

Portfolio overview

Sida's support to UNEP 2010*

In 2010, Sida contributed to six projects and programmes, co-funded with United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), to a total amount of MSEK 54 (disbursed). Natural resources and environment was the predominant sector throughout the period 2004–2010 and environmental protection a principal objective. Global support received the largest share of contributions, followed by Africa and Asia. The direct support to UNEP's Latin America activities has been terminated.

Sida signed a programme support agreement with UNEP in December 2010 for the period 2010–2013. The intention is to have only this programme agreement for global support to UNEP. Sida funds four out of six of UNEP's focus areas and also earmarks support to the Poverty and Environment Initiative (PEI).

In 2010, Sweden's core support disbursed by the Ministry of Environment amounted to MSEK 30.5. In addition MSEK 6 was disbursed to some prioritised activities, mainly regarding chemicals management. Also the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA), SwedBio and Chemicals Agency KemI supported UNEP with funds originating from Sida, approximately MSEK 10. This placed Sweden among the ten largest donors to UNEP.

The amount disbursed each year shows a high degree of variability between 2005 and 2010 (Table 1). The considerably higher figure in 2009 was due to disbursements related to

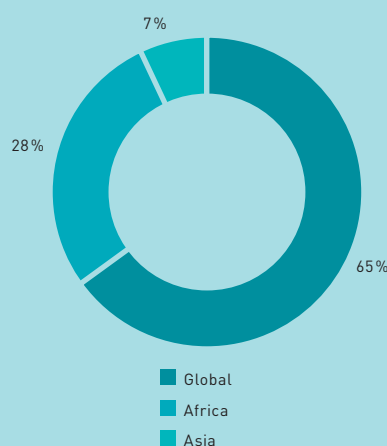
air pollution and climate change in South East Asia. In 2010, the *number* of contributions decreased with half. This is in line with Sweden's strategy for Multi-lateral Development Co-

Table 1: Sida annual disbursements 2005–2010¹

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
No. of contributions	9	7	12	8	12	6
Total amount (MSEK)	36.5	21.5	42.3	19.5	66.5	53.5

Contributions from Sida in support of UNEP's 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. In the case of UNEP, it is disbursed by the Ministry of Environment.

Percentage of total amount in 2010



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

¹ Only direct disbursements from Sida, not via KemI, SEPA, SwedeBio.

UNEP's mandate and strategic priorities

UNEP is the United Nations' principal environmental entity and its leading authority for setting the global agenda and for coordinating implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the UN system. The strengthening of the normative function of UNEP was emphasised in the 2006 report of the High Level Panel on UN Reform. The Mid-Term Strategy 2010–2013 outlines as priorities climate change, disasters and conflicts, ecosystem management, environmental governance, harmful substances and hazardous waste, and resource efficiency – sustainable consumption and production.

The Swedish strategy for the cooperation with UNEP in 2011–2014 gives priority to the on-going reform of UNEP and the strengthening of UNEP's cooperation with other parts of the UN system in order to achieve enhanced integration of environmental aspects in their work. Six priority areas have been established for the cooperation with UNEP: (1) biodiversity and ecosystem management, (2) green economy (3) chemicals, (4) climate, including energy, (5) marine environment, and (6) environment and security.

operation. The new programmatic approach will provide better focus and increased leverage for the implementation of the Swedish cooperation strategy for UNEP.

Sida's support by Regions

Support to global programs has accounted for a fairly large share of Sida's disbursements over the period 2005–2010. In 2010, 65 % come from global allocations, including support to multilateral Environmental conventions and Agreements. The other disbursements are directed to regional support. It is worth noticing that there are no contributions to individual countries. Asia received the most support during the five-year period, followed by Africa. However in 2010, 28 % of the contribution went to Africa compared to 7 % to Asia.

Sida's support by Sectors

Regarding the sectorial distribution of the portfolio, Natural resources and the environment is still the predominant sector over the period, with environmental protection as the

Table 2: Sida annual disbursements 2005–2010 by region (percentage of total amount per year)

Region/year	2004	2006	2008	2009	2010
Africa	7	0	41	21	28
Asia	0	30	25	55	7
Latin America	0	0	10	0	0
Europe	64	0	0	0	0
Global	29	70	24	24	65
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 3: Sida annual contributions 2005–2010 by sector (percentage of total amount per year)

Sida main sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Natural resources and environment	85	65	73	50	89	97
Market development	0	7	14	5	0	0
Sustainable infrastructure & services	11	21	7	41	12	3
Other	4	7	5	4	0	0
Total (percentage)	100	100	100	100	100	100

principal objective for the majority of the programs (Table 3).

Sida also supports UNEP through the financing of Junior Professional Officers (JPOs) working for UNEP. This kind of support is classified under the "Other" sector. The aim of the JPO program 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. However, in 2010 no Swedish JPOs were working for UNEP.

For more information about the portfolio and Sida's overall relations with UNEP please contact focal point sara.stenhammar@sida.se or karin.isaksson@sida.se

