## Portfolio Overview

## Sida's Support to the World Health Organization (WHO) 2012

In 2012, Sida contributed to three WHO programmes, with a total amount of 145 MSEK disbursed. Sida has during the last years moved from programme support to provide core voluntary contributions, CVCA, as a way to strengthen WHO's financing efficiency. This step was taken in order to limit the degree to which Sida uses WHO as a channel for bilateral country and regional programmes. In 2012, 65 MSEK was provided as core voluntary contribution, which is an increase compared to the two previous years. Programme support of 5 MSEK was however provided to support the International Health Partnership, IHP+, which is a joint secretariat between WHO and the World Bank and cannot be financed through the CVCA. The aim of IHP+ is to strengthen the links between development effectiveness, universal health coverage and better health results. It emphasises country leadership and alignment with national health strategies and plans. Sweden is ranked as the 6<sup>th</sup> largest Member State provider of voluntary contributions.

Sida's support to WHO Research was provided to three different research programmes, to a total amount of 70.5 MSEK. The research programmes are: Special Programmes for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR), Research in Human Reproduction (HRP) and

Systems Research (AHPSR). Sweden has, since 2008, a Framework Agreement with WHO which outlines priority areas and dialogue issues. Under this Framework Agreement, support was also provided to the FAO/WHO Project and Fund for

the Alliance for Health Policy and

## MANDATE AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

WHO is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system. It is responsible for providing leadership on global health matters, shaping the health research agenda, setting norms and standards, articulating evidence-based policy options, providing technical support to countries and monitoring and assessing health trends. As a specialized agency of the United Nations, WHO is a normative, knowledge-based organization. In the agreement for 2012-2013, Sida's main focus is to contribute with un-earmarked support to WHO's activities and support its research programmes. The support will be followed up by following a subset of WHO's own performance indicators with a focus on sexual and reproductive health and rights and governance

Sweden's view of WHO is that the organization is the leading norm-setting global health actor and of substantial importance to both developing and developed countries. WHO is highly relevant to Swedish development policy as a result of its significance in the challenge of improving health and, hence, reducing poverty in the world. Sida's contributions in support of WHO's programmes are entitled "Multi-Bi" (multi-bilateral aid) and provided as a core voluntary contributions, which is an un-earmarked support for the implementation of WHO's General Programme of Work or as support to specific programme activities. The Ministry of Health and Social Affairs represents Sweden with regard to WHO and is responsible for the disbursement of Sweden's member fee to the organization, which is a non-earmarked contribution to WHO's regular budget and also labelled as assessed contribution or "multilateral aid".

TABLE 1: SIDA ANNUAL DISBURSEMENTS 2008-2012							
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
No. of contributions	13	9	11	5	3		
Total amount (MSEK)	219.3	169	143	113	145		

TABLE 2: SIDA ANNUAL DISBURSEMENTS 2008–2012 BY SECTOR (PERCENTAGE PER YEAR)								
Sida main sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
Health	50	52	47	37	48			
Research	25	32	41	58	49			
Democracy, Human Rights & Gender Equality	1	-	-	-	-			
Conflict, Peace and Security	-	-	-	-	-			
Humanitarian Aid	17	5	8	-	-			
Sustainable Infrastructure & Services	7	8	-	-	-			
Market Development	-	3	3	4	3			
Other	-	-	1	1	-			
Total	100	100	100	100	100			

Explanation of symbols

- Zero
0 Less than 0.5

Enhanced Participation in Codex Alimentarius Commission with 5 MSEK. In 2012, the assessed contribution from Sweden to WHO's regular budget amounted to 34 MSEK and was disbursed by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs. The total Swedish support thus added up to 174.5 MSEK. Sweden is ranked as the 9th largest Member State in 2012.

The number of contributions fell between 2008 and 2011, and the total amount of Sida support was reduced from 219.3 MSEK in 2008 to 145 MSEK in 2012 (Table 1).

In terms of the geographical distribution of the portfolio, support to global programmes is predominant. Its share of total disbursements has been decreasing over the years but is now slowly increasing again. Recognizing the problems that earmarking causes for the organization, Sida has made conscious efforts to move towards only CVCA.

Hence, Sida's support to WHO is constituted mainly by un-earmarked contributions and support to health research (Table 2: see also the box on Mandate and Strategic Priorities).

