A vital partner since UNDP’s creation, the United States has contributed **US$80 million a year since 2012 to UNDP’s core operating budget**. This voluntary contribution funds work that is vital to advance US foreign policy, national security, and economic interests around the world. **US membership on UNDP’s Executive Board ensures no UNDP country programs go forward without US approval.** Other governments share this commitment. **For every US$1 the US invests in core, others contribute US$7.**

In 2016, a US Senate committee singled out UNDP among 29 international organizations for its unique contribution and impact in areas of vital US interest such as Iraq and Afghanistan. US officials have praised UNDP’s increased efficiency and top global rating for transparency.

**The Committee recognizes UNDP’s contributions to stability and development efforts in Afghanistan, Iraq, and other challenging environments, expects UNDP to continue to play a key role in such efforts in the future, and encourages the President to request sufficient funds for UNDP in FY 2018.”**

-Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee, June 2016

At the vanguard of UN reform, UNDP launched a major restructuring in 2014 that eliminated 12% of staff positions and moved 20% of headquarters jobs to the field. Since 2014, UNDP has been independently ranked by the Aid Transparency Index (IATI) as the world’s #1 most transparent aid agency, with Millennium Challenge Corp. #2 and UNICEF #3. AidData in 2015 ranked UNDP among the top organizations globally in value for money and communication with partners in areas including justice, security, anti-corruption, and transparency.

**UNDP’S WORK**

UNDP operates in 170 countries and territories to fight corruption; tackle root causes of forced displacement and drivers of violent extremism; prevent, recover from, and build resilience to crisis and conflict; remove landmines; provide safe water and sanitation; promote health; conserve wildlife and halt trafficking in endangered species; support free and fair elections; advance rule of law; and create jobs to help people pull themselves out of poverty.

Almost 90% of UNDP’s core program resources go directly to projects and programs in the world’s poorest, most fragile countries. Through our work to help governments around the world become transparent trade partners and viable export markets, UNDP contributes directly to the US economy.

In 2012-2016, UNDP procured US$610 million in goods and services from vendors in all 50 US states, supporting US jobs and businesses across the country. UNDP has a long history of **partnership with the private sector**, which benefits from UNDP’s convening power, deep understanding of development issues and local contexts, and expertise in a wide range of sectors. Such partnerships generate jobs and growth.

This kind of work, as former US Secretary of Homeland Security Tom Ridge has said, is **“as essential to our national security as defense programs. Development and diplomacy protect our nation by addressing the root causes of terrorism and conflict. But it’s not just about security. By building new markets overseas for American products, the International Affairs Budget creates jobs and boosts the economy here at home.”**

**US SUPPORT TO UNDP**

US contributions **sustain UNDP’s ability to reduce poverty and help build free, fair, and stable economies and societies** that contribute to US national security and become markets for US exports. US contributions help UNDP operate with transparency, oversight, and accountability. US contributions also allow UNDP to maintain a **coherent in-country presence—before, during and after crises**—and coordinate the development and humanitarian work of UN agencies.

In 2012-2016, the United States provided US$265 million on average each year for specific programs, 75% of which were in Iraq and Afghanistan. US contributions allow us to **respond quickly to humanitarian emergencies**. In 2014-2015, UNDP allocated more than US$26 million to provide clean water and sanitation, basic services, and jobs for people in war-torn Syria and communities hosting Syrian refugees. Other recent crises to which UNDP responded include Hurricane Matthew in Haiti, Ebola, the Nepal earthquake, Cyclone Pam, and conflicts in Yemen, Iraq, and Burundi.
The United States: UNDP’s second largest country contributor

US support enables UNDP to:

**SUPPORT FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS**
- Registered 4.7 million voters for elections in Haiti
- Trained 430,000 electoral staff in Pakistan on mitigating electoral violence
- UNDP supports an election somewhere in the world every 2 weeks
- Registered 10 million voters with biometric profiling in Nepal

**SUPPORT RULE OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS**
- $250 million spent on Global Rule of Law 2008-2016
- 35,000 Iraqi civil servants trained in anti-corruption
- UNDP works with UN Peacekeeping in 20 conflict countries supporting police, justice and correctional facilities

**HELP COUNTRIES REBUILD AFTER CONFLICT**
- Cleared more than 3 million square meters of mines and other explosives in Yemen
- Provided 1 million Libyans with access to health, education, electricity, and water
- Built and maintained a police force of 156,000 in Afghanistan

**PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES**
- Helped register 1.4 million Syrian refugees and protected 333,000 children
- Helped create conditions for more than 2 million Iraqis to return home from 2015-2017

**PREVENT AND TREAT SERIOUS DISEASES**
- Educated 28 million on HIV/AIDS and supplied 2 million people with HIV treatment
- Treated 65 million cases of malaria

CONTRIBUTIONS OF OECD DAC MEMBERS TO UNDP IN 2016

- Japan $383m
- EU $337m
- USA $312m
- Germany $259m
- UK $232m
- Other $888m

2016 Total Contributions $4,866m