



UN Women's Funding Situation

Executive Board Orientation and Update
16 January 2025





UNITED NATIONS FINANCING CONTEXT



An adequately funded UNDS is an unparalleled multilateral platform to advance the SDGs.



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

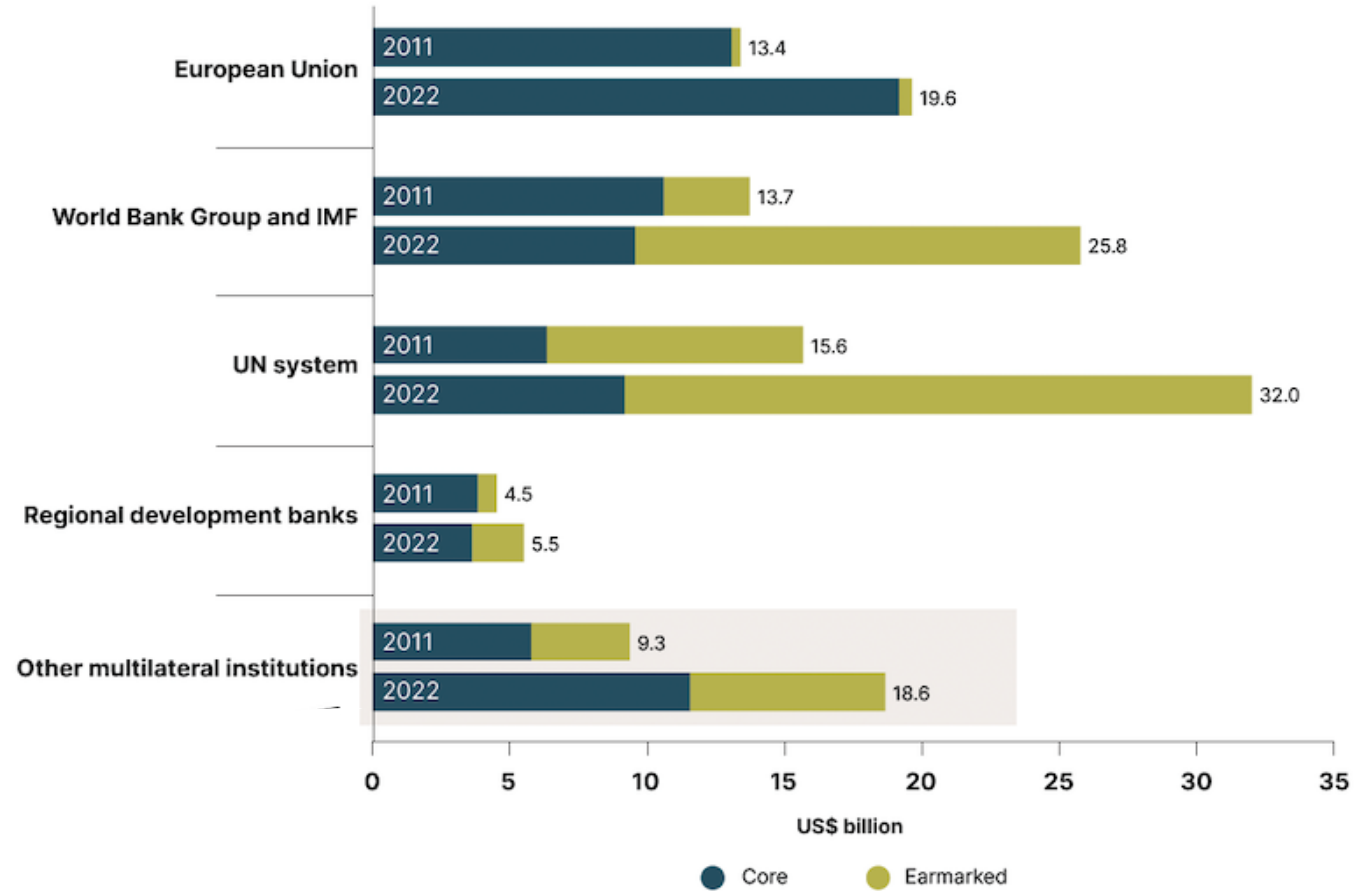


Funding Compact and Pact for the Future offers potential for improved funding and stronger political accountability.

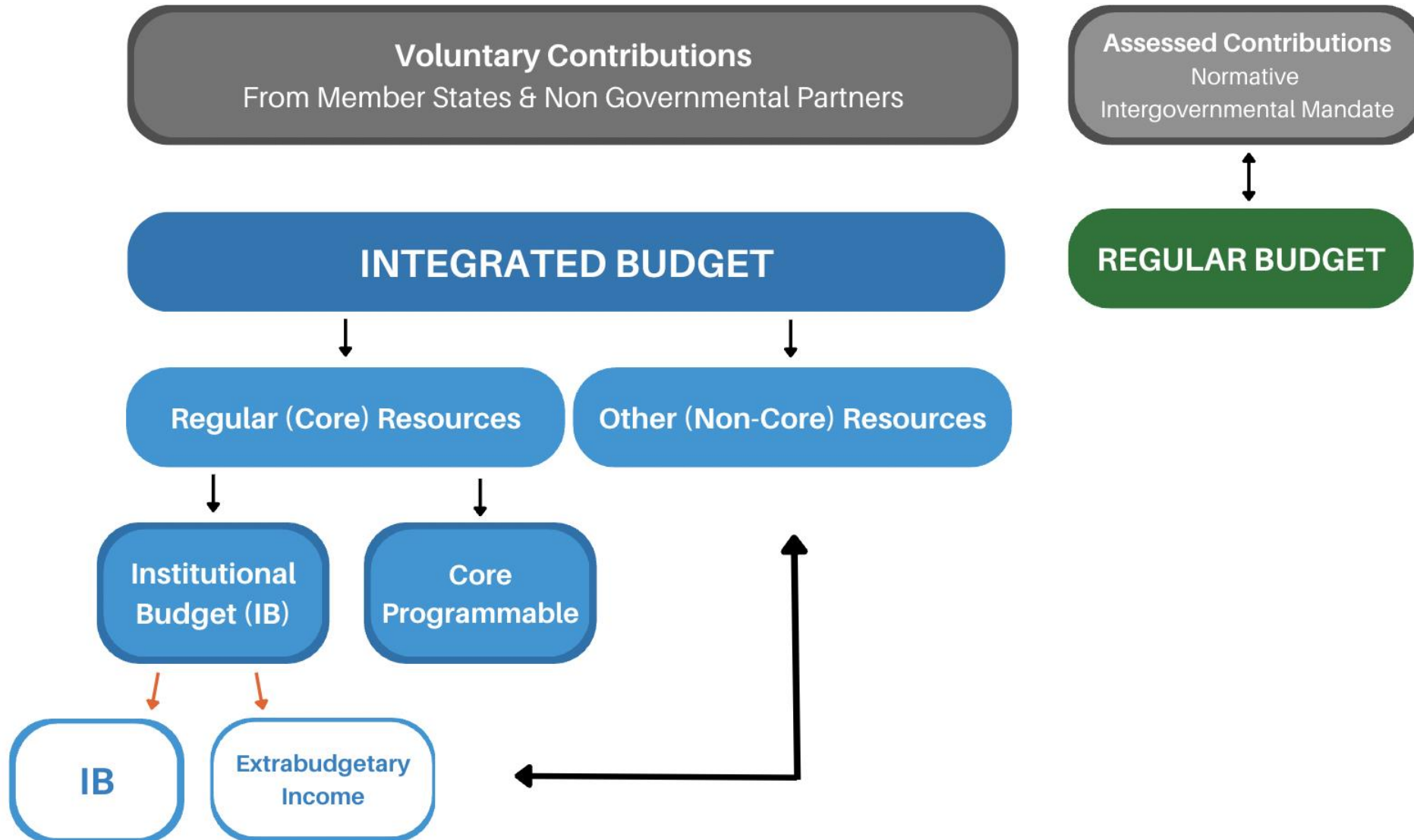


Declining core and an over reliance on project funding risks changing the organizational character of UNDS entities.

Figure 24: Channels of multilateral assistance from OECD-DAC countries, core and earmarked, 2011 and 2022 (US\$ billion, at 2021 constant prices)



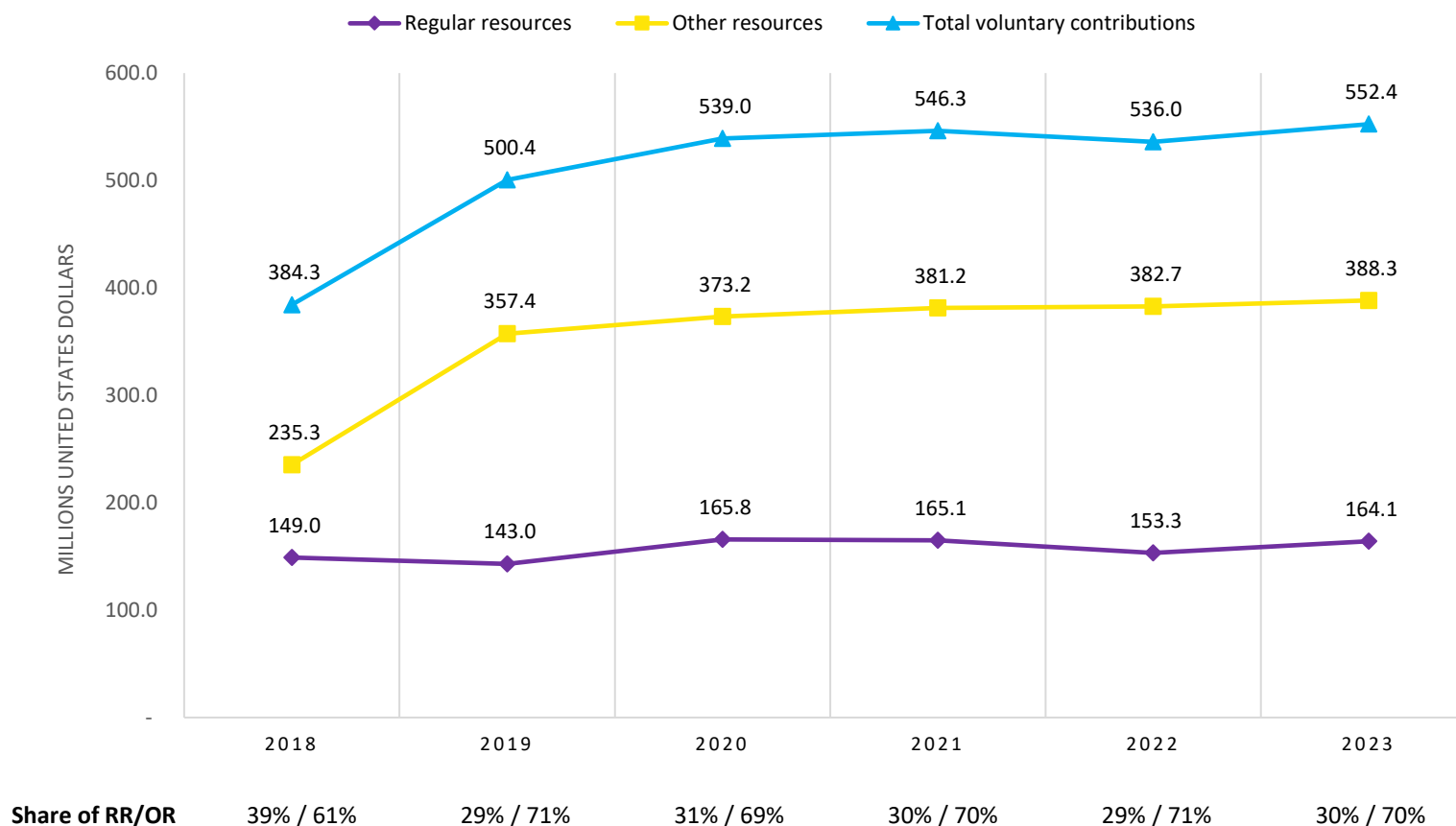
UN WOMEN FUNDING FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW



VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

- Total voluntary contributions received in 2023 was **\$552.4M**, up by \$16.4M or 3.1% from 2022
- **RR up by \$10.8M** or 7.0% over 2022 (due to FX increases)
- **OR up by \$5.6M** or 1.5% over 2022 (with year-over-year increases since 2013)

Voluntary contributions received by type, 2018-2023

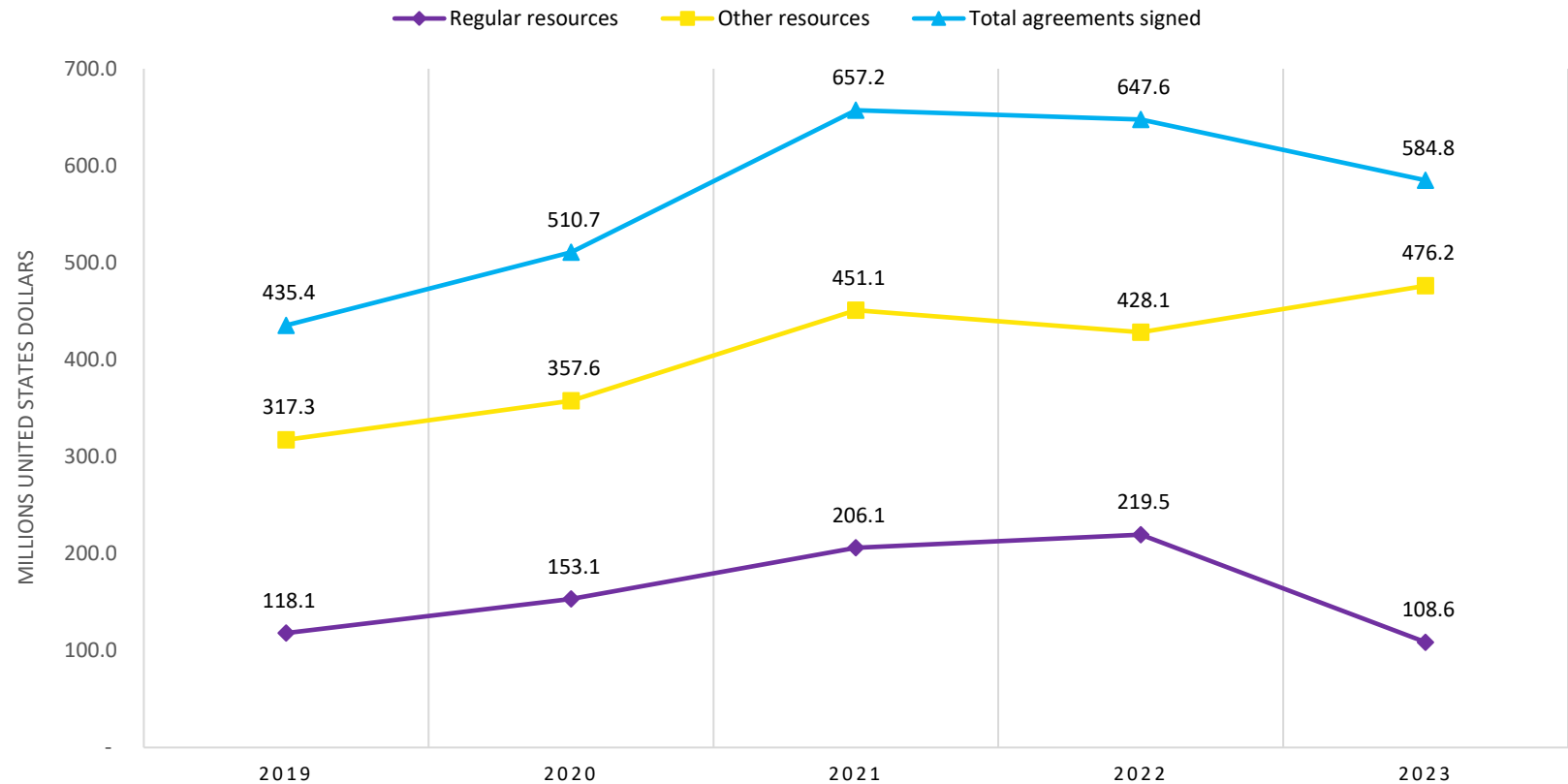




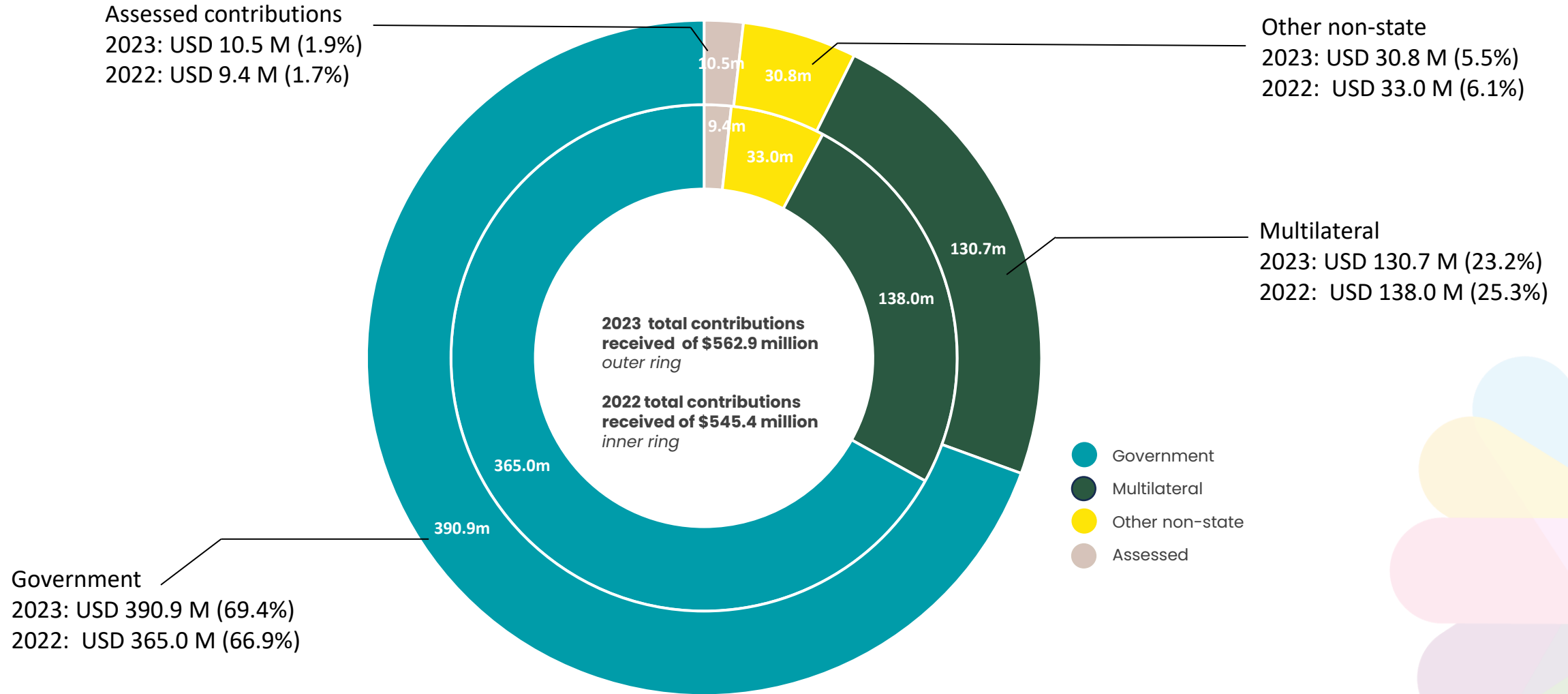
VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENTS SIGNED

- Total value of contribution agreements signed in 2023 amounted to \$584.8M, down by \$62.8M or 9.7% from 2022
- The decrease was solely in RR agreements, down by \$110.9M or 50.5% from 2022 mainly due to several high-valued multi-year agreements signed in 2022 with payments due in 2023 and subsequent years
- OR agreements signed were up by \$48.1M or 11.2% over 2022

Contribution agreements signed by type, 2019-2023



UN WOMEN FUNDING BLEND 2022-2023*



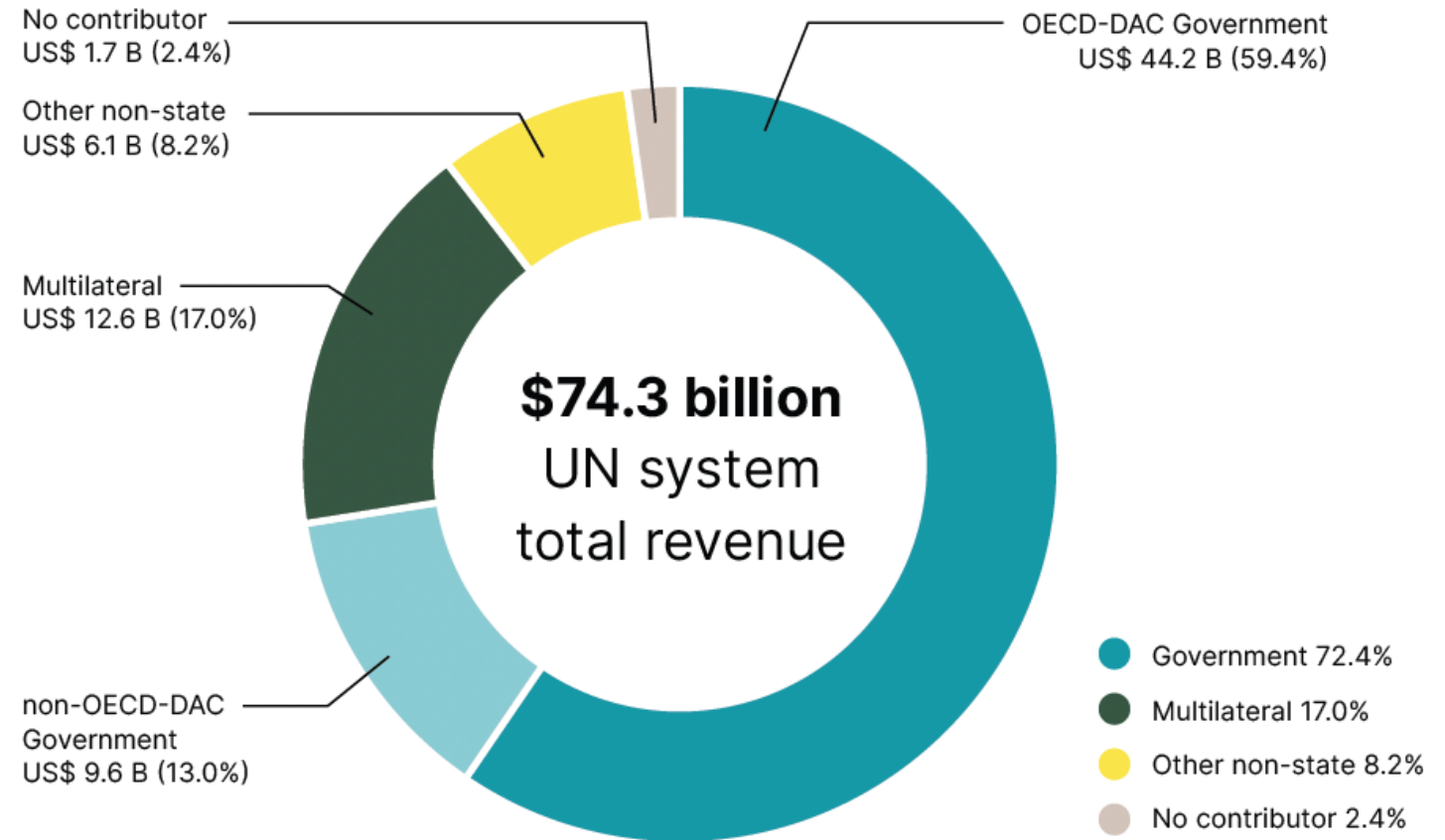
* Includes both assessed and voluntary contributions



FUNDING BLEND COMPARISON TO THE UN SYSTEM 2022

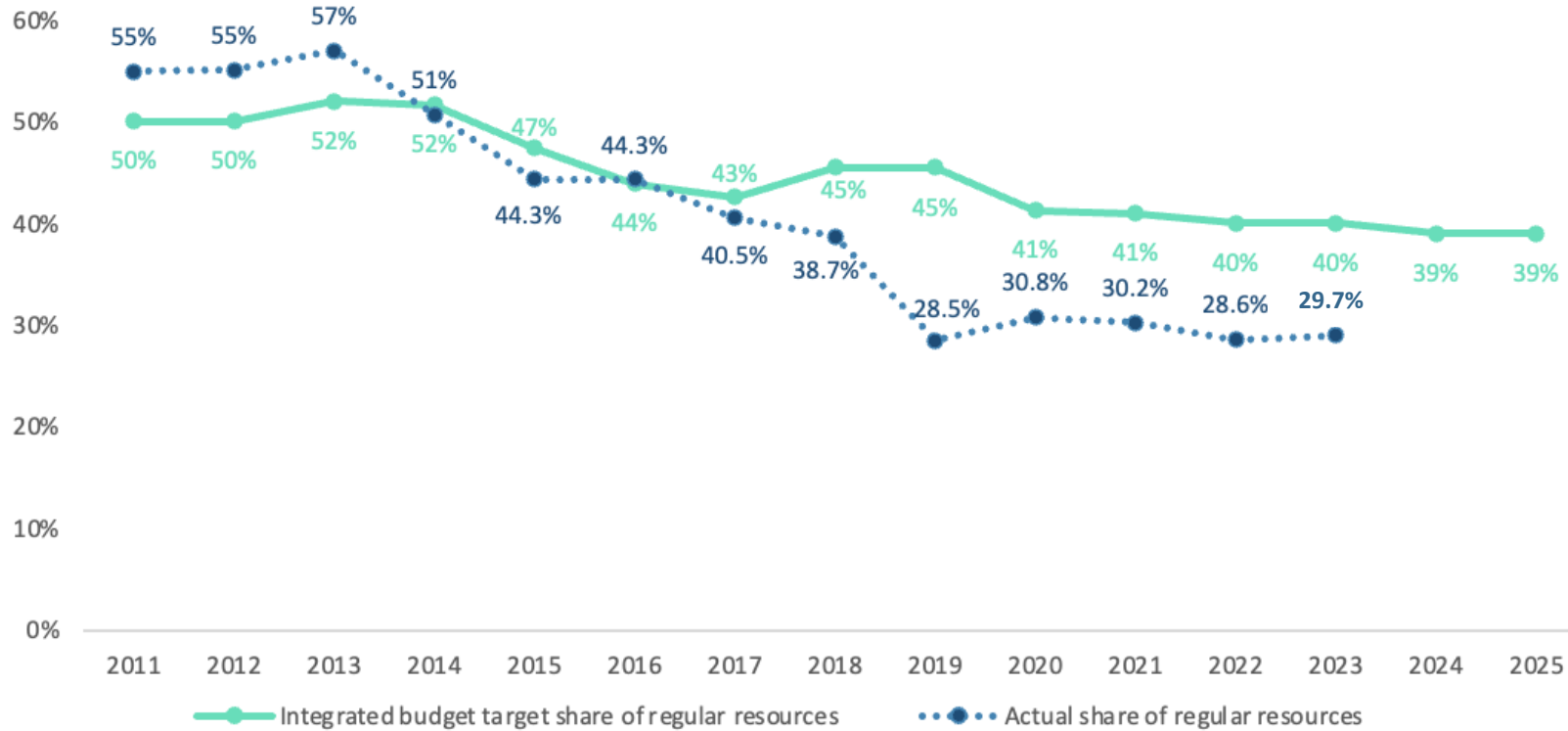
Figure 7: Funding sources for the UN system, 2022

- **Lower reliance on government funding:** 72.4% of funding to the UN system came from governments compared to 66.9% for UN Women.
- **Higher investment than system average in joint work:** 17.0% of UN system funding was multilateral, compared to 25.3% of UN Women’s funding, which was from multilateral sources.
- **Close to system average of non-state funding:** 8.2% of UN system funding was non-state compared to 6.1% for UN Women.



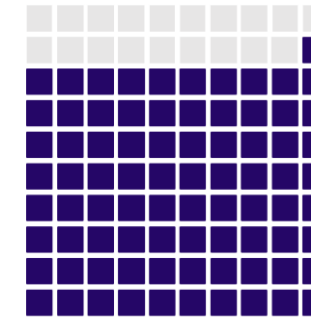
2023 REGULAR RESOURCES FUNDING GAP

- RR funding gap of \$36M; no OR funding gap since 2019
- RR to OR ratio of 29.7% (28.6% in 2022, 55% in 2011)



RR funding gap, 2020-2023

\$36 M RR GAP



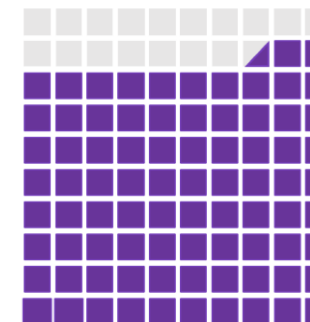
2023

\$47 M RR GAP



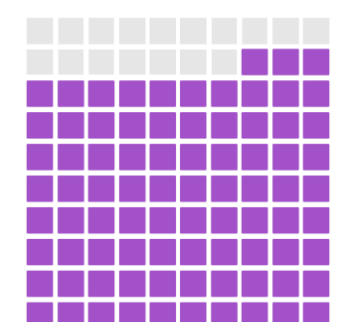
2022

\$35 M RR GAP



2021

\$34 M RR GAP



2020

GOVERNMENT RR CONTRIBUTOR TREND 2020-2023*

	2020 # of RR Government Contributors	2021 # of RR Government Contributors	Increase/ Decrease	2022 # of RR Government Contributors	Increase/ Decrease	2023 # of RR Government Contributors	Increase/ Decrease
UNDP	49	43	-6	39	-4	39	0
UNFPA	96	100	4	97	-3	95	-2
UNICEF	123	115	-8	114	-1	119	5
UN Women	83	74	-9	76	2	77	1

Data source: The Annual Reports and official website/Transparency Portal of the Entities.

**UNICEF and UN Women include in-kind contributions in total RR*



UN WOMEN'S GROWTH TRAJECTORY*

Increased by % ranking	Entity	Total annual revenue (\$M)		Increase from 2010** (\$M)	Increased by %
		2010 **	2023		
1	UNOPS	90.5	1,280.1	1,189.6	1314.4%
2	UNRWA	408.7	1,533.4	1,124.7	275.2%
3	UPU	40.0	116.6	76.6	191.4%
4	UNCDF	59.7	167.6	107.9	180.7%
5	UN WOMEN	236.2	619.1	382.9	162.1%
6	UNHCR	1,910.0	4,707.3	2,797.3	146.5%
7	UNICEF	3,663.8	8,932.1	5,268.4	143.8%
8	UNEP	395.1	950.8	555.7	140.6%
9	WFP	4,266.2	9,123.7	4,857.5	113.9%
10	ITC	76.3	159.5	83.2	109.1%

Data source: UNSCEB
<https://unsceb.org/fs-revenue-agency>

Information presented on this slide shows revenue recognized by respective UN entities following their accounting policies. For UN Women, it closely approximates value of contribution agreements signed during the year.

* UN entities adopted International Public Sector Accounting Standards between the first year and 2023, changing their basis for recognizing and measuring revenue. This impacts comparability of amounts reported on this slide.

** First year the information is available on UNSCEB website for all Entities in this table, except for UNCDF (since 2017) and UN Women (since 2011).

ENGAGING THE PRIVATE SECTOR

INFLUENCE PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITIES TO
BE A CATALYST FOR TRANSFORMATIVE GEWE CHANGE

01

CHANGE THE PRIVATE SECTOR INTERNALLY

To achieve GEWE institutionally, including implementation of the Women's Empowerment Principles.

02

CHANGE HOW THE PRIVATE SECTOR WORKS EXTERNALLY

To have a positive impact on markets, society and communities to enable GEWE.

03

CHANGE THE WORLD TOGETHER

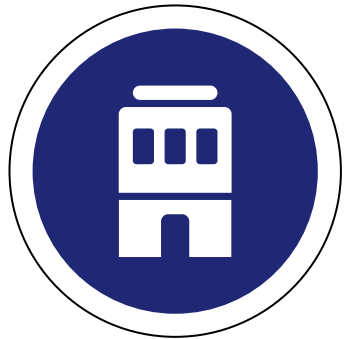
Create services, products, solutions and provide resources to address global challenges and meet the needs of women and girls.



CATALYTIC GEWE PARTNERSHIPS

Transformative partnerships drive GEWE change, including seed investments (2023 = \$7.83M, of which 0.5% RR)

NATIONAL COMMITTEES & INDIVIDUAL GIVING 2023



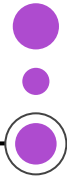
12

UN Women National Committees active in 2023



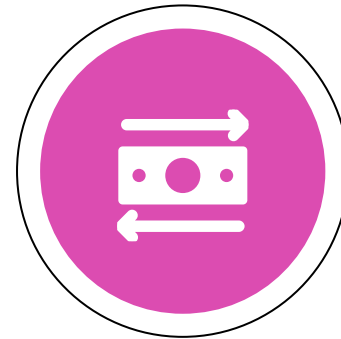
18,027

Number of monthly individual givers in 2023



\$5.1M

Contributions with \$2.48M in RR in 2023



\$40.6M

Contributed by National Committees since 2017



+40%

Increase in volume of IG contributions since 2018

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

REVENUE:

As determined by applicable IPSAS accounting standards, used in financial statements only

AGREEMENTS SIGNED:

Full value of signed contract is recognized as revenue at the time of signing even if covering period of number of years

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED:

Cash or in-kind contribution received in a given period as cash is collected under the contracts signed





Thank you!

