



UNDP THEMATIC FUNDING WINDOWS

2019

FUNDING WINDOWS – A STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY

UNDP’s Funding Windows provide a strategic opportunity for partners to contribute to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through four comprehensive, multi-year, pooled thematic funds. The Funding Windows respond to Member States requests during the QCPR and Executive Board for more predictable, flexible and adequate funding for development. Contributions to the Funding Windows are intended to be of a magnitude that can bring about meaningful, transformational change at scale. Each of the Funding Windows provides an exciting range of options for accelerating implementation of [UNDP Strategic Plan 2018-2021](#) and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.





The Funding Windows are designed as pooled, flexible funding mechanism that allow the alignment of resources to critical country, regional and global needs while providing enhanced transparency and visibility for donors. The flexibility of thematic funding allows UNDP to respond more effectively and facilitates longer term planning, sustainability and savings in transaction costs. Pooling of funds can amplify

delivery and results for donors who can see greater impact for their contributions.

The Funding Windows have been redesigned to align more directly to UNDP’s core mandate and the Strategic Plan (2018-21). The new windows are: (i) Poverty and Inequality; (ii) Governance, Peacebuilding, Crisis and Resilience; (iii) Nature, Climate and Energy; and (iv) Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment. Within the Governance, Peacebuilding, Crisis and Resilience Window, there will be four sub-windows: *Democratic Governance; Conflict Prevention and Sustaining Peace; Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction; and Crisis Response.*

Each of the four Funding Windows is intended to make a significant contribution to the [three outcomes and development settings outlined in the Strategic Plan](#) as well as to the [six signature solutions](#), as illustrated in the table below. As a result of the alignment with the Strategic Plan, results-based management is strengthened. The Funding Windows leverage UNDP’s Global Policy Network (GPN) and its strategic approach to portfolio management for the purposes of designing and delivering high quality, integrated and scalable development results.

Alignment of the Funding Windows to UNDP Strategic Plan 2018-21

| Funding Windows | UNDP Strategic Plan Outcome/Development Settings | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | Outcome 1 ERADICATING POVERTY | Outcome 2 ACCELERATING STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION | Outcome 3 STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE TO SHOCKS & CRISES |
|  Poverty and Inequality | Keeping people out of poverty: Address interconnected social, economic, and environmental challenges faced by the poor and vulnerable, by focusing on determinants of both “exiting” poverty (e.g. access to basic services, jobs and livelihoods) and “falling back” into poverty. | | |
|  Governance, Peacebuilding, Crisis, and Resilience | Strengthen governance processes and institutions that enable inclusive participation, ensure equal access to quality services; build societies in which all people benefit from peace, justice and security; and strengthen risk-informed development and the resilience of people, communities and countries to anticipate, prevent, and recover from disasters, conflicts and shocks and stresses. | | |
|  Nature, Climate and Energy | Support the creation of a virtuous cycle of healthy ecosystems through their protection, restoration, and sustainable management; address climate change through ambitious and accelerated action, with resilient approaches; and promote transition from predominantly fossil fuels to more sustainable energy systems, by making them more accessible and affordable. | | |
|  Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment | Improve capacities to prevent and respond to gender-based violence, empower women economically, promote women's participation in all forms of decision-making, and strengthen their resilience to crisis. | | |

The Funding Windows enable donors to meet their Funding Compact commitments while contributing in a major way to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Compact recognizes that the impact of non-core contributions is enhanced when they are predictable and flexible. The Funding Windows allows for these attributes.¹ Contributions can be

targeted at the overall level of the Funding Window, pooling funds for greater impact and flexibility, or targeted to specific countries, regions or global projects (see Annex 1 for a list of global projects). Efficiencies can be gained through simplified contribution management processes, including monitoring and reporting on results.

Funding Windows Benefits

| for Partners | for UNDP |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the possibility of contributing flexible funds to countries that is clearly aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan. • Enable donors to meet their Funding Compact commitments while contributing to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. • Allow partners to channel their contributions according to their own priorities, whether at the thematic window level, sub-window level or according to geographic preference. • Possibility to fund existing global projects and UNDP’s policy functions under the same umbrella agreement. • Reduce transaction costs for using shared management, monitoring, and reporting mechanisms, allowing for more resources to be channeled to activities on the ground. • Support projects with strong gender and women’s empowerment components (GEN3). • Enable broader and more strategic dialogue on substantive areas of work and impact of UNDP. • Enhanced visibility in annual reports, UNDP’s website and other corporate communications material. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow UNDP flexibility to allocate resources according to country needs. • Give UNDP the ability to respond to emerging issues in all areas of work covered by the four Windows. • Help UNDP achieve the goals outlined in the Strategic Plan, and the six signature solutions, focusing on results. • Multi-year commitments by partners enable UNDP to plan for long-term implementation and impact. • Reduce transaction costs for using shared management, monitoring, and reporting mechanisms, allowing for more resources to be channeled to activities on the ground. • Reporting efficiencies –one consolidated report prepared for all FW activities delivered during the year, accompanied by individual financial statements. • Encourage substantive collaboration across the organization (all central and regional bureaus) to deliver the highest-quality, highest-impact projects in line with corporate priorities under the Strategic Plan. • Provide a platform to engage substantively with partners on results, opportunities, challenges and emerging issues related to the four thematic areas. |

¹ Per UN guidance, pooled thematic funding is exempt from the 1% coordination levy. However, contributions of \$100,000 or more that are targeted to specific projects (global, regional

or country) will be subject to the 1% levy (as well as the 8% GMS). Contributions at the level of a window, sub-window, thematic area, region or country will not be subject to the levy (with 7% GMS).

Highest Principles of Engagement

UNDP gives the highest consideration to initiatives and projects that target populations and communities that are the most vulnerable and marginalized, address fragility and resilience, demonstrate strong national ownership, pilot innovative approaches, utilize South-South and triangular cooperation, and require catalytic support to deliver on the goals of the Strategic Plan.

UNDP continues to collaborate with other UN partners at country level and globally, using support from the Funding Windows to contribute to wider UN strategies as part of an integrated UN team.

In line with UNDP's commitment to the implementation of the United Nations Youth Strategy, all Funding Windows prioritize projects that meaningfully include youth organisations, movements and networks in design and implementation and that promote and support the positive role young people play in sustainable development and peace.

UNDP is committed to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women. In addition to the gender-focused Window, the other Windows support projects that are informed by gender analysis in their design and implementation. Requirements for mainstreaming gender will be established so that both women and men are able to participate meaningfully and equitably, have both access project resources, and receive comparable social and economic benefits.

Interface with Partners

An Advisory Group of contributing partners provides overall strategic guidance on performance, visibility, resource mobilization and partnership strategies. The Funding Windows serve as a platform for partners and UNDP to collaborate and innovate by engaging in substantive policy dialogues, priority setting, development effectiveness and learning.

Each Funding Window is guided by its technical engagement group composed of substance matter experts from contributing partners and UNDP's GPN. The technical engagement groups will hold interactive dialogues on the thematic priorities of the corresponding Window, strengthening the voice of partners in substance. The technical engagement groups work under the direction and overall strategic guidance of the Advisory Group.

Internal Governance Arrangements

The GPN's substantive leads develop and manage a strategic portfolio of initiatives to be prioritized for investment by the Funding Windows, in collaboration with Regional Bureaux and Country Offices.

A senior-level Steering Committee provides governance and oversight on the performance and allocation of thematic funds contributed by partners. The Committee advises on strategic criteria for prioritization, monitors progress at the level of portfolio and reviews resource mobilization, delivery and results. Specific 'fast track' approval procedures remain in place to ensure that funds are immediately accessible for countries to respond to sudden onset crises or opportunities. UNDP may dedicate smaller amounts for cross-cutting work, advocacy and programme development in support of country allocations.

Spotlight on Results Reporting

A key focus of UNDP's Funding Windows is on results, transparency and accountability. Reporting is based on the Integrated Results and Resources Framework of the Strategic Plan². Partners will receive a detailed annual report comprised of a substantive chapter of results for each of the Funding Windows, an overview of lessons learnt and challenges, and a financial breakdown of contributions and expenditures. In June of each year, an annual certified financial statement as of 31 December the previous year, is issued for each donor. Real-time information on

² See Annex 2 for Funding Windows Linkages to the Strategic Plan's Integrated Results and Resources Framework Outputs

Funding Windows allocations and expenditures is reflected in the public on-line portal with direct links to project data.

All partners will be recognized in the annual report, on-line portal, other Funding Windows materials, the UNDP external website and in other relevant corporate communications.

UNDP Country Offices that receive allocations from the Funding Windows will acknowledge and highlight partners' contributions to country-level initiatives during related programmatic events and publications. Guidance on visibility for contributors to the Funding Windows will also be shared with Country Offices.

HOW UNDP IS FUNDED

Funding Channels





Poverty and Inequality

The Challenge:

Despite the rapid decline of extreme poverty by more than 1 billion people in the past 25 years, significant disparities remain within and among countries. It is estimated that today approximately 700 million people still live on less than \$1.90 per day, a total of 1.3 billion people are multi-dimensionally poor and 80 percent of humanity lives on less than \$10 per day. About 100 million people are still being pushed into extreme poverty because they have to pay for health care. Poverty has disproportionate impacts on women, and half of all people living in multidimensional poverty are younger than 18 years old, increasingly living in urban settings. Nearly 1.6 billion people live in countries affected by fragility and repeated cycles of violence and conflict – this includes approximately half of the world's poor. While progress in reducing global poverty has been achieved, most of it has been concentrated in a few countries.

The Funding Window's Offer

The goal of eradicating poverty and reducing inequality is enshrined in the 2030 Agenda and its central pledge of leaving no one behind, recognizing the need for inclusion and empowerment of the most vulnerable populations. Using a 'realistic baseline scenario', global extreme poverty will likely continue to decline significantly but will not drop to zero by 2030. Economic growth alone is not sufficient to end extreme poverty by 2030; a significant decline in inequality in all of its dimensions is also required.

Under the Poverty and Inequality Funding Window UNDP will accelerate support to countries and populations through a prioritized and targeted strategic portfolio approach to achieve more extensive impact on the lives of the world's poor and most vulnerable by addressing the inter-

connected socio-economic, environmental and governance challenges.

Through the Funding Window, UNDP will measurably improve the lives of people who live below the international poverty line, and those people who are close to the poverty threshold. Globally, 1.3 billion people are considered multi-dimensionally poor. The Funding Window will build community resilience for those who are vulnerable to social, economic, health and environmental shocks that can push them into poverty. Contributions to this window will target women, youth groups and other vulnerable populations to ensure that no one is left behind.

As part of UNDP's offer on integrated solutions to sustainable development, the Funding Window will mobilize the intellectual engagement across the organization to help countries: create and implement national development plans in line with the SDGs; offer and use ways to analyze needs and measure SDG progress; access financing for development; and pioneer new ways of working through innovative knowledge sharing.

The Portfolio

UNDP will promote integrated solutions that connect income and multidimensional poverty eradication strategies that ensure exit from poverty and tackle vulnerabilities to falling back into poverty. Interventions will focus on improving the income levels of people, strengthening and diversifying livelihoods and increasing their welfare over time. Solutions will be tailored to specific poor and vulnerable groups, empowering them to gain access to quality basic services³, assets and opportunities. In specific country settings, the approach will include promoting sustainable and inclusive growth through trade and economic transformation, value chains, local economic development, circular economy, jobs

³ Basic services include social services (e.g. health and nutrition, education, water and sanitation, social housing, vocational training), economic services (including finance),

environmental and energy services (e.g. renewables, clean fuels and technology, use of natural resources), and other services (e.g. rule of law and justice).

and livelihoods diversification, social protection, innovative approaches and technological addressing the financing challenge, utilize advancements to accelerate and transform.

The following thematic areas will be supported through the Funding Window:

| Poverty and Inequality |
|---|
| ◆ Reduce inequalities and leaving no one behind, including through social protection, inclusion and access to basic services, including health |
| ◆ Promote sustainable and inclusive growth and economic transformation, including circular economy, green and blue economy, and digital technology strategies |
| ◆ Promote sustainable, resilient and inclusive cities |
| ◆ Enhance capacities to deliver the 2030 Agenda and catalyze private sector engagement on SDG finance |
| ◆ Migration and human mobility |



The Challenge

Progress towards sustainable development and peaceful societies is continually confronted by multiple and interrelated threats, whether induced by environmental, economic or social factors. Violent conflict, sectarian strife and political instability are on the rise. Disasters and the effects of climate change have displaced more people than ever before (on average 14 million people annually), resulting in nearly USD 3 billion direct economic losses over the past 20 years and, as a threat-multiplier, further exacerbating risks of violent conflict. Today, more than 1.6 billion, including 600 million young people, live in fragile and/or conflict-affected settings, with violence being one of the most significant obstacles to attaining the SDGs. Around 258 million people are on the move and 68.5 million have been forcibly displaced. According to the OECD's States of Fragility 2018 report, without action, more than 80% of the world's poorest will be living in fragile contexts by 2030.

Often in these contexts, limited governmental capacities and resources, as well as a lack of inclusive access to justice, redress mechanisms, and security undermine the authority and legitimacy of state institutions. Similarly, the lack of consensus-building and conflict resolution mechanisms allows grievances to fester. These factors, if left unaddressed, perpetuate the vicious cycle that increases fragility and natural hazard risks, and threaten to exacerbate the tensions that spark and fuel violent conflict.

In broader development contexts, exclusionary, ineffective, and unaccountable governance can lead to inequality, an erosion of civic space, fragile systems for health, corruption, and reduced trust in government. The resulting flawed institutions and processes further hamper the ability of a state to meet its international human rights commitments, and promote the empowerment of youth, girls and women, and vulnerable and marginalized groups. Weak governance is a key determinant of disaster and climate risks resulting not only in risk-blind investments, but also a growing number of people and assets in locations

exposed to natural hazard risks. All of these challenges undermine State-society relations, and hinder sustainable development and the pursuit of Agenda 2030.

The Funding Window's Offer

The Governance, Peacebuilding, Crisis and Resilience Funding Window will enable integrated approaches to address the root causes of crises and fragility, effectively support the response to and recovery from crises, and prevent their occurrence—all vital to attaining the SDGs, particularly for communities at greatest risk of being left behind. With the goal of supporting the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, this window consolidates the full spectrum of UNDP's work in support of prevention, response and recovery through the following four sub-windows:

- Democratic Governance
- Conflict Prevention and Sustaining Peace
- Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction
- Crisis Response

Sustained investment is required to tackle the array of complex challenges – whether environmental, socio-economic, or political in nature – from a rights-based, risk-informed, and gender-sensitive approach that accounts for emerging and cross-border issues and prioritizes reaching the furthest behind first. To build and preserve resilient, peaceful, just and inclusive societies, the Funding Window will improve the inclusiveness, responsiveness and resilience of governance institutions at all levels, including local governments. A strong prevention focus will underscore this work, thereby ensuring that investments in prevention directly address structural drivers and risks of violent conflict.

Through the Funding Window, UNDP will work with national partners to strengthen social cohesion, embed conflict prevention capacities, promote reconciliation, and peacebuilding. UNDP will strengthen parliamentary and electoral processes, enable greater civic engagement and participation, and address challenges such as corruption. National partners in complex contexts

will receive support for increasing access to justice and establishing capable justice, security and human rights systems (focusing on marginalized and vulnerable communities). UNDP will further support disaster risk reduction and recovery to build resilience and curb the development-related drivers of risk by integrating disaster and climate risk considerations into national, local and sectoral development and recovery planning processes. More broadly, the Funding Window will advance UNDP's work towards strengthening the resilience of nations, communities and individuals, working with governments, for instance, on integrating migration—which may be instigated by negative drivers related to poverty, inequalities, climate change, violent conflicts or governance—in national and local development plans, including localization of SDGs, addressing the root causes of displacement, and building resilience of internally displaced people, refugees, migrants and their host communities.

Through the Funding Window, UNDP will likewise be well-positioned to respond quickly and resourcefully to crises, working in coordination with partners to enable lifesaving support to ensure immediate needs of the most-affected individuals are met while building foundations for recovery and resilience of affected communities. UNDP will offer sequenced support to help countries recover from crises including, for

instance, immediate stabilization of disaster and conflict-affected communities through restoration of basic services, livelihoods and economic recovery in order to help communities build back better and restore sustainable development pathways.

The Funding Window will enable rapid, strategic and multi-dimensional investment and support to UNDP's crisis prevention, peacebuilding, response, and recovery interventions. Specifically, it is envisioned to provide piloted and flexible funding for programming, policymaking, knowledge and research that strengthen in-country governance and peacebuilding efforts, as well as deployable capacities and actions that respond to early warning signals. Additionally, this window prioritizes innovative regional and multi-country initiatives that can be joined up with the efforts of other partners and scaled-up over time.

The Portfolio

Contributions to the Governance, Peacebuilding, Crisis, and Resilience Funding Window will advance a multifaceted approach to ensure effective, inclusive, and accountable governance, invest in prevention capacities, enable rapid and effective crisis response and recovery, and build resilience to prepare countries and communities, particularly those most at risk, to better manage crises and shocks while advancing towards the SDGs.

The following thematic areas will be supported through the Funding Window:

| Governance, Peacebuilding, Crisis and Resilience |
|--|
| Sub-window: Democratic Governance |
| ◆ Civic space, and free and independent media |
| ◆ Inclusive parliamentary processes for effective national SDG oversight and accountability |
| ◆ Electoral process support |
| ◆ Anti-corruption |
| ◆ Youth empowerment |
| ◆ Digital governance |
| ◆ Promoting effective and inclusive governance for health |
| Sub-window: Conflict Prevention and Sustaining Peace |
| ◆ Conflict prevention and peacebuilding, reconciliation/social cohesion |
| ◆ Rule of law, justice, security and human rights |
| ◆ Climate security |
| ◆ Health security |
| ◆ Prevention of violent extremism |
| ◆ Responsive, accountable and inclusive institutions |
| ◆ Durable solutions for displacement |
| ◆ Mine Action |
| Sub-window: Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction |
| ◆ Disaster and climate risk governance |
| ◆ Effective disaster preparedness and early warning systems |
| ◆ Disaster recovery for building back better |
| ◆ Livelihoods and economic recovery |
| Sub-window: Crisis Response |
| ◆ Fast-tracked support in response to early warning signals and/or sudden crisis onset |
| ◆ Crisis Response Packages (resilient livelihoods, core government functions, disaster recovery planning and coordination, gender) |
| ◆ Deployable capacities to support crisis prevention and recovery |



Nature, Climate and Energy



The Challenge

Life on Earth, including human life, depends on healthy, functioning ecosystems. These ecosystems, and our global life support system, are rapidly and dangerously being depleted; we have already transgressed four of our nine planetary boundaries for a safe environment and are on track to surpass two more. The loss, degradation, and/or contamination of the Earth's forests, mangroves, wetlands, grasslands, rivers, oceans, drylands and soils poses profound and existential consequences for the survival and wellbeing of humanity. Air, water and soil pollution pose serious health risks. Air pollution, caused to a large extent by burning fossil fuels, kills seven million people annually and costs economies over US\$200 billion in lost labour income. The loss of our natural capital has multiple and cascading effects. The 2019 Global Risk Report published by the World Economic Forum, identified the loss of biodiversity and climate change, as two of the top 25 most likely and serious global risks, with compounding consequences that can lead to famine, political instability, conflict and involuntary migration.

Climate Change is the single greatest challenge humanity has ever faced, threatening water and food security, health, livelihoods and the safety of billions of people. Yet, climate change is both an all-of-society challenge and an all-of-society opportunity. Bold action on climate change deliver USD 26 trillion in economic benefits by 2030, and climate change has been called the 'greatest investment opportunity in history, valued at about 10 percent of global GDP.

Currently over one billion people globally lack access to electricity, and more than three billion people lack access to modern cooking fuels. We must ensure that countries have sufficient energy for jobs, livelihoods and growth for those with an energy deficit, while meeting the growing energy demands of a growing middle class- global energy demand is set to grow by 33 per cent by 2040, with nearly all growth being from developing countries.

Yet, fossil-fuel based energy is threatening the planet's ecological balance, biodiversity and climate, while non-renewable energy currently contributes two-thirds of global greenhouse gas emissions.

The Funding Window's Offer

Through the Nature, Climate and Energy Funding Window UNDP will advance its work on several closely connected high priority climate, energy, health and environmental challenges. If we are to see bold societal transformation across the different development contexts in which UNDP works, we must reframe climate and natural capital investments as an opportunity to advance multiple SDGs, while simultaneously accelerating climate action.

This means transforming market, policy and institutional failures into opportunities and solutions. Priority areas in this window include:

1. Market solutions for greening infrastructure and procurement, decoupling commodity value chains from deforestation; and unleashing private sector finance as a driver of biodiversity restoration, clean energy and climate change adaptation;
2. Policy solutions by integrating natural capital into fiscal, development and sectoral policies and planning; by reforming tax, incentive and subsidy schemes such as agricultural and fishing subsidies that lead to biodiversity loss, and fossil fuel subsidies that skew the marketplace; by derisking renewable energy investments; and
3. Institutional solutions by transforming governance systems toward equal access and benefits, ensuring effective laws, regulations and policies, securing tenure and rights, and promoting a variety of protection schemes, including community-based management of natural resources.

UNDP will focus on three strategic and transformative pathways for bending the curve on

greenhouse gas emissions, following an inclusive, rights-based, gender-responsive approach. These pathways include: increasing the scope of ambition and accelerating the implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs); accelerating climate action by mobilizing institutions and resources; supporting multi-sectoral responses to health challenges arising from climate change and environmental problems; and aligning policies and plans with climate-smart resilient approaches. On natural capital, biodiversity and ecosystems, UNDP will focus on securing natural capital by protecting intact ecosystems, restoring degraded ecosystems, and ensuring sustainable use of ecosystems managed for production of goods and services, including farmlands; and by promoting

green, circular economies by shifting incentives required to mitigate, mediate and abate waste and pollution. On energy, UNDP will focus on ensuring equitable access and affordability, and accelerating the efficiency, productivity and transition measures towards sustainable energy systems.

The Portfolio

By tackling the underlying drivers of biodiversity loss and climate change, including the market, policy and institutional drivers, we can bend the curve in stemming biodiversity loss, and keeping our planet within safe operating limits. Doing so will have profound benefits for those who are most vulnerable to climate change, and who depend most directly on biodiversity for their livelihoods.

The following thematic areas will be supported through the Funding Window:

| Nature, Climate and Energy |
|---|
| ◆ Nature-based solutions and biodiversity conservation |
| ◆ Ambitious climate action for low-carbon resilient development |
| ◆ Access to clean energy and energy efficiency |



Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

The Challenge

Significant gender inequalities persist in all development settings. Globally, there are 122 women aged 25-34 living in extreme poverty for every 100 men of the same age group. Women are more likely than men to live below 50 per cent of the median income and in nearly two-thirds of countries women are more likely than men to report food insecurity. Women are disproportionately burdened by unpaid care work and women's labor participation is often highly informal, without social protection. The global gender wage gap is 23 per cent.

Political decision-making and governance continue to be dominated by men. Women comprise less than 25 per cent of the world's parliamentarians and 18.3 per cent of government ministers. Women continue to be underrepresented in economic decision making. Disasters and climate change continue to disproportionately affect women and girls.

Gender-based violence prevails in all countries with detrimental health consequences, including increased risk to HIV, and women are denied access to legal rights and basic services. In times of conflict, while men are more likely to be killed on the battlefield, women are more likely to be subjected to sexual violence and abducted, tortured and forced to leave their homes. Women's vulnerability to poverty is also exacerbated by harmful cultural practices like child marriage and

female genital mutilation, poor access to health and education services.

The Funding Window's Offer

Under this Funding Window, UNDP will advance its work and will address several interconnected gender equality challenges.

Having a Funding Window dedicated to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment is an expression of UNDP's belief that the root causes of gender inequalities that hold women back must be confronted and eliminated if we are to leave no one behind and to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

UNDP recognizes that addressing development challenges requires multidimensional responses. UNDP will reach the furthest left behind facing multiple forms of discrimination to significantly advance gender equality and women's empowerment. This will include fighting barriers such as women's disproportionate burden of unpaid care work, preventing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), supporting women's leadership roles, and strengthening gender-responsive strategies in crisis prevention, resilience building and recovery.

The Portfolio

UNDP will promote integrated solutions that will transform institutions and societies to advance gender equality and women's empowerment.

The following thematic areas will be supported through the Funding Window:

| Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment | |
|---|---|
| ◆ | Fight structural barriers to gender equality and women's empowerment |
| ◆ | Prevent sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) |
| ◆ | Strengthen women's leadership in crisis prevention and recovery, including peace and security |
| ◆ | Gender, climate and disaster |

Annex 1 – UNDP Funding Windows and Global Projects⁴

Poverty and Inequality

UNDP Global project on HIV, Health and Development

Governance, Peacebuilding, Crisis and Resilience

Democratic Governance

Global Programme for Electoral Cycle Support Phase II

UNDP Youth Global Programme (Youth-GPS)

Anti-Corruption for Peaceful and Inclusive Societies

UNDP Global project on HIV, Health and Development

Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction

Post Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery Preparedness

Building Capacities for Resilient Recovery

Conflict Prevention and Sustaining Peace

Joint UNDP-DPA Programme on Conflict Prevention

Global Programme - Rule of Law & Human Rights

Prevention of Violent Extremism

Supporting Core Government Functions

UNDP-DPO-DPPA Joint Project on UN Transitions

Nature, Climate and Energy

Environmental Governance for Sustainable Natural Resource Management

BIOFIN: Biodiversity Finance Initiative

Technical Assistance to REDD+ Implementation

UNDP NDC Support Programme

UNDP Global project on HIV, Health and Development

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Ending Gender-based Violence & Achieving SDGs

⁴ This Annex lists UNDP's largest existing projects as a representation of the global projects available, but it is not exhaustive. As UNDP develops new projects, they can also be supported. Please contact us if there are other areas of work not included on the list in which you are interested.

Annex 2 - Funding Windows Linkages to the Strategic Plan's Integrated Results and Resources Framework Outputs

The four Funding Windows provide a range of options for accelerating implementation of UNDP **Strategic Plan 2018-2021** and the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**. The Funding Windows are structured to make a significant contribution to the three outcomes and development settings, along the lines of the six signature solutions.

The Funding Windows deliver against the Strategic Plan's Integrated Results and Resources Framework (IRRF) in a multi-dimensional fashion, **addressing its outputs in a cross-cutting way as they were intended**. For example, the output on core government functions and inclusive basic services (3.1.1) will be supported both from the perspective of *Poverty and Inequality*, as well as *Governance, Peacebuilding, Crisis, and Resilience*. Likewise, the output on gender equality and women's empowerment (1.6.1) is included in the *Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment* window, as well as the *Poverty and Inequality*, and *Nature, Climate and Energy*.

This approach enables a flexible and agile reporting framework that reflects the reality of programming in Country Offices.

Each Funding Window functions under the leadership of a Global Policy Network substantive lead, which will ensure strategic portfolio development and management to deliver high quality, integrated and scalable development results.

| Poverty and Inequality | |
|---|---|
| 1.1.2 | Marginalised groups, particularly the poor, women, people with disabilities and displaced are empowered to gain universal access to basic services and financial and non-financial assets to build productive capacities and benefit from sustainable livelihoods and jobs. |
| 1.2.2 | Enabling environment strengthened to expand public and private financing for the achievement of the SDGs. |
| 2.1.2 | Capacities developed for progressive expansion of inclusive social protection systems. |
| 3.1.1 | Core government functions and inclusive basic services restored post-crisis for stabilisation, durable solutions to displacement and return to sustainable development pathways within the framework of national policies and priorities. |
| 1.6.1 | Country-led measures accelerated to advance gender equality and women's empowerment. |
| Governance, Peacebuilding, Crisis and Resilience | |
| Democratic Governance | |
| 1.2.1 | Capacities at national and subnational levels strengthened to promote inclusive local economic development and deliver basic services including HIV and related services. |
| 1.2.3 | Institutions and systems enabled to address awareness, prevention and enforcement of anti-corruption measures to maximize availability of resources for poverty eradication |
| 2.2.1 | Use of digital technologies and big data enabled for improved public services and other government functions. |
| 2.2.2 | Constitution-making, electoral and parliamentary processes and institutions strengthened to promote inclusion, transparency and accountability |
| 3.1.1 | Core government functions and inclusive basic services restored post-crisis for stabilisation, durable solutions to displacement and return to sustainable development pathways within the framework of national policies and priorities. |
| 2.6.1 | Capacities strengthened to raise awareness on and undertake legal, policy and institutional reforms to fight structural barriers to women's empowerment. |
| Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction | |
| 1.3.1 | National capacities and evidence-based assessment and planning tools enable gender-responsive and risk-informed development investments, including for response to and recovery from crisis. |
| 2.3.1 | Data and risk-informed development policies, plans, systems and financing incorporate integrated and gender-responsive solutions to reduce disaster risks, enable climate change adaptation and mitigation, and prevent risk of conflict. |
| 3.1.1 | Core government functions and inclusive basic services restored post-crisis for stabilisation, durable solutions to displacement and return to sustainable development pathways within the framework of national policies and priorities. |
| 3.3.1 | Evidence-based assessment and planning tools and mechanisms applied to enable implementation of gender-sensitive and risk-informed prevention and preparedness to limit the impact of natural hazards and pandemics and promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies. |
| 3.6.1 | Women's leadership and participation ensured in crisis prevention and recovery planning and action. |

| Conflict Prevention and Sustaining Peace | |
|---|---|
| 2.2.3 | Capacities, functions and financing of rule of law and national human rights institutions and systems strengthened to expand access to justice and combat discrimination, with a focus on women and other marginalised groups. |
| 2.3.1 | Data and risk-informed development policies, plans, systems and financing incorporate integrated and gender-responsive solutions to reduce disaster risks, enable climate change adaptation and mitigation, and prevent risk of conflict. |
| 3.1.1 | Core government functions and inclusive basic services restored post-crisis for stabilisation, durable solutions to displacement and return to sustainable development pathways within the framework of national policies and priorities. |
| 3.2.1 | National capacities strengthened for reintegration, reconciliation, peaceful management of conflict and prevention of violent extremism in response to national policies and priorities. |
| 3.2.2 | National and local systems enabled, and communities empowered, to ensure the restoration of justice institutions, redress mechanisms and community security. |
| 3.3.1 | Evidence-based assessment and planning tools and mechanisms applied to enable implementation of gender-sensitive and risk-informed prevention and preparedness to limit the impact of natural hazards and pandemics and promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies. |
| 3.3.2 | Gender-responsive and risk-informed mechanisms supported to build consensus, improve social dialogue and promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies. |
| 3.6.1 | Women's leadership and participation ensured in crisis prevention and recovery planning and action. |
| Crisis Response | |
| 1.3.1 | National capacities and evidence-based assessment and planning tools enable gender-responsive and risk-informed development investments, including for response to and recovery from crisis. |
| 3.1.1 | Core government functions and inclusive basic services restored post-crisis for stabilisation, durable solutions to displacement and return to sustainable development pathways within the framework of national policies and priorities. |
| 3.2.2 | National and local systems enabled, and communities empowered, to ensure the restoration of justice institutions, redress mechanisms and community security. |
| 3.6.1 | Women's leadership and participation ensured in crisis prevention and recovery planning and action. |
| Nature, Climate and Energy | |
| 1.4.1 | Solutions scaled up for sustainable management of natural resources, including sustainable commodities and green and inclusive value chains. |
| 2.4.1 | Gender-responsive legal and regulatory frameworks, policies and institutions strengthened, and solutions adopted, to address conservation, sustainable use and equitable benefit sharing of natural resources, in line with international conventions and national legislation. |
| 3.4.1 | Innovative nature-based and gender-responsive solutions developed, financed and applied for sustainable recovery. |
| 2.1.1 | Low emission and climate resilient objectives addressed in national, sub-national and sectoral development plans and policies to promote economic diversification and green growth. |
| 1.5.1 | Solutions adopted to achieve universal access to clean, affordable and sustainable energy. |
| 2.5.1 | Solutions developed, financed and applied at scale for energy efficiency and transformation to clean energy and zero-carbon development, for poverty eradication and structural transformation. |
| 3.5.1 | Energy access re-established for crisis-affected populations, with a focus on gender-sensitive, risk-informed and sustainable recovery. |
| 1.6.1 | Country-led measures accelerated to advance gender equality and women's empowerment. |
| Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment | |
| 1.6.1 | Country-led measures accelerated to advance gender equality and women's empowerment. |
| 1.6.2 | Measures in place and implemented across sectors to prevent and respond to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV). |
| 2.6.1 | Capacities strengthened to raise awareness on and undertake legal, policy and institutional reforms to fight structural barriers to women's empowerment. |
| 3.6.1 | Women's leadership and participation ensured in crisis prevention and recovery planning and action. |