



Dialogue Session

Innovative Financing Approaches
to End Harmful Practices

New Hope for Empowering Girls!

19 April 2023



Overview



- 01.** Opening remarks – *SIDA, UNICEF & UNFPA*
- 02.** Prioritization of SDG 5.3 – *UNICEF*
- 03.** UN resolutions and financing the elimination agenda – *Burkina Faso*
- 04.** New financing approaches to end harmful practices – *UNICEF & UNFPA*
- 05.** Q&A
- 06.** Health break
- 07.** Roundtable discussion
- 08.** Final reflections



Opening Remarks



Carin Jämtin

Director-General, Sida



June Kunugi

Director of Public Partnership
Division, UNICEF



Ib Petersen

Deputy Executive Director of
Management, UNFPA



Prioritization of SDG 5.3

Dialogue Session: Innovative Financing Approaches to End Harmful Practices

19 April 2023

Nankali Maksud
Senior Advisor,
Prevention of Harmful Practices,
Child Protection, UNICEF Headquarters



A WORLD AFFECTED

by megatrends and polycrisis



Energy crisis

Climate change

Inflation

Increasing food insecurity

The lingering effects of COVID-19

Fragile and humanitarian situations



Threats to democratic rights and freedom of expression

Underinvestment in harmful practices

Increasing factionalism issue for multilateralism

Internet fragmentation

Pushback on gender and sexual and reproductive health and rights

SDG 5: THE WORLD IS OFF TRACK ON DELIVERING ON GENDER EQUALITY

Uneven access to education

Lack of bodily autonomy

Lack of political representation

Poor medical care and survival

Lack of equal legal protections

Job segregation

Societal mindsets

Lack of religious freedom

Racism and discrimination

Lack of economic equality and opportunities



The Context

01

- Around **200 million** women and girls have been subjected to FGM and every year, some **4 million** girls remain at risk.
- High prevalence across Africa, the Middle East, and Indonesia.

02

- Around **650 million** girls have been married, and some **12 million** girls under the age of 18 are married each year.
- High prevalence across Africa, South Asia, the Middle East and East Europe



Programmatic Strategies

UNICEF and UNFPA collaborate across various sectors such as education, health, child protection, and social protection to accelerate efforts to eliminate harmful practices. Our objective is to provide a multi-sectoral approach to address harmful practices and empower girls and women.



**Enabling laws
and policies**



**Increasing
girls' agency
and assets**



**Shifting social
and gender
norms**



**Access to
services &
systems
strengthening**



**Addressing
poverty
drivers**



**Quality data
and evidence**

There is no debate on the cost of inaction

- Ending child marriage would boost economic growth by 1.05% annually (IMF 2020).
- Countries lose 1% of earnings due to child marriage (World Bank).
- If child marriage had ended in 2015, the global economy would save \$566B by 2030 (World Bank).
- FGM's health costs may rise by 50% by 2050 if no action is taken (WHO).
- In some nations, FGM's costs would reach 30% of yearly health spending, showing the economic gain of its eradication (WHO).



We know the cost of making a difference

- The cost of ending FGM by 2030 is \$3.3 billion and the cost of ending child marriage by 2030 is \$24.1. (UNFPA)
- \$1.4 billion a year to treat all resulting FGM medical needs. Egypt \$876,825,000 and Sudan \$274,765,000. (WHO)
- The current pace of progress is insufficient. We need to be 15 times faster to end child marriage and 10 times faster to end FGM. (UNICEF)



Why Innovative Financing?

Traditional financing methods are not sufficient to address the complex, long-standing challenges associated with these practices.

It can help mobilize new resources, unlock private sector investment, and build partnerships between different actors, thereby enhancing the impact and sustainability of efforts to end harmful practices.





Thank you!



United Nations Resolutions and Financing the Elimination Agenda

Dialogue Session: Innovative Financing Approaches to End Harmful Practices

19 April 2023

Odette Niamba,
Minister Counselor at the Permanent Mission
of Burkina Faso to the United Nations



Resolutions on FGM and CEFM

FGM resolution:

The first draft resolution was included as a resolution of the African Group with Burkina Faso as facilitator of the negotiations. Adopted by consensus for the first time in 2012 by the General Assembly under the title "Intensifying global action to eliminate FGM".

The resolution is revised every two years.

Large support by Member state: In 2022, FGM resolution was once again adopted by consensus with 122 Member States as co-sponsors.

CEFM resolution:

Biennial resolution co-led by Canada and Zambia with the first-ever UNGA resolution on child, early and forced marriage (CEFM) developed in 2013.

Record total of 125 co-sponsors and broad cross-regional engagement.

The resolution is an important tool for raising the profile of CEFM at a global level, conducting international consensus building by convening UN member states for several weeks of discussion via the negotiations, and ensuring its inclusion as a priority in the international development agenda.

Both resolutions recognize:

- The progress done over the past decade to eliminate FGM and CEFM.
- The negative impact of global humanitarian crises, conflicts, and the COVID-19 pandemic on FGM and CEFM.
- The urgent need to fund programs and mechanisms to accelerate elimination of FGM and CEFM with the contribution and active participation of all actors at national, regional and international levels.
- The urgent need to target the poorest and most marginalized girls, including girls with disabilities and those in humanitarian settings.





Thank you!



New financing approaches to end harmful practices

Dialogue Session: Innovative Financing Approaches to End Harmful Practices



David Evans,
Senior Advisor, Public
Private Partnerships, UNICEF



Jan Willem Van Den Broek,
Team Leader Financing and
Multilateral Partnership Team, UNFPA

Presentation

- Rationale and Context for new approaches
- Selection criteria for new Innovative Financing instruments.
- Overview of Opportunity Areas



Initial Exploration of New Approaches 2022



Landscape Paper

Promising innovative financing models that support gender equality and the empowerment of girls Options Paper by Professor Zeljiko Sevic

With the support of the FGM donor working group, UNICEF conducted a landscape survey and study to explore promising new funding models that support gender equality and empowerment of girls.

The research studied the global financing trends to end FGM and CM and identified opportunity areas.

As we are approaching 2023, we need to recognize the post-COVID landscape.



Landscape Paper: Key Findings

- Primary funding to end FGM and CM is sourced from international public and private finance sectors (e.g. ODA, philanthropy, etc).
- The global financing trend for ending FGM and CM is at best static or declining, volatile, unpredictable, and undocumented.
- There are clear positive externalities in investing in girls such as increasing access to the labor market.
- Innovative financing will certainly improve the efficiency of utilization of traditional financial resources and, ideally, will offer the platform to generate new 'innovative' resources.

Insight

Attracting new resources and new partners requires creating incentives and leverage to be fully successful.

Incentives / leverage can take many forms:

- Matching funds
- Catalytic capital to unlock country financing from IFIs
- Guarantees and risk transfer (e.g. impact bonds)

UNICEF and UNFPA can build from previous experience and **success** to deploy innovative finance approaches towards elimination of harmful practices



Innovative
Finance
Experience

UNICEF established an IF hub in Finland and has developed a comprehensive Innovative Finance Strategy (IF4C) under 4 main strategies:



Under its Innovative Finance for Children (“IF4C”) framework, UNICEF is piloting/executing:

- Pre-financing for core operations
- Catastrophic insurance for resilience
- Blended finance (e.g. Connectivity, WASH)

UNICEF and UNFPA can build from previous experience and **success** to deploy innovative finance approaches towards elimination of harmful practices



UNFPA has strengthened capacity for innovative financing at HQ and with support from its Strategic Innovation Fund is exploring and piloting innovations in countries



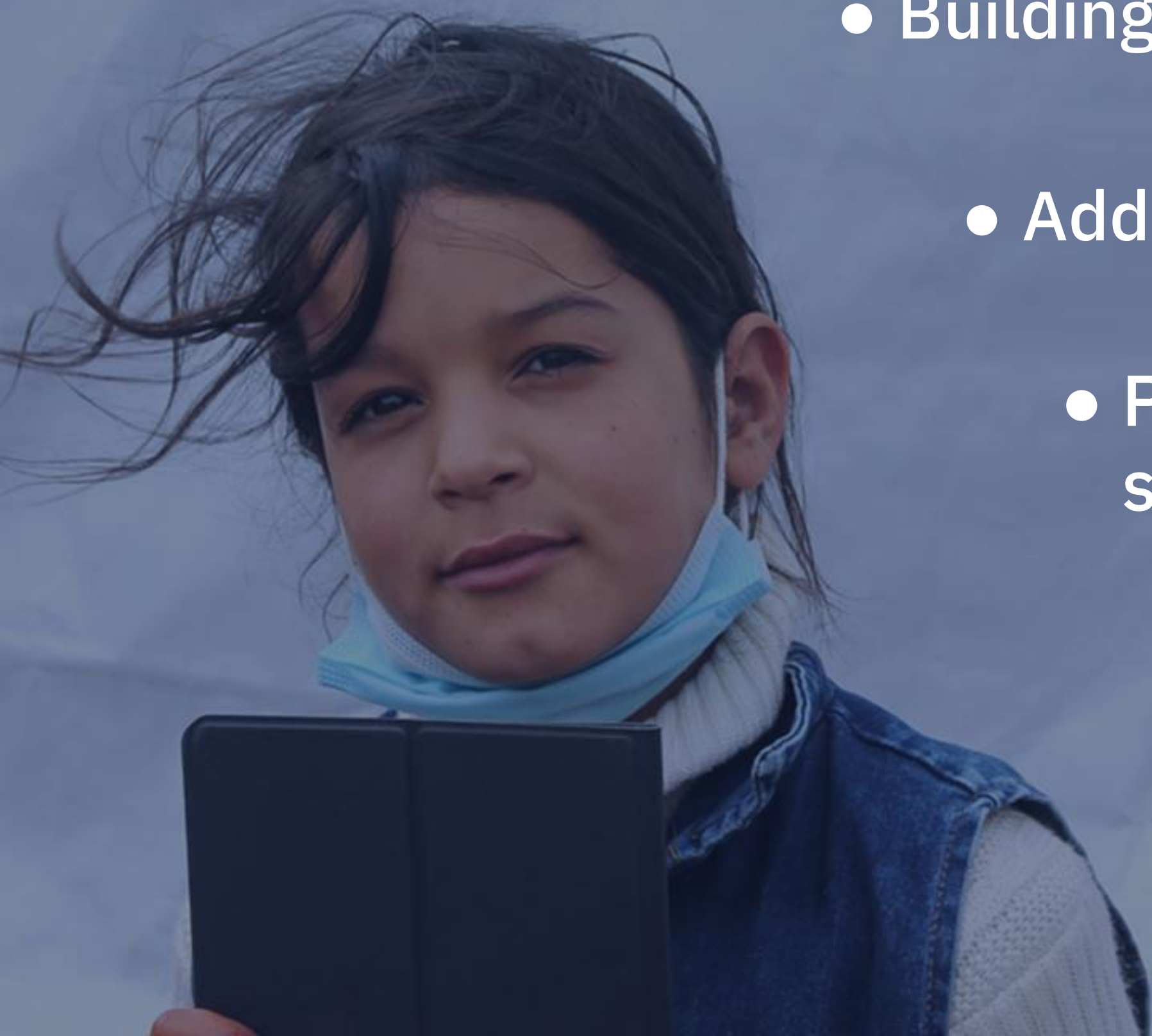
Innovative
Finance
Experience

UNFPA has rolled out the following initiatives

- **ARSH Development Impact Bond** in Kenya is transforming health for adolescent youth and improving health facilities with catalytic impact investments.
- **"Micro-Takaful"**; UNFPA Cameroon, the Government of Cameroon and the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), is developing a "Micro-Takaful" under a financial facility of the IDB to address maternal, neonatal and child mortality in the country. Takaful is an insurance scheme compliant with Sharia Law.
- **The Reproductive Health Bridging Fund** supports governments to bridge-finance the procurement of Family Planning commodities. This significantly reduces the costs and builds full ownership by countries in financing their Family Planning procurement needs;

Criteria in Selecting New Financing Approaches:

- Building on, not replacing existing architecture
- Additionality of resources yielded
- Premium on bringing additional private sector support
- Risk management / feasibility
 - Low start-up cost and time



Summary of different approaches

Instrument	Additionality	Private Sector involvement	Risk
Development Impact Bond	Medium	Yes	Low
Revolving Donor Fund	High	Yes	Low
Catalytic Funding	High	Possibly	Low
Debt Swap	High	No	High
Hypothecated Taxes	Medium	No	Medium
Cause Related Marketing	High	Yes	Low
Gender-Lens Investing	Medium	Yes	Medium

Revolving Donor Fund

This is a variation of the Development Impact Bond to use Results Based Financing in a “replenishment” model for a pooled fund with outcome donors paying for results achieved.

Rather than returning to investor as profits in Development Impact Bond, the outcome funding will serve to replenish funding for further investment in the pooled fund.

Revolving Donor Fund

Example “Five Million Futures”

UNICEF announced the establishment of an Early Childhood Development revolving fund in November 2022.

This fund intends to support UNICEF to work with governments, businesses, civil society and academia to strengthen the systems so that children receive the services required for their developmental needs – and to make sure that the institutions that shape the lives of children and families work together to create a supportive environment for them.



Revolving Donor Fund

Key considerations

- Significant impact / efficiency gains can be expected through aligned incentives
- Lower risk for Outcome Funders as payment is only made when success is achieved.
- This solution still requires finding an outcome funder, who ultimately “pays the bill”
- Significant set up and evaluation costs



Catalytic Funding

Catalytic funding approaches incentivize new donor commitments, either by matching funds, or influencing IFI loans or other large funding commitments.

Matching Example: Power of Nutrition



Donor contributions

Matched by core PoN donors (CIFF, UK government)

Funding deployed matching new implementing country funding commitments

THE POWER OF
nutritioⁿ



Catalytic funding

Example: UNFPA Supplies Match Fund

The Match Fund is a Supplies Partnership's initiative that creates an incentive to boost domestic resources for family planning (among Supplies Partnership supported countries). The Match Fund is an innovative financing mechanism that will enable UNFPA to match domestically raised contributions for quality-assured RH/FP commodities.

This initiative aims to incentivize the use of domestic resources to cover countries' needs by combining development assistance and countries' own funds. These tools blend development assistance and domestic resources to meet the 48 Supplies countries' FP needs.



Catalytic funding – key considerations

- Catalytic funding approaches have mushroomed in recent years attracting new donors by multiplying their impact.
- IFIs are keen on blended finance partnerships which through catalytic grant funding can reduce the overall cost of borrowing for their members in loan packages.
- Catalytic funding arrangements can be structured through formal funds, or simply by smart contracting within traditional grant agreements.
- Catalytic funding approaches can be combined with other mechanisms.
- Existing donors may need to provide initial incentive funding.

Cause Related Marketing

Cause Related Marketing can raise significant additional funds and brings an additional benefits of bring visibility and public advocacy to neglected issues. For corporate partners it can create new customers and brand loyalty, creating a “win win”.



Cause Related Marketing

Example: PRODUCT(RED)

RED was founded in 2006 by Bono and Bobby Shriver to harness the power of people and companies to help fight AIDS. It has raised over 700 million USD for the Global Fund .



VANITY FAIR

"According to a recent international poll, Africa is the world's most optimistic region."

AFRICA

A SPECIAL ISSUE GUEST-EDITED BY
DJIMON HOUNSOU AND MADONNA
One of 20 Historic Covers Photographed by Annie Leibovitz

BONO

JULY 2007/\$4.50 U.S.
\$5.50 CANADA+FOREIGN
WWW.VANITYFAIR.COM

ALSO INCLUDING: Muhammad Ali, Maya Angelou, Bono, Warren Buffett, George W. Bush, Don Cheadle, George Clooney, Bill and Melinda Gates, Iman, Jay-Z, Alicia Keys, Barack Obama, Brad Pitt, Queen Rania of Jordan, Condoleezza Rice, Chris Rock, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Oprah Winfrey

PLUS: PRINCESS DIANA—THE LOVE THAT GOT AWAY BY TINA BROWN

Cause Related Marketing

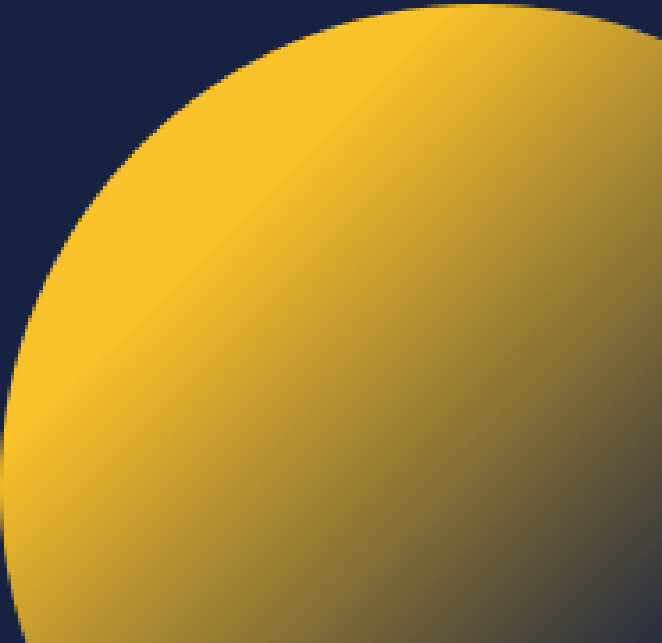
Key considerations

- Cause Related Marketing (CRM) is already a crowded marketplace (especially in the US) with some CRM partnerships touching on harmful practices, women and girls already.
- Effective branding is critical—also need high power visibility and advocates to be successful.
- Emotive issues such as harmful practices have the potential to be successful in CRM approaches.
- When it works, vicious circle is created where fundraising costs become marketing costs for corporate partners.
- Opportunity for CRM for products and services for women and girls?





DISCUSSION

- Do you have suggestions for other instruments?
 - What can we do to make these instruments more interesting for the private sector?
- 



Q&A





Health Break

Resume back in 5 minutes



Roundtable Discussion



Final Reflections

THANK YOU!

