

Portfolio Overview

Sida's support to United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) 2013

In 2013, Sida supported 99 UNDP contributions to a total amount of 1,254 MSEK. UNDP is thereby Sida's largest development partner in the UN system, corresponding to about 20 percent of Sida's total Multi-Bi support. Sweden's core support to UNDP, provided by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs (MFA), amounted to 616 MSEK. Sweden was the third largest donor to UNDP in 2013, after Japan and the United States.

Financial Overview

Table 1 shows the total Swedish contributions to UNDP since 2007, including support from the MFA. As can be seen, the core support from the MFA has decreased from 800 MSEK to 616 MSEK between 2007 and 2013. The non-core support from Sida has, on the other hand, increased from 820 MSEK to 1,254 MSEK during the same period, raising the total volume of Swedish support. One of the reasons for this can be attributed to a general increase in allocations to UN Multi Donor Trust Funds, of which 95 percent are administered by UNDP. Another reason is the shift away from many smaller project contributions with separate actors, to larger programmes with fewer actors. This trend of moving towards

greater volumes per contribution are in line with Sweden's Strategy for Multilateral Development Cooperation. Consequently, 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 trend of all donors.

Geographical and Thematic distribution

Most UNDP contributions are within the sector of Democracy, Human Rights and Gender Equality, which is likely to continue, given the Swedish Government's priorities of this sector and UNDP's role and comparative advantages.

Definition of Multilateral and Multi-Bi support (Core and non-Core contributions)

Contributions from Sida to UNDP for programmes and projects are often entitled "multi-bi" (multilateral bilateral) 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 MFA.

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 percent of the total support, equalling 28 percent in 2013. UNDP does not implement these Multi-Donor Trust Funds, but acts as the administrative agent.

The reason why Health is part of the portfolio, despite this sector being outside of UNDP's mandate, is partly because Sida supported a UNDP regional programme in Sub-Saharan Africa, promoting a legal environment that supports the prevention of HIV and AIDS in line with fundamental human rights.

TABLE 1: SWEDISH ANNUAL DISBURSEMENTS TO UNDP 2009–2013 (MSEK)

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Core Support	MFA	800	720	720	630	749	689	616
Multi-bi	MFA	81	71	91	60	60	112	56
	Sida	820	843	1170	1007	1065	1284	1254
Total Amount (MSEK)		1701	1634	1981	1697	1874	2085	1926

CHART 1: SIDA'S SUPPORT TO UNDP BY SECTOR 2009–2013 (MSEK)

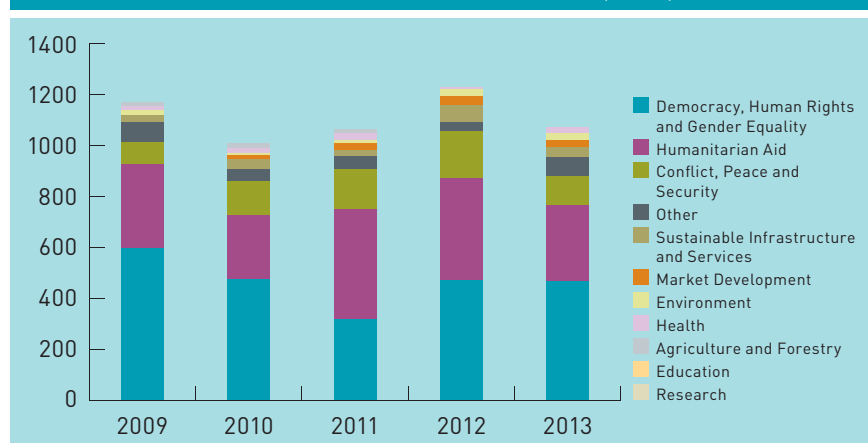
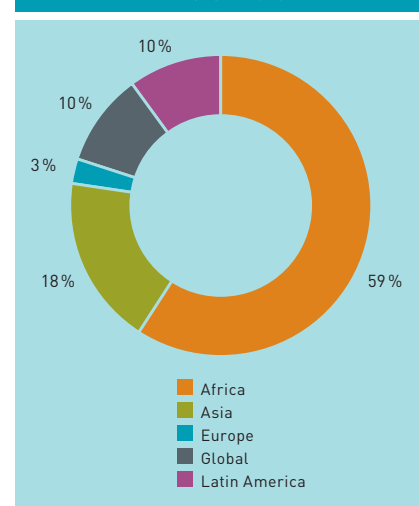


CHART 2: SIDA'S SUPPORT TO UNDP BY REGION 2013



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 Democratic Governance, Energy/Environment, Conflict Prevention and Recovery, and the broader Poverty Reduction and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). A Gender Equality and HIV/AIDS perspective should be mainstreamed into all 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 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 UN agencies – both at the country and global level. UNDP is, therefore, a key actor in the on-going UN reforms, aiming to make the UN system more effective.

Africa is the region which receives the largest share of Sida support through UNDP. The region's share has generally increased since 2006 and amounted to 59 percent of the total in 2013. This trend is not unique to UNDP, but reflects the overall development assistance from Sida.

Results

Global Trends

Globally, UNDP supports a democratic election every second week. Over the last years, some 70 countries around the world have become more resilient to natural disasters thanks to UNDP's support and assistance. UNDP has contributed to the implementation of public sector reforms in 95 countries and strengthened the capacity of more than 60 parliaments and 70 institutions working with human rights. In Africa, UNDP supported 50 referendums and elections, of which 85 percent were assessed as free and fair. UNDP has supported 56 countries to increase poor and vulnerable people's access to renewable energy, of which 40 countries have reported an increased access to energy. 48 countries received support from UNDP in the process of developing policies for job creation. UNDP contributed to help spread a successful model for commodity trading with agricultural products in Ethiopia to 18 other countries in Africa and Asia.

Projects and Programmes

Selected results from UNDP's Rule of Law & Access to Justice Programme in the Palestinian territory:

With the support from Sida, UNDP provided 21,597 Palestinian women and girls with legal aid services in 2013 – up from 11,853 in 2011. The vast majority seek legal aid and advice on family/personal

status law related matters, including (early) marriage, separation, divorce, maintenance, alimony and custody.

Selected results from the Sida-funded UN Electoral Assistance in Egypt reported by UNDP:

- Skills training for 160 media people on key electoral topics were completed as an important milestone towards expanded training in election coverage and the production of a media-elections handbook as a key training tool.
- For the first time, the voter register was displayed for the public to review as part of the voter register update process.
- The High Electoral Commission deals with the media professionally and openly, which increases the transparency of the electoral process.
- Increased capacity of the Government to give women citizenship and, thus, voting rights, through the issuance of ID cards. 250,000 women are now registered for receiving an ID card.
- Baseline study conducted on perceptions of rural women and disenfranchised youth, on the meaning of participation in political life as a major milestone for the production of the Voter Education Initiative.

People First – Results at the Individual Level

In Chambok, Cambodia, a pipe water system funded by Sida has come to the rural homes of 600 families. The pipe system is part of a project that assists rural communities in Cambodia to adapt to climate change. By the end of the programme, around 100,000 ha of irrigation systems will be in place, boosting livelihoods and increasing food security. Helping to reduce the villagers' reliance on rainfall for farming is another

Sida's support to UN coordination and UN reform

In an effort to strengthen UN coordination at the national level and as a way of delivering broad development assistance towards the host government, Sida has been supporting the One UN reform financially in Vietnam, Tanzania, Rwanda, Mozambique and Albania since 2008. In addition, Sida has provided UN coordination support to Zimbabwe, Liberia and Zambia, and is considering similar support in other countries. At the central level, Sida has also been funding Swedish staff serving as Special Assistants to the UN Resident Coordinator (SARCs) since 2006. There have been over 30 SARCs financed by Sida in around 15 countries



Mlup Baitong/UNDP Cambodia

objective of the pipe system, a component of the Sida-funded Cambodia Community Based Adaptation Programme.

Nuon Sareun, 47, is now able to grow vegetables in her garden. "I am so glad now to have water to grow vegetables again and to use for all purposes," she said, adding that she also hopes save money by selling the vegetables.