



United Nations
MPTF Office

Financing the UN Development System for SDGs

NORAD, Oslo
19 September 2019





Financing
instruments

Total revenue of the UN system by financing instrument, 2017

53.2
\$US bn

Earmarked contributions
57%

Assessed contributions
26%

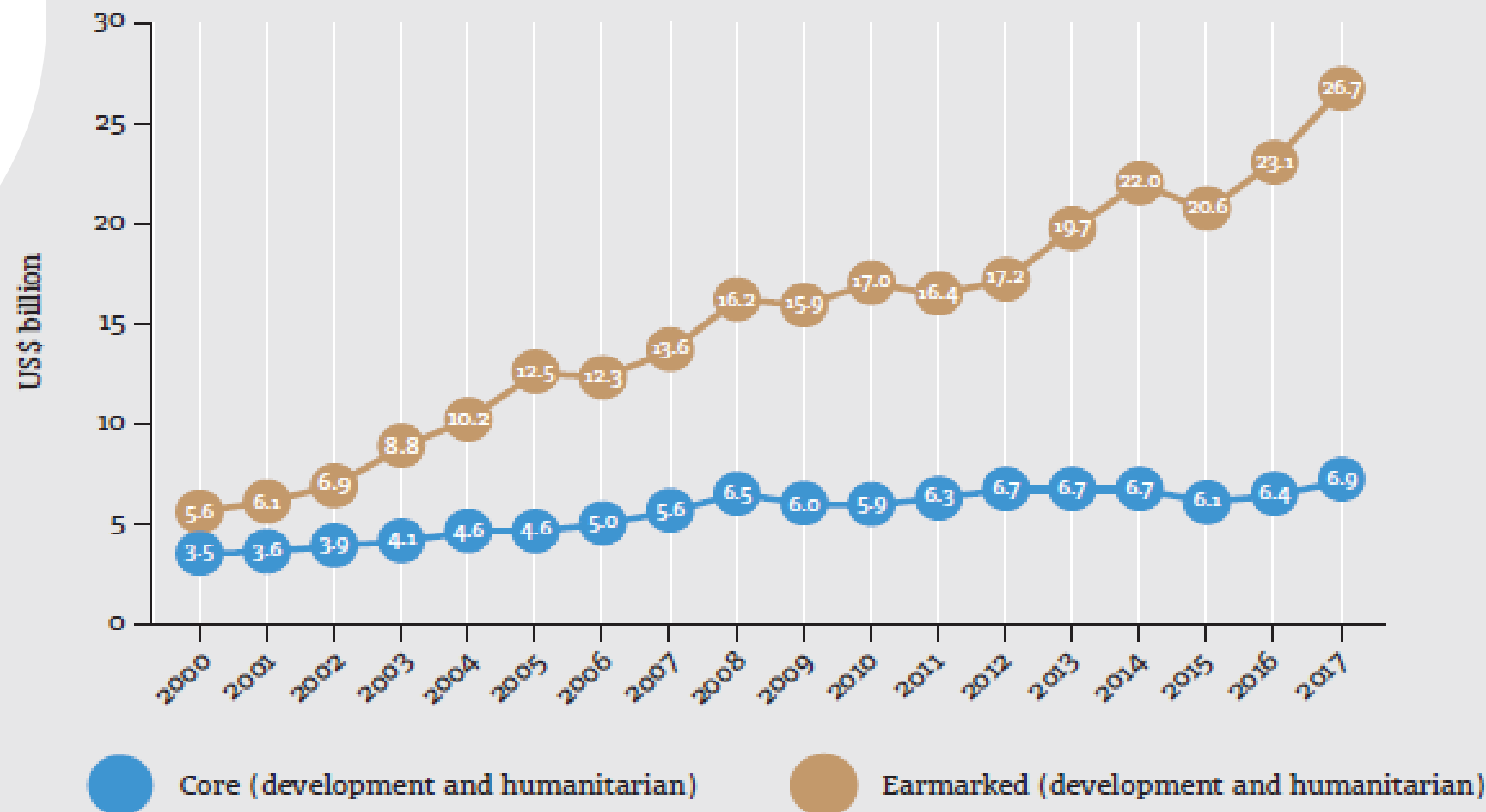
Voluntary core
contributions
9%

Fees and
other revenues
8%



core vs
earmarked

Total core and earmarked contributions for UN operational activities (2000-2017)



Channels of total multilateral assistance from OECD-DAC countries, core and earmarked, 2013 and 2017



Multilateral
channels

European Union institutions



World Bank Group and
International Monetary Fund



UN development system



Regional development banks



Other multilateral institutions



0 5 10 15 20 25

US\$ billion



Core

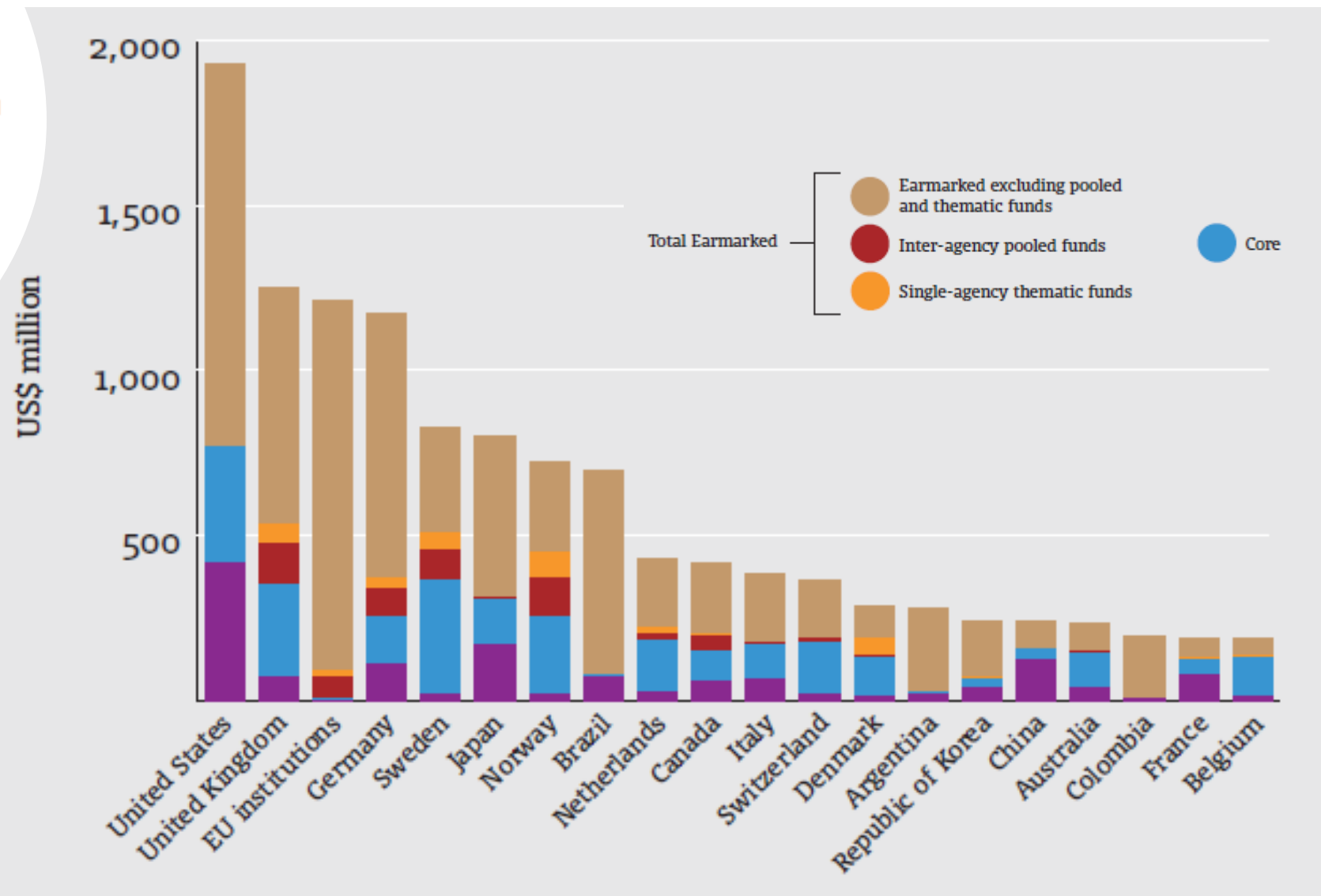


Earmarked

Development assistance funding mix of the top 20 contributors to the UNDS, 2017



Funding mix



Dag Hammarskjöld
Foundation

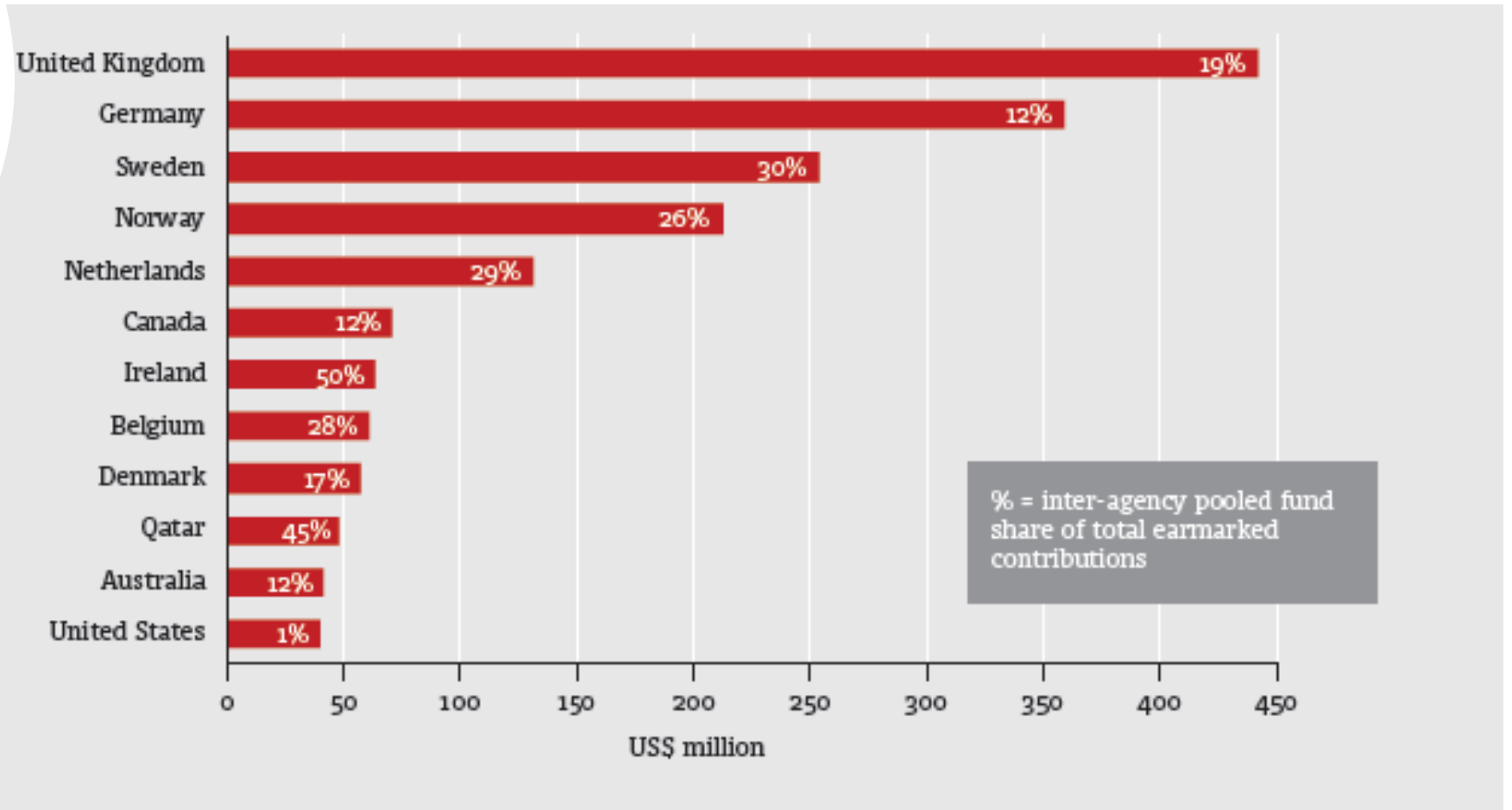


United Nations
MPPT Office

Deposits to UN inter-agency pooled funds, 2017



Quality
earmarking:
pooled funds

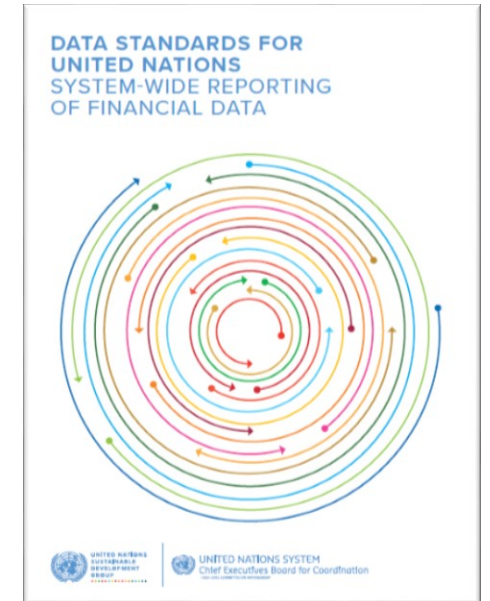


UN System-wide financial data standards

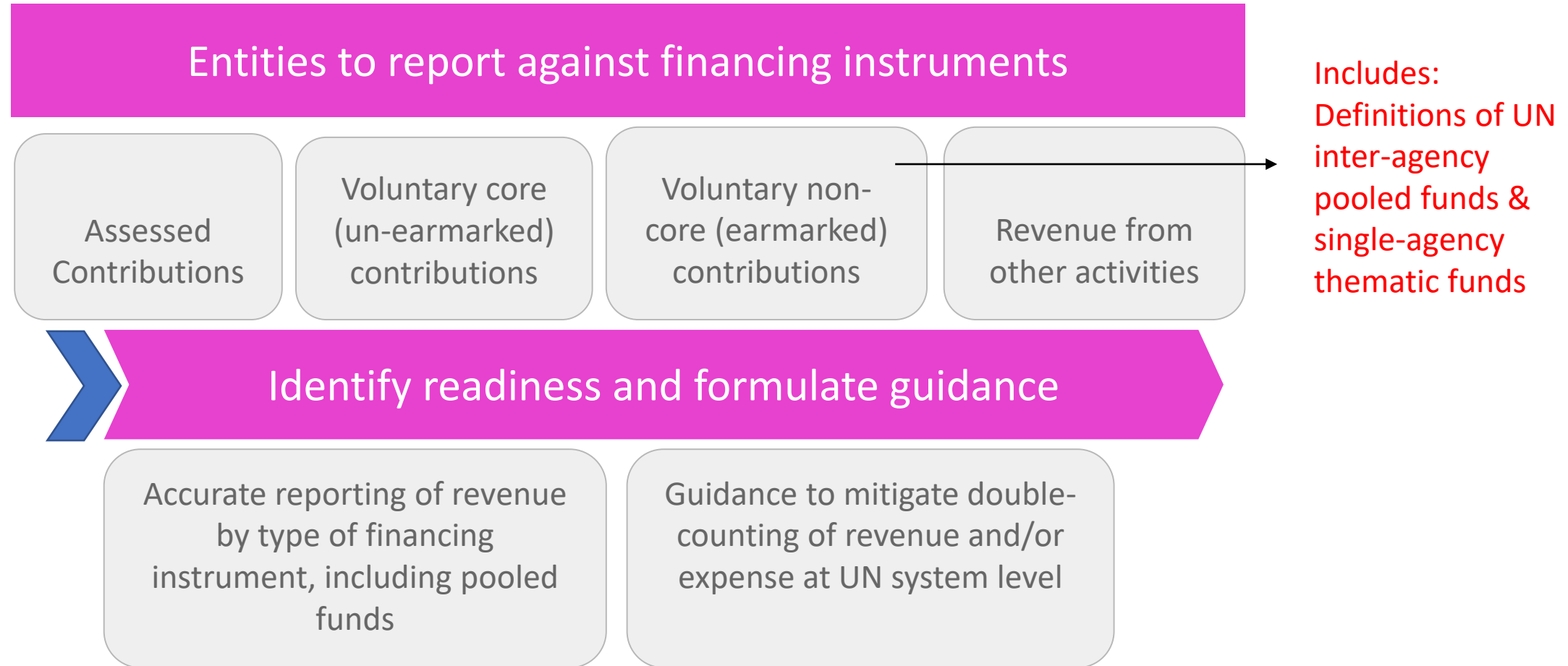
- In 2016, the UN Member States asked for: “..... aligned with the SDGs ... the publication of timely, reliable, verifiable and comparable system-wide and entity-level data, definitions and classifications”
- In 2018, the UN approved six data standards for UN system-wide reporting of financial data.

UN DATA STANDARD						
	UN System entity	UN System Function	Geographic Location	UN financing instrument	SDGs ²	Contributor
Mandatory for reporting from	1 Jan 2019	1 Jan 2019	1 Jan 2022 ³	1 Jan 2019	1 Jan 2022 ⁴	1 Jan 2019

- Where possible, data standards are aligned / coordinated with data standards of OECD and IATI. e.g. Standard on linking financial flows to the SDGs.
- Standards were developed by a time bound ad-hoc team on “The UN’s future data cube”. The UN is now setting up an inter-agency data governance mechanism to take the work forward.
- In 2019, data standards were used for the first time for the data collection for the UN system wide financial statistics (2018 data).



Data standard IV - UN Financing Instrument



Data standard V - SDGs

Entities to report against SDGs

SDG Goals

SDG Targets

Transitionary period until 31 Dec 2021

Identify entity readiness for reporting against SDGs

UN data users can prepare high quality system-wide analytical reports on funding and financial performance aligned with the SDGs



Moving ahead on data quality

UN minimum dataset that builds on UN data standards is used by each UN entity

Who

What

Where

How

Why SDG targets

Revenue by contributor

to report to

UN CEB

IATI

OECD

Meeting funding compact reporting commitments (2021)

- CEB reporting - 100%
- IATI reporting - 100%
- Where - 100%
- Why - 100%
- Better financial data for UN Info

... and paving way for the funding compact commitment (2020):

A centralised, consolidated and user-friendly online platform with disaggregated data on funding flows at entity and system-wide level in place.



Funding Compact: MS & UNDS commitments on Pooled Funds

MEMBER STATES

To double the share of non-core contributions that are provided through development related inter-agency pooled funds and single agency thematic funds

Indicator: % of non-core resources for development related activities channeled through inter-agency pooled funds; Baseline (2017): 5% Target (2023): 10%

To broaden the sources of funding support to the UN development system

Indicator: Number of Member State contributors to development related inter-agency pooled funds; Baseline (2017): 59 ; Target (2021): 100

UN DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

To increase accessibility of corporate evaluations

To increase visibility of results from contributors of voluntary core resources, pooled and thematic funds and for program country contributions

To increase the efficiency and effectiveness of development related inter-agency pooled funds

Indicator: Common management features across all inter-agency pooled funds – see below (Y/N); Baseline (2018): n/a; Target (2021): Y

➔ a well-articulated strategy, clear theories of change, solid RBM systems, well-functioning governance bodies, quality assurance on issues of UN norms and values; risk management systems; operational effectiveness/ reporting/ visibility/ transparency standards; and planning and funding for joint and system wide evaluations