

Portfolio Overview

Sida's Support to UNDP 2012*

In 2012, Sida made 91 contributions to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), amounting to a total of 1284 MSEK of non-core support**, 888 MSEK with the Humanitarian contributions deducted. UNDP is thereby Sida's largest development partner in the UN system, corresponding to about 1/5 of Sida's total Multi-Bi support. 90% of Sida's cooperation with UNDP is at the country level. In 2012, Sweden's core support (provided by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, MFA) amounted to 689 MSEK, which, together with Sida's disbursements and a non-core disbursement from MFA of 112 MSEK, make Sweden the third largest donor overall to UNDP, after Japan and the US.

Sida's Support to UNDP by Sector

The sector Democratic Governance, Gender and Human Rights received the largest share, namely 37 % of the Sida support to UNDP in 2012. This has been the case for as long as our statistics go back (since 2005) and is likely to continue, given the Swedish Government's priorities of this sector and UNDP's role and comparative advantages.

Since UNDP took on the role of fund manager for larger humanitarian pooled funds in 2006, the amount of funds provided by Sida to UNDP for humanitarian assistance has constituted between 25–40 % of the total contribution, equalling 31% or 396 MSEK in 2012. What is important to note is that UNDP is not an *implementer* of these funds, as it is not a major humanitarian actor, but instead acts as the Administrative Agent for these UN Multi-Donor Trust Funds. After these are deducted, the total figure of Sida's support to UNDP

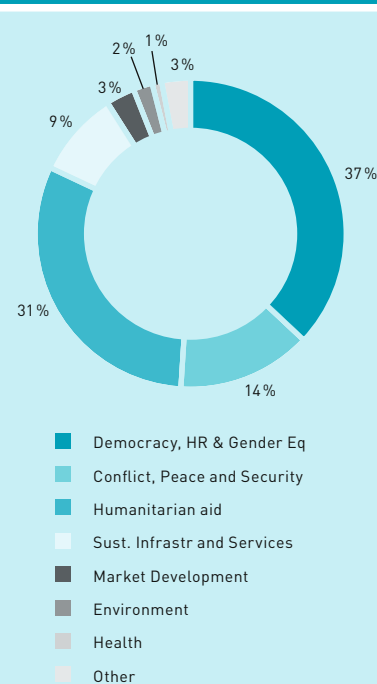
for which they are implementing is instead 888 MSEK.

Conflict Prevention and Recovery is the third largest sector and has been on more or less the same level since 2010, with 14 % in 2012. However, the Environment, Climate and Energy issues constitute an important sector for UNDP and are also politically supported by Sweden, but where convincing results are lacking. Although Embassies report that UNDP has improved its work in this sector, there are not yet any notable increase in the relative share of support to this sector compared to other sectors (2 % in 2012). Nevertheless, in absolute terms this support has increased from 10 MSEK in 2011 to 28.7 MSEK in 2012.

What is marked as "Other" in the chart constitutes a small but important part of Sida's support and mainly goes to UN reform at country level, either as support to the national One UN funds (i.e. to the whole UN

Sida's Support to UN Coordination and UN Reform

In an effort to strengthen UN coordination at the country level and as a way of delivering a broad development assistance towards the host government, Sida has been supporting One UN plans financially in Vietnam, Tanzania, Rwanda, Mozambique and Albania since 2008, as part of the country cooperation portfolio in those countries. In addition, Sida has been offering UN coordination support to Zimbabwe, Liberia and Zambia and are considering support in other countries as well. At the central level, Sida has also been funding Swedish staff serving as Special Assistants to the UN Resident Coordinator (SARCs) since 2006, at the P3-level. There have been over 30 SARCs financed by Sida, in about 15 different countries.

SIDA'S SUPPORT TO UNDP BY SECTOR

* The statistics refers to disbursements up until 31 dec 2012.

** Contributions from Sida in support of UNDP's programmes are often entitled "Mult-Bi" (multilateral) support or earmarked, non-core contributions. These should be distinguished from non-earmarked contributions to the organisation's regular budget, usually called core support and also labelled "multilateral aid". The latter type of support is processed and decided upon by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs (MFA) but disbursed by Sida or other Government Offices.

UNDP – MANDATE AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

UNDP is the largest of all the UN Funds and Programmes and its core mandate according to the 2008–2013 Strategic Plan is to work in the sectors of Democratic Governance, Energy/Environment, Conflict Prevention and Recovery, as well as in the broader areas of Poverty Reduction and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). A Gender and HIV/AIDS perspective should be mainstreamed into the programmes. UNDP has a strong mandate within Democratic Governance (including Human Rights), Crisis Prevention and Early Recovery. It has a global presence and a network with over 130

country offices, which provides it with an almost universal country-level presence in developing countries. UNDP also has a unique and close relationship with national governments. Within the UN family, UNDP is the administrator of the Resident Coordinator System, promoting overall coordination of the development activities of the UN system, both at country level and at the global level. UNDP is therefore a key actor in the on-going UN reforms, aiming to make the UN system more effective.

system), or to the SARC programme (see box on UN reform). This “sector” also includes the JPO programme (Junior Professional Officer). The reason why health is part of the portfolio, despite this sector being outside of UNDP’s mandate, is that Sida supports a Multi Donor Trust Fund on HIV in Zimbabwe where UNDP is a fund manager.

Sida’s Support to UNDP by Region

The Sida funds to UNDP are heavily concentrated at the country level, accounting for 90 % of the contributions and distributed to UNDP in 30 countries. The remaining part is divided between the global (9 %) and regional (1 %) levels.

Africa is the region which receives by far the largest share of Sida support through UNDP. Africa’s share has generally increased since 2006 and amounted to 63 per cent of the total in 2012, while other regions have declined slightly. This trend is not unique to UNDP though, as it is reflected also in the overall development assistance from Sida.

Sida’s Support to UNDP over Time

Sida’s cooperation with UNDP has been steadily increasing, as can be seen in Table 2. One of the reasons for this can be attributed to a general increase in the use of UN Multidonor Trust Funds, out of which 95 % are administered by UNDP. Another reason is a move from many smaller project contributions with separate actors to larger programme support with fewer actors.

TABLE 1: SIDA ANNUAL DISBURSEMENTS 2006–2012 TO UNDP BY REGION (PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AMOUNT PER YEAR)

	2006	2008	2010	2012
Africa	43	60	57	63
Latin America	15	13	9	8
Asia	23	15	20	17
Europe	9	8	3	3
Global	10	4	11	9
Total	100	100	100	100

Comparing the total volume with the number of contributions, one can see that the average annual disbursement per contribution has increased from 10.1 to 14.1 MSEK. This trend is very satisfactory as moving towards greater volumes per contribution is in line with Sweden’s Strategy for Multilateral Development Cooperation.

Table 3 below shows the total Swedish contributions to UNDP since 2007, including support from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. As can be seen, the core support from the MFA has decreased at three occasions due to political decisions, and has in total shrunk from 800 MSEK

to 689 MSEK between 2007 to 2012, a decrease with 14 %. The non-core support from Sida has on the other hand increased from 820 to 1284 during the same period, an increase with 57 %, thereby raising the total volume from Sweden despite the decreases from MFA.

Due to these trends, the core/non-core ratio of Sweden’s support to UNDP has changed from about half core and half non-core to 1/3 core and 2/3 non-core over the last 5 years. This overall development towards more non-core support to UNDP follows the global trends of all donors.

TABLE 2: SIDA ANNUAL DISBURSEMENTS TO UNDP 2008–2012 (MSEK)

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total amount (MSEK)	843	1117	1007	1064	1284
No. of contributions	83	83	79	99	91
Average annual disbursement per contribution (MSEK)	10.1	13.5	12.7	10.7	14.1

TABLE 3: TOTAL SWEDISH CONTRIBUTION TO UNDP (MSEK)

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Multilateral	MFA	800	720	720	630	749	689
Multi-bi	MFA	81	71	91	60	60	112
	Sida	820	843	1117	1007	1064	1284
Total		1701	1634	1928	1697	1873	2085