

Portfolio overview

Sida's support to UNICEF 2010*

Sida made 37 contributions to UNICEF in 2010 to a total amount of MSEK 505 (disbursed). There was a decrease in funds disbursed to UNICEF, amounting to approximately MSEK 200. Sweden's core contribution amounted to MSEK 471 which makes Sweden the third largest donor in terms of Regular Resources, i.e. core support.

In terms of Regular Resources and Sida's resources (Other Resources) combined, Sweden was the eighth largest Government donor to UNICEF in 2010.

In 2010, Africa received roughly 42 percent and Asia 38 percent of Sida's support, while 12 percent went to Latin America and 2 percent to global programmes.

Humanitarian assistance and Education were the predominant sectors throughout the period 2004–2010, even if disbursements within these sectors decreased in nominal value when comparing the years 2009 and 2010. It is also in the sectors of Humanitarian Assistance and Education that the largest UNICEF contributions are found.

Between 2005 and 2009 Sida's annual disbursements have remained quite stable. In 2010 there was a drop in disbursements with about MSEK 200. This is reflected in quite a large decrease in funds disbursed to humanitarian assistance and to education programmes. It is too early to say whether this is a new trend or a temporary drop.

Sida is definitely moving towards fewer and larger contributions in accordance with table 1.

Sida's Support to UNICEF by Region

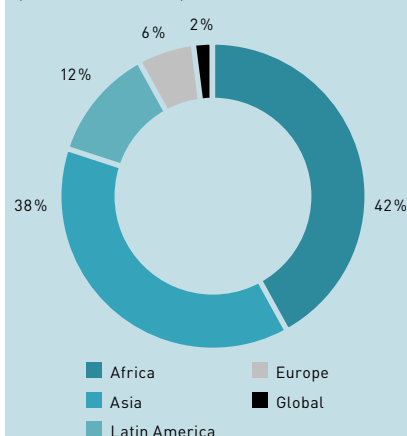
Looking at the whole period 2005–2010, Africa is the region which re-

ceived the largest volume of support from Sida, followed by Asia. Global programmes get a good but diminishing percentage of Swedish support to UNICEF. The shares of the different regions have remained fairly stable over the years (Table 2).

Afghanistan, Sudan, Kenya, Somalia, Ethiopia, and Congo stand out as the principal recipient countries in 2010 (Table 3). In these countries Sida's support went mainly to education programmes, child protection programmes and to humanitarian assistance. It is worth noting that in 2010 only 2 % went to support of global programmes. Most went to UNICEF's global thematic fund for the protection

Contributions from Sida in support of UNICEF's programme 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.

Annual disbursement 2010 by region (% of total amount)



Total amount 2010 (MSEK)

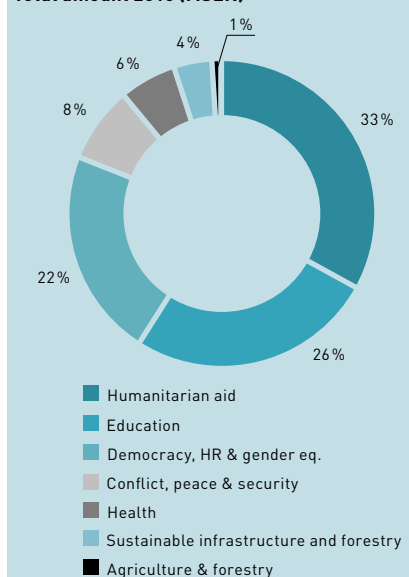


Table 1: Sida annual disbursements 2005–2010

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total amount (MSEK)	624	651	666	651	705	503
No. of contributions	102	81	83	67	67	37
Average annual disbursement per contribution (MSEK)	6.1	8.0	8.0	9.7	10.5	10.1
Average contribution length (months)	42.7	43.4	42.9	47.8	38.1	41.0

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

Mandate and strategic priorities

UNICEF's mandate is to advocate for the protection of children's rights, to help meet their basic needs and to expand their opportunities to reach their full potential. UNICEF is guided by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and supports national and international implementation of the Millennium Summit Declaration and the pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals.

UNICEF's Strategic Plan for 2006–2013 is based on a set of guiding principles and the Convention on the Rights of the

Child. It aims to ensure an effective contribution to poverty reduction through advocacy and partnerships that generate sustained investments in children's survival, development and protection. The plan outlines the following focus areas: (1) the survival and development of young children, (2) basic education and gender equality, (3) HIV/AIDS and children, (4) the protection of children from violence, exploitation and abuse, and (5) policy advocacy and partnerships for children's rights.

of children from violence, exploitation and abuse – i.e. earmarking but on a thematic level rather than at project level, sometimes mentioned as soft earmarking. Child protection is furthermore a Swedish priority in a global dialogue with UNICEF. The case of Kenya is an example of funding on a thematic level (child protection) but in a specific country.

Sida's Support to UNICEF by Sector

The predominant sectors in Sida's UNICEF portfolio in the past five years were Humanitarian assistance and Education, followed by Human rights and democratic governance and Health. Support to Humanitarian assistance increased only slightly as a percentage of the total disbursements made in 2010, while support to Education decreased slightly as

a percentage of the total. Support to Human rights and democratic governance remained the same as a percentage of total disbursements when comparing 2009 and 2010. There has been a slight increase in the sector of Conflict, peace and security. This is partly due to global funding for protecting children from armed violence and weapons. Support to the Health sector remains the same.

The sectoral distribution of Sida's portfolio reflects UNICEF's broad mandate and comprehensive areas of work. It also illustrates that UNICEF is a partner to Sida in several sectors. An outstanding feature is the large share of humanitarian assistance in Sida's UNICEF portfolio. This shows that Sida sees UNICEF as a key humanitarian actor at field level.

The largest items in Sida's support to UNICEF are to a number of large

education programmes, primarily in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Cambodia, Bangladesh and Bolivia. Child survival and development is UNICEF's top focus area around the world. Nevertheless, only about 6 percent of Sida's funding for UNICEF is directed to this area.

The "Other" sector includes inter alia the financing of Swedish Junior Professional Officers (JPOs) working for UNICEF. In 2010 there were 7 Swedish JPOs working for UNICEF.

To sum up, Sida's portfolio reflects UNICEF's comprehensive mandate and broad areas of work, and confirms that Sida sees UNICEF as a key partner. Sida monitors the organizational development of UNICEF in cooperation with the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and maintains a close dialogue with UNICEF at headquarters and in the field.

Table 2: Sida annual disbursements 2004–2010 by region (percentage of total amount per year)

Region	2004	2006	2008	2009	2010
Africa	45	42	35	44	42
Latin America	8	7	12	7	12
Asia	32	37	40	36	38
Europe	2	5	3	3	6
Global	13	9	10	10	2
Grand total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 4: Sida disbursements 2005–2010 by sector (percentage of total amount per year)

Sida main sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Health	25	8	11	7	7	6
Education	25	31	30	35	28	26
Democracy, human rights & gender equality	12	16	17	12	22	22
Conflict, peace and security	3	1	1	1	7	8
Humanitarian aid	32	39	36	39	31	33
Sustainable infrastructure & services	2	4	4	4	3	3.5
Agriculture and forestry	–	–	–	–	0	0.5
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 3: Sida total disbursements 2010, ten largest recipients (countries and global programmes)

Country	MSEK	Percentage
Afghanistan	80.0	16
Sudan	38.0	8
Kenya	38.0	8
Somalia	36.5	7
Congo	35.0	7
Ethiopia	30.0	6
Bangladesh	25.9	5
Haiti	25.0	5
Georgia	24.0	5
Cambodia	20.7	4
Bolivia	20.0	4
Global programmes	10.9	2
Other	119	24
Total	503	100

For more information about the portfolio and Sida's overall relations with UNICEF please contact focal point lena.forsgren@sida.se

