The United States’ prioritization of regular resources to UN Women contributed to...

- Ensuring that more than 320,000 women and girls in 48 countries received humanitarian assistance and benefitted from disaster risk reduction and resilience work.
- Providing better and more coordinated support for women and girl survivors of violence in 48 countries through the adoption of the essential services package.
- UN Women supported training courses for over 300 female military officers before deployment in peace operations. An additional 71 experts have been deployed to support sexual and gender-based violence investigations.

$60 million in regular resources to help scale successful, gender responsive interventions in humanitarian and peace & security settings.

The United States’ support to specific programmes resulted in...

- The provision of hygiene education on Ebola to over 500 women and girls in Liberia, which helped them make informed decisions on health issues affecting their lives, families, and communities.
- Support to other UN agencies and Member States on collecting and utilizing gender-specific statistical information at national and international levels that will improve program design, implementation, and effectiveness.
- Increased efforts to prevent violence against women, provide essential services to survivors, and improve women’s economic security in Colombia. UN Women programs have enabled 600 women coffee growers to assert more ownership and decision-making in their industry and municipality.

$27 million in other resources awards to end violence against women and promote women’s political leadership and economic empowerment.
# Selection of Programmes Funded by The United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDGs</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Contribution (USD millions)</th>
<th>Impact Areas and Programme Descriptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5    | EGYPT   | 2013-2019 | 7.0                        | **ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**  
Working with government institutions, civil society, and local communities to coordinate and address violence against women. Using a survivor-centred approach consisting of complementary interventions to enhance EVAW policies, expand local capacities to provide services and support for victims/survivors, and to raise awareness on the characteristics of and ways to address gender-based violence. |
| 3    | SUDAN   | 2016-2018 | 0.5                        | **PEACE & SECURITY & HUMANITARIAN ACTIONS**  
Promoting and protecting women's rights through enhanced safety and security for women and girl survivors of sexual gender-based violence and increased their access to justice and psychosocial services in Darfur. |
| 5    | GLOBAL  | 2017-2020 | 2.5                        | **GLOBAL NORMS, POLICIES & STANDARDS**  
Supporting the monitoring and implementation of the SDGs through better production and use of gender statistics at local, national and international levels. |
| 5    | COLOMBIA| 2018-2020 | 2.0                        | **PEACE & SECURITY & HUMANITARIAN ACTIONS**  
Recognizing the importance of reducing risks of gender-based violence (GBV) among the vulnerable Venezuelan migrant and refugee women and girls. Working to improve local and national health systems to enhance prevention, protection and attention to GBV; combating xenophobia and discrimination against migrant women, as well as addressing and transforming social and institutional tolerance. |
| 5    | TANZANIA| 2019-2021 | 0.5                        | **LEADERSHIP & POLITICAL PARTICIPATION**  
Addressing leadership and political participation among women, including young women and women with disabilities. |