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REPORT ON REGULAR RESOURCES 2014

ACHIEVING RESULTS FOR CHILDREN

Cover: In March 2015 a young girl in Guinea attends class at the Mangalla Primary School in the town of Guéckédou, Guéckédou Prefecture. Because of the Ebola virus outbreak, schools across the country remained closed after the conclusion of the July–August 2014 holidays and finally reopened on 19 January 2015.

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FOREWORD

Now, more than ever, a substantial, predictable and growing flow of Regular Resources is essential to UNICEF's work. This is especially so as we contend with a growing list of emergencies – from the effects of multiple conflicts to Ebola and the devastation wrought by unexpected natural disasters.

Regular Resources support our Emergency Programme Fund, which enables us to act immediately during the crucial first moments of a crisis and to prevent or at least limit the impact of humanitarian emergencies.

Regular Resources help us fill important funding gaps, providing UNICEF the flexibility to reach the children in greatest need in communities that are out of the public spotlight, and deliver critical services to the most disadvantaged children and families. For example, in Chobe district in Botswana, a survey found that a lack of trained midwives was preventing newborns and their mothers from receiving the antenatal care they need. Regular Resources helped us increase the reach of this often lifesaving care from 28 per cent to 55 per cent.

Unrestricted Regular Resources also give us more flexibility to be innovative – in our management, and in programme work across our organization, especially in the field.

Regular Resources are supporting some of our most promising innovations – from our Rapid Family Tracing and Reunification initiative, which uses mobile technology to bring families back together in crises, to U-Report, which uses the same mobile technology to help hundreds of thousands of youth communicate directly with governments and each other.

Regular Resources must be at the heart of our work to continue translating UNICEF's Strategic Plan into concrete results for children, as we contribute to the post-2015 agenda and, of central importance, as we manage for results.

We know how much these resources mean to the children left behind in the march of progress: Their futures, and the futures of their societies, depend on that support.



Anthony Lake
Executive Director
UNICEF



ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
CAR	Central African Republic
ECCD	Early childhood care and development
ECD	Early childhood development
ELCDP	Early Learning for Child Development Programme
EPF	Emergency Programme Fund
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
GBV	Gender-based violence
GNI	Gross national income
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MoRES	Monitoring Results for Equity System
NGO	Non-governmental organization
OR	Other Resources (restricted)
PPTCT	Prevention of parent-to-child transmission (of HIV)
RR	Regular Resources (unrestricted)
RRM	Rapid Response Mechanism
SUN	Scaling-Up Nutrition
U5MR	Under-five mortality rate
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Service
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNTFHS	United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
USD	United States dollar
WASH	Water, sanitation, and hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

THE VALUE OF REGULAR RESOURCES

RESULTS ACHIEVED WITH REGULAR RESOURCES IN 2014

- In **Bangladesh**, RR enabled the country office to work with the government to advance the prime agenda of providing young children with quality early learning and school preparedness.
- In **Cambodia**, Regular Resources enabled UNICEF to provide technical and financial support to promote the equitable coverage of quality health care for mothers and children.
- In **Côte d'Ivoire**, RR allowed UNICEF to play a leadership role as convener in the area of nutrition by delivering key nutrition interventions on behalf of the most vulnerable children and women.
- In **Haiti**, RR supported the National Sanitation Campaign launched by the UN Secretary-General and the Haitian Prime Minister.
- In **South Sudan**, even before additional donor funds could be mobilized, Regular Resources enabled UNICEF to respond immediately to the nutritional crisis by funding purchases of critical supplies.
- In **Tajikistan**, RR helped UNICEF raise awareness

In 2014 the United Nations Economic and Social Council adopted a resolution in which it stated that “**core resources**, because of their untied nature, continue to be the bedrock of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system.”¹ The resolution acknowledged the important complementarity between core and non-core resources, but highlighted a concerning imbalance between the two. The implications of this imbalance are far-reaching in that the relative decline in core resources limits the ability of organizations like UNICEF to fulfil their central mandate.

UNICEF’s entire network of 157 country offices and territories as well as its regional and global offices benefit from the allocation of these core resources, also known as **Regular Resources (RR)**. The largest share of these unearmarked and unrestricted funds are spent on delivering programmes for children, with the balance used to support the core structure of the organization, without which we would not be able to deliver on our mandate. Country programmes invest their share of RR in response to the specific context and development priorities of the country concerned.

Underlying all of UNICEF’s work is an organizational commitment to addressing the needs of the most excluded and hardest to reach children. The results achieved through **UNICEF’s equity agenda**, which

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https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6221

