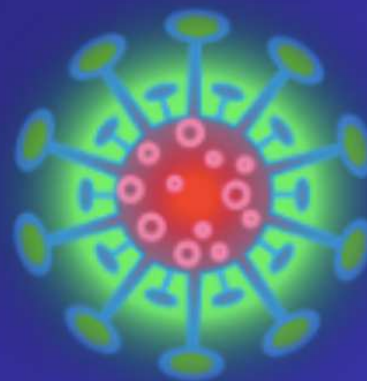


UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



COVID-19 UNDP's Integrated Response

Budget & Funding Companion



UNDP'S INTEGRATED RESPONSE: BUDGET DETAILS

The magnitude of the response must match the scale of the crisis - large-scale, coordinated and comprehensive, with country and international responses being guided by the Secretary-General and the WHO leading the United Nations response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

UNDP's offer is part of a coordinated UN effort to combat the pandemic through the three objectives outlined in the offer: **Prepare, Respond** and **Recover**.

The COVID-19 crisis is complex and fast moving. The initial envelope for UNDP's response is \$500 million to support approximately 100 countries. The scale and scope of response requirements will escalate and in a rapidly changing environment, the full cost, scope and requirements are uncertain.

An initial \$500 million will enable UNDP to respond rapidly, deliver resources quickly, and set the stage for preparedness and recovery. A more comprehensive costing will be tailored to country needs and informed by the findings of the social and economic impact assessments of the crisis. This includes:

- \$135 million for immediate needs (of which \$120 million has been requested within the framework of the GHRP: Global Humanitarian Response Plan)
 - Funding provided to UNDP under the GHRP will be reported to OCHA as a contribution towards the humanitarian response plan.
- \$175 million to support short-term needs over the next 3 months.
- \$190 million for medium-term needs (3- to 6-month horizon).

AREA	IMMEDIATE RESPONSE (INCL. HUMANITARIAN)	SHORT-TERM NEEDS 1-3 MONTHS	MEDIUM-TERM 3-6 MONTHS
1. Health Systems Support			
Procurement services of health products	\$23 m	\$14 m	\$21 m
Salary/incentives payments to existing and new health workers	\$5 m	\$1 m	\$4 m
Surge capacity and health infrastructure in countries with heavy caseloads	\$11 m	\$14 m	\$8 m
Advisory support to governments to use existing laboratory equipment	\$0.2 m	\$0.1 m	\$0.7 m
Advisory support to Ministries of Health for reallocation of Global Fund resources	\$0.2 m	\$0.1 m	\$0.7 m
Provision of non-medical requirements of health sector	\$5 m	\$14 m	\$21 m
Health waste management	\$0.8 m	\$0.7 m	\$1 m
Policy, technical support for affordable access to diagnostics and treatment for COVID-19	\$1 m	\$2 m	\$4 m
Subtotal	\$45 m	\$45 m	\$60 m
Total	\$150 m		
2. Inclusive and Integrated Crisis Management and Response			
Support national and sub-national capacities for planning, financing, coordination and crisis management	\$24 m	\$33 m	\$39 m
Safeguarding human rights and protecting vulnerable groups	\$22 m	\$16 m	\$13 m
Community engagement for prevention, response and social cohesion	\$24 m	\$41 m	\$39 m
Subtotal	\$70 m	\$90 m	\$90 m
Total	\$250 m		

AREA	IMMEDIATE RESPONSE (INCL. HUMANITARIAN)	SHORT-TERM NEEDS 1-3 MONTHS	MEDIUM-TERM 3-6 MONTHS
3. Social and Economic Impact Needs Assessment and Response			
Micro-level socio-economic impact assessment	\$1 m	\$2 m	\$2 m
Meso and macro-level impact and needs assessment	\$0.7 m	\$1 m	\$1 m
Data/Analytics for early warning and crisis management	\$0.7 m	\$1 m	\$1 m
Fiscal and SDG financing policy support	\$0.4 m	\$1 m	\$1 m
Policy and programme interventions to address the developmental impacts of COVID-19	\$15 m	\$29 m	\$29 m
Impact assessment services to countries on stigma, discrimination, gender and human rights concerns	\$0.7 m	\$1 m	\$1 m
Digital innovations in adapting employment and livelihoods	\$2 m	\$4 m	\$4 m
Subtotal	\$20 m	\$40 m	\$40 m
Total	\$100 m		
Grand Total	\$500 m		

Funding can be provided directly to UNDP through the modalities outlined in the next section on “Contributing to UNDP’s COVID-19 Response” or through a number of global funding mechanisms, most notably the UN humanitarian and recovery global-level appeals for COVID-19, briefly outlined below.

THE GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN (GHRP) & UNDP

An initial \$2 billion appeal (April-December 2020) focused on 50+ countries with humanitarian and conflict challenges. This list of countries may be expanded based on needs. The GHRP outlines three major strategic priorities: 1. Contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic and decrease morbidity and mortality; 2. Decrease the deterioration of human assets and rights, social cohesion and livelihoods; and 3. Protect, assist and advocate for refugees, IDPs, migrants and host communities vulnerable to the pandemic.

The GHRP is an appeal and not a fund. It aggregates relevant COVID-19 appeals and inputs from UNDP and WHO, IOM, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNHCR and UNICEF, as well as the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and international NGOs and NGO consortia who will play a direct role in the response. It has strategic priorities and a listing of existing humanitarian operations and initiatives to which member states can contribute through agencies.

UNDP has a specific role in the GHRP with a funding ask of \$120m that is reflected in the UNDP COVID-19 offer. This \$120m relates not only to the actions in the “Immediate Response” category but also to those of short- and medium-term duration. UNDP will work in connection with FAO, IOM, UNICEF, UNHCR and WFP, to focus on ensuring access to essential needs, social safety nets, humanitarian assistance, and increase community engagement and outreach to support most vulnerable groups.

UNDP’s integrated response is compatible with the WHO Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan and will be implemented in-country under the leadership of the RCs, with UNCT members and local and national partners.

THE UN RESPONSE AND RECOVERY FUND & UNDP

The social and economic dimensions of this crisis will have significant impacts on women, older persons, youth, low-wage workers, small and medium enterprises, the informal sector, the disabled and other vulnerable groups. To address these dimensions and protect the most vulnerable, the UN Secretary General launched the UN Response and Recovery Fund on 30 March.

The United Nations Response and Recovery Fund for COVID-19 is an inter-agency fund established by the UN Secretary-General to support low- and middle-income countries overcome the health and development crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and support those most vulnerable to economic hardship and social disruption.

The Fund contributes to financing the three objectives of the UN Secretary-General's Call for Solidarity: (1) Tackle the health emergency; (2) focus on the social impact and the economic response and recovery; and (3) help countries recover better. The financial requirements of the Fund are projected at US\$ 1 billion in the first 9 months and will be reviewed with the evolution of needs as a result of the pandemic.

UNDP is an active participant in pooled funding mechanisms, having implemented \$357m specifically in UN MPTF funding in 2018 and \$450m in 2019, on average 40% of the total \$1bn in annual pooled funding contributions.

UNDP, with its integrator role, extensive experience in fund administration and as host to the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO), is actively supporting this leading development effectiveness approach of pooled funding mechanism.

DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP'S COVID-19 RESPONSE

There are three primary means by which partners can directly contribute to UNDP's response:



UNDP's Regular or Core Resources

Core resources are at the foundation of UNDP's support to countries most in need and where vulnerabilities are high across sectors and populations. They support rapid and flexible responses to crises as well as UNDP's operational capacity across 170 countries and territories.

In particular, core resources underpin UNDP's overall COVID-19 response in support of governments efforts, working closely with UN Country Teams, Resident Coordinators and other national and international partners.



Thematic Funding Windows

The Funding Windows modality provides UNDP and its partners the speed and agility required to respond to rapidly evolving situations in countries facing crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic. Contributions to the Governance, Peacebuilding, Crisis and Resilience (GPCR) funding window, including specifically the Crisis Response sub-window, will support a strategic, integrated, and multi-dimensional approach across the humanitarian-development nexus to help countries prepare, respond, and recover.

Funding partners can earmark flexible resources specifically to the COVID-19 response and will receive consolidated reports on results and resource allocations to the response effort. The governance of the Funding Windows includes an Advisory Board of funding Member States who provide oversight and guidance to the allocation of the resources. Once resources are received, the needs- and effectiveness-based allocations process takes less than 2-3 business days to reach the designated development programme in-country.

Furthermore, contributions to the Funding Windows are incentivized by a lower standard General Management Service rate of 7% and, by nature of being flexible, resources are compliant with the Secretary-General's directive for exemption of the 1% UN Coordination Levy.



Country-Level Direct Project Funding

Funding partners may channel their funding directly to UNDP COVID-19 country programmes and projects. UNDP's local programming is integrated in the broader UN Coordination Framework (UNCF) led by the Resident Coordinator with joint outcomes defined across UN agencies and partners.

Local projects are designed with local partners in coordination with and in support of the host government. UNDP Country Offices and UN Country Teams will be interfacing directly with local Member State representations in the definition of COVID-19 humanitarian and development solutions including related financing.

Country-level projects provide a means of direct support to funding partners to allocate their COVID-19 response funding and as project-level earmarking may be subject to the 1% UN Coordination Levy.