

## womine

## Financing Gender Equality and

 Women's Empowerment ResultsExecutive Board Informal Consultation Structured Dialogue on Financing

New York
26 August 2019

## Presentation outline



Results
Financing picture
Implications of funding gaps

- UN Women's response
- Meeting the challenge of 2020


## Results in 2018-2019

## WOMNEN



93 countries are receiving support from UN Women to submit national-level reports on implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, in line with ECOSOC recommendations, providing an essential foundation for 2020 events and multilateral efforts

28 UN entities tracked and reported on allocations and expenditures using gender markers and $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ of UNSDCFs feature gender results at the outcome level, cumulatively

75 million people now live with improved gender-responsive risk reduction measures, and 40+ million women are benefitting from increased legal protections and the reversal of discriminatory laws in $\mathbf{2 5}$ countries


Financing picture

## Positive revenue growth trends

WOMEN:

- Revenue from all sources reached an all-time high in 2018 of \$404.7 M
- Regular Resources were up 1.8\% and Other Resources climbed by 9.8\%
- Improved predictability of resources: in 2018 74\% of RR and 79\% of OR agreements were multi-year compared to $13 \%$ and $7 \%$ in 2016
- Average agreement value increased: 14\% of contributions >\$5 M in the first part of 2019 compared to 2\% in 2016

Revenue by Funding Type, 2014-2018


## Funding gaps hit Regular Resources hardest

2018 RR gap of $\$ 50.9 \mathrm{M}$ and OR of $\$ 4.7 \mathrm{M}$. Compared to 2017, the OR funding gap has narrowed significantly while the RR funding gap remained relatively stable

2019 projections indicate UN Women is in line to meet $\$ 240 \mathrm{M}$ OR integrated budget estimate but anticipates a $\mathbf{\$ 5 6 M}$ RR gap or 28\% of the \$200M RR integrated budget estimate

The projected increase in the RR gap in 2019 compared to 2018 is primarily driven by currency exchange losses and reductions in RR contributions from a couple of key partners

The share of RR to OR is declining, from $51 \%$ in 2014 down to 39\% in 2018.

Funding gaps against integrated budget estimates
$\square$ Regular Resources $\quad$ Other Resources


Implications of funding gaps

## Funding gaps impact results

## Normative Support

$\$ 6.5 \mathrm{M}$ could have supported the realization of agreed conclusions from CSW61 and CSW62 through advocacy, policy development and strengthening of normative and legal frameworks related to rural sustainable livelihoods. The availability of these resources would have also supported work to ensure that macroeconomic policies reduce gender inequalities

## UNS Coordination

$\$ 2 \mathrm{M}$ could have
enhanced the capacity of the UN system, including select UNCTs, to successfully mainstream gender by developing knowledge products, providing sector specific training and strengthening implementation of accountability tools such as the UN-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard and gender markers

## Operational Activities

$\$ 5 \mathrm{M}$ could have enabled a response to meet women's needs in Yemen and Venezuela, and supported Member State national action plans on women, peace \& security
\$12M for safe cities could have addressed gaps in two regions and supported safe rural community initiatives, helping to reach 67 cities by 2020


## UN Women's response in partnership

## Investing in private sector individual giving



Face-to-face fundraisers from UN Women's Iceland National Committee, raising over \$100k in 2018

## Individual giving as a source of regular resources

* Individual Giving is a proven strategy to raise RR, as demonstrated by UNICEF and UNHCR, amongst others
* UN Women has established new governance structures with its network of National Committees
* Individual Giving pilots have yielded promising early results. UN Women now requires additional support to attract greater investment in this area
* The global Generation Equality Forum and the Generation Equality campaign will be leveraged to acquire regular individual givers


## Features, Benefits and Opportunities:

- As prioritized in the Funding Compact, more flexible and predictable earmarked funding directed to shared priorities for coordinated and strategic action
- Aligned to UN reform and UN common platforms such as the new generation of UNSDCFs
- Gender equality and women's empowerment should both be well represented and funded as a principal objective in the UNSDCFs with UN Women as the primary driver of the agenda
- Offers revenue growth potential (i.e. the Secretary-General's target of $\$ 3.4 \mathrm{~B}$ by 2023; between 2014-2018 UN Women revenue from interagency arrangements grew by $60 \%$ to $\$ 50.4 \mathrm{M}$ in 2018)


## Establishing thematic pooled funds

## Features, Benefits and Opportunities:

- Aligned with Funding Compact and harmonized approach with other New York-based UN Funds and Programmes
- Resource the Executive Board-endorsed outcome areas of the Strategic Plan
- Enable partners to earmark funds to priority geographic locations or sectors
- Offers predictable support over funding period that covers the entire Strategic Plan
- Support implementation of Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness:
$\checkmark$ Improves long term planning and programme sustainability
$\checkmark$ Consolidates reports at global, regional and country levels
$\checkmark$ Lowers cost recovery, so that more funding is directed to programmes
- Fosters greater joint partner collaboration, visibility and dialogue around UN Women impact and the achievement of the SDGs
- Complements and helps strengthen the Flagship Programming Initiatives


## Promoting support to country programme Strategic NotesuN UN

## Benefits and Opportunities:

- Aligns with QCPR recommendation to provide un-earmarked and multiyear funding.
- Allows for more strategic allocation of resources to reach transformative results.
- Reduces transaction costs, such as streamlining of donor reports
- Key partners already supporting UN Women Strategic Notes include Denmark, Finland, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden
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## 2020: A singular investment opportunity

## 2020 marks important

 milestones:- 25 years since the Beijing Platform for Action
- 20 years since UN Security Council resolution 1325 on women, peace \& security
- 10 years since the creation of UN Women
- 10 years left to achieve the SDGs


## 2020 is a pivotal moment to resource gender equality and women's empowerment

40 new generation UNSDCFs in 2020, that represent critical instruments for planning and implementing UN development activities at country level in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Gender equality needs to be at the centre of the work.

UN Women's "Generation Equality" campaign brings together women's rights advocates and visionaries from across generations to demand equal pay, an end to all forms of violence against women and girls, and equal participation in political life and decision-making. The campaign will run throughout 2020, giving momentum to Beijing Platform for Action +25 commemorative initiatives, including UN Women's 2020 Global Gender Equality Forum.

## Ramping up to pivotal 2020

2020
is a pivotal moment to resource gender equality and women's empowerment

Forum: Brings stakeholders and constituents from across generations together, on the anniversary of Beijing +25 , to accelerate progress towards achieving a gender equal world

Fund: Provides the finances needed to translate the outcomes of the Generation Equality Forum into action through Grass Roots and Action Coalition funding windows
"The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is anything but 'business as usual'. We need not incremental change, but bold change. We need an earthquake that will tilt the system altogether, because little and incremental steps will not give us the world that we want."
-- Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, Executive Director, UN Women

## Loyal Regular Resource partners to step it up

TOP 20 RESOURCE PARTNERS BY CONTRIBUTIONS, 2018
> Member States are UN Women's most valued funding partners and the foundation upon which UN Women functions, contributing 99\% of RR and $66 \%$ of all OR in 2018
$>$ UN Women is increasing engagement with non-OECDDAC partners and other channels, to diversify funding sources. Compared to 2017, revenue from the private sector and interagency arrangements increased in 2018 by $28.5 \%$ and $19 \%$, respectively
(expressed in USD)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rank } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | Resource Partner | REGULAR RESOURCES | Rank | OTHER RESOURCES | Rank | TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sweden | 19,983,236 | 1 | 34,933,995 | 1 | 54,917,231 |
| 2 | United Kingdom | 15,943,878 | 3 | 12,427,839 | 5 | 28,371,716 |
| 3 | Norway | 10,840,454 | 5 | 14,536,171 | 4 | 25,376,625 |
| 4 | Japan | 5,484,189 | 9 | 18,912,918 | 3 | 24,397,108 |
| 5 | Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) | - |  | 23,289,709 | 2 | 23,289,709 |
| 6 | Switzerland | 16,177,958 | 2 | 2,536,417 | 24 | 18,714,375 |
| 7 | Finland | 12,077,295 | 4 | 5,337,747 | 16 | 17,415,041 |
| 8 | Australia | 6,063,720 | 8 | 10,658,967 | 6 | 16,722,687 |
| 9 | United States of America | 8,500,670 | 7 | 6,681,313 | 9 | 15,181,983 |
| 10 | Denmark | 9,949,267 | 6 | 3,236,839 | 21 | 13,186,106 |
| 11 | Canada | 4,807,656 | 11 | 6,976,686 | 8 | 11,784,342 |
| 12 | Germany | 4,685,369 | 12 | 6,619,591 | 10 | 11,304,960 |
| 13 | Netherlands (the) | 4,550,626 | 14 | 6,464,639 | 12 | 11,015,265 |
| 14 | Italy | 2,358,491 | 16 | 5,771,084 | 14 | 8,129,575 |
| 15 | Belgium | 4,645,761 | 13 | 3,323,820 | 20 | 7,969,580 |
| 16 | United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) | - |  | 7,223,332 | 7 | 7,223,332 |
| 17 | Peacebuilding Fund | - |  | 6,500,456 | 11 | 6,500,456 |
| 18 | European Commission | - |  | 6,373,111 | 13 | 6,373,111 |
| 19 | Republic of Korea (the) | 3,751,508 | 15 | 1,650,081 | 28 | 5,401,589 |
| 20 | BHP Billiton Foundation | - |  | 5,394,600 | 15 | 5,394,600 |
|  | Share of Top 20 contributions | 87\% |  | 80\% |  | 81\% |



