UNDS FINANCING CONTEXT

Adequately funded, the UNDS is an unparalleled multilateral platform to advance reform and the SDGs.

Pressure on ODA and increased earmarking compounds UNDS challenging funding landscape.

A renewed Funding Compact offers potential for better focus and stronger political accountability.

Creeping financing emergency with declining core and over reliance on project funding that risks changing the organizational character of UNDS entities.

Channels of multilateral assistance from OECD-DAC countries, core and earmarked, 2011 and 2020 (US$ billion)

(Figure 24 from Part One)
UN WOMEN FUNDING FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

Voluntary Contributions
From Member States & Non Governmental Partners

INTEGRATED BUDGET

Regular (Core) Resources

Other (Non-Core) Resources

INSTITUTIONAL BUDGET (IB)

Core Programmable

REGULAR BUDGET

Assessed Contributions
Normative
Intergovernmental Mandate

IB

Extrabudgetary Income
Contribution Revenue 2018-2022

- Total revenue in 2022 was $559.8 M, down by 1.8% from 2021

- RR was down in 2022 by 7%, impacted by FX losses; OR up slightly in 2022 by 0.4% over 2021

- Preliminary financial figures as of 30 September 2023 indicate UNW is in good shape:
  - RR at $150.3M and expected to reach roughly $160M range and exceed 2022 levels.
  - OR at $356.3M with additional commitments anticipated before year end but not expected to exceed 2022.
CONTRIBUTIONS BY FUNDING CHANNEL 2021-2022

Governments
Other 1
Multilaterals 2
Private Sector
Foundation
NGO
Assessed contributions

2022 total $545 million
outer ring
2021 total $556 million
inner ring

$373m
$365m
$10.1m
$10m
$9.4m
$18m
$14m
$11m
$51m
$48m
$14m
$90m
$99m
$0m
FUNDING GAPS IN 2022

- **2022 RR funding gap of $46.7 M; no OR funding gap since 2019**

- **RR to OR ratio declined** in 2022 to 28.6% (30.2% in 2021); was 55% at inception in 2011
### UN Women’s Overall Growth Trajectory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increased by % ranking</th>
<th>Entity</th>
<th>First year</th>
<th>Total contributions 1st year</th>
<th>Total contributions 2021</th>
<th>Increase from 1st year</th>
<th>Increased by %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>1,235.6</td>
<td>1,145.1</td>
<td>1265.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>UNRWA</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>408.7</td>
<td>1,283.7</td>
<td>875.0</td>
<td>214.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>236.2</td>
<td>681.5</td>
<td>445.3</td>
<td>188.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,910.0</td>
<td>5,254.2</td>
<td>3,344.2</td>
<td>175.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>UNITAR</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>35.9</td>
<td>171.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,663.8</td>
<td>8,569.6</td>
<td>4,905.8</td>
<td>133.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4,266.2</td>
<td>9,768.0</td>
<td>5,501.8</td>
<td>129.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>UNCDF</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>59.7</td>
<td>136.6</td>
<td>76.9</td>
<td>128.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>UPU</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>89.3</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>123.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,157.0</td>
<td>2,549.5</td>
<td>1,392.5</td>
<td>120.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CEB, via Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation & UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, *Financing the UN Development System*, September 2023
THANK YOU