# Unified Budget and Workplan

# 2010 Performance Monitoring Report

# **UNAIDS** performance reporting

- Reporting builds on lessons learned last biennium and guidance from the PCB to strengthen performance monitoring
- Progress is shown against outcomes and outputs, as well as priority areas in UNAIDS 2009-2011 Outcome Framework
- Focus is on challenges and lessons learned in the response to HIV and AIDS
- First time a detailed case study illustrating UNAIDS work at country level has been included in the performance report

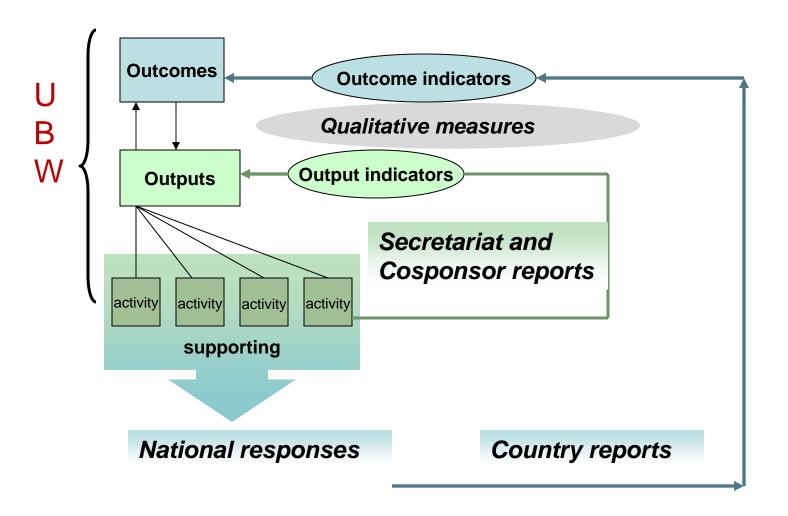


# Joint and individual accountability

- Shared accountability for the achievement of outcomes and individual accountability for specific outputs
- Evaluations and case studies complement indicatorbased reporting
- A mid-term review of achievements led to reprogramming of US\$2.4 million
- Individual and joint performance review, for example through the Cosponsor Evaluation Working Group



# Performance monitoring framework



# Highlights – progress in the response to AIDS

- A decline in HIV incidence by nearly 20% between 1999 and 2009
- Over 50% coverage in HIV prevention services for pregnant women
- Antiretroviral therapy reached more than 6.5 million people worldwide
- A lifting of HIV-based travel restrictions in several countries, including China, Namibia, Ukraine and USA



# Highlights – UNAIDS achievements

- Advocacy to integrate the AIDS response within the broader development agenda
- Launch of Treatment 2.0 to catalyze the next phase of treatment, care and support
- Support to development of epidemiological estimates in 151 countries
- Support to the development of national strategic plans or operational plans in 41 countries

# Examples of achievements (Treatment)

#### **Principal Outcome 5:**

National capacities for scaling up HIV prevention, treatment, care and support are enhanced

#### **Key Output 4:**

Comprehensive HIV-related treatment and care services scaled up

**Result**: Global and national HIV treatment guidelines revised and adapted to reflect the need for earlier initiation of therapy

**Result**: Food and nutrition support for care and treatment programmes reached almost 2 million beneficiaries in 34 countries

**Result**: Technical support for scaling up quality pediatric treatment programmes provided to 14 countries in West and Central Africa



# Ongoing challenges

- Knowing your epidemic, knowing your response and acting accordingly
- Addressing the needs of young people and key populations
- Coordination and harmonization of UN efforts

# UNAIDS work at country level

# Case study of the Philippines



#### RC









World Health Organization





















**UCC** 





# JOINT PROGRAMME OF SUPPORT 2009-2010

#### **JOINT TEAM ANNUAL WORKPLAN**

(Outcomes, Objectives, Outputs)



#### **JOINT**

(Planned Activities, Timeframe, Budget, Implementing Partners)

#### AGENCY-SPECIFIC

(Planned Activities, Timeframe, Budget, Implementing Partners)

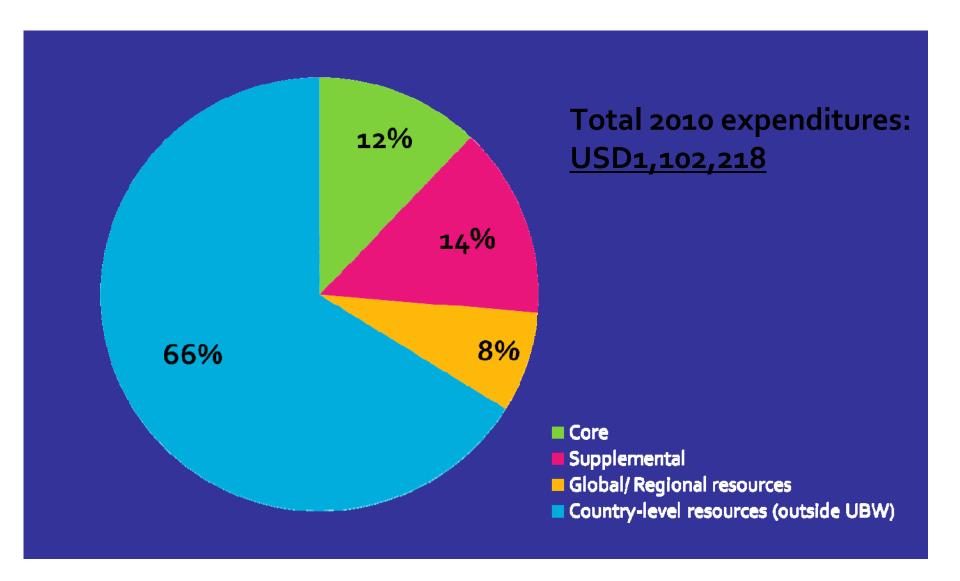


### Joint Team collaboration with Civil Society





# Funding the Joint Programme of Support





#### Lessons Learned

- Availability of joint programming frameworks has further strengthened an already functioning Theme Group and Joint Team on AIDS in the country.
- UBW operationalization was challenged by:
  - Capacities of local partners
  - Lack of alignment among agencies
    - Planning processes
    - Terminologies, e.g., "expenditure"
    - Global/regional and country goals
    - Tracking and reporting mechanisms



#### Recommendations

- Integration of the Joint Programme of Support on AIDS in the UNDAF Action Plan
- Harmonization of monitoring and reporting systems
- Tracking and reporting of all resources mobilized and utilized from global to country levels



# Financial Reports

# 2010 Financial Report and 2011 Management Update

# Financial management and reporting

- New accounting standards (IPSAS) enable more comprehensive financial reporting than in the past
- Implementation of a single administrative system expected to enhance reporting and accountability
- Separation of UNAIDS accounts from WHO allows for financial statements to be prepared independently
- Increased investments in risk management, audit and accountability enhancement

# Financial Risk Management in UNAIDS

#### **RISK**

#### **MITIGATION**

Orientation and Training

- Accountability
- Ethics
- Code of conduct

Declaration of Interest

Financial Disclosure

Investments in core values, staff profiles and competencies

#### INTERNAL

#### CONTROLS

Ongoing Risk Assessment, Analysis and Mapping Financial
Delegation &
Segregation of
Duties

Review and Validation of Contracts and Procurement

Follow-up and Implementation of Audits and Accountability Reviews



# International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

- UNAIDS has used a modified accrual basis of accounting so far but will be adopting IPSAS as of 1 January 2012
- IPSAS accounting is on a full accrual basis in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- Under the full accrual basis of accounting, all assets and liabilities are recognised
- Irrespective of the associated cash flows, expenses are recognized when goods or services are delivered and revenues are recognised when a formal commitment exists



## Income and funding

- UNAIDS financial situation remains stable with the resource mobilization target for 2010 almost achieved
- To date US\$ 370 million mobilized against the 2010-2011 UBW representing 78% of the total core budget
- Continued strong support is needed to fully fund the 2010-11 UBW

# Expenditures and implementation

- Intensification of implementation with 80% of 2010-11 UBW funds expensed and encumbered to date
- Ways of operating with a smaller working capital and fund balance identified
- A reduction in the fund balance by US\$35 million from 45% to 38% of the biennial budget last year achieved
- The depreciation of the US dollar is putting pressure on the budget – US\$20 million decline in purchasing power

# Management of the fund balance

- On five occasions the PCB has approved drawing down and utilizing part of the fund balance for specific purposes
- Fund balance proposed to cover part of unfunded employee liabilities and the establishment of a building renovation fund
- The remaining fund balance is to serve as working capital to keep activities going while donor contributions come in
- The working capital at the end of the biennium to equal 35 per cent of UNAIDS budget as approved by the PCB



# Planning for the future

#### **Employee-related liabilities**

- As part of adopting IPSAS, UNAIDS Secretariat will need to recognize, measure and disclose all its liabilities
- Total employee related liabilities amount to US\$ 82.4 million, out of which US\$ 50.2 million are unfunded
- An initial amount of up to US\$ 20 million is proposed to be funded in 2011 from the fund balance
- ➤ The remaining amount is proposed to be covered over 5 years or less depending on the availability of funds



## **Anticipating future costs**

#### **Building renovation fund**

- UNAIDS building was completed in November 2006 at a cost of US\$ 25.6 million to UNAIDS
- While the building is currently in good condition, no provision has been made for renovations or major repairs
- The establishment of a building renovation fund with an initial amount of US\$2.6 million is proposed
- Annual replenishments of the fund equivalent to the amount of the depreciation of the building are proposed

