



UNITED NATIONS  
SERBIA

The background of the cover features a series of parallel diagonal lines in various colors (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple) that create a sense of movement and depth. A large, solid blue square is overlaid on the right side of the cover, containing the title text.

# UNSDCF SERBIA MULTI-YEAR FUNDING FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

3 1. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

---

5 2. SERBIA'S MULTI-YEAR FUNDING  
FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

A. OVERVIEW

---

11 B. STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1

---

14 C. STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2

---

17 D. STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3

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# 1. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

In line with the commitments in the global Funding Compact, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Serbia, under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator's Office developed a Funding Framework based on an assessment of the resources required to deliver the 2021-2025 UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework in Serbia. Funding follows the needs-based logic underpinning the Cooperation Framework: it presents overall funding needs to achieve prioritized outcomes, identifies available resources, and makes visible the remaining funding gaps.

The Funding Framework is the basis for periodic funding dialogues with the Government and donors, recognising the need to better align funding support to the UNCT in Serbia with the expected results of the Cooperation Framework. The Funding Framework is detailed and operationalized annually through the annual UN joint workplans.

The Funding Framework provides an overall picture of the **amount, type, source, duration, and sequence of financial resources that are available, projected to be available, and required** (confirmed, hard pipeline, soft pipeline). **These will be mobilized** by the UNCT to deliver on the UNSDCF outcomes and outputs. The framework yields the following benefits at strategic and operational levels:

- **Increased transparency** by providing a single reference and overview of the UNSDCF funding situation during the programming cycle.
- **Increased transparency, clarity, and accountability** with regards to what the UN does and achieves with the resources entrusted to it.
- **Provides a rational and reasonable budget structure** for the programme based on realistic costing of programmatic initiatives, aligned against prospective sources of financing. If the UNCT and the Government were to conclude that the Funding Framework funding gap is not realistic, they may decide to review targets in the SDCF results matrix.
- **Increased coherence** of the UN system and **reduced overlaps** in mobilizing and managing resources for the implementation of agreed costed UNSDCF results areas.

- Reinforced potential for the UNCT to **adopt a coordinated and/or joint approach** to mobilizing resources and identifying available instruments, by determining and monitoring the funding gap, such as for joint programmes and/or country-level pooled funds.
- **Enabled data standardization and compliance** with international standards for financial reporting.

The Serbia Multi-Year Funding Framework 2021-2025 represents a best estimate of overall requirement of resources required to achieve Serbia's UNSDCF outcomes. It aims to cover the full duration of the programme cycle (2021-2025, i.e. five years), and it includes operational and communications cost.

The Funding Framework was developed between June 2021 and October 2021, based on the inputs from 19 UN entities, signatories of the UNSDCF<sup>1</sup>. Data is mainly reflective of the overall financial requirement, including currently secured, pipeline and projected activities.

<sup>1</sup> UN entities that provided inputs for Funding framework are UNDP, FAO, UNDRR, UNEP, UNECE, UNIDO, WHO, UNOPS, UNICEF, UNESCO, ILO, UNHCR, UNCTAD, OHCHR, UNODC, UNFPA, IOM, UN Women, ITU. UN-Habitat is currently finalizing its future engagement with Serbia, and will provide financial estimates at a later stage.

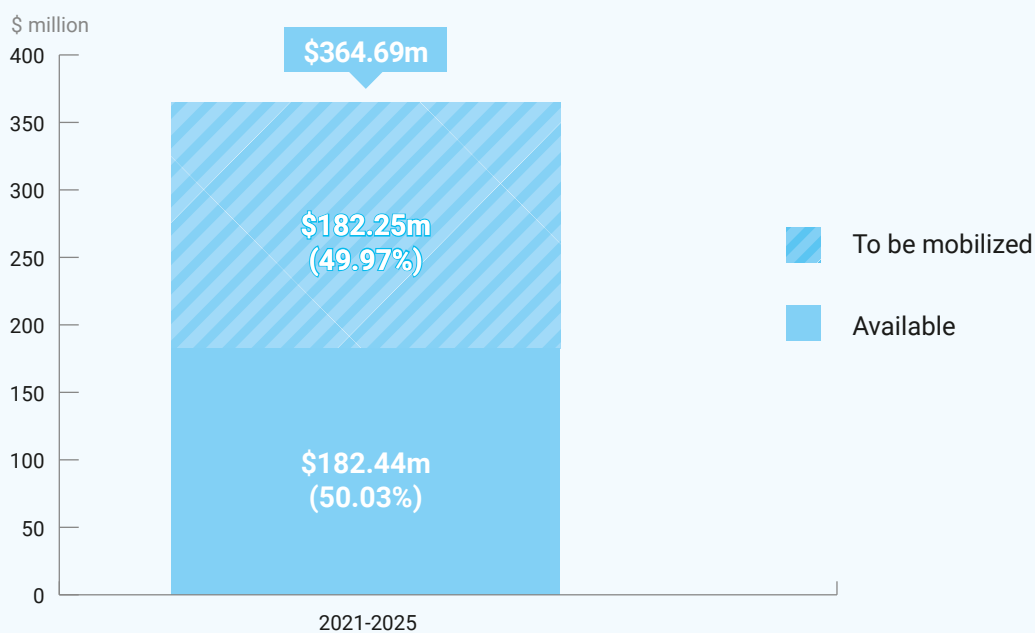


# 2. SERBIA'S MULTI-YEAR FUNDING FRAMEWORK 2021-2025

## A. OVERVIEW

The estimated total funding required to achieve Serbia's UNSDCF over five years (2021-2025) is **\$364.69 million**. Of this, half (\$182.44 million) is already available while the remaining half (\$182.25 million) is yet to be mobilized.

Figure 1: Total UNSDCF funding required



**Strategic Priority 1** (Serbia harnesses the full potential of a green, sustainable, and inclusive economy: increasing opportunities for all, and managing risks) accounts for **43.89%** (or **\$160.05 million**) of total funding requirements.

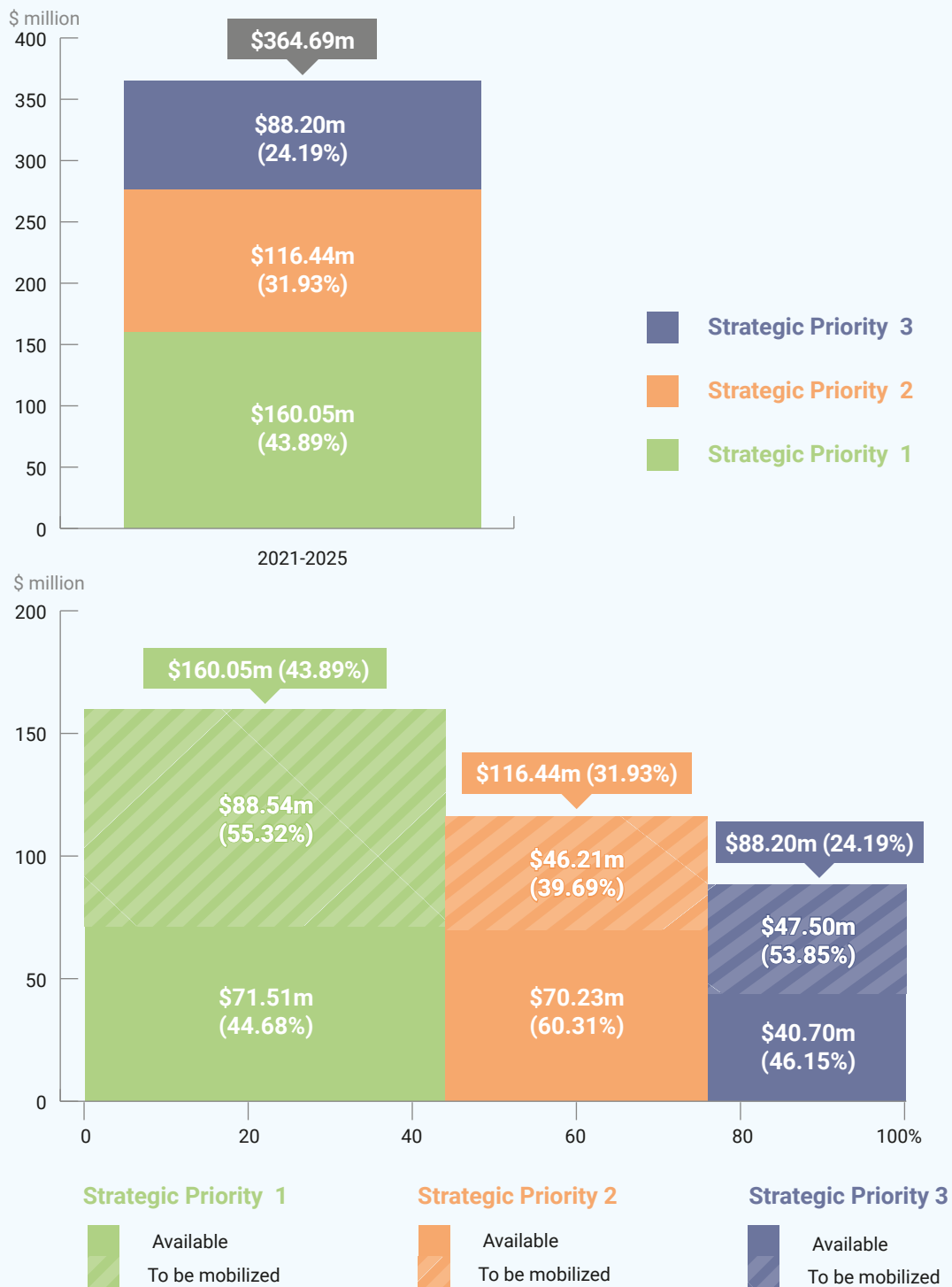
**Strategic Priority 2** (Well-being, social equity and the human potential are at the heart of systems, policies and practices: everyone has equal opportunities, throughout their life, to achieve their full potential) accounts for a further **31.93%** (or **\$116.44 million**)



while **Strategic Priority 3** (*Building trust and mutual accountability through the Rule of Law, rights and duties: fostering transparency, fairness and effectiveness*) accounts for **24.19% (or \$88.20 million)**. Strategic Priority 2 is the priority area that has mobi-

lized the largest proportion of required funding thus far, with 60.31% (or \$70.23 million) already secured. Strategic Priorities 1 and 3 have each mobilized less than 50% of required funding until 2025, with \$71.51 million and \$40.70 million respectively secured.

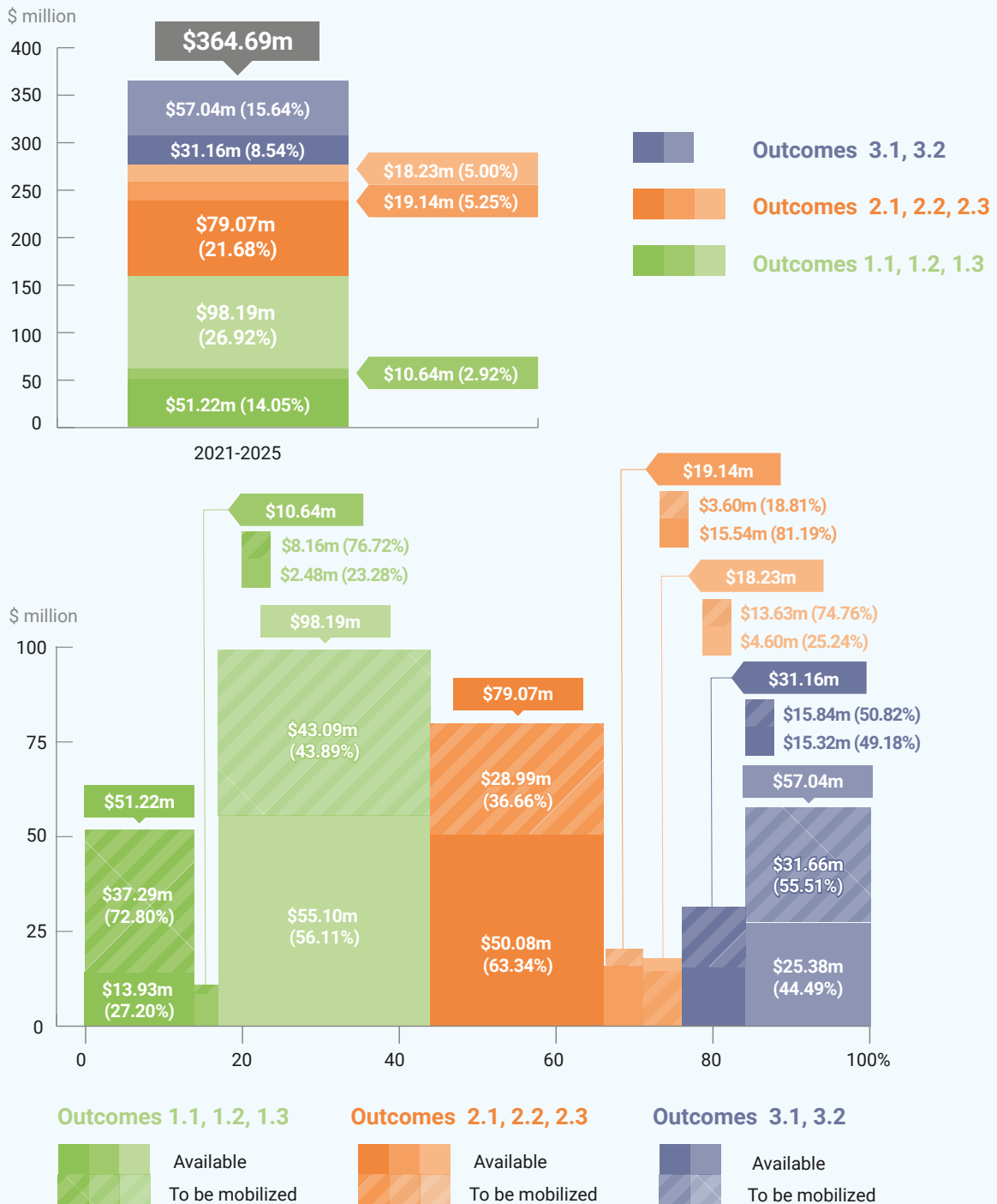
**Figures 2 and 3:** Funding requirements by Strategic Priority



At the outcome level, Outcome 1.3 requires the largest amount of funding at \$98.19m (or 26.92% of total required funding), followed by Outcome 2.1 and then Outcome 3.2 with 21.68% and 15.64% respectively. The smallest outcomes are Outcomes 1.2, 2.3 and 2.2, each accounting for 5% or less of overall

funding. The proportion of funds that are already mobilized for the different Outcomes ranges from 23.28% (for Outcome 1.2) to 81.19% (for Outcome 2.2). The two largest outcomes (by required funding) – 1.3 and 2.1 – have both already secured more than 50% of required funding.

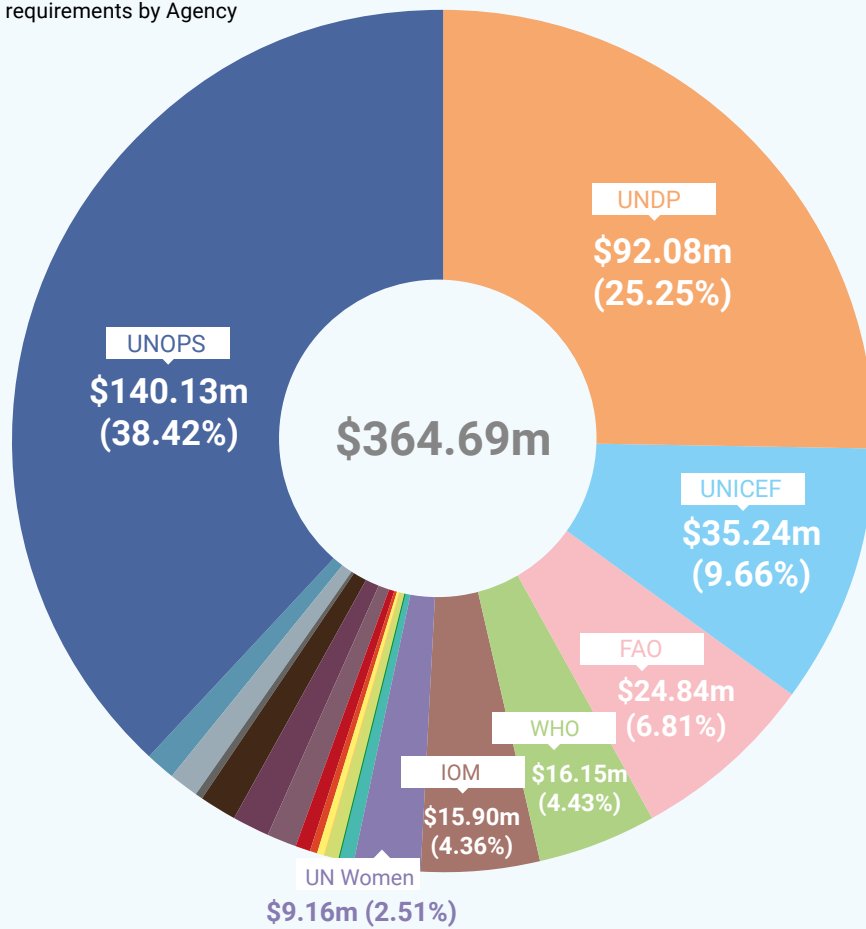
Figures 4 and 5: Funding requirements by Outcome



Nineteen agencies expect to have funding requirements in Serbia over the five-year period (2021-2025). UNOPS envisage the highest funding requirements with an estimated spend of \$140.13 million (equivalent to 38.42% of total funding requirements). UNDP expects the second highest funding requirements at \$92.08 million (or 25.25%) while other agencies that expect sizeable funding requirements

are UNICEF, FAO, WHO, IOM and UN Women. The remaining twelve agencies each expect to contribute less than \$5 million (or 2%) to the total requirements for the five-year period. The largest seven agencies (as above) have already mobilized a substantial portion of their funding requirements, with a range of 31.48% of funds already available (UNDP) to 89.37% (UN Women).

Figures 6: Funding requirements by Agency



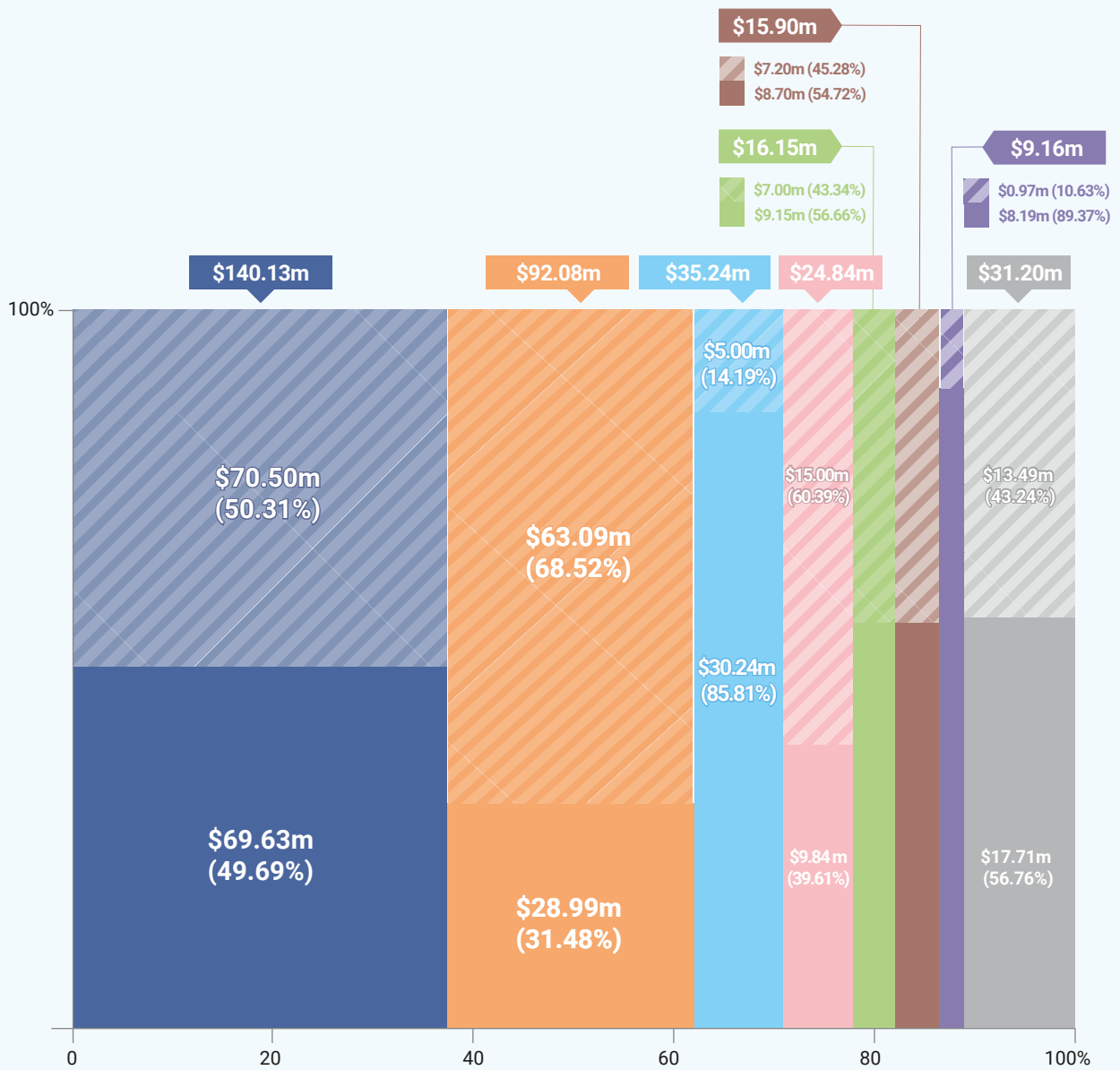
Agencies expecting to contribute **less than 2%** each to the total requirements over the five-year period (2021-2025) are:

ILO	\$2.72m (0.74%)	UNESCO	\$4.37m (1.20%)
ITU	\$0.05m (0.01%)	UNFPA	\$4.39m (1.20%)
OHCHR	\$2.17m (0.59%)	UNHCR	\$5.00m (1.37%)
UNCTAD	\$1.00m (0.27%)	UNIDO	\$1.36m (0.37%)
UNDRR	\$0.09m (0.02%)	UNODC	\$3.63m (1.00%)
UNECE	\$0.54m (0.15%)	Joint Projects	\$3.90m (1.07%)
UNEP	\$2.00m (0.55%)		





**Figures 7:** Funding requirements by Agency and Status



To be mobilized / Available

- UNOPS
- WHO
- UNDP
- IOM
- UNICEF
- UN WOMEN
- FAO
- Other agencies\*

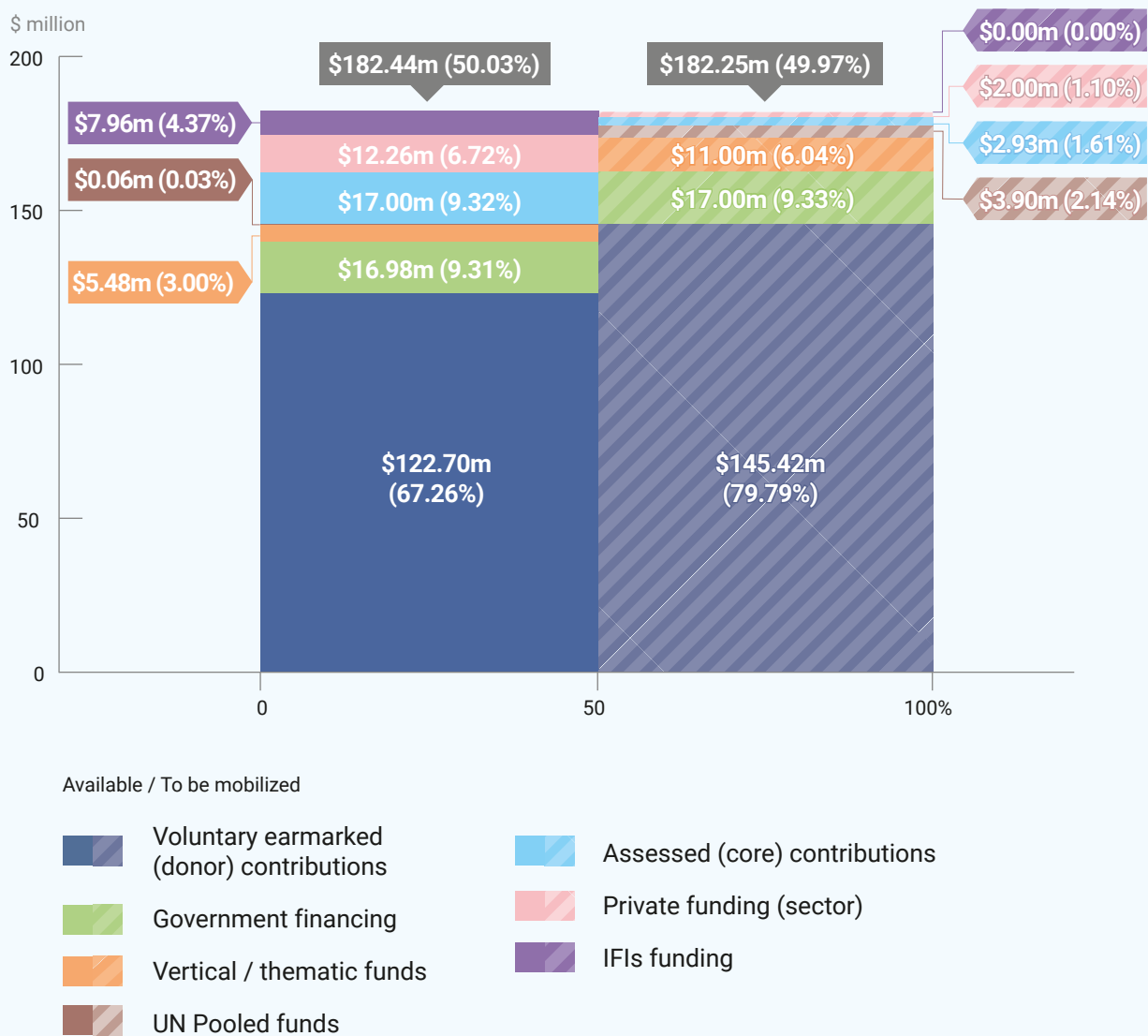
\*Other agencies are:  
 ILO, OHCHR, UNCTAD, UNDRR, UNECE, UNEP,  
 UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCHR, UNIDO, UNODC, ITU,  
 Joint Projects by 2 or more UN Entities.



The largest source of funding – both already available and to be mobilized – is voluntary earmarked (donor) contributions. This already accounts for 67.26% of secured funding and is expected to account for a total of 79.79% of future funding. The next largest sources of available funding are assessed (core) contributions and government financing (i.e., Serbia), which both account for approximately 9.3%. Assessed (core) contributions, however, are only expected to contribute 1.61% (or \$2.93m) to any future mobilized funds, while a further 9.33% (or \$17.00m)

of government financing is expected to be mobilized. The private sector has contributed 6.72% (\$12.26m) to available funds, but is only expected to contribute to 1.10% (\$2.00m) of future mobilized funds. Similarly, IFIs have contributed to 4.37% (\$7.96m) of already available funds, yet they are not expected to account for any future funding. Conversely, vertical/thematic funds (e.g., GEF, GCF) have contributed \$5.48m to available funds, but a further \$11.00m is expected to be mobilized from these types of funds.

**Figure 8:** Funding requirements by structure of funding



## B. STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1

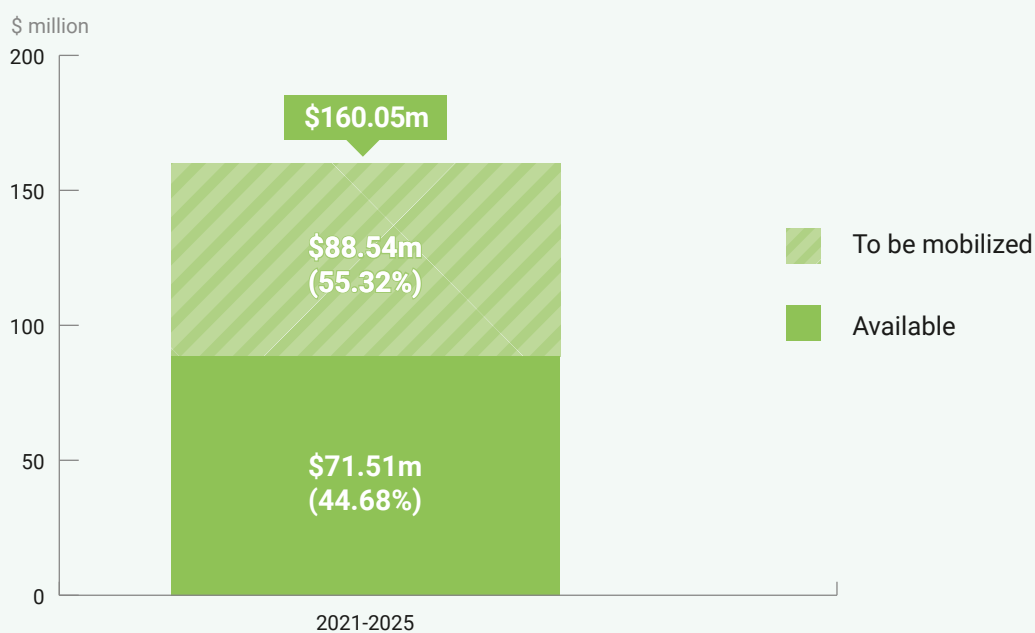
Strategic Priority 1 has the largest funding requirements at \$160.05 million. 44.68% of required funding has already been mobilized for Strategic Priority 1, however this differs across the three outcomes. Outcomes 1.1 and 1.2 have only mobilized 27.20% and 23.28% (respectively) of required funding, while Outcome 1.3 has already secured 56.11% of funding.

Fourteen agencies are expecting to contribute to funding Strategic Priority 1. UNOPS, UNDP, and FAO are the largest, contributing 47.33%, 30.92% and 15.36% respectively. The remaining eleven agen-

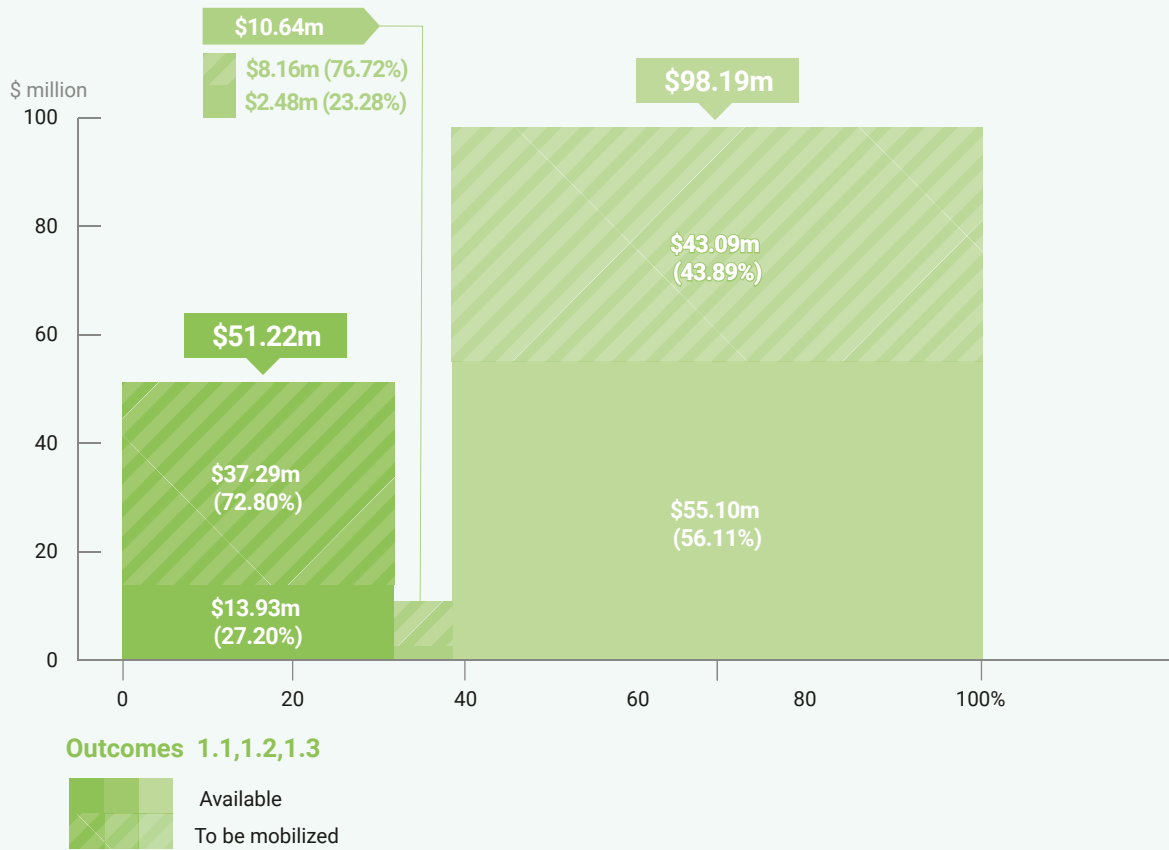
cies (ILO, UNIDO, UNEP, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNCTAD, UNECE, WHO, UNDRR and ITU) expect to require less than \$2 million each in funding for this Strategic Priority.

Bilateral donors are by far the largest source of funding, both in terms of what is available and what is expected, followed by Government financing, vertical funds and assessed (core) contributions. No funding is available from UN pooled funds and no funds are expected to be mobilized from neither IFIs, private funding, nor UN pooled funds.

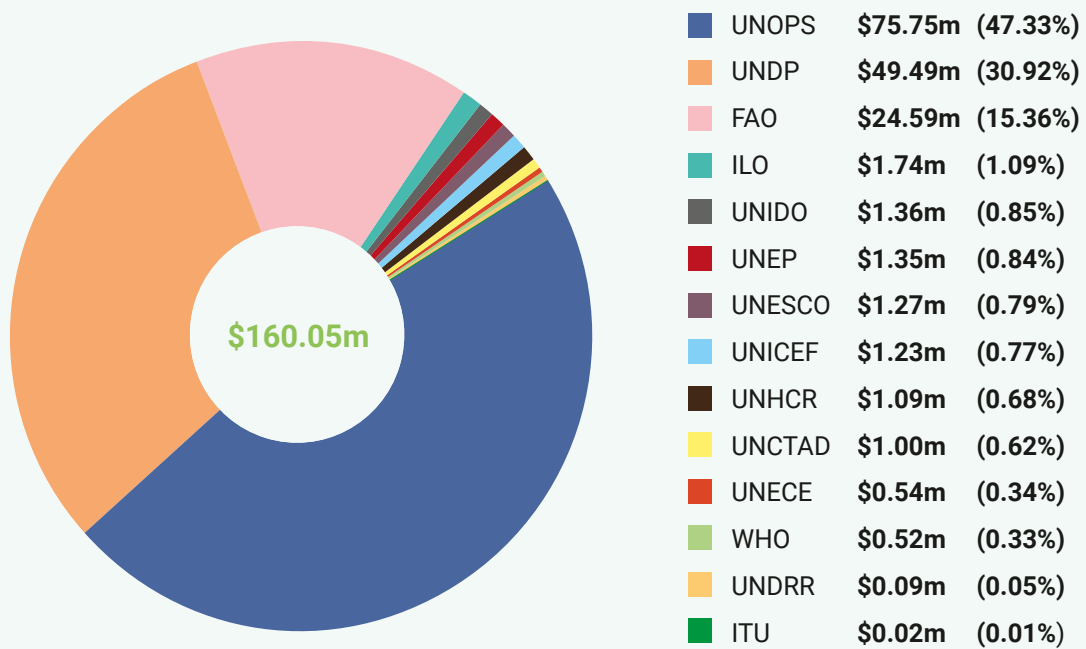
Figure 9: Funding requirements for SP1



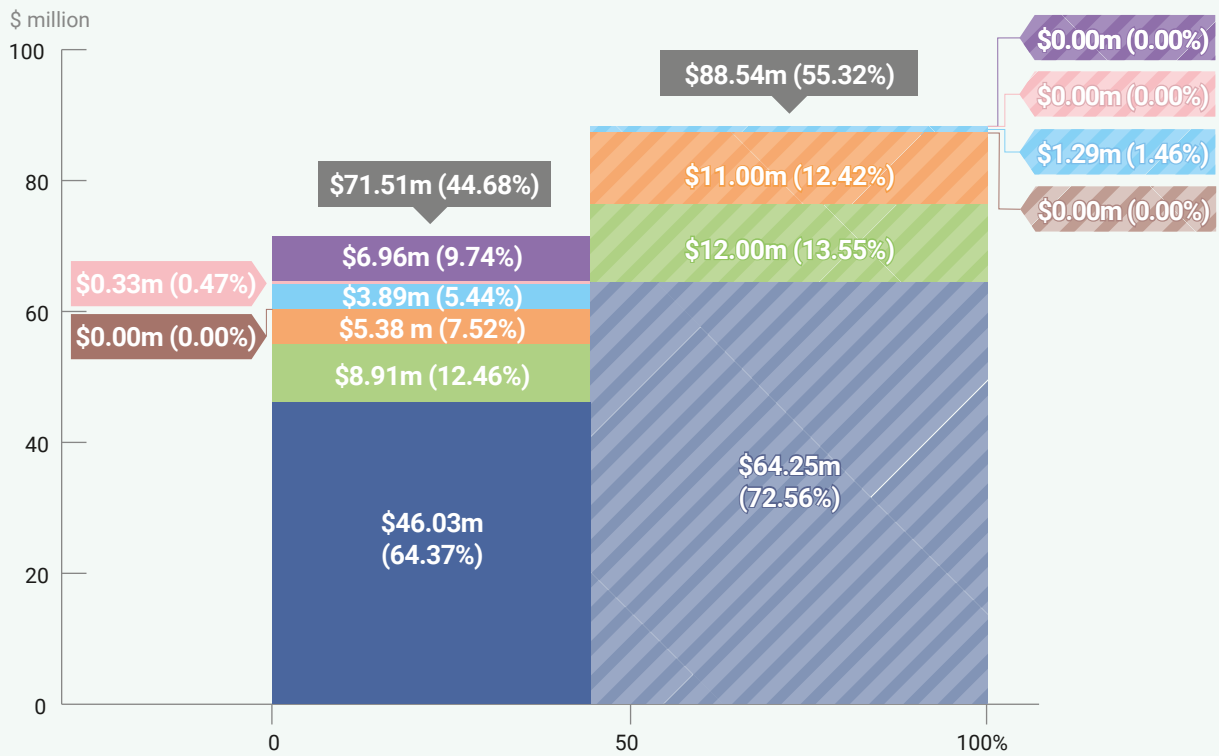
**Figure 10:** Funding requirements for SP1 by Outcome and status of funding



**Figure 11:** Funding requirements for SP1 by agency



**Figure 12:** Funding requirements for SP1 by status and structure of funding



Available / To be mobilized

- Voluntary earmarked (donor) contributions
- Government financing
- Vertical / thematic funds
- UN Pooled funds
- Assessed (core) contributions
- Private funding (sector)
- IFIs funding



## C. STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2

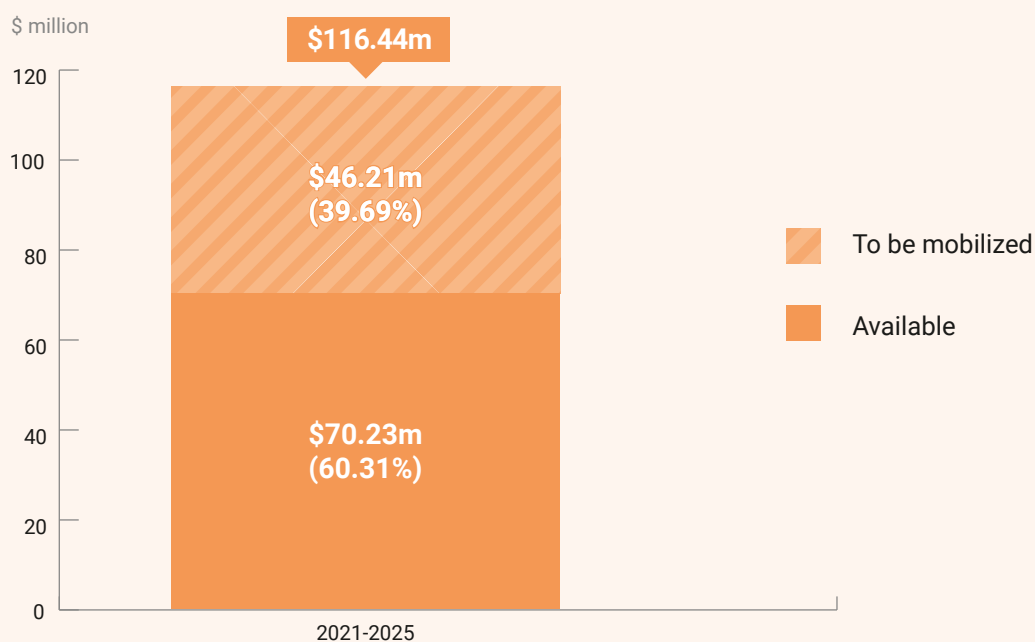
Strategic Priority 2 has the second largest funding requirements at \$116.44 million. 60.31% of required funding has already been mobilized for Strategic Priority 2, however again this differs across the three outcomes. Outcomes 2.1 and 2.2 have each mobilized over 60% of required funding, while Outcome 2.3 has only secured 25.24% of funding so far.

There are 13 agencies in Strategic Priority 2 and one pipeline joint programme with multiple agencies. UNOPS, UNICEF and UNDP contribute mostly to Strategic Priority 2 with 43.80%, 25.42% and 9.48% respectively. Other sizeable agencies in Strategic Priority 2 are IOM, UN Women, UNFPA, WHO, and UNHCR.

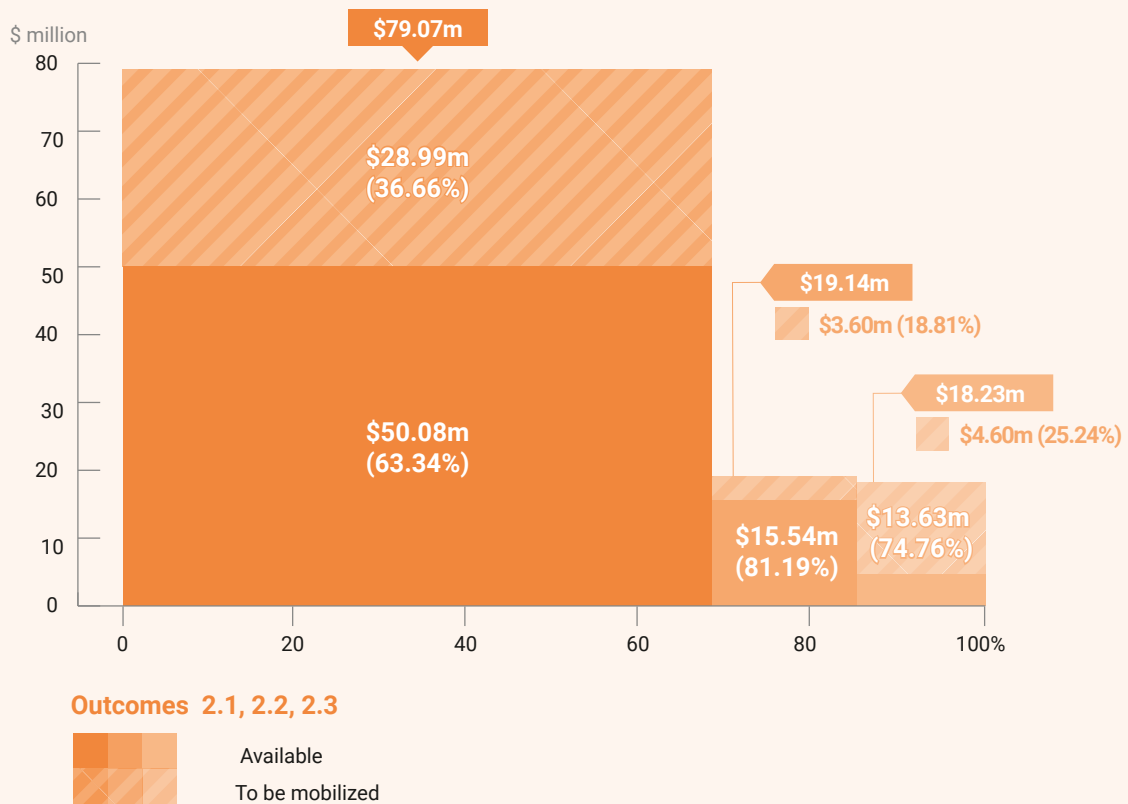
The remaining agencies (UNESCO, OHCHR, ILO, FAO and UNODC) all expect to contribute less than \$1.2 million each to this Strategic Priority. The pipeline joint programme includes IOM, UNHCR, UNDP, and UNICEF, and expects to account for 1.72% of Strategic Priority 2's funding requirements (equivalent to \$2.00 million).

Bilateral donors are by far the biggest source of funding, especially for funds that are to be mobilized – accounting for 89.13% of these. No funding is expected to be mobilized from the Government, vertical/thematic funds, nor IFIs.

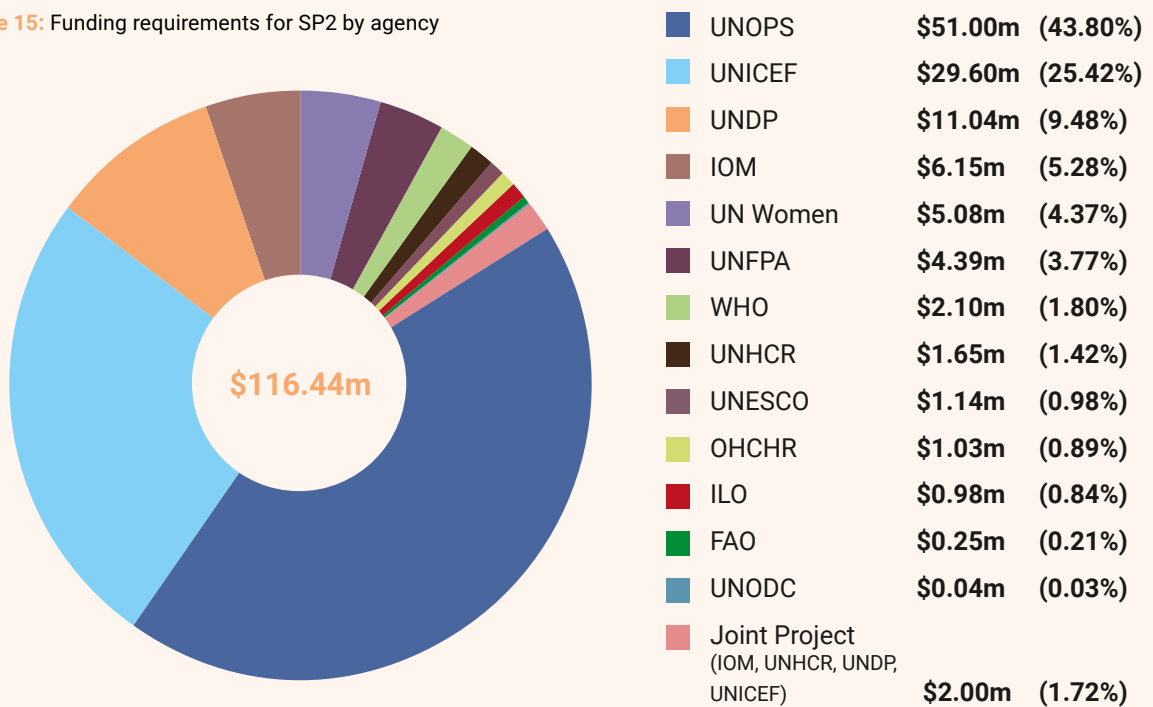
Figure 13: Funding requirements for SP2



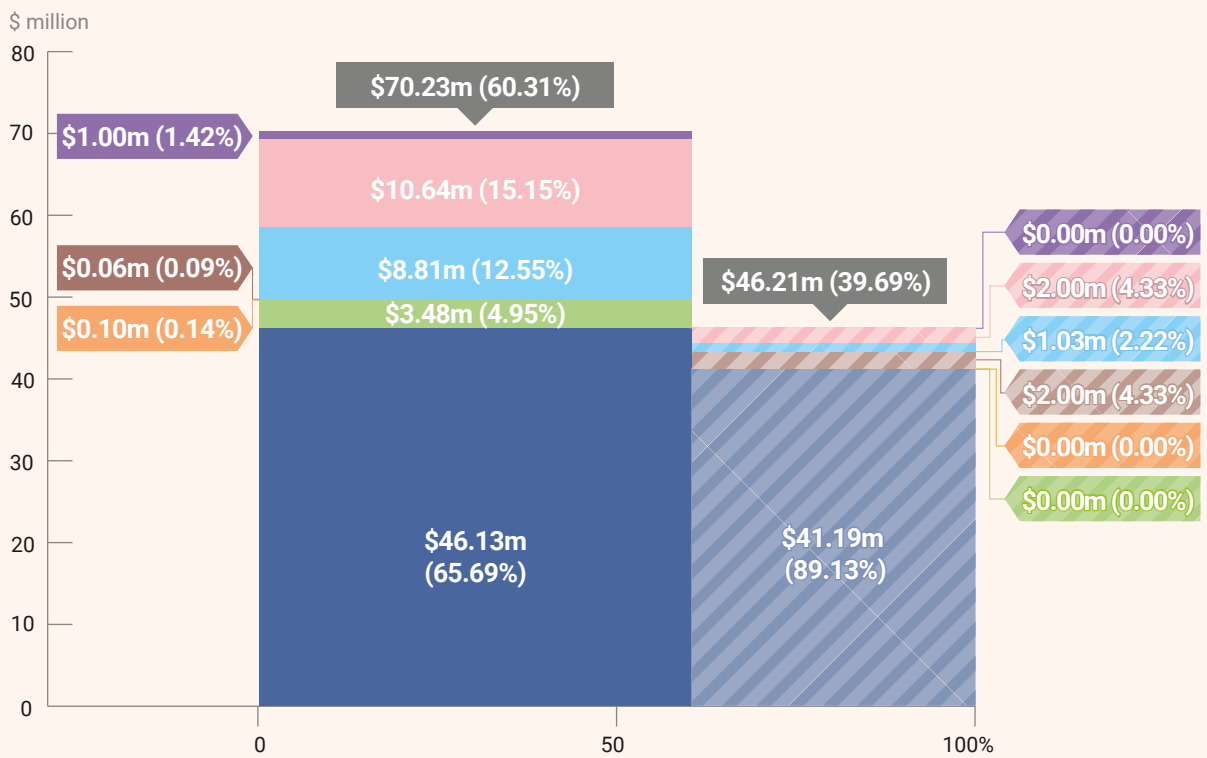
**Figure 14:** Funding requirements for SP2 by Outcome and status of funding



**Figure 15:** Funding requirements for SP2 by agency



**Figure 16:** Funding requirements for SP2 by status and structure of funding



Available / To be mobilized

- Voluntary earmarked (donor) contributions
- Government financing
- Vertical / thematic funds
- UN Pooled funds
- Assessed (core) contributions
- Private funding (sector)
- IFIs funding





## D. STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3

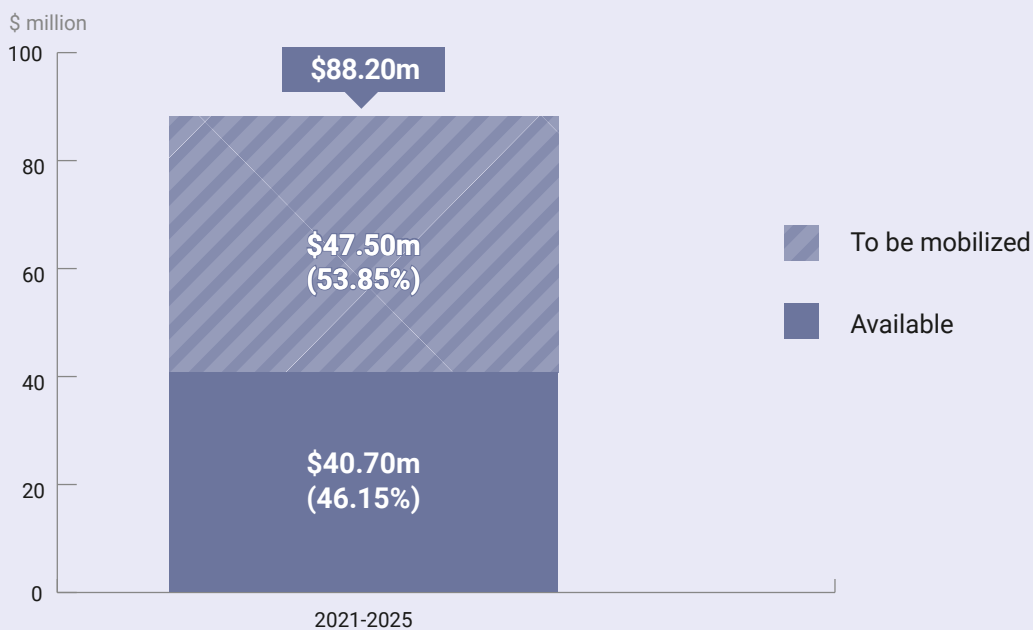
Strategic Priority 3 has the funding requirements at \$88.20 million over the five-year period. 46.15% of this required funding has already been mobilized, which is similar for both Outcomes under this Strategic Priority.

There are 12 agencies in Strategic Priority 3 and two pipeline joint programmes with multiple agencies. UNDP is the largest agency in terms of funding requirements, with 35.77%, followed by WHO

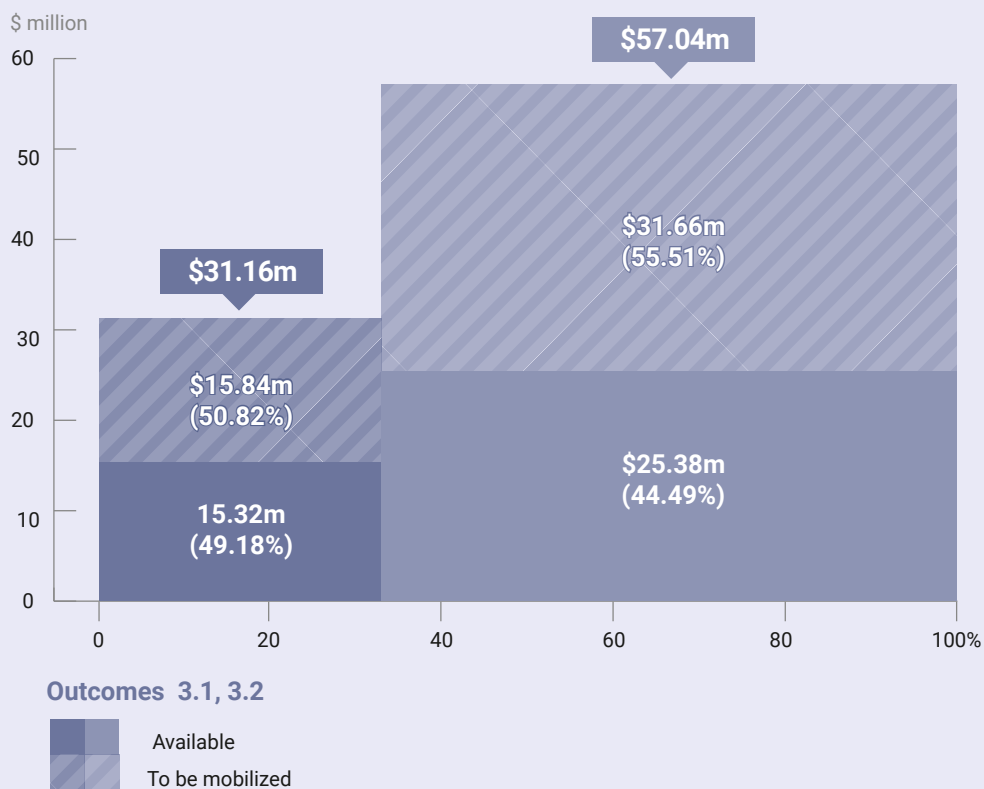
with 15.34% and UNOPS with 15.16%. IOM, UNICEF, UN Women, UNODC, UNHCR, and UNESCO all have funding requirements between \$2 and \$10 million. OHCHR, UNEP, ITU and the joint programmes require less than \$2 million in funding.

Bilateral donors are the largest source of funding by far, both in terms of what is available and what is expected. No funding is expected to be mobilized from IFIs, private funding, nor vertical/thematic funds.

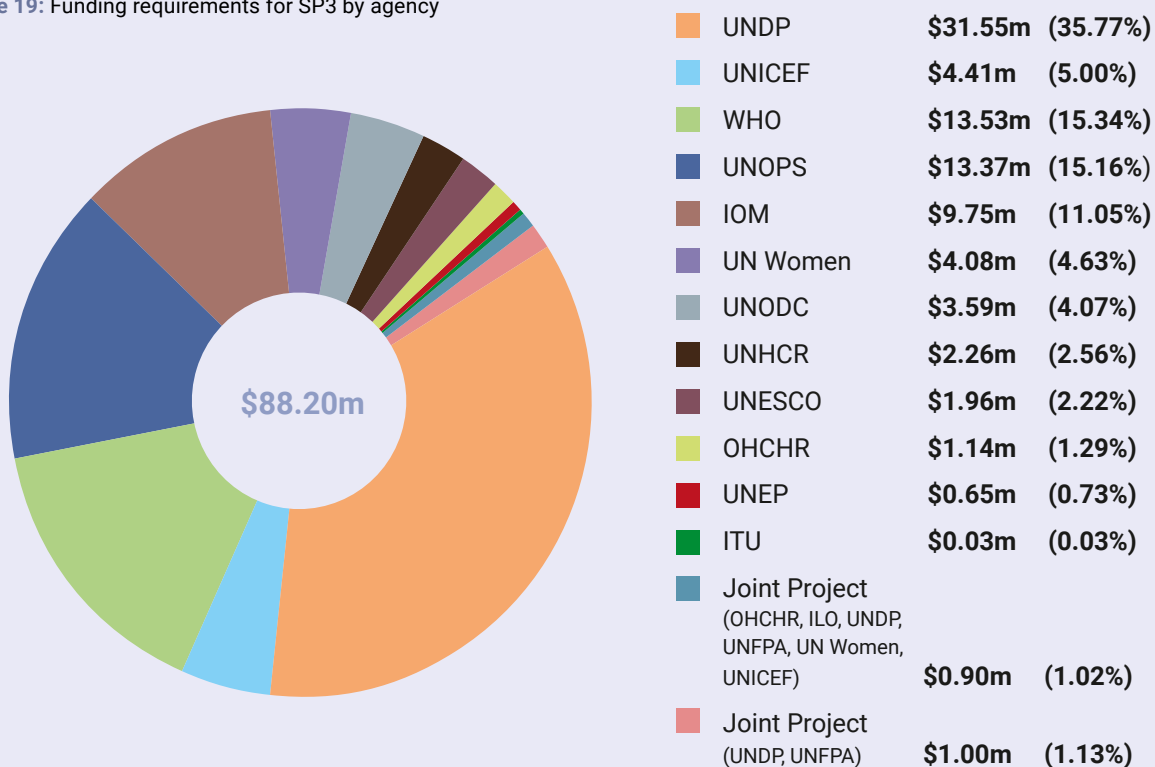
Figure 17: Funding requirements for SP3



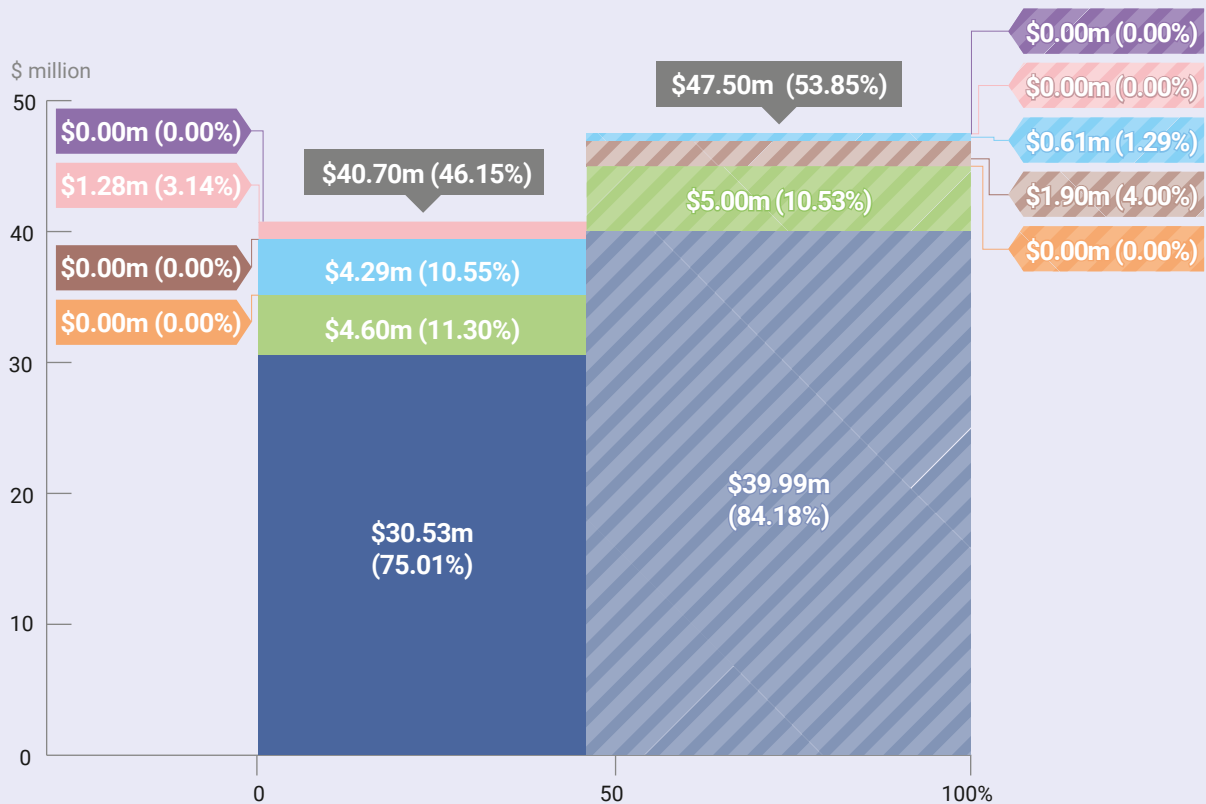
**Figure 18: Funding requirements for SP3 by Outcome and status of funding**



**Figure 19: Funding requirements for SP3 by agency**



**Figure 20: Funding requirements for SP3 by status and structure of funding**



Available / To be mobilized

- Voluntary earmarked (donor) contributions
- Assessed (core) contributions
- Government financing
- Vertical / thematic funds
- IFIs funding
- Private funding (sector)
- UN Pooled funds



