

MOPAN 2023/24 assessment of UNFPA

15 February 2024



Agenda



About MOPAN Assessments



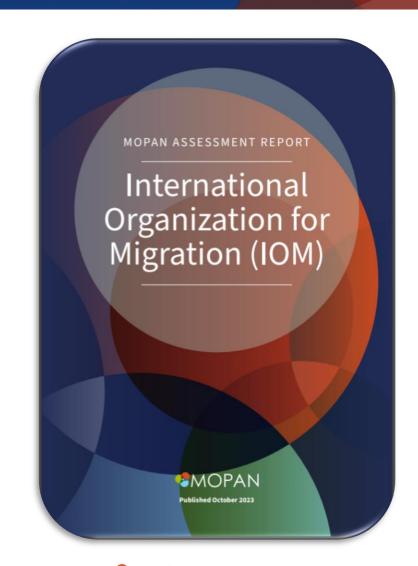
Methodology and key themes

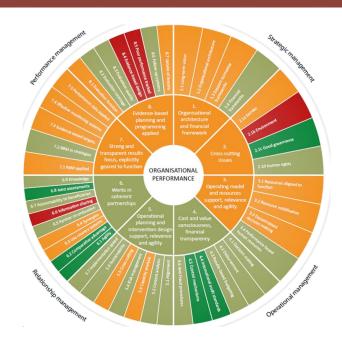


Q&A / Member States perspectives

MOPAN assessments

- Diagnostic snapshot of an organisation's performance
- Independent & robust
- Adapted to focus on critical contextual issues
- Based on regularly updated MOPAN methodology
- Global public good (publicly accessible)

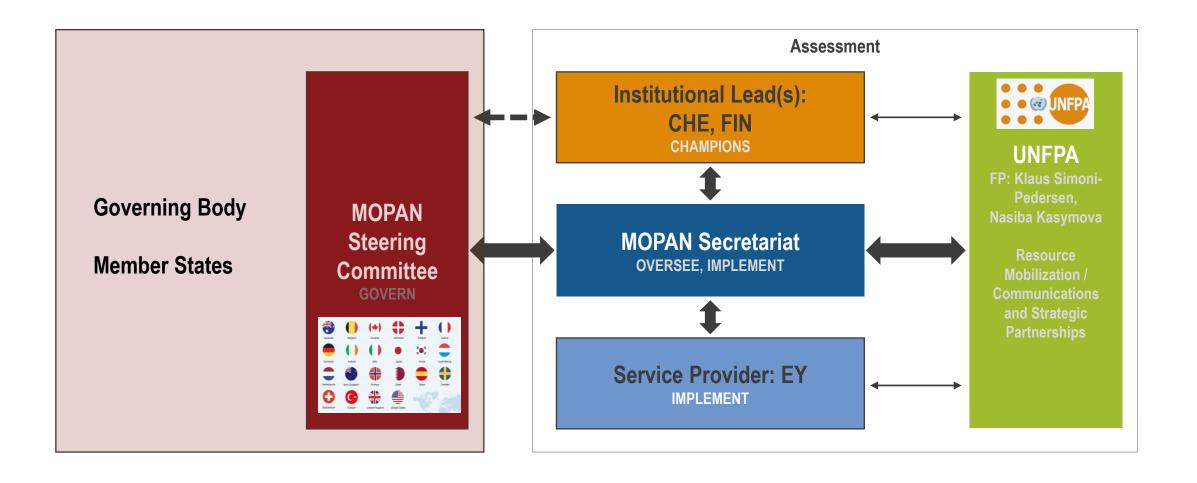








Parties involved in MOPAN assessment



Process and Involvement of Member States



= engagement with Member States

- Assessment launch (Mgt,MS)
- Definition of scope of assessment
- Adaptation of indicator framework
- Preparation for evidence collection & identification information gaps
- ► Inception Interviews
- ► Inception Report

Inception

Evidence collection

- Document review (collection, extraction)
- Interviews
- Partner survey

- Triangulation of data
- Documentation of evidence
- Calibration of assessment
- Preliminary Findings

Analysis

Review

Analysis Q2-Q3
Prelim. Findings Q2/2024

Reporting

- Drafting
- Quality assurance
- Fact-check by organisation;
 IL check messaging
- Presentation (Mgt, MS)
- Management response

SP Evaluation

SP

2026-29

Inception period Nov 23- Feb 2024

Q1/2024 - Q2/2024

Final Report Q1/2025



SP Mid-Term



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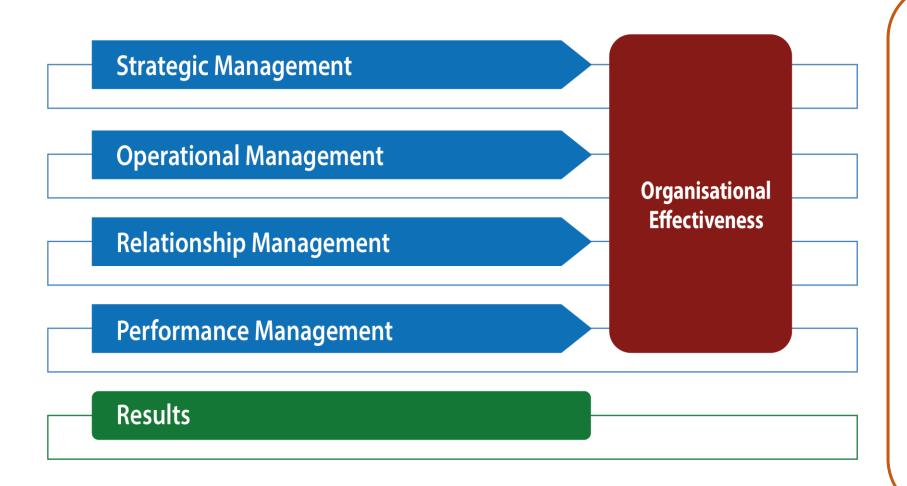
Methodology and key themes



Q&A / Member States perspectives

Assessment framework: MOPAN 3.1





Changes since 2020: revised, streamlined framework and more flexibility

- Principles of 2030 Agenda integrated
- Additional elements related to UNDS reforms
- Protection from SEA/SH

Changes in process:

- Bolstered inception phase to discuss specificities of the assessment and possible adaptations
- Flexibility in defining relevant survey partners and countries
- New: Preliminary Findings

15.02.2024

Inception: Context shapes the assessment





Vision & strategic plan

- Continued emphasis on achieving the TRs by 2030
- Introduction of "accelerators" to speed up progress
- MTR and independent evaluation underway



Operating model

- Replacement of quadrants with tiers to classify and prioritize countries
- More flexibility at country level to select mode of engagement
- Considerable reliance on IPs and non-staff personnel

Time frame: 2019 to mid-2024



Structure

- Presence at three levels HQ, region (sub-region), country
- 86% of workforce outside New York
- Upgraded Humanitarian Office and ongoing "HQ optimization" process



Finances

- Financial growth over last decade
- Increasing dependency on non-core resources
- Considerable financial contributions from other UN agencies



Global context

- Conflict/crises; climate change/natural disasters; migration; COVID-19
- UNDS reform; UN 2.0 initiative
- International community emphasis on the HDP nexus and on PSEAH





Agenda

About MOPAN assessments

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Q&A / Member States Perspectives



Thank you.

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If you have any questions please email jolanda.profos@mopanonline.org



Backup slides

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About MOPAN

MOPAN Members

as at 14 June 2023



Australia



Germany



Netherlands



Switzerland



Belgium



Ireland



New Zealand*



Türkiye*



Canada



Italy



Norway



United Kingdom



Denmark



Japan



Qatar





Finland



Korea



Spain



France



Luxembourg



Sweden

- Growing network of 22 members and multilateral partners
- MOPAN's shared vision promote an effective multilateral system, trusted to deliver solutions to evolving global goals and local challenges.
- Support our members via a wholeof-government approach
- 2024 MOPAN Chair: Belgium

MOPAN members provide **USD 70.6 billion** in annual contributions through the multilateral system; 90% of total multilateral funding globally Source: OECD Creditor Reporting System (2022)





MOPAN provides two main outputs

Institutional Performance Assessments

PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

The Internation Finance Corpc (IFC)

ABOUT THE IFC

The International Finance Corporation (IFC), founde Group's (WBG) private-sector arm. IFC's stated purp development by encouraging the growth of produ its member countries, particularly in less develope to stimulate and create an enabling environment f. countries of operation. In this way, the IFC comple World Bank (WB), which constitutes the Internation and Development (IBRD) and the Inte Association (IDA). IFC currently has 186 member the World Bank).

As part of the WBG, IFC has had two overarchi review period that reflect the 2013 WBG strategy, by 2030 and boosting shared prosperity. This has the 2016 WBG Forward Look, which established a 1 eoals and contribute to the 2030 asenda. The Fo **PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE**

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)



OVERALL PERFORMANCE REFLECTIONS

Conflicts are increasingly protracted, new wars are spreading and global challenges like climate change are already creating significant knock-on effects for forced displacement situations. The human consequences of these factors are immense and growing. And yet, the multilateral system's capacity to respond is being constrained by the growing complexity of the operating environment, deteriorating levels of trust, and funding constraints and inefficiencies.

In this difficult geopolitical environment, and as displacement continues to rise, UNHCR concentrates on delivering protection, assistance and solutions for refugees, asylum-seekers, and internally displaced and stateless people – in more than 130 countries around the world. Doing this well requires the right business model to be fit for purpose for the evolving global and local challenges, and crises, of today and tomorrow.

That is what this MOPAN assessment of UNHCR is about. The overall conclusion is that UNHCR has retained key strengths and has made progress in key areas since the last time MOPAN assessed the organisation, in 2017-18, including in areas that MOPAN highlighted for improvement (Box 1), but there is also room for further improvement.

Lessons in Multilateral Effectiveness



MOPAN Methodology: Framing questions (unchanged)

- Does UNFPA have sufficient understanding of the needs and demands it faces in the present, and may face in the future?
- Is UNFPA using its assets and comparative advantages to maximum effect in the present, and is it prepared for the future?
- Are UNFPA's **systems**, **planning and operations** fit for purpose? Are they geared in terms of operations to deliver on its mandate?
- Is UNFPA delivering and demonstrating relevant and sustainable results in a cost-efficient way?
- ► These questions will be contextualised

Inception: How we plan to collect evidence



3 lines of evidence:

Documents

- Governance, management: Financials, strategic plans, policies, procedures, etc.
- Operations, relationships: financing, partnership strategies etc.
- **Performance:** evaluations (thematic and country), _{15.02.2024} audits, results reports, etc.

Survey

- Online Partner Survey
- From a sample of 10-15 countries selected in line with defined criteria, & global
- Partners include:
- Governing partners (EB)
- Financial partners
- Implementing partners
- Peer organisations
- Knowledge partners

Interviews

- Interviews happen at 2 stages:
 Inception & Evidence Collection
- Interviewees:
 - relevant UNFPA staff and management from HQ, Regional and Country
 - offices
 - Executive Board



A revised rating scale

New rating scale (introduced 2019) reflects increasing demands on and maturity of organisations

