

JAPAN – UNDP PARTNERSHIP



Japan is a solid partner in UNDP's mission to **end extreme poverty, reduce inequality and accelerate structural transformations and build resilience to crisis and shocks to achieve the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.** UNDP's work and the priorities of the Japanese government converge in many areas in helping countries address development challenges that are compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic – support for human security; health and UHC; rule of law; conflict prevention and peacebuilding; risk-informed development.

Results achieved in 2019 through our partnerships, including with Japan:



24 million people in 22 countries gained access to financial services, 2018-19



2.5 million people accessed early warning systems or disaster and climate information



138 countries strengthened their health systems to increase resilience and reduce the socio-economic impact of diseases, including Ebola



275 million tonnes of CO2 emissions will be avoided (equivalent to taking 59 million cars off the road for a year)

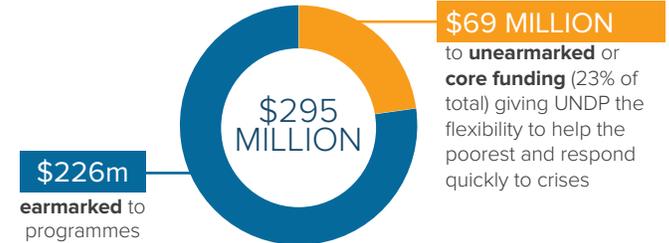


652 health facilities in 8 countries running on solar energy



80 countries supported to tackle gender-based violence, including through the UN-EU Spotlight partnership

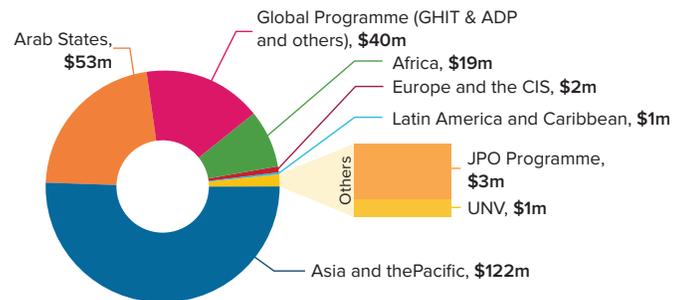
In 2019, Donor Japan, UNDP's second largest government funder, contributed a total of



Top recipient of Japan's programme non-core contributions, 2019



Japan's programme non-core contributions by region, 2019*



* Based on revenue collected and ASL figures on UNDP Atlas.
 * Region is defined according to the division of duties among UNDP's regional bureaux
 * There is a slight discrepancy on the total amount of non-core, due to the difference in data sources.

Japan – a core investor in UNDP's work to strengthen rule of law, sustain peace and foster development across the world.

Nigeria

UNDP supported delivery of a peace dividend for over 30,000 people in communities devastated by Boko Haram insurgencies through increased access to essential services, e.g. education, health, water, sustainable housing and power (both electricity and renewable energy) through rehabilitation of 63 essential service delivery facilities and 3,000 houses.



In Nigeria, the Japan-funded project supports to restore basic services in the communities.

Syria

UNDP helped scale up restoration of livelihoods targeting IDPs, host communities and returnees in the 14 governorates, by supporting 342 owners of micro, small and medium enterprises and 6,042 farmers. A total 13,009 emergency jobs were created; 214,631 m3 debris and 427,637 tons of Solid Waste were removed.

Pacific Islands

UNDP supported PICs (Pacific Island Countries) reduced loss and damage associated with natural disasters by providing tsunami drills and evacuation/ first aid kits in 6 PICs. UNDP has been investing to support enhancing national and state disaster preparedness capacity through construction/ renovation of Emergency Operation Centers in 3 PICs.



The retrofit of Palau National Emergency Operation Center under the Japan-funded project.

Japan's support for unearmarked "core" funding enables UNDP to:



Focus on the poorest: 86% of core programme resources are allocated to Low Income Countries



Respond quickly and flexibly to crisis and shocks, natural disasters or conflict, including the COVID-19 pandemic



Be accountable, and transparent – ranked the third most transparent development organization in the world by the 2020 Aid Transparency Index; Received clean audit opinion 15 years in a row

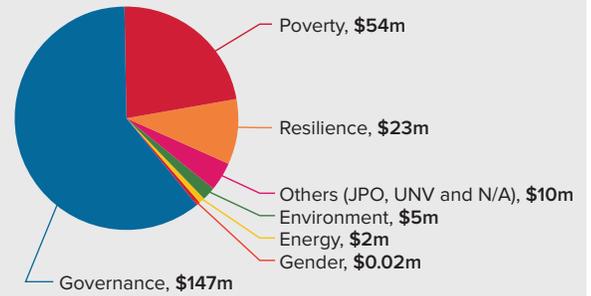


Leverage **additional financing** (for every \$1 of core resources invested in Middle Income Countries, we leverage \$25 in other resources)



Underpin our programmes with policy expertise on human rights, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and help us apply **robust social and environmental standards to all our projects**

Japan's programme non-core contributions by Signature Solutions, 2019*



* Based on revenue collected and ASL figures on UNDP Atlas.

* Sustained Gender Focus: UNDP was rated one of the best performing United Nations agencies in 2019, meeting or exceeding requirements for 88 per cent of indicators in the System-Wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women.

Given the COVID-19 pandemic, Japan supports UNDP's socio economic response to achieve "build back better" and the Sustainable Development Goals

COVID-19 pandemic is a human security crisis. UNDP is at the heart of the UN System's response to COVID-19, as the technical lead agency of the integrated socio-economic response framework. UNDP COVID-19 Offer 2.0 helps governments rapidly identify the most vulnerable groups and design policy options to minimize the impact and design systemic investments for sustainable recovery, focusing on governance, social protection, green economy and digital solutions. With financial support of USD 64 million from the Government of Japan, UNDP 29 country offices¹ in Asia, Africa, Middle East and Europe and Central Asia have been fighting this human security crisis and mitigating its impacts on human development and progress of the SDGs. For the successful project implementation on the ground, Global Policy Network (GPN)² and the Digital team of Executive Office have been providing technical support to the 29 country offices. This support came timely when the key funding instrument of UNDP's COVID-19 Response, COVID-19 Rapid Response Facility (RRF), was about to be exhausted. This support became a bridge the RRF and new key funding instrument, Rapid Financing Facility (RFF).



RWANDA: UNDP Rwanda provided support to cooperatives of persons with disabilities so that the cooperatives were able to purchase necessary equipment and raw materials to continue their businesses. With this support, the cooperatives can now produce hundreds of reusable facemasks in a week to deliver them to clients. Income from this sales also enabled the individual cooperative members to support their families through the pandemic and lockdown.



BHUTAN: UNDP Bhutan has procured 46 mobile cardiocography devices (ICTGs) from Melody International (Japanese Company). This new digital solution will provide remote services to pregnant women; track high-risk pregnancies to ensure timely care; and help reduce transportation and associated costs. 5,000 pregnant women out of 10,000 plus pregnancies reported per year in the country will get benefit from this support.



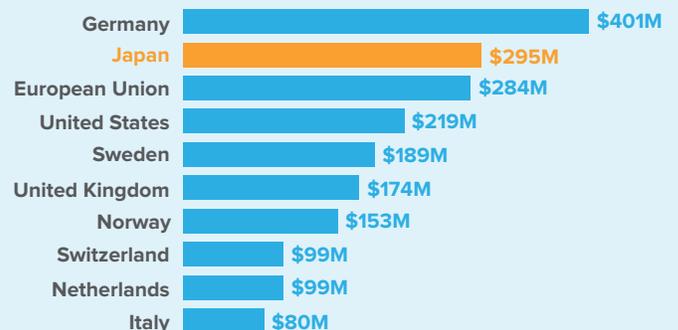
Top 10 OECD DAC Contributors to UNDP in 2019

Unearmarked ("core") contributions



Total core contributions: \$617M
DAC core contributions: \$592M

Total (earmarked and unearmarked) contributions



Total contributions: \$4.8b
DAC contributions: \$2.3b