

**United Nations Children's Fund**  
Executive Board  
**Second regular session 2004**  
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Item 10 of the provisional agenda\*

**For action**

## **Recommendation for approval of additional regular resources for approved country programmes**

### *Summary*

The estimated funding target and financial plan contained in the medium-term strategic plan (MTSP) for the period 2002–2005 (E/ICEF/2001/13 and Corr.1) was approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 2001 (E/ICEF/2001/6, and decision 2001/22). Planning levels for regular resources for country programmes are established on the basis of the approved MTSP, taking into account the latest projections of income and expenditure.

The regular resources indicative planning levels for 2004-2006 have been computed using the modified regular resources allocation system described in document E/ICEF/1997/P/L.17 and Corr.1 and approved by the Executive Board at its 1997 annual session (E/ICEF/1997/12/Rev.1, decision 1997/18). As a result of the application of the modified system and the estimated global levels of regular resources available for programmes in 2004, the level of regular resources planned for six countries whose programme cycles end in 2004 is higher than the balance of approved regular resources available to these countries.

The Executive Director *recommends* that the Executive Board approve allocations of additional regular resources in the total amount of \$685,234 to fund the approved country programmes of six countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Madagascar, the Philippines, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan) for 2004, whose regular resources planning levels, based on the modified allocation system and estimated global levels of programmable regular resources, are higher than the balance of approved funds for these countries.

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\* E/ICEF/2004/12.

## I. Introduction

1. The regular resources planning levels for six countries whose programme cycles end in 2004 are higher than the balances of approved regular resources, as a result of the application of the modified system for allocation of regular resources and revised projections of global levels of regular resources available for allocation to country programmes in 2004. The table below sets out the balance of approved regular resources available to these countries, and the additional amount of regular resources for which approval is needed to reach the planning level.

### Regular resources, 2004

(In United States dollars)

<i>Region/Country</i>	<i>Balance of approved RR 2004</i>	<i>RR planning level 2004</i>	<i>Amount to be approved</i>
	(A)	(B)	(B-A)
<b>Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States</b>			
Kazakhstan	978 000	984 000	6 000
Kyrgyzstan	922 000	927 000	5 000
Tajikistan	1 264 766	1 281 000	16 234
Uzbekistan	1 841 000	1 852 000	11 000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5 005 766</b>	<b>5 044 000</b>	<b>38 234</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>			
Philippines	2 098 000	2 214 000	116 000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2 098 000</b>	<b>2 214 000</b>	<b>116 000</b>
<b>Eastern and Southern Africa</b>			
Madagascar	4 099 000	4 630 000	531 000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4 099 000</b>	<b>4 630 000</b>	<b>531 000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 202 766</b>	<b>11 888 000</b>	<b>685 234</b>

## II. Recommendation for additional regular resources

### A. Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States

#### The Central Asian republics and Kazakhstan

2. The country programmes for the Central Asian republics and Kazakhstan, covering the period 2000–2004 (E/ICEF/1999/P/L.15/Add.1), were approved by the Executive Board at its second regular session of 1999 with an allocation of \$26,976,000 in regular resources (E/ICEF/1999/7/Rev.1, decision 1999/13). From the total regular resources allocation, Kazakhstan was allocated \$4,500,000; Kyrgyzstan, \$4,038,000; Tajikistan, \$6,080,000; Turkmenistan, \$4,288,000; and Uzbekistan, \$8,070,000.
3. The Central Asian republics and Kazakhstan share the following area-wide goals: (a) to support accessibility and efficiency of basic social services for children and women, including the development of innovative policies and cost-effective approaches; (b) to develop further and implement a rights-based, integrated approach to the survival and development of children and adolescents; (c) to empower families and social-sector professionals to act more effectively in support of child health, development, protection and participation by enhancing responsibility, knowledge and initiative; and (d) to support civil society development and capacity-building of national non-governmental organizations and institutions for children and women.
4. The increased planning level for 2004 provides the **Kazakhstan** programme with an additional \$6,000 from regular resources, for which approval is sought. These funds will be divided among the three programmes that make up the country programme. The programme for mother and child survival, development and protection will receive \$2,000 to support the Government in the development of advocacy and communication strategies and packages on better parenting as an integral part of early childhood development. The child enrichment programme will receive \$2,000 to provide technical support to the Government in setting up the social work system through the revision of the university curriculum on the training of social workers. The remaining \$2,000 will support the young people's well-being programme through the scaling-up of the "youth-friendly" services pilot project to national level.
5. The increased planning level for 2004 provides the **Kyrgyzstan** programme with an additional \$5,000 from regular resources, for which approval is sought. The mother and child survival, development and protection programme will be allocated an additional \$2,000 to cover the costs of continued research and advocacy on iodine deficiency disorders. An additional \$2,000 will be allocated to the child enrichment programme to review child protection reform which has been initiated by the Government. The young people's well-being programme will be allocated the remaining \$1,000 to support a legislative and administrative framework on juvenile justice and restorative justice.
6. The increased planning level for 2004 provides the **Tajikistan** programme with an additional \$16,234 from regular resources, for which approval is sought. The additional funds will be divided among the three programmes. The mother and child survival and protection programme will receive an additional \$8,000 to develop and disseminate information and communication materials for parents on child-care practices. An additional \$4,000 will be allocated to the child enrichment programme for advocacy on "child-friendly" schools. The young people's well-being programme will receive \$4,234 for support to the centre for psychosocial care of disadvantaged children.
7. The increased planning level for 2004 provides the **Uzbekistan** programme with an additional \$11,000 from regular resources, for which approval is sought. The child enrichment programme will be allocated an additional \$6,000 to support the evaluation and documentation of

the first phase of the global education initiative. Under the young people's well-being programme, \$5,000 will be used to support the establishment of "youth-friendly" centres.

## **B. East Asia and the Pacific**

### **The Philippines**

8. The short duration country programme for the Philippines, covering the period 2004 (E/ICEF/2003/P/L.11), was presented to the Executive Board at its annual session of 2003 with an allocation of \$2,098,000 in regular resources (E/ICEF/2003/9/Rev.1, decision 2003/6). The increased planning level for 2004 provides the programme with an additional \$116,000 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

9. The overall goals of the country programme are to support the Government to: (a) progressively implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child through strengthening the capacity of local government units to manage basic services; and (b) enhance the full participation of civil society to support families to raise, nurture and protect children. Government goals for children to which the programme will contribute include reducing the infant, under-five and maternal mortality rates; reducing malnutrition; improving the quality of education; and addressing the issue of children in need of protection.

10. The additional resources will be divided among five programmes. The health and nutrition programme will receive \$30,000 to enhance the quality of services through capacity-building of front-line workers on maternal and child care. An additional \$10,000 will be used by the child protection programme to expand the existing services for bio-psychosocial help and case management through the training of field social workers and other caregivers. The local policy and institutional development programme will receive an additional \$18,000 to support advocacy and the sharing of experiences among the local government units. The education programme will use the additional \$38,000 to support schools in assessing problems and identifying appropriate strategies, and work to eliminate factors that hinder girls' participation in education. The communication programme will receive an additional \$20,000 to train media practitioners and encourage the development of high-quality products, with the participation of children and youth.

## **C. Eastern and Southern Africa**

### **Madagascar**

11. The short duration country programme for Madagascar, covering the period 2004 (E/ICEF/2003/P/L.3), was presented to the Executive Board at its annual session of 2003 with an allocation of \$4,099,000 in regular resources (E/ICEF/2003/9/Rev.1, decision 2003/6). The increased planning level for 2004 provides the programme with an additional \$531,000 from regular resources, for which approval is sought.

12. The country programme aims at achieving the following goals: (a) to improve the survival of women and children; (b) to promote the integrated development of children and their preparation for adulthood; (c) to promote the participation of women and children; and (d) to protect children, particularly those who are vulnerable in the community.

13. The additional resources will be divided among the programmes. The health programme will receive an additional \$88,000 to support the Government in the development of a sector-wide national policy and plan. An additional \$40,000 will be used to contribute to a survey on HIV/AIDS prevalence rates. The education programme will receive an additional \$97,000 to continue the support to improving school enrolment and attendance and the quality of basic education. Birth registration is an important issue in Madagascar, where an estimated 2.5million children have not been registered at birth. An additional \$169,000 will be used to launch a national campaign aimed at securing birth registration. The remaining \$137,000 will support programme communication tools and methodologies, particularly in the areas of vaccination campaigns and the HIV/AIDS programme.

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