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## **FOREWORD**

Regular Resources are also known as core resources for a very good – and literal – reason: they are at the centre of UNICEF's ability to deliver results for every child – especially those at greatest risk and in greatest need.

These flexible funds are given, without conditions or restrictions, by donors who trust UNICEF to use them how, when, and where we know they will have the greatest impact. We work to keep that trust every day – matching needs with resources efficiently and effectively.

When disasters strike, Regular Resources enable us to respond quickly, getting lifesaving help to children and families in need before formal appeals can be launched. They support our Emergency Programme Fund to address the needs of children affected by the growing number of emergency situations around the world – helping us close funding gaps and reach children in humanitarian emergencies that don't make headlines.

And Regular Resources enable us to address the causes as well as the consequences of disasters – by helping us to respond to humanitarian emergencies in a way that builds long-term resilience, and to support development in a way that helps communities and families to weather future disasters.

We also invest these critical funds in developing innovations that can enhance our ability to reach the hardest to reach children, including improved technology, better data to identify disparities, and new products that yield long-term benefits for the children in greatest need.

The case studies included in the pages of this report illustrate just a few of the many ways we are using Regular Resources to save and improve children's lives and to support their well-being: from expanding access to critical health services that are helping save the lives of mothers and newborns in Egypt ... to providing continued funding to engage young people in Nigeria in the fight to end adolescent HIV/AIDS ... to supporting the scale-up of efforts to eliminate open defecation in Kenya, where 45 out of 47 counties have now adopted community-led total sanitation programmes ... to investing in stronger systems and better case management to help child victims of sexual exploitation and abuse in Central African Republic.

Regular Resources also supported UNICEF's response to protracted crises in Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. And these flexible funds sustained our work on acute humanitarian situations, such as the Zika outbreak in Latin America and the devastating drought in vast areas of Angola, Lesotho, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe.

In 2016 Regular Resources continued to be a catalyst for achieving results on behalf of the world's children. In the area of emergencies alone, 24.2 million children were immunized against measles ... 2.5 million children were treated for severe acute malnutrition ... 11.7 million children accessed basic education ... and 3 million children received psychosocial support.

Results for children depend on resources – and flexible, unrestricted resources fuel all our efforts. That is why in 2016 we were grateful that Regular Resources totalled \$1.312 billion –an increase of 12 per cent from the year before. But it is also why we are renewing our call on our donors to increase their commitment to provide these critical funds. While our resources are growing, children's needs are growing faster still.

In 2016 we also marked the first full year of working towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Agenda 2030 is an expression of a renewed global commitment to progress in every area of human need and hope. By definition, meeting the challenge of achieving the SDGs' ambitious promise to "leave no one behind" means reaching every girl and every boy, in every society.

Reaching those most left behind children is at the heart of UNICEF's work – and our donors make this possible. To our donors who put their trust in us in 2016 – and every year – we are deeply grateful. I hope that in reading this report you will recognize the impact of your funding in the lives of millions of children. And more, I hope you will read this report and reflect on the children we have not yet reached.

Every one of them has a right to a childhood. A future. A fair chance.

It's up to all of us to help them realize that right.

**Anthony Lake** 

Buty Cahe

**UNICEF** Executive Director



# **ACRONYMS**

**CEE/CIS** Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States

CLTS Community-led Total Sanitation

DHR Division of Human Resources

EPF Emergency Programme Fund

**ESARO** Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office

**GNI** Gross national income

IPHN Integrated Perinatal and Child Health and Nutrition
IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

IRT Immediate Response Team

**LACRO** Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Office

NC National Committee

NGO Non-governmental organization

**ODF** Open-defecation Free

OR Other Resources (restricted)
RR Regular Resources (unrestricted)
SDG(s) Sustainable Development Goal(s)

SPCRM Social Policy and Child Rights Monitoring
UNSAS United Nations System Accounting Standards

**USD** United States dollar

**WASH** Water, sanitation, and hygiene

WCARO West and Central Africa Regional Office

# THE VALUE OF REGULAR RESOURCES

# RESULTS ACHIEVED WITH REGULAR RESOURCES IN 2016

- In Egypt, Regular Resources enabled UNICEF
  to introduce systems and tools for improving
  maternal, newborn, and child health services
  across the country. It further helped UNICEF
  sustain its technical support to the Integrated
  Perinatal and Child Health and Nutrition programme.
- In Nigeria, RR supported the launch of the "All In" initiative to end adolescent AIDS, with the goal of eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Nigeria is one of 25 countries to implement this initiative. Specifically, RR funds allowed UNICEF to implement an 18-month pilot that focused on providing comprehensive service delivery to adolescents living with HIV.
- In Kenya, RR was instrumental in supporting 263 villages in Isiolo county to be certified open-defecation free, which was made possible through the UNICEF-supported Community-led Total Sanitation approach.
- In India, RR strengthened government systems to improve nutrition programming across sectors, which has been instrumental in significantly reducing the prevalence of stunting in children under two years.

In 2016, as in years past, core resources – also known as Regular Resources (RR) – continued to play a pivotal role in helping UNICEF to reach the most marginalized children worldwide. Because of their untied and flexible nature, core resources remain invaluable for UN organizations such as UNICEF as they seek to fulfil their core mandates. Indeed, RR funding will become all the more critical going forward as the organization embarks on the ambitious task of supporting member states to realize the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

In all of the 157 countries and territories where UNICEF works, the predictable, flexible funding from Regular Resources allows UNICEF country offices to plan for and design programmes that provide greater results for children, as outlined within the organization's Strategic Plan 2014–2017. In light of this, each UNICEF country programme receives a minimum annual RR allocation of \$850,000, thus allowing it to contribute to a core set of programmatic activities that includes advocating for child rights, monitoring the situation of children, and building partnerships and coalitions, among other activities. Further, these core resources help UNICEF support programmatic and geographic areas that are not covered by earmarked resources, but that are a core part of the organization's mandate.

Based on a Board-approved formula, UNICEF continues to meet the target allocation of at least 50 per cent of

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