Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2
DIVISIONAL TARGETS AND STRATEGIES 4

OUTCOME 1: CHILD RIGHTS ARE AT THE CENTRE OF THE POLICY AGENDA AT THE GLOBAL AND NATIONAL LEVELS 4
OUTCOME 2: RESOURCES MOBILIZED MATCH THE PLANNED AND EXPECTED LEVELS 11
OUTCOME 3: IMPROVED OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF UNICEF PARTNERSHIPS 14

EVALUATIONS AND RESEARCH 17

ANNEXES 18

ANNEX 1: LIST OF TOP PUBLIC SECTOR DONORS 18
ANNEX 2: ABBREVIATIONS 18
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Throughout 2018, UNICEF’s Public Partnerships Division (PPD) worked in close collaboration with other UNICEF Divisions and Regional (RO) and Country Offices (CO), continuing to place children’s rights at the center of policy agendas at global and national levels - mobilizing resources for recognizing and realizing the rights of children throughout the world.

The role of PPD is to strengthen UNICEF’s position as a partner of choice for children's rights among governments and public actors around the world. The Division engages in resource mobilization and evidence-based policy advocacy to support children in humanitarian and development settings. PPD mobilizes and manages partnerships, including government and intergovernmental partners, UN pooled funding mechanisms, International Financial Institutions, and is actively exploring innovative financing mechanisms.

PPD supported another year of strong resource mobilization, with US$ 4,445 million in public sector contributions – a one per cent increase from 2017 and an 11 per cent increase above the UNICEF Strategic Plan estimate for 2018. From 2017 to 2018, contributions significantly increased from these three public sector resource partners: the Netherlands (65 per cent or US$ 67 million, up from $103 million in 2017), Germany (23 per cent or US$ 83 million, up from US$ 367 million in 2017), which gave its largest-ever core contribution of US$ 58 million and Kuwait (US$ 56 million, up from US$ 5 million in 2017). The top 20 public sector resource partners for 2018, inclusive of Global Programme Partnerships (GPP), are listed in Annex 1, with segmentation by funding type, including Regular Resources (RR). Annex 1 also contains a list of the top five thematic funding partners.

PPD convened multiple stakeholders to advocate for child rights, in line with priorities set out in the Strategic Plan and Cause Framework. This included supporting successful advocacy efforts with the Group of Friends of Children and the Sustainable Development Goals (GoF), a vocal and influential group of 62 Member States promoting child rights in intergovernmental processes. PPD further supported the launch and engagement of various stakeholders in the Generation Unlimited (GenU) initiative, a global partnership that aims to ensure every young person is in education, learning, training or employment by 2030. Moreover, Member State advocacy has resulted in a General Assembly mandate for a High-Level Meeting on the 30th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC@30).

The Division also strategically positioned UNICEF — and children — in key inter-agency and intergovernmental spaces. Through such strategic positioning, PPD ensured children’s rights remained at the forefront of all initiatives and global fora, including in the use of robust language on child rights in the Global Compact on Migration (GCM) and the Ministerial Declaration of the 2018 High-Level Political Forum (HLPF); taking part in an interagency meeting with the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) in Rabat, Morocco; and contributing towards a powerful statement delivered by the GoF on behalf of 60 governments encouraging investments for children in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
The rights of the child remained high in the agenda of the third committee of the General Assembly with the adoption of the annual resolution of the Rights of the Child sponsored by 59-member states and the adoption of the biennial resolution on Child, Early and Forced Marriage sponsored by 140-member states. PPD coordinated the drafting and presentation of the Secretary General reports on the rights of the child and monitored negotiations of the resolutions in close collaboration with PD. PPD influenced UN system-wide initiatives, including the important work on the reform of the UN development system and follow-up to the current Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR), to focus on light processes and results. In particular, PPD coordinated organisational inputs for key documents such as the new Management and Accountability Framework or guidance on the 1% development coordination levy. The Division also coordinated UNICEF’s contributions to the system-wide mapping led by the Deputy Secretary-General’s (DSG) office on the UN’s functions and capacities to deliver the SDGs and facilitated interagency discussions on the Common Chapter of the UNICEF Strategic Plan 2018-2021.

In 2018, PPD further strengthened the capacity of UNICEF staff in mobilizing and managing partnerships, including through innovations. In June 2018, PPD established a unit to work on public partner advocacy and visibility of public sector partners, including governments, intergovernmental organizations, UN partners and international finance institutions. Strategic partnerships strengthen UNICEF’s capacity to advance the cause of children, adolescents and youth. In collaboration with PFP and UNICEF’s East Asia and Pacific Regional Office (EAPRO), PPD organized the first regional ‘Resource Mobilization Bootcamp’ for UNICEF COs in the East Asia and Pacific region. The Division, in collaboration with DRP and PFP, also produced a mapping of climate finance opportunities from governments, foundations and multilateral funds.
DIVISIONAL TARGETS AND STRATEGIES

Outcome 1: Child rights are at the centre of the policy agenda at the global and national levels

PPD convened multiple stakeholders to advocate for child rights, in line with sectoral and Cause Framework priorities, and in close partnership with other UNICEF Divisions, including PD, EMOPS, DRP and PFP, and with ROs and COs.

This high-level advocacy helped maintain children’s rights on the development agenda and generate or renew the commitment of leaders and partners to accelerate results for children.

UNICEF and children were strategically positioned in key inter-agency and intergovernmental spaces

High-Level Political Forums and United Nations General Assembly

- PPD hosted two side events at the 2018 HLPF on Sustainable Development on the topics - child and youth awareness and action on the SDGs and ending preventable newborn deaths (*Every Child Alive*). Additionally, at the Ministerial Segment of the 2018 HLPF, advocacy efforts led to the use of impactful language on children in the Ministerial Declaration. Additionally, the GoF, a vocal and influential group of 62 Member States advocating for child rights in intergovernmental processes, delivered a powerful statement endorsed by 60 governments. The statement encouraged investments for children, learning and participation opportunities for children and youth, disaggregated data and commitments to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).
- PPD organized and convened four meetings of the GoF that mobilized and activated members to strongly position child rights in all actions relating to the topics of migration, girls’ education in emergencies, HLPF and CRC@30. In 2018, one of the key achievements of the GoF was their targeted engagement in the GCM negotiation process. Through the delivery of a statement, GoF was able to anchor key child rights issues in the GCM, including access to critical services, facilitation of family reunification, protection through cross-border protocols and alternatives to detention.
- PPD also organized with DG ECHO a side-event on Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies at the 73rd Session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA 73). In close consultation with PD, PPD also shared UNICEF expertise and experience with DG ECHO for the drafting and adoption of the first Education in Emergencies and Protracted Crises Communication from the European Commission and the first DG ECHO Guidance on Disability.
- PPD worked with the PD Human Rights Team to develop an advocacy strategy and produce analysis and guidance tools to support CO engagement on child rights in the
framework of the Human Rights Council Universal Periodic Review (UPR). The advocacy strategy will be piloted and expanded in 2019.

- As a Division, we continued to partner with DOC to engage children, adolescents, and youth in SDG awareness and action through initiatives, such as the World’s Largest Lesson; Comics Uniting Nations; the second annual comic contest around the #ENDviolence Cause Framework campaign; a series of theater productions during Climate Week 2018; and the SDG Activate Talk Series. These efforts demonstrate to public partners UNICEF’s commitment and value to SDG implementation efforts. The aim is also to support the continuum between child and youth engagement and political outcomes.

- In the inter-agency fora, PPD worked with several entities to strengthen UNICEF’s engagement in the UN High-Level Committee on Programmes, the UN High-Level Committee on Management and the UN Chief Executives Board, most notably in the areas of innovation; developing a system-wide response to sexual harassment; reconciling duty of care; instituting a new UN drug policy; and technology. PPD also coordinated UNICEF participation in technical inter-agency working groups by facilitating the engagement of staff across various divisions.

SDGs and Children’s Rights

- PPD produced and disseminated three editions of its SDG Newsletter #FOREVERYCHILD2030, highlighting key information and sharing best practices on SDG implementation and monitoring on the global, regional and national levels.

- The signing of the Basic Cooperation Agreement between UNICEF and the State of Qatar took place on the 16 December 2018 in Doha. The agreement allows for the exchange of expertise on policy, advocacy, and support for children’s rights and inclusive development; promoting and facilitating corporate social engagement; and resource mobilization.

- Collaborating with other UN agencies and relevant non-governmental organizations, PPD contributed to developing necessary provisions for a child rights compliant return policy; writing a briefing package on promising practices on protecting children in migration in the EU; writing a policy and internal Q&A on disembarkation and returns; engaging with the EU Directorate General for Migration and Home Affairs on sensitive child rights issues in Greece and Italy; and tabling of amendments on key dossiers.

- PPD worked with UNICEF Canada, PFP, and PD to develop a strong advocacy push to make girls’ education in crises a priority at the 2018 G7. This work resulted in the Charlevoix Declaration on Quality Education for Girls and a joint US$ 3.8 billion, including CAD 400 million, in funding.

- EU countries have declared their support for the idea of an EU policy framework on child rights. The EU has identified CRC@30 as its flagship human rights campaign in 2019 and has asked UNICEF to partner on this. Through PPD’s efforts, including a joint visit to the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); a meeting of the GoF; participation in
the EU Working Party on Human Rights, with representation from the 28 EUMS; and bilateral meetings with various EU Permanent Representatives, several

- Building on 2017 World Children’s Day, UNICEF and Eurochild launched a European survey in which some 14,000 adolescents and young people from 23 countries shared their impressions on their rights, the digital world, schools, family life, migration, etc. Both organizations worked with the Office of the President of the Parliament and the Inter-Group on Child Rights to bring 40 young people from 14 countries to interact with Members of the European Parliament (MEP) and decision-makers. This demonstrated the importance of their participation and provided an opportunity for many MEPs to re-commit to child rights, just six months before the EP elections.

- In Europe, PPD has proactively engaged with partners to influence the global discussions on children’s and young people’s rights, with specific focus on areas of UN Reform; migration and refugee compacts; prevention of and response to sexual abuse and exploitation; and response to humanitarian crises.

- PPD expanded and rolled out SDG awareness and youth engagement initiatives in Japan via 1) SDGs learning material for junior high school students and 2) the launch of Voices of Youth, in close coordination with the Japan NatCom.

- A new position of European Parliament Coordinator and Spokesperson on Child Rights was established. This position is located in the Office of the President of the Parliament and is expected to strengthen child rights in the work of the institution. UNICEF has contributed to the creation of this significant position through its active engagement with the EP, including with the EP President and the Intergroup on Child Rights.

- As leader of engagement on the intergovernmental aspects of CRC@30, PPD laid the groundwork for an ambitious process for the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the CRC in 2019. In collaboration with the Senior Adviser on CRC@30, the PPD has worked with Member States, the President of the General Assembly's Office and members of the GoF to create space for an action-oriented and multi-pronged approach to the commemoration. This has resulted in securing language in the Third Committee Resolution of the Rights of the Child (A/RES/73/155) calling for a high-level meeting and a modalities process in 2019 that will further detail the approach. The November 2018 GoF meeting on the CRC generated staunch support for ambitious plans and linkages among governments’ SDG implementation efforts and the timeless principles of the CRC. PPD further worked on strengthening the linkages between the CRC and SDGs through advocacy with Member States and key sister UN entities.

Annual Consultations

- PPD coordinated with various divisions in UNICEF the first-ever consultations with the Government of the Sultanate of Oman. The discussions centered on programming in high-income countries, in addition to UNICEF’s upstream policy work.

- PPD made significant gains in strengthening and scaling up its partnership with Ireland, including through (1) organizing the first-ever annual consultation, focusing on education in emergencies and social inclusion; (2) engaging closely in the review of Ireland’s development policy, including collaborating with the UNICEF Ireland National
Committee (NatCom) to provide inputs to the draft paper, as well as positioning UNICEF as a continued partner of choice as Ireland increases their Official Development Assistance (ODA); and (3) engaging Ireland closely in GenU, resulting in strong political buy-in plus an unearmarked contribution of EUR 1 million.

- PPD also engaged with relevant PD sections on providing input and influencing the new Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) strategies to keep focus on UNICEF’s core areas of work.
- In Japan, PPD has expanded partnerships with government stakeholders beyond the Japanese MoFA to the Ministry of Finance and PM’s Office in order to safeguard Japan’s core funding for UNICEF. Partnerships with the Japanese MoFA and the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) were also strengthened by the signing of a Memorandum of Cooperation.
- PPD coordinated ED Fore’s participation in a Nordic Summit — Norway, Sweden and Denmark — in February 2018, in close liaison with OED, PD, Supply Division and NatComs. The visit included ED Fore’s participation in the Solutions Summit in Stockholm — a key moment to accelerate global action to end violence against children — and meetings with high-level Swedish delegates.
- PPD led the strategic dialogue with the UK’s Department for International Development (DFID). Institutional arrangements and instruments governing the UNICEF-UK relationship have been negotiated and put in place, ensuring predictable core funding and a trust-based relationship, including negotiations on the UK’s ‘Payment By Results’ approach, a multi-year RR Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and a Performance Agreement.
- PPD organized the 14th Annual Consultation with the Government of Korea in July 2018. The annual consultation highlighted the strong convergence of priorities between UNICEF and Korea, including on the GenU partnership; exploring new modalities of partnership; broadening UNICEF’s access to the Global Disease Eradication Fund and Action with Women and Peace; and providing support to UNICEF’s humanitarian activities.
- The annual High-Level Consultations with the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) and four other UN agencies were held in New York in May. PPD convinced DFAT of the importance of involving their humanitarian team this year, resulting in strong engagement with both the development and humanitarian sections of DFAT.

Generation Unlimited and Engaging Young People

- PPD identified and supported opportunities to focus advocacy on the voices and needs of young people including through the launch of the Generation Unlimited (GenU) global partnership.
The European Union’s (EU) High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the European Commission, Federica Mogherini, committed the EU to support GenU and represented the EU on the GenU Board at the launch of the initiative. UNICEF agreed with the EU to develop the first ever multi-year UN project focusing on young people, with a focus on girls, and secondary education.

- PPD mobilized Ireland’s interest in GenU, resulting in Ireland’s interest to be one of the first partners to make a financial contribution, EUR $1 million.
- PPD also engaged with African Union (AU) leadership to gain their support in envisioning, expanding and leveraging the AU partnership in support of GenU thus providing a roadmap to work with and for young people in Africa.
- UNICEF made considerable progress in positioning itself as a partner of choice in Gulf countries in terms of supporting children. The partnership is becoming increasingly strategic between UNICEF and the leadership of the Gulf countries. GenU and Innovation have been the centerpiece of PPD discussions. Being the tech giants in the region UNICEF can capitalize on their technologies to provide solutions and opportunities that can deliver social impact at scale and improve the lives of children.

Enhancing Partnerships in Africa

- A strategic dialogue was initiated between African and UNICEF leadership on the children’s and youth agenda. This was achieved through interaction between the ED Fore, the UNICEF Deputy Executive Director (DED), the African Group, the AU Commission and Heads of State.
- The AU engagement strategy and the related Strategic Partnership Framework were developed through intensive collaboration with the RO, the liaison office and Headquarters (HQ).
- PPD helped sustain advocacy momentum on ending child marriage in Africa through the organization of two high-level events with strong partnership with Member States and UN agencies.
- PPD also engaged extensively with Germany on the GCM and the Global Compact on Refugees, resulting in regular exchanges and a strong recognition of children’s issues in the compacts. PPD co-funded with BMZ an award-winning virtual reality film, soft-launched at the annual Berlinale festival and then later at the SDG Action Campaign Festival. PPD also opened new engagement opportunities with Germany’s Ministry of Health and new divisions in BMZ and MoFA.

Supporting the Humanitarian partnerships

- Together with EMOPS, PPD helped advance UNICEF’s commitment to the Grand Bargain (GB), including through a new role as Facilitation Group Member for driving and coordinating open dialogue on political and transformative changes the GB needs for success. PPD enhanced its role in the specific GB workstream on humanitarian multi-year planning and funding, reduced earmarking and contributed to the identification of
core commitments and the development of priority actions for 2019. PPD also represented UNICEF in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Task Team on Humanitarian Financing and ensured adoption of organizational positions and interests with regards to humanitarian financing, including on the GB.

- PPD and EMOPS co-led the development of a special chapter of the Annual Results Reports Humanitarian report to enable **better results reporting and donor visibility**, and provide recognition for resource partners that are contributing global humanitarian thematic funding.
- PPD delivered effective support to COs/ROs in emergencies in the development of fundraising and advocacy plans/strategies for emergency response. PPD also helped identify funding opportunities and coordinated fundraising activities at the HQ level (PPD and PFP). The following SURGE missions were conducted: Bangladesh for the Rohingya crisis and Venezuela and Panama for the Venezuela crisis. In addition, the team provided a field support mission to Burundi for the development of multi-year humanitarian-development resource mobilization strategy.
- PPD provided continued support to COs to improve effectiveness and efficiency in delivery of Central Emergency Response Funds (CERF) and Country-based Pooled Funds (CBPF) funding and ensured timely processing of over 100 CERF grants for multiple countries and almost 40 CBPF grants for 10 countries in 2018.
- PPD led UNICEF-wide engagement with Denmark on the new **Danish Engagement Strategy for UNICEF (2018-2022)**, convening colleagues from the humanitarian-development nexus - emergency, education, child protection, health and innovation - for an interactive workshop of inputs to Danish colleagues. The workshop highlighted key considerations, such as flexible funding, the humanitarian-development nexus, and gender as a cross-cutting theme.

**South-South Cooperation**

- PPD collaborated with the Norwegian NatCom and UNICEF Innovation to shape and **influence the operationalization of the new digitalization strategy** for development. This led to a further and potentially ground-breaking engagement between the Government of Norway and UNICEF Innovation. PPD facilitated ED/DED engagement with the Norwegian Minister for Development - **strengthening the partnership** and increasing funding for innovation and digitalization on global goods and leading to tangible programmatic development.
- Building on New Zealand Prime Minister (PM) Ardern’s **commitment to reducing child poverty**, PPD worked with UNICEF New Zealand, PD, and DOC to have ED Fore and the PM open the Social Good Summit with a commitment to early childhood development (ECD) and family friendly policies. This was the first step in a stronger partnership with New Zealand around ECD.
- PPD helped **position UNICEF strategically with the government of China** by securing ED Fore’s participation as a keynote speaker in the Belt and Road Initiative Symposium. PPD also supported the legal team in negotiations of different legal aspects with the Chinese government.
• PPD initiated engagement with the Permanent Missions of Argentina, Thailand and Indonesia on South-South collaboration. Together with DRP, PPD organized a roundtable on maximizing the role of **South-South cooperation in delivering the SDGs that impact children**, as a means of influencing the Second UN High-level Conference of South-South Cooperation (BAPA+40) in 2019.

• The Division also assisted the COs of Grenada, Tajikistan, Uganda, Sierra Leone and Guyana in accessing the India-UN Development Partnership Fund that promotes South-South cooperation.

**Policies and strategies of GPPs and International Financial Institutions (IFIs) were informed and dialogue shaped to leverage partnership opportunities & resources**

• In 2018, UNICEF has been growing its existing engagement with IFI partners, such as the World Bank. Concurrently, it has been expanding its engagement with other IFI partners.

• In October 2018, UNICEF and the **Asian Development Bank** signed a MoU for 2018-2023. Under the five-year agreement, the two organizations pledge to work together to increase access for disadvantaged children, young people and women to quality services in health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, ECD, education, child protection and climate change.

• PPD initiated the preparation and presentation of webinars (IFIs Labs) to strengthen CO and RO’s knowledge and capacity in effectively engaging with IFIs and GPPs for results on children as part of the development and roll-out of the IFI Strategic Partnership Frameworks (SPFs).

• **Global Partnership for Education (GPE) replenishment was successfully influenced** through targeted and child-focused advocacy on the value of the UNICEF-GPE partnership.

• **A UNICEF-Gavi consultation was successfully co-organized** focused on assurance/oversight to increase efficiency of engagement.

• Entry points for strategic tripartite institutional and bilateral partnerships such as with the EU, the Tokyo International Conference of Africa’s Development (TICAD), the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), the World Bank, Sweden and the United Kingdom (UK) were identified as a result of efforts made across PPD teams.

**The current QCPR was supported and global discussions on UN partnerships were shaped to focus on light processes and results**

• PPD coordinated UNICEF’s contributions to the **UN Development System Reform**. This resulted in very close cooperation with ROs, selected COs and other HQ divisions to shape organizational inputs. Examples include the new Resident Coordinator job description; the new Management and Accountability Framework; the Regional Review; common back office functions at country level; and the UN Funding Compact.
Outcome 2: Resources mobilized match the planned and expected levels

**UNICEF mobilized an increased share of un-earmarked, flexible, and predictable earmarked resources from public partners.**

In support of UNICEF’s Strategic Plan results, 2018 marked another year of strong resource mobilization. The top 20 public sector resource partners for 2018, inclusive of GPPs, are listed in Annex 1, with further segmentation by funding type, including RR. Annex 1 also contains a list of the top five Thematic Funding partners.

UNICEF surpassed revenue targets in 2018, both Strategic Plan targets and PPD projections, as shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Type</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>(%) vs 2017</th>
<th>(%) vs SP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RR</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORR</td>
<td>1,983</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORE</td>
<td>1,880</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,445</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With COs, ROs, and other HQ Divisions, record-setting revenue was mobilized to support Strategic Plan results, with several partnership breakthroughs.

Examples of partnership breakthroughs that deserve special mention.

**Core and Flexible Resources and Multi-Year Funding**

- PPD mobilized flexible and predictable resources by signing the first ever multi-year RR agreement with Sweden for at least SEK 2.6 billion (US$ 300 million) for 2018-2021. This covers the largest amount of UNICEF core funding ever agreed upon under one single agreement. Additionally, Sweden will decide annually on possible additional core amounts.
- PPD signed a multi-year RR contribution from the UK government, for a total of GBP 120 million over three years (2018-2020). The UK government increased contributions to UNICEF in comparison to 2017, maintaining its status as UNICEF’s second-largest donor. Payment by Results, led by DFID, is a challenge and refutes the importance of unrestricted resources.
- Germany’s RR contribution grew 230 per cent in 2018 compared to 2017 and the years prior, from EUR 15 million to EUR 50 million. This increase is a major achievement of utilizing long-term advocacy and engagement to illustrate the benefits of flexible funds.
- PPD successfully advocated for the first major contribution to GenU – EUR 1 million of flexible funds for the GenU Secretariat to allocate as they see fit. This contribution is being used to advocate for similar flexible support from other donors, and is spearheading innovative initiatives by providing key seed funding.
- After concerted fundraising efforts, Iceland doubled its contributions to UNICEF from 2017 to 2018.
- PPD successfully initiated the new CDC-UNICEF five-year cooperative agreement for polio, measles and routine immunization. The cooperative agreement is worth an estimated US$ 180 million.
- The Republic of Korea’s contribution to UNICEF has increased 17 per cent, from US$ 38.1 million in 2017 to US$ 44.7 million in 2018. PPD effectively pitched for the need for flexible, multi-year funding at the annual consultation and strategic meetings with MoFA and the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), which has led to the signing of eleven new funding agreements and a renewal of the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) funding in 2018.

Humanitarian Support
- In 2018, UNICEF requested US$ 3.8 billion for humanitarian action through 43 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeals that reached US$ 1.77 billion in commitments compared to US$ 1.49 billion received in 2017. PPD supported the development of the 2018 HAC and provided guidance and ongoing support to PPD and PFP colleagues on 2018 emergency contribution (ORE) management with a focus on HAC coding.
- Engagement with EMOPS and the Danish MoFA led to new innovative humanitarian funding from the Danish government of DKK 20 million annually starting from 2019.

Engaging the Gulf Region and Partners in the Middle East
- In 2018, the income from the Gulf region to the public sector was US$ 665.8 million – a three-fold increase from two years ago. PPD was directly involved in raising these funds and tripling the revenue for emergency response in the Middle East region and beyond.
- Qatar’s multi-year RR contribution increased from US$ 100 thousand to US$ 8 million for two years. This increase shows that UNICEF is seen as a credible and trusted partner. In addition, PPD facilitated high-level contacts with visiting delegations from the Gulf capitals to promote, advocate and influence cooperation with UNICEF to ensure UNICEF’s resources base and attainment of goals and objectives.
- PPD signed the first Junior Professional Officer (JPO) agreement with the government of the UAE, and JPO agreements with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Qatar are in the process. Partnerships with the Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD) and Kuwait Fund for Development (KFFD), King Salman Humanitarian Relief Centre and Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MOFAIC) of the UAE were strengthened through senior staff engagement made by ED Fore, the DED and the RD, as well as PPD’s active role in New York. Partnerships with regional organizations and commissions were strengthened and formalized via the signing of a MoU between UNICEF and the OIC and the League of Arab States.
European Union

- Negotiations on the 2021-2027 budget will continue next year. UNICEF, through its Office in Brussels and PD, also engaged with the EP on the 2019 budget and contributed to increasing the EU allocation for children and human development by EUR 79 million.
- UNICEF secured new funding sources under the EU Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund/Regional Development and Protection Programme, with three new agreements signed in 2018 for Ethiopia, Sudan and Niger for a total of over US$ 10 million. As a result, UNICEF has signed US$ 272 million ORR (Other Resources Regular) and US$ 117 million ORE against the Office Management Plan target of respectively US$ 170 million and US$ 100 million.

Children on the Move

- PPD finalized partnership with the Government of the Netherlands on Children on the Move, with a value of EUR 120 million over four years. The Netherlands increased its contributions to UNICEF by 65 per cent, from US$ 20 million in 2017 to US$ 35 million in 2018.

United States

- PPD continued engaging closely with the US government and successfully maintained funding levels in line with previous years, particularly humanitarian and core contributions, which remained the highest from public sector donors.

Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean

- Between 2017 and the end of 2018, the overall revenue from Asia and LAC countries increased by 21 per cent, from US$ 24 million to US$ 29 million. While COs played a key role in mobilizing these resources, PPD took a lead on China’s 13 per cent increase in RR; the first contribution of US$ 800,000 for triangular cooperation; and US$ 8 million for projects in Africa.

Capacity of UNICEF staff was strengthened on mobilizing and managing partnerships and information related to public partnerships was disseminated

- PPD finalized the Guidance Note on Engagement with the Government of Japan; it was disseminated to COs/ROs as part of technical support and quality assurance to field staff with donor intelligence.
- PPD enhanced guidance to COs, ROs and HQ colleagues for the successful implementation of Joint Programmes and the management of pooled funds. Examples of this are the webinars held on Joint Programmes and pooled funds, and the Joint SDG Fund. In addition, PPD conducted two webinars about UN reform; keeping colleagues abreast of the latest developments and involved in key issues.
- PPD organized the first ‘Resource Mobilization Boot Camp’ for COs in the East Asia and the Pacific region. The weighted average on knowledge and skills of participants from the pre- and post-survey results showed significant improvements in aspects of resource mobilization.
• PPD prepared Indonesia’s Resource Mobilization Strategy and Rolling Plan of Action, which included a detailed mapping of funding opportunities from governments, foundations, the corporate sector and NatComs.
• PPD carried out a detailed study on the activities of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in New York. This study will inform the strategy of engaging with ASEAN in New York. In addition, PPD carried out a mapping detailing the rivalries and alliances of countries within the East Asia region, which will inform strategic alliances among governments.
• PPD, in coordination with other Divisions, CO, RO and National Committee Offices, developed a substantive SDG Support Package with guidance and political advocacy messaging to assist COs and NatComs in the 51 countries participating in the 2019 Voluntary National Review (VNR) process. This includes a ‘Key Asks and Principles’ document; a collection of good practices from CO/NatComs; an analysis of the 2018 VNR from a child/youth lens; and 12 two-pagers with specific advocacy asks, including on how to link SDG implementation and CRC@30.
• PPD developed the Partnerships Advocacy Toolkit for Beyond-border Cooperation with Emerging Government Partners, which will launch in Q1 2019 with an aim to provide common principles for this type of engagement. The toolkit will also provide guidance to COs/ROs and build capacity of COs/ROs to expand partnerships with emerging government partners beyond domestic borders.
• In partnership with PD, PPD developed and rolled out a Marrakech Advocacy Guidance for UNICEF COs and NatComs to reach out to government counterparts in the run-up to the adoption of the GCM in December 2018.

Outcome 3: Improved oversight and management of UNICEF partnerships

Results-based management, transparency, reporting and visibility were strengthened to build trust with resource partners

Enhancing Visibility for our Partners

• PPD initiated a process that will allow for more systematic partner recognition and visibility across the organization.
• With Nordic partners, PPD has practiced a systematic approach of liaising with and recommending to COs to recognize partners for their contributions, and to request for this information to be shared with HQ for central sharing with partners. In conjunction with Country Emergency Reporting (CER), PPD has implemented a model of tweeting select key results with recognition to the partner.
• In the context of the ongoing UN Development System Reform and establishment of a Funding Compact by the UN SG, PPD undertook a series of activities to increase visibility for public-sector partners around results achieved for children. This included production of videos to acknowledge partners (top 20 public sector partners), social media posts,
twiplomacy (the use of Twitter and other social media sites by government agencies and officials to engage with the public, disperse information and leverage global influence), press releases, high-level events, and — for the first time — recognition of partners on the UNICEF global website.

- PPD collaborated on country-specific visibility products including a variety of video testimonials. PPD engaged with colleagues to compile a global thematic funding visibility and recognition update for key donors in education and child protection.
- PPD established a new team to work on partner visibility and to engage with Member States on policy at various intergovernmental platforms and processes; positioning UNICEF as an expert and leader on child rights. The establishment of the Advocacy Hub has supported the achievement of the objectives of the Cause Framework campaigns.

**Timely and Results-based Reporting**

- To strengthen partnerships and demonstrate results, PPD developed donor targeting materials to showcase results with RR in the Pacific Islands, key gender results achieved with Canadian funding and results made with Australian funding.
- In 2018, the Office for Relations with EU Institutions reviewed and commented on 146 proposals resulting in 69 signed agreements, as well as 198 interim and final narrative and financial reports. In very close collaboration with DFAM, the Office is supporting COs in over 30 EU verifications and 18 audit-like exercises.
- In Korea, PPD had a 100 per cent response rate to requests for agreement processes, grant creations, extension processes and closure and reporting, and provided essential background on the Korean government.
- In close coordination with GAO and the RO and COs in MENA, PPD maintained a 100 per cent response rate to all donor requests for negotiating and processing proposals and agreements; grant creation, extension and closures; and reporting.
- PPD produced six case studies to showcase EU-UNICEF partnership in the health and education sectors, as well as infographics, videos and interviews of EU ambassadors and UNICEF representatives to be broadcast on EU and UNICEF social media and used for advocacy and resource mobilization purposes in 2019.
- PPD’s New Aid Modalities Unit initiated the creation of a knowledge management system to better track partnership development and results and promote best practices.

**Interagency Coherence**

- PPD analysed information on UN Coherence in 128 Country Office Annual Reports to inform improvements in annual reporting on Joint Programmes and UN Coherence. Aligned with the 2018-2021 UNICEF Strategic Plan, PPD coordinated quality inputs towards the QCPR and UN Development System reform reporting mechanisms across the organization.
- PPD coordinated the organization-wide inputs to the HQ Department of Economic and Social Affairs survey, informing the SGs reporting on QCPR and UN Reform progress to ECOSOC.
Policies related to resource mobilization and management were developed/updated

- PPD and PFP collaborated to establish an interdivisional coordination mechanism for corporate engagement with the G7 and G20. PPD also began the process for creating an interdivisional mechanism with the OECD to strengthen partnerships and identify key areas of collaboration around children’s rights.
- PPD and the Legal Office worked with Ireland to establish an overarching MoU, as well as templates for RR and OR support, which has reduced transaction costs and expedited the receipt of contributions.
Title: 2018 Compendium of Resource Partner Contributions 2018  
**Audience:** All UNICEF staff and partners, and general public  
**Authors:** PPD in collaboration with DFAM and PFP  
**Quantities:** 300 printed copies and an electronic version  
**Estimated Cost:** US$ 2,768

Title: Advocacy Brief “Building on promising practices to protect children in migration across the EU”  
**Audience:** Decision-makers in EU institutions and EUMS  
**Authors:** PPD in collaboration with PD, PFP, and ECARO  
**Quantities:** electronic version  
**Estimated cost:** US$ 25,000

Title: UNICEF Annual Results Reports 2017 (9 total)  
**Audience:** All UNICEF staff and partners, and general public  
**Authors:** PPD in collaboration with PD, EMOPS, DRP, PFP and DFAM  
**Quantities:** 200 printed copies of each report and electronic versions  
**Estimated Cost:** US$ 43,000 (includes design and printing costs borne by PD and EMOPS. Additional costs include writers and copy-editors, not reflected in this amount.)
ANNEXES

Annex 1: List of Top Public Sector Donors

### Top 20 Public Sector Resource Partners, 2018, by contributions received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Resource Partners</th>
<th>RR</th>
<th>ORR</th>
<th>ORE</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>132,500,000</td>
<td>132,946,536</td>
<td>485,526,518</td>
<td>750,973,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The United Kingdom</td>
<td>51,020,408</td>
<td>243,179,329</td>
<td>243,400,826</td>
<td>537,600,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>57,823,188</td>
<td>198,660,270</td>
<td>193,783,042</td>
<td>450,266,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>247,202,584</td>
<td>382,463,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>318,321,083</td>
<td>318,321,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>92,558,303</td>
<td>114,789,787</td>
<td>37,707,911</td>
<td>245,066,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>53,307,487</td>
<td>100,949,259</td>
<td>52,393,116</td>
<td>206,649,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>35,267,349</td>
<td>80,407,688</td>
<td>54,554,181</td>
<td>170,229,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>12,207,988</td>
<td>76,242,463</td>
<td>59,036,723</td>
<td>147,487,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>GAVI, The Vaccine Alliance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>125,101,200</td>
<td>125,101,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>18,918,327</td>
<td>44,354,700</td>
<td>59,284,395</td>
<td>122,557,422</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>World Bank Group</td>
<td>90,687,671</td>
<td>4,540,000</td>
<td>95,227,671</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>United Nations Development Group Joint Programmes</td>
<td>67,856,083</td>
<td></td>
<td>67,856,083</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>61,550,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
<td>31,442,207</td>
<td>18,433,190</td>
<td>49,875,398</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>9,079,108</td>
<td>22,246,803</td>
<td>14,905,221</td>
<td>46,231,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>3,978,070</td>
<td>34,122,795</td>
<td>6,716,638</td>
<td>44,817,403</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>22,632,386</td>
<td>9,941,245</td>
<td>7,768,712</td>
<td>40,342,344</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>5,909,486</td>
<td>18,812,338</td>
<td>14,033,074</td>
<td>38,755,099</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>13,513,514</td>
<td>6,902,690</td>
<td>18,127,472</td>
<td>38,543,625</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Top 5 Public Sector Thematic Funding Partners, 2018, by contributions received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Resource Partners</th>
<th>Total US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>82,258,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>78,229,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>34,044,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>24,531,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>3,298,611</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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a Contributions received in cash and in-kind, excluding refunds.
b Contributions received from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs includes $132.1 million related to the Central Emergency Response Fund and $186.2 million related to other sources including $151.5 million of pass through contribution from Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.
c Contributions received from the United Nations Development Programme include $3.9 million related to the Common Humanitarian Fund and $46.0 million related to joint programmes and One Fund.

All data is as of April 2018, pending audit and certification.
Annex 2: Abbreviations

ASEAN – Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AU – African Union
BAPA+40 – Second UN High-level Conference on South-South Cooperation
BMZ – German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
CBPF – Country-based Pooled Funds
CDC – Center for Disease Control
CER – Country Emergency Report
CERF - Central Emergency Response Fund
CO - Country Office
CRC – Convention on the Rights of the Child
CRC@30 – Convention on the Rights of the Child 30th Anniversary
DED – Deputy Executive Director
DFAM – Division of Financial and Administrative Management
DFAT - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DFID – UK Department for International Development
DG ECHO - Directorate-General European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
DOC - Division of Communication
DPRK – Democratic People’s Republic of Korea
DSG – Deputy Secretary-General
DRP - Division of Data, Research, and Policy
EAPRO – East Asia and Pacific Regional Office
ECARO – Europe and Central Asia Regional Office
ECD – Early Childhood Development
ECOSOC - Economic and Social Council
EMOPS - Office of Emergency Programmes
EP – European Parliament
EU – European Union
EUMS – European Union Member States
FOCAC – Forum on China-Africa Cooperation
FRG – Field Results Group
GAO – Gulf Area Office
GB – Grand Bargain
GCM - Global Compact for Migration
GenU - Generation Unlimited
GoF – Group of Friends of Children and the Sustainable Development Goals
GPE - Global Partnership for Education
GPEI – Global Polio Eradication Initiative
GPP - Global Programme Partnership
GSSC – Global Shared Service Centre
HAC – Humanitarian Action for Children
HLPF – High-Level Political Forum
HQ – Headquarters
IASC – Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IFI - International Financial Institution
JICA – Japanese International Cooperation Agency
JPO – Junior Professional Officer
KFFD – Kuwait Fund for Development
KOICA – Korea International Cooperation Agency
LAC – Latin American Countries
MENA – Middle East and North Africa
MFAT - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
MEP - Members of the European Parliament
MoFA – Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MOFAIC - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
NatCom – National Committee
PD - Programme Division
PPD - Public Partnerships Division
PFP – Private Fundraising and Partnerships
PM – Prime Minister
ODA – Official Development Assistance
OED - Office of the Executive Director
OFDA – Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance
OIC – Organization of Islamic Cooperation
OR - Other Resources
ORE - Other Resources – Emergency
ORR – Other Resources - Regular
QCPR - Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review
QFFD - Qatar Fund for Development
RD – Regional Director
RO - Regional Office
RR - Regular Resources

SIDA - Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SDG - Sustainable Development Goals
SG – Secretary-General
TICAD – Tokyo International Conference on African Development
UAE - United Arab Emirates
UK – United Kingdom
UNGA 73 – 73rd Session of the General Assembly
UPR – Universal Periodic Review
USAID – United States Agency for International Development

20