestones on the path to achieving UNAIDS’ vision of “Zero new HIV infections. Zero discrimination. Zero AIDS-related deaths”

Global programmes received the largest share of annual disbursements throughout the period. In 2010 60 % went to Global Programs. It is, however, important to note that in the case of initiatives at global level funds are also used at country level in the form of technical support to partner countries to develop proposals to

apply for funding and implement programmes of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. A small percentage of disbursements each year is classified as “Other” and includes inter alia the financing of one Swedish Junior Professional Officer (JPO). The aim of the JPO programme is to increase the number

of qualified Swedish staff at multilateral organizations in areas of strategic relevance to Sweden. A second objective is to build a well-trained Swedish resource base for international development cooperation (Table 3 highlights disbursements made 2005–2010).

**Table 3: Sida annual disbursements 2005–2010 by region (percentage of total amount per year)**

Region/year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Africa	47	0	71	30	34	37
Asia	0	39	17	10	4	3
Latin America	0	0	3	0	0	0
Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Global	53	61	9	60	62	60
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

## Sida’s support by Region

Africa was the region that received the most support from Sida, and the support has been destined for regional programmes. Some disbursements have also gone to individual countries, such as India where Sida strengthened the UNAIDS field presence by providing one Swedish secondment to the organisation.