



Agenda

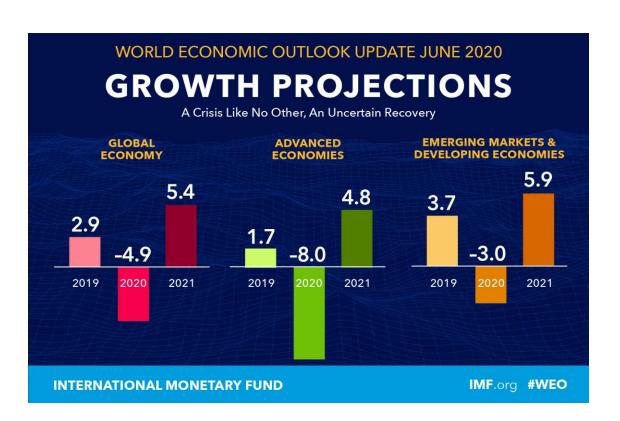
- 1 Impact of COVID-19
- 2 UNDP's Response to COVID-19
- **3** Key 2019 Highlights
- 4 Funding Gap Analysis
- 5 Main Takeaways



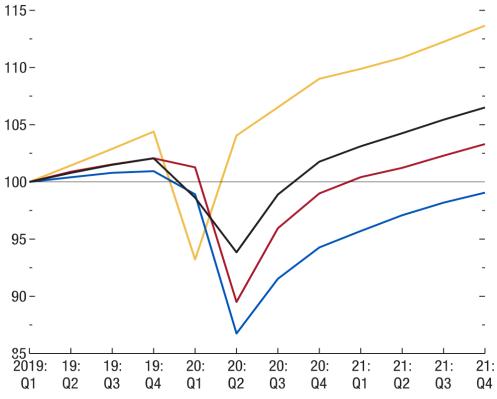
Impact of COVID-19: on global economy

Quarterly World GDP

(2019:Q1 = 100)







Source: IMF staff estimates.





Impact of COVID-19: on development finance



Contraction in national budgets due to global economic contraction



Economic recovery likely to be prolonged



Repurposing of ODA towards humanitarian assistance



Decrease in ODA (in absolute terms) due to shrinking economies





The UN and UNDP's Response to COVID-19



UNDP's COVID-19 crisis response is designed to help decision-makers look beyond recovery, towards 2030, making choices and managing complexity and uncertainty in four main areas: governance, social protection, green economy, and digital disruption. It encompasses our role in technically leading the UN's socio-economic response.



UNDP's Response to COVID-19

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UNDP COVID-19 Monitoring Dashboard

Requests by Service Offer





RBLAC

Small Island Developing States
Fragile Contexts

Least Developed Countries

Request by Status

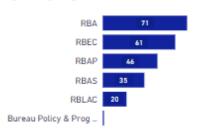
29 Waiting

96 Supporting

LU9 Completed RRF Country Allocation Re...
Addressing the Socio-Eco...
Health System Support (N... 25
UNDP COVID-19 RESPONS...
Inclusive and Integrated cr...
Social protection
Civic engagement

Request by Region

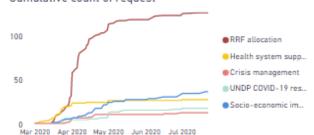
Repurposed New Fund



Cumulative count of request

Transitional NCC

NCC NCC



Total Available Resources by Funding

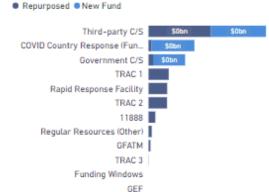




Total Available Resources By Source

Montreal Protocol, chemica...

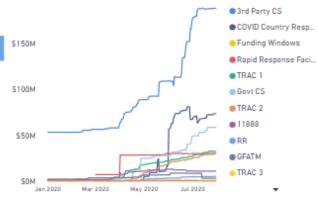
COVID-19 2.0



Total Available Resources By Region



Cumulative Total Available Resources by Source





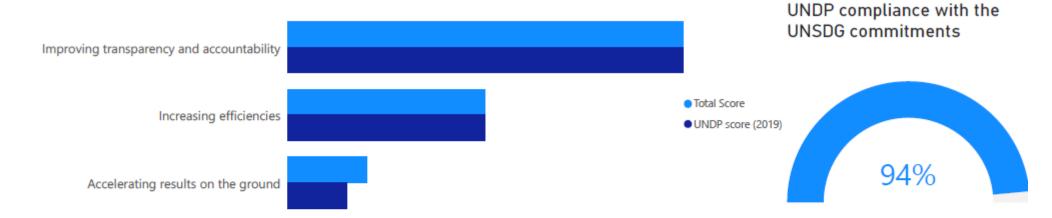
UNDP's Response to COVID-19



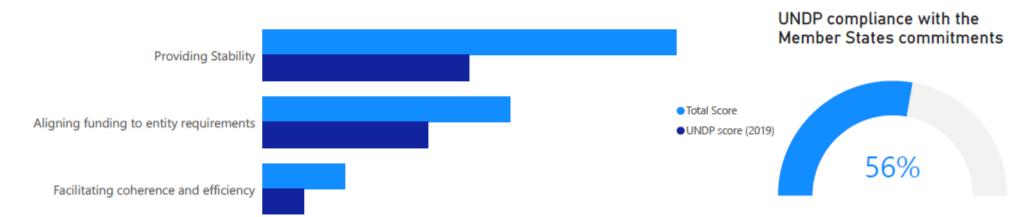


Key 2019 Highlights: Funding Compact

UNSDG commitments (2019)



Member States commitments (2019)







Key 2019 Highlights: Performance

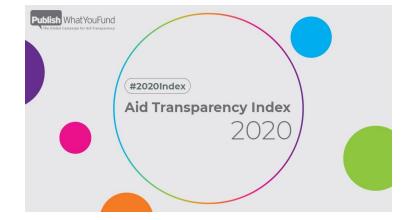




UNDP remains the **most transparent** UN agency



Institutional **budget balanced** for a third consecutive year





Unqualified financial statements audit reports for 15 consecutive years

Key 2019 Highlights: Funding Situation

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contributions from \$624m in 2018 to **\$629m** Core to non-core ratio

remains at 13%, making earmarked resources the predominant form of contributions to UNDP

58% of core resources received came from multiyear commitments

> **54%** increase in thematic **Funding Windows to** \$103m, the largest amount received since

15% decrease in total revenue to \$4.8b and 3% decrease in total expense to \$4.9b.

> Annual contributions declined by 7% to \$4.8b, with \$0.16b attributable to foreign currency fluctuations

3.3% increase in proportion of regular resources allocated to development programmes to **65.9**%

28% increase in engagement with pooled funds to \$477m from \$372m in 2018

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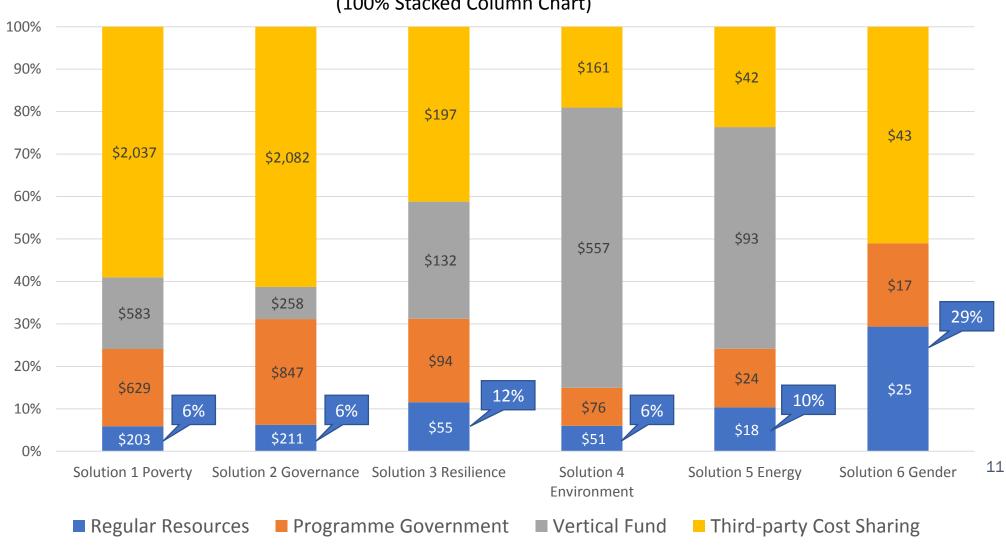




Funding Gap Analysis

2018-2019 Programme Expenditure by Signature Solution

(100% Stacked Column Chart)





NEW - Costing for Results Exercise for Funding Gap Analysis

Costing for Results Exercise

 For the first time, UNDP conducted the Costing for Results Exercise, bottom-up country office led estimation of the cost to achieve programmatic results planned in the CPDs, RPDs and Global Projects.

Funding Gap Analysis

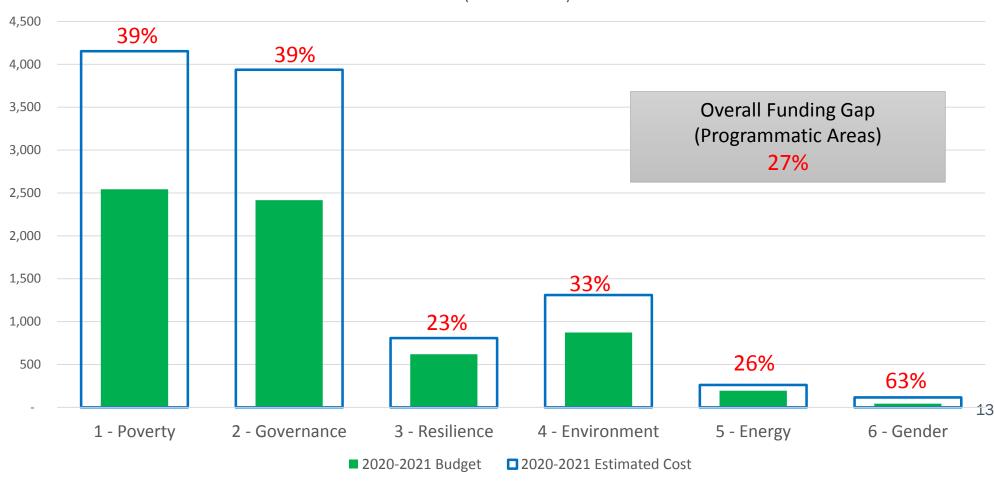
- In response to the EB Decision 2019/18, UNDP conducted the first Funding Gap Analysis for programmatic results areas.
- Funding gap is calculated as follows:
 - Estimated Costs for results 2020 -2021 Available Resources (budget as proxy) for 2020 and 2021
- As the exercise was conducted in February 2020, the bottom-up costs do not include the estimated resources required for UNDP's COVID-19 response work \$700M for the next 1/2 to 18 months.



Funding Gap Analysis

Funding Gap Analysis for 2020-2021

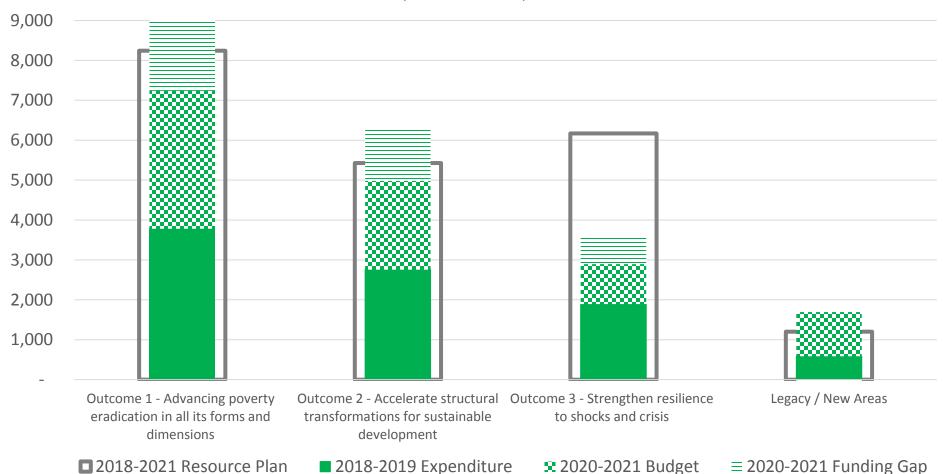
By Signature Solution (USD Millions)





Funding Gap Analysis

2018-2021 Resource Plan vs.
2018-2019 Expendigure, 2020-2021 Budget and Funding Gap
(In USD Millions)





Funding Gap Analysis – Key Findings

- Estimated funding gap to achieve SP targets by 2021 is approximately \$2.8B.
- Funding gap for Signature Solution 6 (Gender) is largest in terms of proportion (63%).
- Funding gap for Signature Solution 1 (Poverty) and Signature Solution 2 (Governance) is the largest in terms of absolute values approximately \$1.6B and \$1.5B, respectively.
- At SP output level, UNDP mobilized sufficient resources for some outputs while other are at risk of underachieving the 2021 targets. Flexible/predictable regular resources are critical for UNDP to fill the funding gaps and quickly respond to new and emerging needs, such as the COVID-19 response.
- The data and lessons learned from the first Costing for Results Exercise and Funding Gap Analysis will inform the resource plan for the new Strategic Plan and Integrated Budget for 2022-2025.

Main Takeaways

- ☐ COVID-19 underscored the value and vulnerability of the multilateral system and the importance of flexible funding for UNDP's agile programmatic and operational response
- UNDP takes the **Funding Compact** seriously, making progress on 77% of its entity-specific indicators while contributing to the realization of UNDS collective commitments
- UNDP continued to drive improvements in key performance areas in transparency and accountability, efficiencies, balancing its budget, securing an unqualified audit opinion, and allocating more core funds to development programmes
- ☐ Lack of quality funding limits UNDP's ability to allocate resources to underfunded areas and address funding gaps of the Strategic Plan
- UNDP values **structured funding dialogues** as key **to shift funding behavior** and **accelerate results on the ground**, realizing the mutual commitments of the funding compact

