PROCUREMENT BY SECTORS AND CATEGORIES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

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The Annual Statistical Report collects information from participating organizations about the nature of goods and services procured based on the United Nations Standard Products and Services Code® (UNSPSC). For 2017, 80.8 per cent of all reported UN procurement was submitted at a minimum of UNSPSC family level.²² This is an improvement from 2016 where 71.2 per cent of the data was provided at this level. However, the remaining 19.2 per cent of reported data in 2017 still remains on a more general level and will be displayed with the UNSPSC segment title.

Procurement sectors refer to groupings of goods and services that are aligned with areas of focus for the UN. Each sector includes goods and services categories from different UNSPSC segments and families. Figure 3.1 shows the distribution of 2017 UN system procurement by sector.

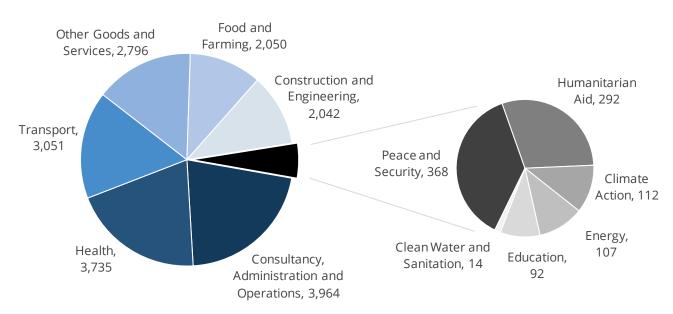


Figure 3.1 - Distribution of UN procurement by sector (USD millions), 2017

Combined, the five largest sectors of procurement accounted for 79.7 per cent (80.1 per cent in 2016) of total procurement in the UN system in 2017.

In 2017, the *Consultancy, Administration and Operations* sector increased its share of total UN procurement by 2.8 percentage points (\$685 million) compared to 2016, surpassing the *Health* sector to be the largest in terms of procurement volume. The sector, which includes goods and services procured for administrative services or operations support to UN activities, represented 21.3 per cent of total UN procurement.

²² The UNSPSC category classification system categorizes goods and services following a four level hierarchy. 'Family' designates the second highest level of categorization, which classifies goods and services into more than 500 categories. Twenty two per cent of data was provided at the UNSPSC commodity level, the most specific UNSPSC level used for the purposes of the ASR.

Table 3.1 – Procurement by sector, 2017

Sector	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of UN total 2017 (%)
Consultancy, Administration and Operations	3,964.1	21.3%
Health	3,734.8	20.1%
Transport	3,051.2	16.4%
Other Goods and Services	2,795.7	15.0%
Food and Farming	2,050.5	11.0%
Construction and Engineering	2,042.4	11.0%
Peace and Security	367.7	2.0%
Humanitarian Aid	292.4	1.6%
Climate Action	111.6	0.6%
Energy	106.6	0.6%
Education	92.1	0.5%
Clean Water and Sanitation	13.7	0.1%
UN total	18,622.7	

The *Health* sector diminished its share in the total UN procurement from 22.4 per cent in 2016 (\$4.0 billion) to 20.1 per cent (\$3.7 billion). The drop was mainly related to a reduction in procurement of *Pharmaceuticals, Contraceptives and Vaccines* and *Comprehensive Health Services*.

Transport, which includes both transport services and motor vehicles, continued to be the third largest procurement sector for UN organizations. The sector increased its share in total UN procurement from 16.2 per cent in 2016 to 16.4 per cent in 2017 – an increase of \$175 million.

The *Food* and *Farming sector* (food, beverage, live plants and animals, farming accessories and services) had a minor decrease both in its total volume (a reduction of \$11 million or 0.5 per cent) and in the total share of UN procurement (from 11.6 per cent to 11.0 per cent).

The fifth largest sector was *Construction and Engineering* (construction supplies and services, engineering services, structures). The sector had a minor increase in the procurement volume (\$45 million), but a decrease in its share of total UN procurement (down 0.3 percentage points to 11.0 per cent).

The *Peace and Security* sector had a significant reduction. Total procurement volume went from \$585 million in 2016 to \$368 million in 2017, lowering its share of total UN procurement by 1.3 percentage.

The remaining five sectors (*Humanitarian Aid, Climate Action, Energy, Education, and Clean Water and Sanitization*) collectively increased their aggregate participation in total UN procurement by 0.2 percentage points in 2017.

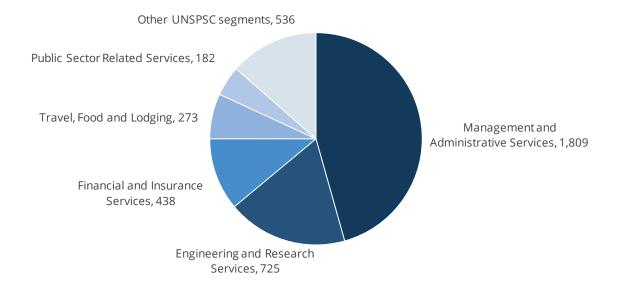
The *Other Goods and Services* sector, which refers to goods and services that are not included within the previous categories, totalled \$2.8 billion for 2017.

Consultancy, Administration and Operations

The *Consultancy, Administration and Operations* sector includes goods and services either directly procured in relation to ongoing programmes and projects, or for administrative services or operational support to UN activities.

In 2017, the sector increased its share to be the largest procurement sector of UN organizations procurement (from 18.5 to 21.3 per cent). The growth was driven by the addition of IMF as an ASR reporting organization (\$148 million in this sector) and increased procurement in the sector by UNICEF (from \$316 million to \$546 million) and UNHCR (from \$412 million to \$515 million). This growth was mainly attributed to increased procurement in the *Financial and Insurance Services* (from \$202 million to \$438 million) and *Engineering and Research Services* (from \$534 million to \$725 million) UNSPSC segments.

Figure 3.2 – Top five categories at the UNSPSC segment level within the *Consultancy, Administration and Operations* sector, 2017 (USD million)



Within the *Consultancy, Administration and Operations* sector, the top ten categories reported at a UNSPSC family level represented 67.1 per cent of total procurement within the sector (Table 3.2). The main categories were *Business Administration Services* (17.2 per cent of sector procurement), *Computer Services* (11.5 per cent), *Real Estate Services* (9.4 per cent), *Management Advisory Services* (7.8 per cent). There was also considerable spend reported at the segment level, including *Financial and Insurance Services* (6.0 per cent), as well as *Management and Administrative Services* (5.3 per cent). For procurement in the *Business Administration Services* UNSPSC family, UNHCR was the largest procuring organization, with \$306 million in this category in 2017 (44.9 per cent of all procurement within this category).

Table 3.2 - Top ten categories at UNSPSC family level within the Consultancy, Administration and Operations sector, 2017

Category (UNSPSC family)	Total 2017 (USD m)	Largest organization	Organization amount (USD m)	Organization share (%)
Business Administration Services	682.2	UNHCR	306.1	44.9%
Computer Services	455.1	UNPD	134.0	29.4%
Real Estate Services	370.6	UNPD	126.9	34.2%
Management Advisory Services	307.9	IMF	73.2	23.8%
Hotels and Lodging and Meeting Facilities	209.1	UNDP	41.8	20.0%
Information Technology Service Delivery	169.3	UNPD	78.3	46.3%
Vocational Training	141.7	UNDP	71.2	50.2%
Human Resources Services	126.4	PAHO	46.2	36.5%
Utilities	108.0	UNPD	25.3	23.5%
Marketing and Distribution	90.9	UNHCR	62.8	69.0%
Top 10 total	2,661.3		965.7	
Reported at segment level only	560.3			
Sector total	3,964.1			

Five UN organizations were responsible for 61.2 per cent of procurement in the *Consultancy, Administration* and *Operations* sector (Table 3.3). The largest procuring organization in this sector was UNDP, responsible for \$699 million or 17.6 per cent of total sector procurement. The second largest procuring organization in the sector was UNICEF, which recorded an increase in procurement volume of 73 per cent compared to 2016, mainly in UNSPSC segment *Financial and Insurance Services* procured from Yemen (\$197 million) and Zimbabwe (\$15 million). UNHCR also increased its procurement in the sector by 25.0 per cent compared to 2016, mainly in UNSPSC family *Business Administration Services* procured from Jordan (\$99 million), Turkey (\$45 million) and Iraq (\$28 million). UNPD reduced its procurement in the sector by 9.1 per cent.

Table 3.3 - Top five UN organizations within the Consultancy, Administration and Operations sector, 2017

Organization	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of sector total (%)
UNDP	698.8	17.6%
UNICEF	546.3	13.8%
UNHCR	514.8	13.0%
UNPD	483.0	12.2%
WFP	184.6	4.7%
Top 5 total	2,427.5	61.2%
Sector total	3,964.1	

Thirty–six per cent of procurement in the *Consultancy, Administration and Operations* sector came from five countries (Table 3.4). The main country of supply for the sector was the United States of America, which maintained its share of the sector total but increased its total amount by \$140 million (after the addition of \$148 million by IMF and the decrease of other organizations). Switzerland also maintained its share of the sector total and increased its total amount by \$48 million influenced by an increase in WHO procurement of \$30 million). Yemen had a

significant growth in the sector going from \$18 million to \$228 million, due to UNICEF procurement noted earlier. Jordan doubled its procurement volume for the sector (\$183 million). The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland dropped its total procurement volume by \$24 million.

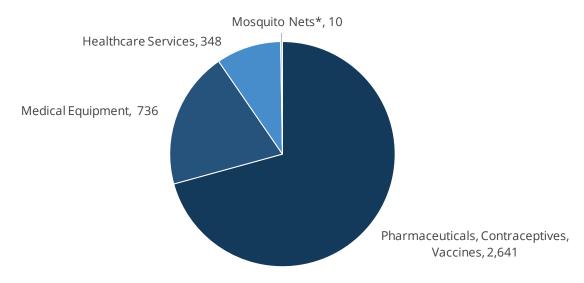
Table 3.4 - Top five supplier countries within the Consultancy, Administration and Operations sector, 2017

Supplier country	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of sector total (%)
United States of America	643.3	16.2%
Switzerland	242.7	6.1%
Yemen	227.5	5.7%
Jordan	182.9	4.6%
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	137.0	3.5%
Top 5 total	1,433.4	36.2%
Sector total	3,964.1	

Health

In 2017, *Health* became the second largest sector of UN procurement by volume (\$3.7 billion), surpassed by the *Consultancy, Administration and Operations* sector. Spend in the *Health* sector reduced by \$230 million representing 5.8 per cent in volume terms compared to 2016. The change was mainly due to reduced procurement in the segment by UNICEF (from \$2.2 billion in 2016 to \$1.9 million in 2017), influenced by price savings in the procurement of vaccines.

Figure 3.3 – Categories at the UNSPSC segment level within the *Health* sector, 2017 (USD million)



^{*} Mosquito nets is a UNSPSC family within UNSPSC segment Sports and Recreational Equipment; however, for the purposes of the ASR it is reported within the Health sector.

Fifty per cent of *Health* sector procurement volume was reported only at a UNSPSC segment level, of which 91.9 per cent was UNICEF's *Health* procurement. *Pharmaceuticals, Contraceptives, Vaccines* continued to be the top UNSPSC segment with 70.7 per cent of overall *Health* UN procurement. *Medical Equipment* increased \$120 million compared to 2016 and the procurement volume of *Healthcare Services* and *Mosquito Nets* decreased by \$130 million and \$12 million respectively.

For the remaining data, which was reported at a minimum of UNSPSC family level, the top ten Health categories are shown in Table 3.5 *Immunomodulating Drugs* was the top family with 16.1 per cent of the overall *Health* procurement, more than twice the size of any other single category. The next top categories were *Comprehensive Health Services* (7.5 per cent), *Clinical Nutrition* (5.9 per cent), *Amebicides and Trichomonacides and Antiprotozoals* (3.7 per cent) and *Contraceptives incl. Condoms, Estrogen, Progestins* (3.2 per cent).

Table 3.5 – Top ten categories at UNSPSC family level within the *Health* sector, 2017

Category (UNSPSC family)	Total 2017 (USD m)	Largest organization	Organization amount (USD m)	Organization share (%)
Immunomodulating Drugs	601.8	PAHO	570.4	94.8%
Comprehensive Health Services	278.9	WHO	254.3	91.2%
Clinical Nutrition	220.4	UNICEF	220.1	99.8%
Amebicides and Trichomonacides and Antiprotozoals	137.8	UNDP	106.7	77.4%
Contraceptives incl. Condoms, Estrogen, Progestins	121.2	UNFPA	120.2	99.2%
Hormones and Hormone Antagonists	120.6	UNDP	114.9	95.3%
Mobile Medical Services Products	83.7	WHO	39.6	47.4%
Patient Care and Treatment Products and Supplies	65.2	UNDP	34.5	52.9%
Antiviral Drugs	46.0	PAHO	45.9	99.7%
Medical Facility Products	41.2	UNDP	19.4	47.0%
Top 10 total	1,716.7		1,526.0	
Reported at segment level only	1,863.8			
Sector total	3,734.8			

Five UN organizations were responsible for 92.1 per cent of procurement in the *Health* sector in 2017 (Table 3.6). Even though UNICEF reduced its *Health* procurement from \$2.2 billion in 2016 to \$1.9 billion in 2017, it remained the largest procuring organization in this sector, with more than half of the sector volume (51.7 per cent). UNICEF's procurement of *Pharmaceuticals, Contraceptives and Vaccines* reduced by \$322 million to \$1.5 billion from 2016 to 2017. While there was a slight decline in the number of vaccine doses procured in 2017, (2.44 billion doses in 2017 compared to 2.5 billion doses in 2016, a 2 per cent decrease), a significant proportion of the decrease procurement volume was attributed to cost savings realized in the procurement of vaccines.

Three organizations within the top five increased their procurement volume in this sector from 2016 to 2017. PAHO experienced increases both in volume (\$21 million) and in the share of the sector total – from 16.2 per cent in 2016 to 17.8 per cent in 2017. UNDP increased its procurement volume from \$224 million in 2016 to \$317 million in 2017, mainly in *Hormones and Hormones Antagonists* (with an increase of \$85 million). UNFPA increased its procurement volume from \$133 million in 2016 to \$152 million in 2017 to displace UNOPS as the fifth largest UN organization within the *Health* sector.

WHO decreased its procurement volume of *Comprehensive Health Services* from \$390 million in 2016 to \$254 million in 2017, while its procurement in the sector overall reduced by \$109 million.

Table 3.6 - Top five UN organizations within the *Health* sector, 2017

Organization	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of sector total (%)
UNICEF	1,932.7	51.7%
РАНО	663.1	17.8%
WHO	373.5	10.0%
UNDP	316.8	8.5%
UNFPA	152.0	4.1%
Top 5 total	3,438.1	92.1%
Sector total	3,734.8	

In 2017, 62.5 per cent of procurement volume in the *Health* sector came from five countries – the same five countries as in 2016 (Table 3.7). The top three had a reduction in their procurement volume mainly because of reduced procurement volume from UNICEF. India, the largest *Health* supplier country, decreased its supplied volume from \$804 million in 2016 to \$700 million in 2017; Belgium decreased its supplied volume from \$754 million to \$587 million; and the United States of America also decreased from \$508 million to \$432 million. On the other hand, France and Netherlands increased their supplied volume by \$39 million (of which \$30 million was from UNICEF) and \$26 million (driven by WHO and PAHO), respectively.

Table 3.7 – Top five supplier countries within the *Health* sector, 2017

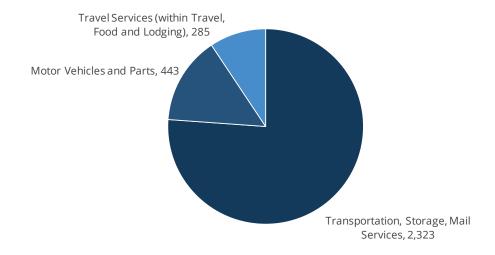
Supplier country	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of sector total (%)
India	700.2	18.7%
Belgium	587.1	15.7%
United States of America	431.9	11.6%
France	308.5	8.3%
Netherlands	308.0	8.2%
Top 5 total	2,335.8	62.5%
Sector total	3,734.8	

Transport

Transport sector procurement increased by \$175 million from 2016 to 2017. The UNSPSC segments within the sector that drove the increase were *Travel Services*²³ (\$191 million) and *Motor Vehicles and Parts* (\$69 million). On the other hand, the *Transportation, Storage, Mail Services* segment decreased by \$85 million.

²³ Travel services refers only to services within the 90000000 – Travel, Food and Lodging segment that are related to travel services.

Figure 3.4 – Categories within the *Transport* sector, 2017 (USD million)



Within this sector, 91.5 per cent of the volume was reported at a minimum of UNSPSC family level. The top ten categories reported at a UNSPSC family level represent 91.1 per cent of total *Transport* sector procurement (Table 3.8). *Mail and Cargo Transport* continued to be the leading category with a small increase compared to 2016 volume (a total increase of \$56 million with a large proportion of this attributable to UNHCR). *Passenger Transport* procurement dropped \$150 million mainly because UNPD changed the reporting approach to the *Travel Facilitation* category (\$91 million). The *Motor Vehicles* category increased by \$76 million from 2016 to 2017, mainly due to UNOPS procurement for nongovernment organizations, national governments and other partners (an increase of \$25 million). Other organizations that increased expenditure on *Motor Vehicles* were UNHCR (\$17 million increase), UNPD (\$16 million increase) and UNDP (\$14 million increase). Procurement in the *Transport Services* category increased by \$71 million from 2016, mostly due to WFP spending an additional \$55 million under the category.

Table 3.8 – Top ten categories at UNSPSC family level within the *Transport* sector, 2017

Category (UNSPSC family)	Total 2017 (USD m)	Largest organization	Organization amount (USD m)	Organization share (%)
Mail and Cargo Transport	1,065.6	WFP	789.0	74.0%
Passenger Transport	644.2	UNPD	465.5	72.3%
Motor Vehicles	360.0	UNOPS	106.7	29.6%
Transport Services	328.2	WFP	162.0	49.4%
Travel Facilitation	205.2	UNPD	91.5	44.6%
Storage	63.0	WFP	38.3	60.7%
Transportation Components and Systems	40.1	UNPD	17.8	44.3%
Transportation Repair or Maintenance Services	34.0	WFP	13.3	39.0%
Material Packing and Handling	28.5	WFP	19.1	66.9%
Transportation Services Equipment	11.6	UNPD	9.7	83.4%
Top 10 total	2,780.6		1,712.7	
Reported at segment level only	259.4			
Sector total	3,051.2			

Five UN organizations were responsible for 78.9 per cent of *Transport* sector procurement (Table 3.9). WFP and UNPD continued to be in the top two of sector procurement with similar volumes to 2016. UNICEF had a decrease of \$36 million compared to 2016; UNDP had a slight increase of \$6 million and UNOPS had a significant increase of its procurement volume of \$44 million, mainly in the *Transport Services* and *Motor Vehicles* categories.

Table 3.9 – Top five UN organizations within the *Transport* sector, 2017

Organization	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of sector total (%)
WFP	1,065.4	34.9%
UNPD	777.1	25.5%
UNICEF	210.0	6.9%
UNDP	181.0	5.9%
UNOPS	172.6	5.7%
Top 5 total	2,406.2	78.9%
Sector total	3,051.2	

Within the Transport sector, 32.2 per cent of the UN procurement volume was sourced from five supplier countries (Table 3.10). The top sector volume came from Russian Federation suppliers with \$223 million, a small reduction from 2016 (\$237 million). The procurement volume from suppliers in Denmark dropped \$34 million after OPCW, UNICEF and UNHCR reduced their procurement spent by \$30 million, \$18 million and \$8 million, respectively, while UNPD and UNDP increased theirs, by \$17 million and \$14 million, respectively. Procurement volume from the United States of America, Kenya and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland increased by \$61 million (of which \$50 million was from WFP), \$96 million (\$42 million from WFP) and \$44 million, respectively (\$52 million from WFP).

Table 3.10 – Top five supplier countries within the *Transport* sector, 2017

Supplier country	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of sector total (%)
Russian Federation	222.5	7.3%
Denmark	220.8	7.2%
United States of America	209.6	6.9%
Kenya	196.1	6.4%
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	134.0	4.4%
Top 5 total	982.9	32.2%
Sector total	3,051.2	

Food and Farming

There were no major changes in the *Food and Farming* sector from 2016. The sector had a small decrease of \$11 million from 2016 to 2017, WFP and UNPD continued to be the main buyers of *Food and Farming* goods and services. *Food and Beverage Products* segments continued to represent 92.4 per cent of total sector procurement with a small increase of \$2.6 million from 2016. The *Live Plant and Animal Material* segment had an overall decrease of \$15 million due to the reduction of PAHO procurement from \$20 million to \$0.1 million.

In 2017, the percentage of data reported at a minimum of UNSPSC family level increased from 33.9 per cent to 99.7 per cent. This was due to WFP providing data with more detailed product coding. This allows for greater insight into procurement in the sector in 2017, and will allow for more detailed trend analysis in future reports.

Figure 3.5 - Categories at the UNSPSC segment level within the Food and Farming sector, 2017 (USD million)

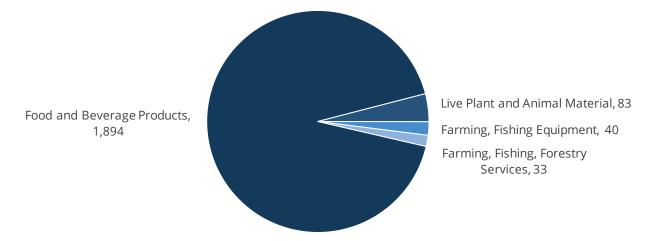


Table 3.11 shows the top ten categories at the UNSPSC family level for the *Food and Farming* sector in 2017. *Cereal and Pulse Products* was the top category with \$640 million, 94.2 per cent of which was procured by WFP. The second largest category was *Prepared and Preserved Foods* with \$411 million, of which \$400 million was procured by UNPD. The third and fourth largest categories were *Nutritional Supplements* (\$308 million) and *Fresh Vegetables* (\$242 million – almost all of which was procured by WFP).

Table 3.11 – Top ten categories at UNSPSC family level within the Food and Farming sector, 2017

Category (UNSPSC family)	Total 2017 (USD m)	Largest organization	Organization amount (USD m)	Organization share (%)
Cereal and Pulse Products	640.3	WFP	603.1	94.2%
Prepared and Preserved Foods	410.8	UNPD	399.7	97.3%
Nutritional Supplements	307.7	WFP	307.5	99.9%
Fresh Vegetables	242.1	WFP	241.9	99.9%
Edible Oils and Fats	178.9	WFP	169.1	94.5%
Chocolate and Sugars and Sweeteners and Confectionary Products	38.6	WFP	34.6	89.7%
Dairy Products and Eggs	36.4	WFP	23.2	63.9%
Seeds and Bulbs and Seedlings and Cuttings	34.9	FAO	33.5	96.1%
Agricultural and Forestry and Landscape Machinery and Equipment	32.5	UNDP	16.9	51.8%
Water Resources Development and Oversight	17.6	FAO	9.0	51.0%
Top 10 total	1,939.8		1,838.5	
Reported at segment level only	6.8			
Sector total	2,050.5			

The organizations procuring in the *Food and Farming* sector, and the concentration of spend with the top five organizations, remained the same in 2017 as in 2016. Five UN organizations procured almost all (98.3 per cent) of the goods and services in the sector (Table 3.13). WFP and UNRWA had slight increases of \$38 million and \$4.7 million, respectively. UNPD, FAO and UNDP all decreased procurement volume in the sector, with UNDP experiencing the largest reduction in percentage terms (reducing by 31.7 per cent).

Table 3.12 – Top five UN organizations within the Food and Farming sector, 2017

Organization	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of sector total (%)
WFP	1,405.9	68.6%
UNPD	400.6	19.5%
FAO	94.2	4.6%
UNRWA	80.3	3.9%
UNDP	34.5	1.7%
Top 5 total	2,015.6	98.3%
Sector total	2,050.5	

In 2017, Food and Farming sector procurement was less concentrated in the top five supplier countries than in 2016. In 2016, the top five supplier countries accounted for 51.7 per cent of sector procurement volume, while in 2017 this reduced to 41.5 per cent. Turkey continued to be the top sector supplier; however, its total volume reduced by \$226 million (WFP had a reduction of \$228 million, offset by a small combined increase by FAO and UNRWA of \$2.5 million). The United Arab Emirates had a slight decrease of \$17 million in their supplied volume. Procurement from suppliers in Panama was \$26 million higher than in 2016, of which \$25 million was for *Prepared and Preserved Foods* procured by UNPD. Singapore and Nigeria increased their supplied volume to surpass France and Italy as the fourth and fifth largest sector suppliers. Singapore increased its supplied volume from less than a million to \$98 million, of which WFP procured \$97 million. Nigeria went from supplying \$38 million in 2016 to \$94 million in 2017 in the sector (WFP and FAO increased their procurement from Nigeria by \$50 million and \$7 million, respectively, compared to 2016).

Table 3.13 – Top five supplier countries within the *Food and Farming* sector, 2017

Supplier country	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of sector total (%)
Turkey	266.3	13.0%
United Arab Emirates	255.6	12.5%
Panama	136.2	6.6%
Singapore	97.7	4.8%
Nigeria	94.3	4.6%
Top 5 total	850.1	41.5%
Sector total	2,050.5	

Construction and Engineering

Given the nature of activities in the *Construction and Engineering* sector, procurement in this sector can change dramatically from year to year. While the total procurement volume for the sector remained almost constant at \$2.0 billion in 2017 compared to 2016, there were changes in the top procuring organizations and top supplier countries.

In 2017, at the UNSPSC segment level, *Building and Maintenance Services* continued to be the top category with \$1.3 billion (63.8 per cent of total sector procurement), an increase of \$118 million from 2016 (Figure 3.6).

Figure 3.6 – Categories at the UNSPSC segment level within the Construction and Engineering sector, 2017 (USD million)

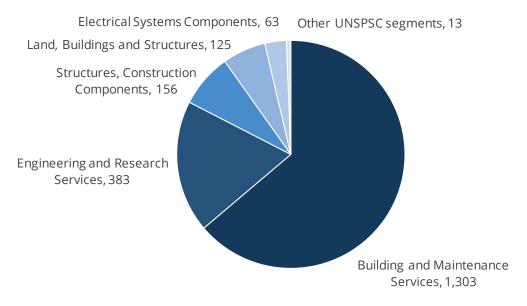


Table 3.14 – Top ten categories at UNSPSC family level within the Construction and Engineering sector, 2017

Category (UNSPSC family)	Total 2017 (USD m)	Largest organization	Organization amount (USD m)	Organization share (%)
Building and Facility Maintenance and Repair Services	572.2	IOM	190.7	33.3%
Professional Engineering Services	376.8	UNDP	266.2	70.6%
Nonresidential Building Construction Services	229.6	UNPD	63.5	27.7%
Specialized Trade Construction and Maintenance Services	157.1	UNPD	92.5	58.9%
Heavy Construction Services	71.3	UNOPS	33.3	46.7%
Prefabricated Buildings and Structures	68.1	UNPD	46.0	67.6%
Portable Buildings and Structures	35.1	UNPD	34.4	97.9%
Lamps and Lightbulbs and Lamp Components	28.9	UNHCR	27.5	95.1%
Residential Building Construction Services	24.6	UNRWA	12.7	51.5%
Structural Materials	24.6	UNHCR	23.2	94.4%
Top 10 total	1,588.3		789.9	
Reported at segment level only	332.4			
Sector total	2,042.4			

For 2017, 83.7 per cent of *Construction and Engineering* sector procurement was reported at a UNSPSC family level. The top ten categories reported at UNSPSC family level, shown in Table 3.14, represent 77.8 per cent of total UN organizations sector procurement. Procurement of *Building and Facility Maintenance and Repair Services* increased in volume by \$244 million compared to 2016 (driven by UNDP and IOM with increases of \$131 million and \$102 million, respectively). There was an increase of \$30 million on *Professional Engineering Services*, while the procurement volume for *Non-residential Building Construction Services* decreased \$84 million, mainly because of the reduction of UNOPS procurement.

Five UN organizations were responsible for 74.1 per cent of the procurement volume in the *Construction and Engineering* sector, as shown in Table 3.15. UNDP increased its procurement volume by \$269 million from 2016 to 2017, mainly in *Building and Facility Maintenance and Repair Services* procured from Iraqi suppliers (an increase of \$123 million compared to 2016) and spend on *Professional Engineering Services* from suppliers in Senegal, Togo and Spain, which increased by \$37 million, \$23 million and \$18 million, respectively. IOM also had a large increase (\$73 million) mainly in *Building and Facility Maintenance* and *Repair Services* category. On the other hand, UNPD decreased its procurement volume by \$92 million mainly in the *Prefabricated Buildings and Structures* category (decrease of \$51 million). UNICEF had a slight decrease in its sector procurement from \$267 million in 2016 to \$248 million in 2017.

Table 3.15 – Top five UN organizations within the *Construction and Engineering* sector, 2017

Organization	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of sector total (%)
UNDP	547.5	26.8%
UNPD	323.1	15.8%
UNICEF	247.8	12.1%
IOM	227.9	11.2%
UNOPS	167.6	8.2%
Top 5 total	1,514.0	74.1%
Sector total	2,042.4	

Thirty per cent of procurement in the *Construction and Engineering* sector came from five supplier countries (Table 3.16). Procurement in the sector from suppliers in Iraq more than quadrupled from \$47 million in 2016 to \$205 million in 2017, of which \$164 million was procured by UNDP for the reconstruction of affected infrastructure in the country. UNPD, UNOPS and UNDP reduced procurement from suppliers in the United States of America by \$39 million, \$12 million and \$9.4 million, respectively, but this was largely offset by the addition of \$56 million in procurement by IMF, resulting in only a slight decrease in procurement from this country. Procurement from Lebanon and the United Arab Emirates remained stable from 2016 to 2017; however, there were notable changes in the procurement from individual organizations in those countries. There was a significant increase in procurement from suppliers in Senegal, with a total of \$82 million of *Professional Engineering Services* procured by UNDP. Peru, the second largest sector supplier in 2016, had a significant decrease in its supplied volume after UNOPS completed a project there. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the third largest supplier in 2016, had a decrease in 2017 sector supply due to UNPD and UNOG procurement reduction of \$32 million and \$31 million, respectively.

Table 3.16 - Top five supplier countries within the Construction and Engineering sector, 2017

Supplier country	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of sector total (%)
Iraq	205.1	10.0%
United States of America	137.9	6.8%
Lebanon	94.5	4.6%
United Arab Emirates	92.7	4.5%
Senegal	83.0	4.1%
Top 5 total	613.3	30.0%
Sector total	2,042.4	

Other sectors

The *Peace and Security* sector totalled \$368 million in 2017, \$21 million or 37.1 per cent less than in 2016. Even though IMF added \$18 million to the sector total, UNPD recorded \$228 million less procurement in the sector due to a change in the way it reported *Security and Personal Safety Services* compared to 2016.

The *Humanitarian Aid* sector increased from \$244 million in 2016 to \$292 million in 2017. UNHCR was the largest procuring organization with \$84 million, of which \$79 million was allocated to *Humanitarian Aid and Relief* category. Lebanon was the largest category supplying \$64 million (of which \$58 million were for UNHCR and \$5.3 million for ILO), an increase of \$63 million from 2016.

The *Climate Action* sector had an increase of 33.7 per cent or \$28 million from 2016 volume – a total of \$112 million for 2017. The growth was driven by UNIDO, UNDP and UNOPS, which increased their procurement volumes in the sector by \$14 million, \$6.5 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. The top sector supplier countries were China with \$23 million, of which UNIDO procured \$22 million of *Environmental Management Services*; and Mexico with \$11 million, of which UNIDO procured \$10 million of the same category.

The *Energy* sector decreased by \$14 million or 11.9 per cent from 2016 volume– a total of \$107 million for 2017. The overall decrease was the result of UNPD and UNOPS procurement reduction by \$36 million and \$10 million respectively; and the increase of UNDP by \$21 million. Philippines was the top supplier country, with \$26 million of *Batteries and Generators and Kinetic Power Transmission* procured by UNDP.

The *Education* category increased by \$7.9 million or 9.4 per cent from 2016 volume – a total of \$92 million for 2017. WFP, UNESCO and UNHCR were the UN organizations with the largest procurement volumes with \$17 million, \$17 million and \$10 million, respectively. *Specialized Education Services* was the largest category with 52.5 per cent (\$48 million) of total sector procurement. The United States of America was the largest supplier country with \$8.8 million of mainly *Education and Training Services*.

The *Clean Water and Sanitization* sector totalled \$14 million after a reduction of \$8.9 million or 39.4 per cent from 2016 volume. The decrease was the result of a combination of UNPD procurement volume reduction – from \$21 million in 2016 to \$8.5 million in 2017 – and increased procurement by UNHCR and UNDP, by \$1.7 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

Additionally, *Other goods and services* represented 15.0 per cent of the total in 2017, compared to 13.5 per cent in 2016. The increase was driven by a larger procurement of *Computer Equipment and Accessories, Laboratory* and *Scientific Equipment* and *Engineering and Research Services*. Table 3.17 shows a breakdown of the top UNSPSC families included in the *Other goods and services* sector.

Table 3.17 – Top ten categories at UNSPSC family level within the Other Goods and Services sector, 2017

Category (UNSPSC family)	Total 2017 (USD m)	Share of sector total (%)
Fuels	598.3	21.4%
Computer Equipment and Accessories	336.6	12.0%
Laboratory and Scientific Equipment	144.7	5.2%
Writing and Translations	130.7	4.7%
Data Voice or Multimedia Network Equipment or Platforms and Accessories	114.0	4.1%
Software	104.8	3.8%
Cleaning and Janitorial Services	74.6	2.7%
Reproduction Services	60.8	2.2%
Measuring and Observing and Testing Instruments	56.8	2.0%
Bedclothes and Table and Kitchen Linen and Towels	50.1	1.8%
Top 10 total	1,671.4	59.8%
Sector total	2,794.3	