

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



# FUNDING COMPENDIUM

2021



# Foreword

In 2021, the world was forced to deal with the triple threat of COVID-19, conflict and climate change, considerably moving the goalpost of meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030, further away. UNDP responded by advancing integrated development solutions that empowered people and partners to tackle these complex challenges. Our \$1.6 billion COVID-19 response showed how UNDP is better equipped to deal with a multidimensional development challenge with speed and agility. Through the Climate Promise, UNDP supported countries to adopt and execute more ambitious plans for climate mitigation and adaptation. And, in all our responses, we worked with our UN system partners and beyond, to meet immediate needs as well as forge the path towards peace and development.

2021 also marked the last year of UNDP's Strategic Plan 2018-2021, and the approval of our next Strategic Plan 2022-2025, with high ambitions to regain lost ground on the SDGs.

The dedicated financial support from our partners allowed UNDP to achieve impactful development results in eradicating extreme poverty, accelerating structural transformations for sustainable development, and responding to crisis. Regular or core resources, in particular, give the world's poorest countries the support they need to battle poverty and inequality, and sustain a development architecture for people and partners to rely on, to respond to global crises and pursue common aspirations. For instance, in Ukraine, core enabled UNDP to procure and deliver medical equipment, diagnostic tools and 1,723 tons of food and other items for over half a million people. And in Afghanistan, core allowed UNDP to deliver critical services including providing 18,000 households with solar/hydro mini-grids and 3.2 million Afghans with access to medical care.

We sincerely thank our resource partners who invested in UNDP, especially our #PartnersAtCore, as core remains the most flexible and critical for

us to respond rapidly in crisis situations, lay the foundational work in programme design to attract additional financing, and tackle vital issues that leave the furthest behind. Core also makes it possible for us to continue our strong support to low- and middle-income countries, and invest in people, knowledge, risk management and operational efficiencies.

As the triple threat persists and pressure on Official Development Assistance (ODA) continues to mount, we call on our partners to protect their investment in UNDP, refrain from cutting their core contributions and avoid redirecting ODA away from global human development when it is needed the most.

With a bold and ambitious Strategic Plan that strives to lift 100 million people from multidimensional poverty, provide clean energy to 500 million people, and align \$1 trillion in public and private finance for the SDGs, UNDP will continue to rely on your flexible and predictable funding to get us back on track to achieving Agenda 2030.

Thank you for supporting UNDP and helping us fulfill our mission of assisting countries in their pursuit of sustainable development.



**Ulrika Modéer**  
**Assistant Secretary-General**  
**and Assistant Administrator**  
Bureau of External Relations  
and Advocacy



# UNDP for the world

With our support, millions of people improved their lives in 2021.



**82 countries**  
adopted over 580 digital solutions for e-commerce, e-governance and more



**26 countries**  
supported to implement national action plans to address radicalization



**38 million new voters**  
registered in 30 countries, 80% being women (2018–2021)



**With Climate Promise support, 92 of 120 countries**  
submitted revised national climate action plans



**2.4 million rural households**  
in 33 countries benefited from clean, affordable and sustainable energy



UNDP's Accelerator Labs Network reached **115 countries** through 91 locations



**US\$3.8 billion**  
mobilized in innovative SDG bonds



**750,000 women**  
in 15 countries gained access to recovery programmes



**3 million people**  
benefited from jobs and improved livelihoods in crisis or post-crisis settings in 29 countries, 47% being women



**US\$1.6 billion**  
raised by UNDP to help countries respond to and recover from COVID-19



**81 countries**  
implemented policies based on COVID-19 socio-economic impact assessments (with UNDS)



**88%**  
of performance indicators were met by UNDP on gender equality and women's empowerment (as part of UN System-wide Action Plan 2.0)



**43 countries**  
supported to address gender-based violence



**Nearly 1 million jobs protected**  
by labour-market measures

# Executive Summary

The Funding Compendium presents the annual contributions received by UNDP from its funding partners, through a variety of channels including Regular Resources (“core”) and Other Resources, which range in earmarking from softly earmarked thematic funds to tightly earmarked funds for specific programmes or projects.

The year 2021 tested UNDP’s agility, innovation, resilience and ability to respond to complexity. Despite the challenges, UNDP delivered \$4.7 billion of programme resources, the highest level over the last two Strategic Plan periods (2014-2017 and 2018-2021). It further improved its efficiency ratio, balanced its budget for a fifth consecutive year, received a 16th consecutive unqualified audit opinion and remained the most transparent UN organization.

The Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN) assessment of UNDP concluded that “UNDP played a constructive role in United Nations Reforms and demonstrated great resilience and new dynamism in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.”

## Total annual contributions<sup>1</sup> to UNDP

UNDP saw a minor decrease in funding in 2021, reflecting the continued confidence of partners in the ability of UNDP to deliver results. Annual contributions decreased by 4 per cent to \$5.3 billion, from \$5.5 billion in 2020. Of this total, \$2.0 billion or 38 per cent was from multilateral partners, another \$1.9 billion or 36 per cent was from donor country governments, and \$1.4 billion or 26 per cent was from programme country governments.

## Regular resources

Annual contributions to regular resources decreased by 7 per cent to \$648 million, from \$696 million in 2020. The proportion of regular resources fell to 12 per cent. Multi-year commitments amounted to \$243 million, or 37 per cent of regular resources contributions.

## Other resources

Annual contributions to other resources decreased by 3 per cent to \$4.7 billion from \$4.8 billion in 2020.

1. In 2019, UNDP refined its accounting policy on International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS) 23 (non-exchange) revenues. Following the policy, UNDP records the full value of funding agreements when signed, even when cash has not been received for the majority of the contribution agreements. Any uncollected cash associated with funding agreements is held as a receivable. Under the UNDP financial regulations and rules, UNDP is permitted to spend only up to the amount of cash received; hence, “annual contributions” are presented to align with the past revenue recognition policies for contributions (i.e., cash received in a reporting year, plus receivables due in a reporting year) where applicable in this document.



## Highlights in 2021



### **15% increase in government financing**

Contributions from government financing increased from \$1.1B in 2020 to \$1.3B in 2021



### **18% increase in vertical funds**

Contributions from vertical funds increased from \$988M in 2020 to \$1.2B in 2021



### **14% increase in the proportion of thematic funding windows not earmarked to specific projects**

Contributions to thematic funding windows decreased by 33%, however, the share of flexible resources increased from 24% in 2020 to 38% in 2021



### **14% decrease in UN pooled funds**

Contributions from UN pooled funds decreased from \$438M in 2020 to \$377M in 2021



### **Highest programme delivery in over a decade**

Delivered \$4.7B in programme expenses across 3 development settings

## Commitment to transparency and accountability



### **LONG-STANDING COMMITMENT TO TRANSPARENCY**

As a member of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) since its creation in 2008, UNDP has led outreach efforts with partner countries and UN agencies to champion the aid transparency standard and make it relevant for national development planning, public financial management and mutual accountability of aid, development and humanitarian funding. In 2021, UNDP remained **the most transparent UN organization and third most transparent development agency in the Aid Transparency Index ranking**.

UNDP's [Transparency Portal](#) allows open, comprehensive public access to data on more than 4,000 UNDP projects with links to profile pages for every donor. The portal also shows UNDP's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals and offers an online training platform on the IATI Standard open to all.



### **PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY ACROSS THE UN SYSTEM**

UNDP actively participated in defining and implementing a set of UN data standards (UN Data Cube) for system-wide financial reporting.



### **PUBLISHING AUDIT REPORTS**

UNDP has been [publishing audit reports](#) issued by the Office of Audit and Investigations since 2012, and has had unqualified (clean) financial statements audit reports from UNBOA for **16 consecutive years**.



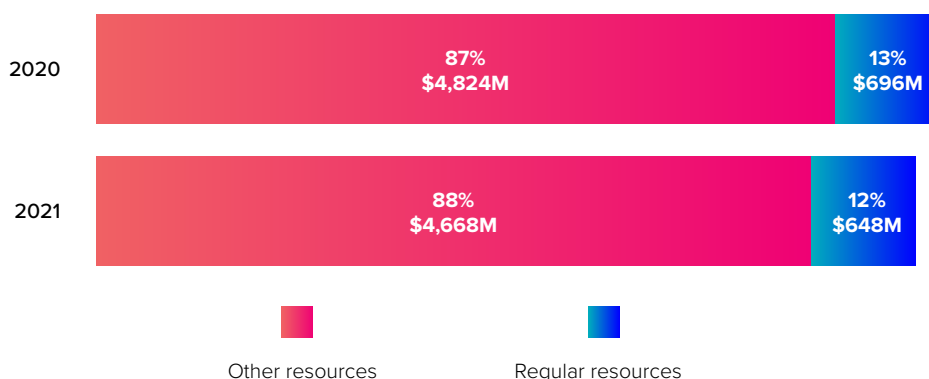


# **RESOURCES BY FUNDING TYPE**



## Regular and other resources, 2021

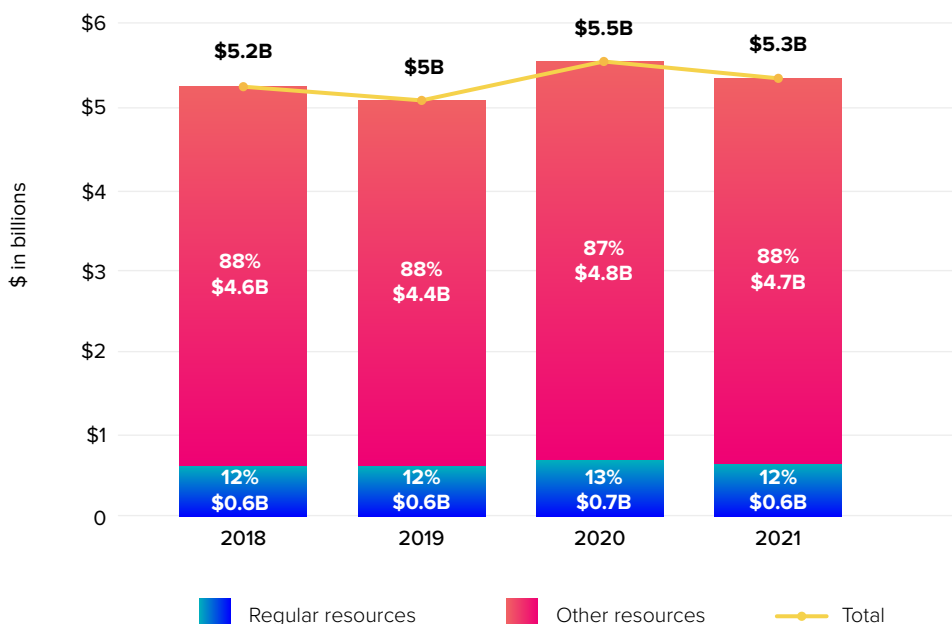
In 2021, annual contributions to UNDP amounted to \$5.3 billion, representing a slight decrease of 4 per cent compared to 2020. Annual contributions to regular resources decreased from \$696 million to \$648 million, while annual contributions to other resources decreased to \$4.7 billion from \$4.8 billion in 2020. Regular resources are critical for UNDP to support low-income and least developed countries to eradicate poverty, respond to crises with agility, test innovative approaches and fill resource gaps in underfunded areas.



## Regular and other resources trend, 2018-2021

Over the period of the Strategic Plan 2018-2021, UNDP's total annual contributions averaged \$5.3 billion with the highest amounts received in 2020 and 2021, with increased resources in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Regular resources annual contributions decreased by 7 per cent in 2021 while the proportion of regular resources fell to 12 per cent, driven by the increasing growth of earmarked other resources, undermining the investments required for long-term sustainability.





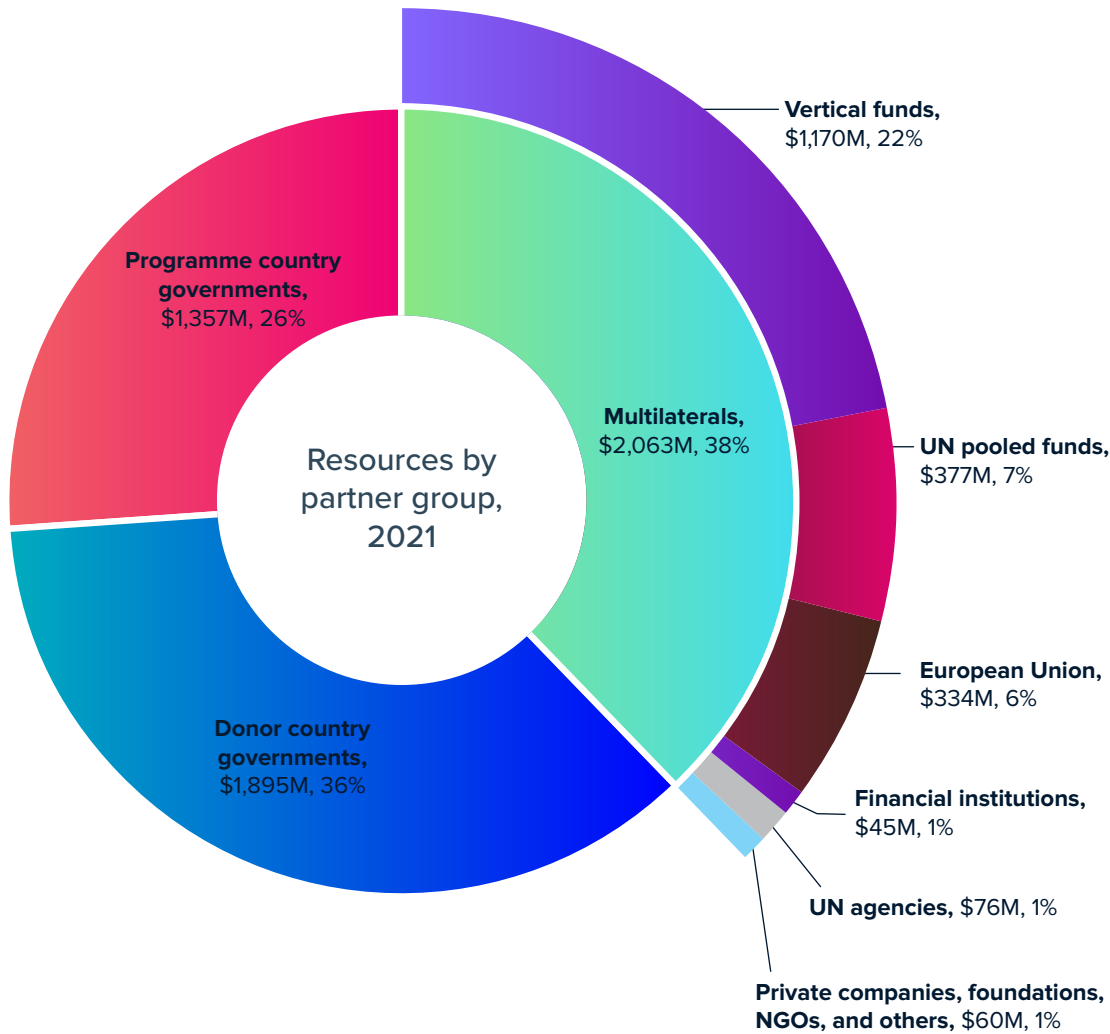
The background is a dark blue gradient. It features several glowing lines: a bright blue line running diagonally from the top-left towards the bottom-right, and a bright pink line running diagonally from the top-right towards the bottom-left. These lines intersect in the lower right quadrant. There are also some wispy, smoke-like clouds in the upper right corner, tinted with pink and blue light.

# **RESOURCES BY FUNDING PARTNER**



UNDP is funded from a variety of partners – Member States, multilateral organizations, non-governmental entities, private and philanthropic sectors, and financing institutions. UNDP values all types of funding it receives, allowing it to deliver on its commitments. The chart below shows a by partner breakdown of total annual contributions received in 2021. Multilaterals were the biggest contributors followed by Donor country governments and programme country governments.

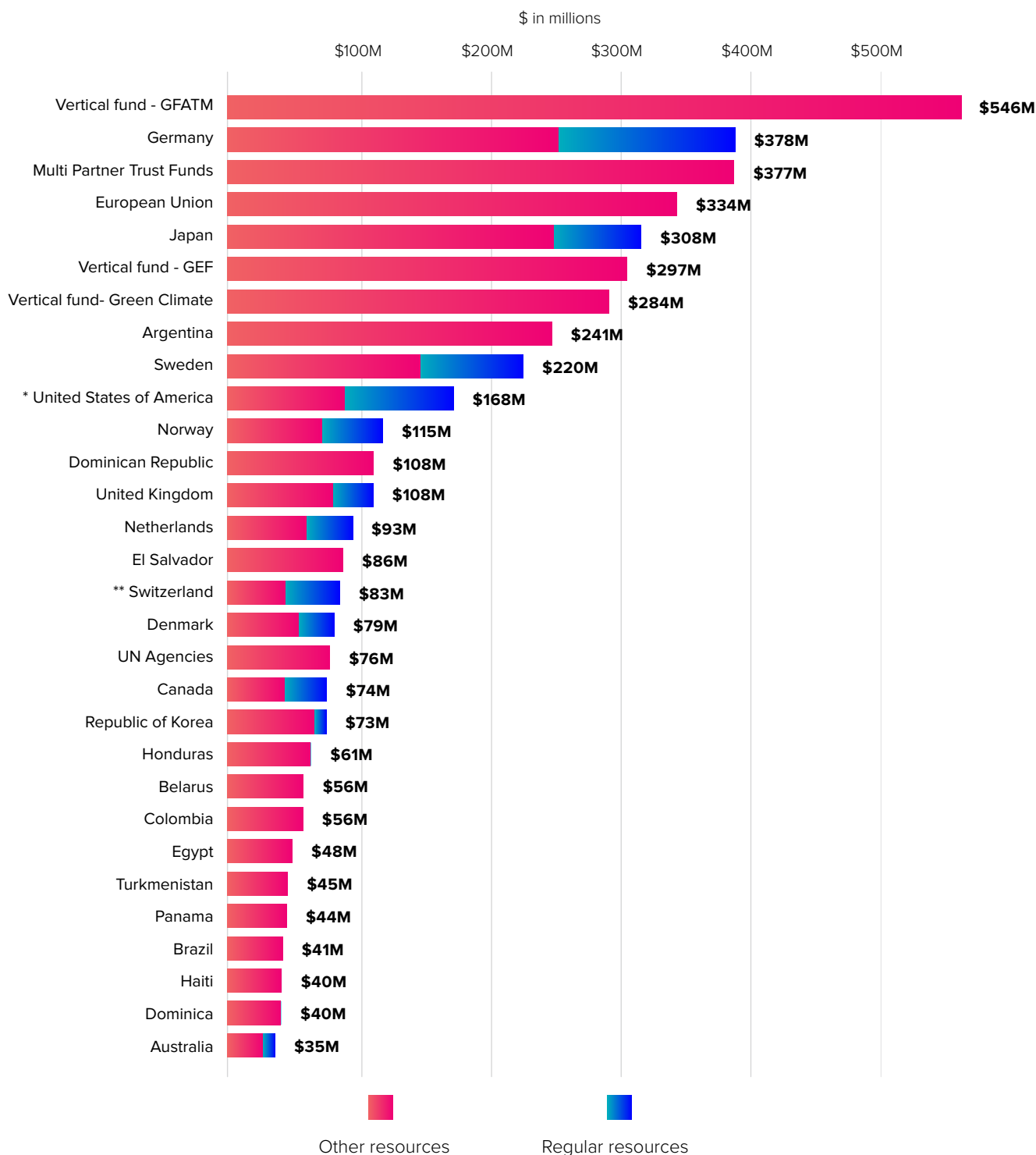
## Resources by partner group, 2021





# Top 30 regular and other resources partners, 2021

UNDP thanks its top 30 resource partners who contributed \$4.5 billion, or 85 per cent of total annual contributions in 2021.



\* Reflects an adjustment for recording annual contributions from USAID Letters of Credit (LOC).

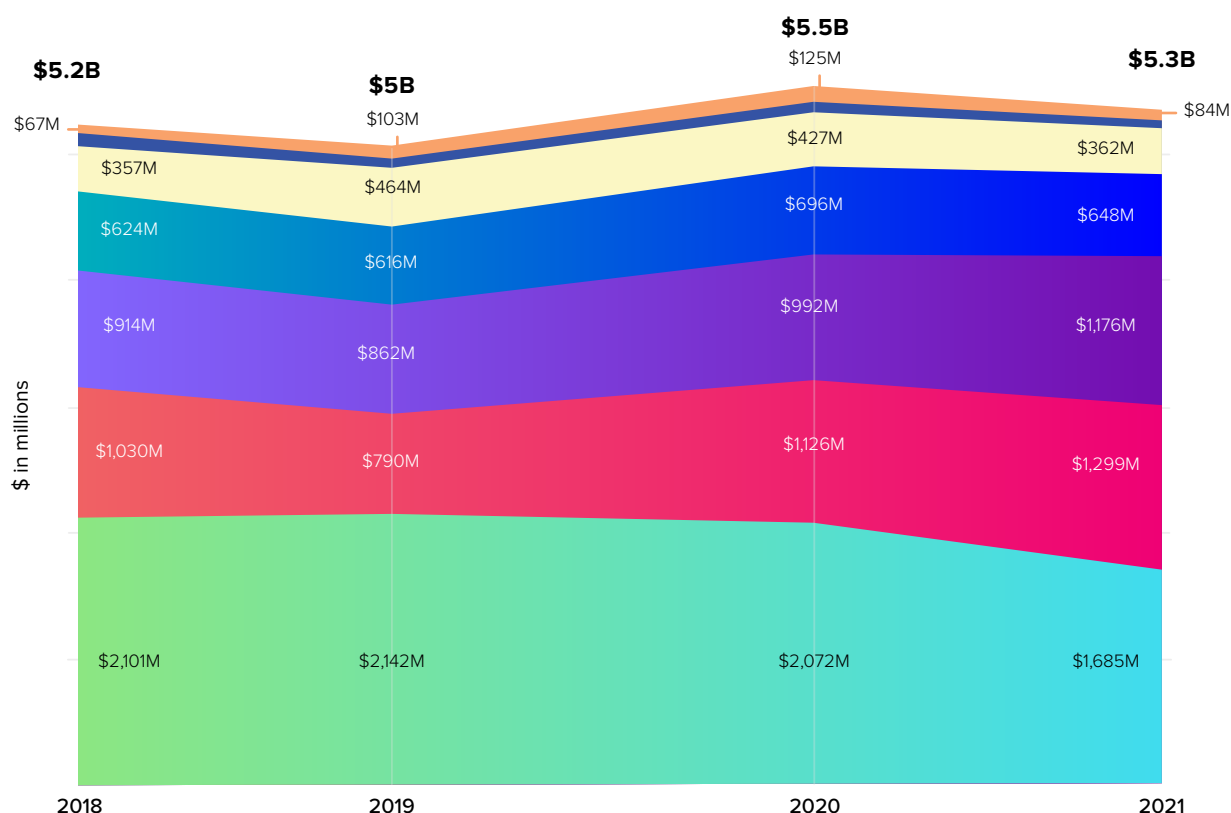
\*\* An additional \$13.3m core intended for 2021 was received in March 2022

# RESOURCES BY FUNDING CHANNEL

UNDP receives its funding through various channels as described below. Given the tough conditions in 2021, annual contributions to regular resources decreased by 7 per cent while annual contributions to other resources decreased by 3 per cent. Contributions from Vertical Funds and Government financing increased by 18 and 15 per cent, respectively, with programme countries maintaining their over one fifth investment in UNDP's resource base. Investment through thematic funding windows decreased by 33 per cent although the proportion of flexible funds increased by 14 per cent from 2020. Earmarked resources continue to make up 86 per cent of total contributions, with regular resources at 12 per cent and thematic funding at 2 per cent.



# Resources by funding channel, 2018 – 2021



## REGULAR "core" RESOURCES

Unearmarked funds that are foundational to delivering results across the Strategic Plan.

## OTHER RESOURCES

Earmarked funds for specific themes, programmes or projects.

### Government Financing

A voluntary funding mechanism by which programme country Governments entrust their domestic resources, or loans extended by financial institution (IFIs), to UNDP to assist in the implementation of development initiatives in their respective countries.

### Thematic Funds

Softly earmarked pooled funds designed to support the achievement of outcomes aligned with the Strategic Plan, and address issues that cut across thematic areas.

### Third Party Cost Sharing

Earmarked contributions for a specific programme, project, region, or country.

### UN Pooled Funds

A UN inter-agency financing mechanism supporting clearly defined programmatic scopes and results frameworks, enabling global and local responses to humanitarian, development, environmental, and peace-related challenges.

### Vertical Funds

Earmarked funds for a single area of development – e.g., health or environment.

### Reimbursable Support Services

Funds for management and support services, including for UN Volunteers and the Junior Professional Officer (JPO) Programme.

# REGULAR “core” RESOURCES

Core Resources give the world’s poorest countries support as they battle poverty and inequality, work towards sustainable development, and build resilience to the crises and shocks that are certainly coming.

Core is critical for supporting low-income and least developed countries to test innovative approaches and fill gaps in underfunded areas. It also lays the foundational work in programme design that attracts additional financing, an important factor in financing the SDGs.

Core underpins UNDP’s operational capacity, networks and presence at global, regional and country levels, in 170 countries and territories, and enables UNDP to provide on-demand support to Governments as part of the broader UN System support.



**Core is central to UNDP’s long-standing relationship and trust with governments before, during and after a crisis**

In 2021, we received

**\$648 MILLION in core contributions**

(a 7% decrease from 2020)



In 2021, UNDP received \$648 million in core contributions, of which, 37 per cent came from multi-year commitments.

## TOP CORE CONTRIBUTORS

Core funds are flexible, regular resources, not earmarked for a specific project or theme.



Germany



United States



Sweden



Japan



Norway



Switzerland



Netherlands



Canada



United Kingdom



Denmark



PARTNERS WHO INCREASED THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO REGULAR RESOURCES, 2021

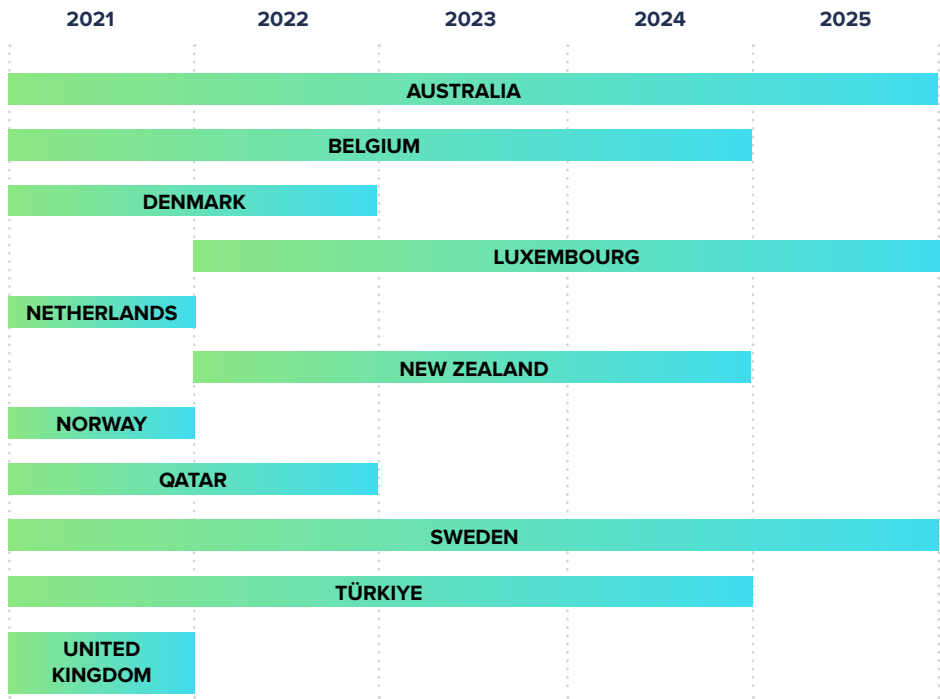


France

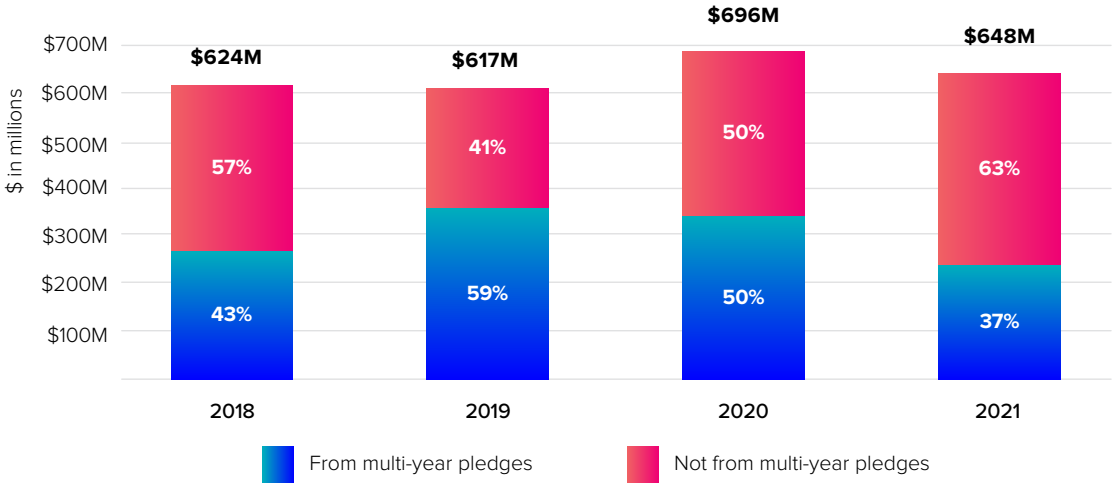


Republic of Korea

9 PARTNERS WITH MULTI-YEAR PLEDGES TO REGULAR RESOURCES IN 2021



REGULAR RESOURCES FROM MULTI-YEAR PLEDGES, 2018-2021



## CONTRIBUTORS TO REGULAR RESOURCES, 2021

1	Germany	\$131,364,716	17	Italy	\$4,773,270	33	Viet Nam*	\$70,000
2	United States *	\$81,327,259	18	Luxembourg	\$3,650,924	34	Slovak Republic	\$60,533
3	Sweden	\$76,577,124	19	New Zealand	\$3,521,127	35	Estonia***	\$56,306
4	Japan	\$65,472,588	20	China	\$3,450,000	36	Portugal	\$50,000
5	Norway	\$45,154,343	21	Finland	\$2,325,581	37	Bulgaria	\$45,872
6	Switzerland**	\$40,297,297	22	Saudi Arabia	\$1,990,667	38	Liechtenstein	\$27,187
7	Netherlands	\$34,403,670	23	Türkiye	\$1,800,000	39	Guyana*	\$20,000
8	Canada	\$31,347,962	24	Austria	\$1,162,791	40	Mongolia	\$17,000
9	United Kingdom	\$30,076,734	25	Russian Federation	\$1,100,000	41	Andorra	\$11,836
10	Denmark	\$26,431,718	26	Thailand	\$865,112	42	Cambodia	\$10,000
11	France	\$12,189,853	27	Bangladesh	\$500,000	43	Samoa*	\$6,000
12	Belgium	\$11,216,057	28	Singapore	\$300,000			
13	Ireland	\$9,382,567	29	Czech Republic	\$155,833			
14	Australia	\$9,082,798	30	Morocco	\$108,003			
15	Republic of Korea	\$8,876,033	31	Israel	\$100,000			
16	Qatar	\$8,000,000	32	Iceland	\$77,441			

\*Includes 2020 contributions received in 2021

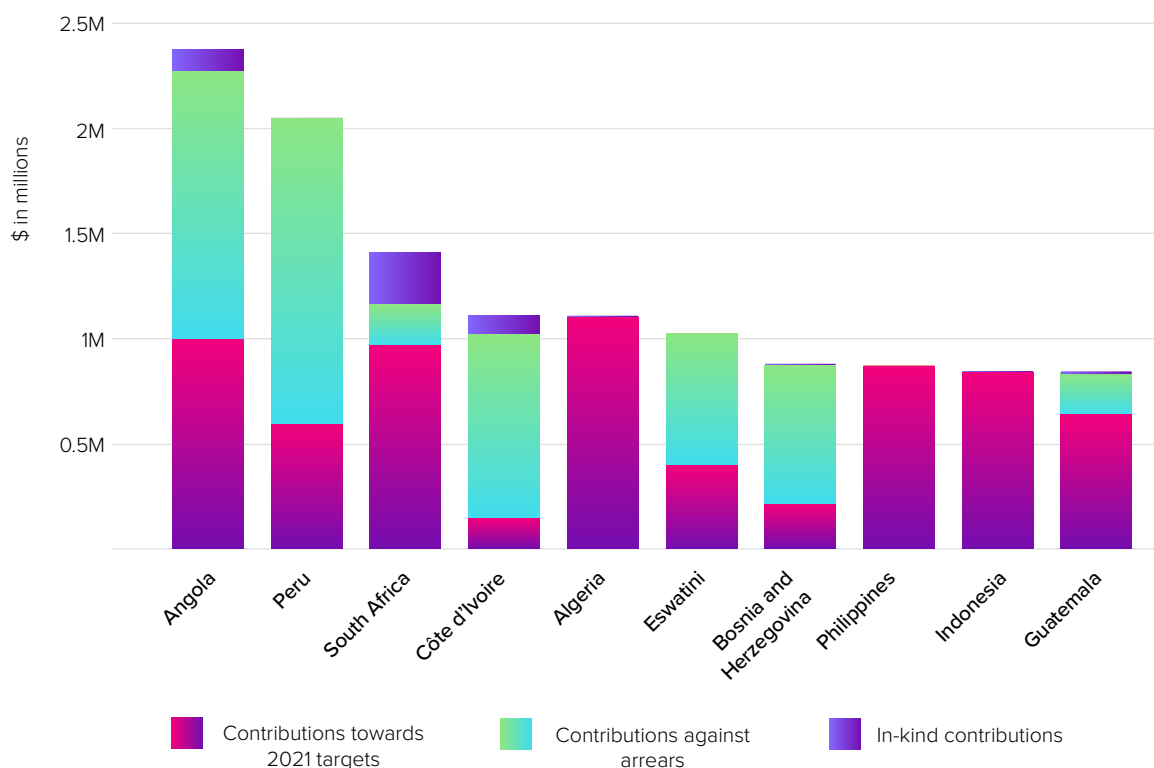
\*\*An additional \$13.3m core intended for 2021 was received in March 2022

\*\*\*Includes 2022 contributions received in 2021 and recorded as 2021 income.

## Government contributions to local office costs (GLOC)

Annual government contributions to local office costs (GLOC) are an important source of revenue and can take the form of in-kind or cash contributions by host governments. In the low and middle-income countries categories, \$33 million was received in 2021 (2020: \$27 million), consisting of cash contributions of \$26 million (\$16 million for 2021 targets and \$10 million against arrears) and in-kind contributions of \$7 million for premises and utilities.

### GLOC CONTRIBUTIONS BY TOP 10 HOST GOVERNMENTS, 2021





# OTHER RESOURCES

Other resources are earmarked for specific themes, programmes or projects, and represent a critical complement to the regular resources base. Other resources are channeled to UNDP through government financing, thematic Funding Windows, UN pooled funds, vertical funds, or third-party cost sharing.

In 2021, annual contributions to other resources decreased by 3 per cent to \$4.7 billion from \$4.8 billion in 2020, comprising 88 percent of total contributions.

## TOP 10 RECIPIENT UNDP OFFICES OF OTHER RESOURCES, 2021



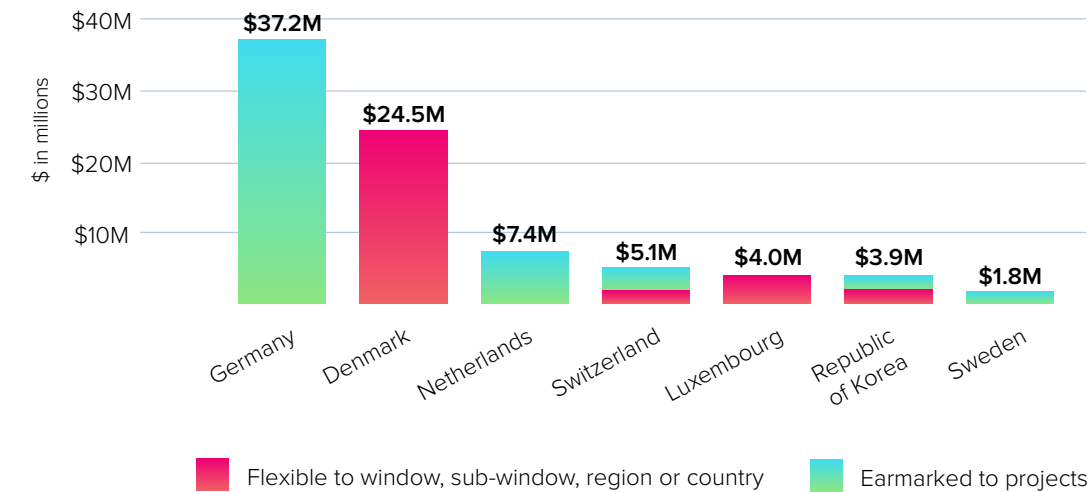
# Other Resources - Thematic Funds

Thematic funds are softly earmarked pooled funds designed to support the achievement of Strategic Plan outcomes and address issues that cut across thematic areas.

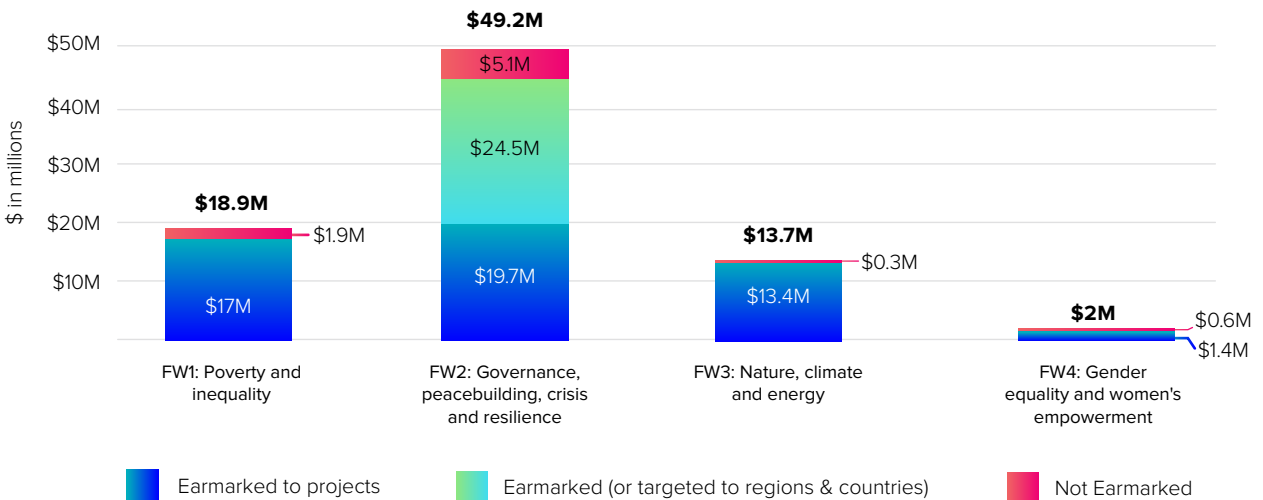
In 2021, contributions to UNDP’s Funding Windows decreased by 33 per cent to \$84 million from \$125 million in 2020, making up 2 per cent of total annual contributions. The proportion of contributions not earmarked to specific projects increased by 14 per cent.

## UNDP FUNDING WINDOWS CONTRIBUTORS, 2021

Special thanks go to our 2021 Funding Windows Contributors:



## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNDP FUNDING WINDOWS, 2021



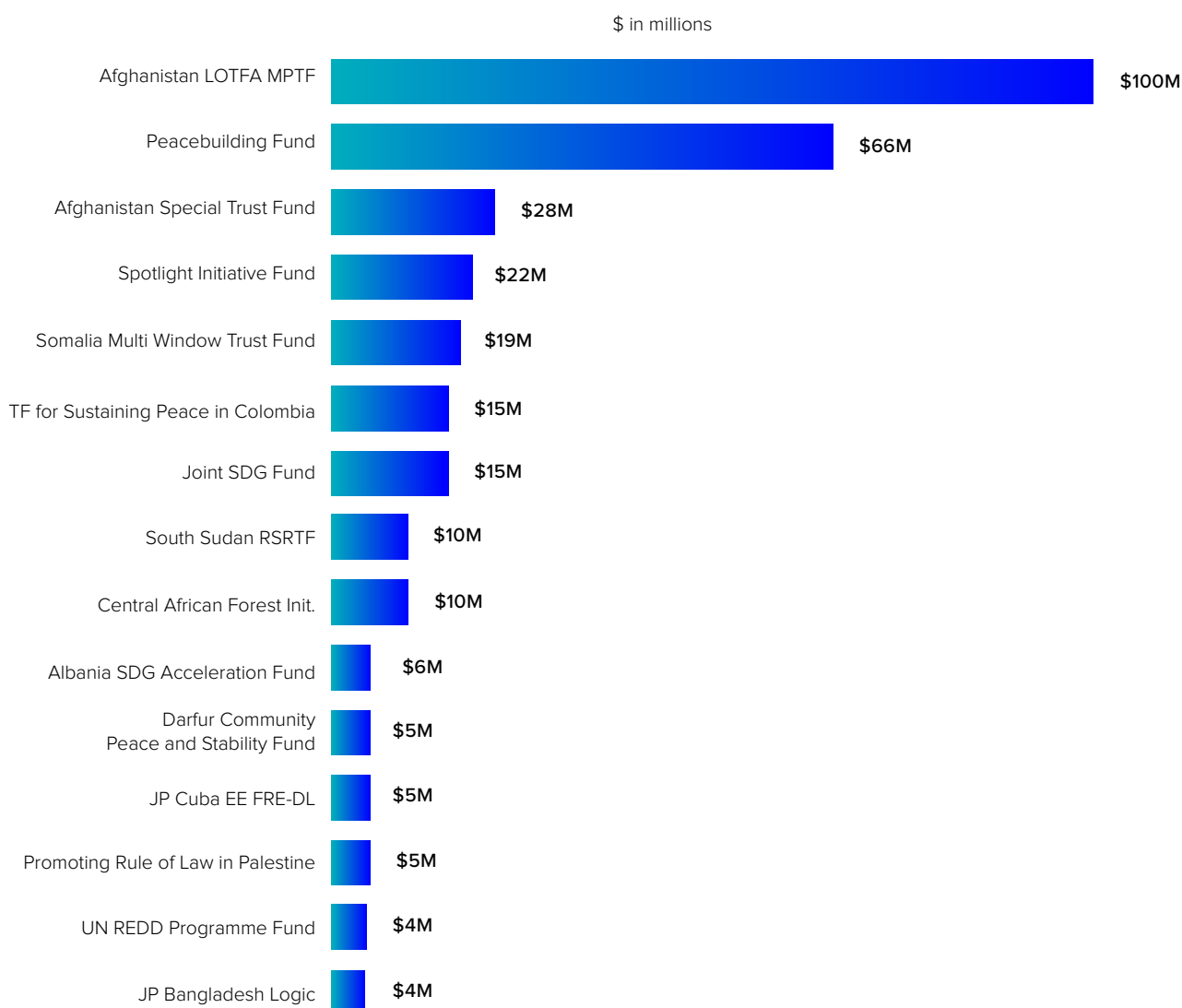


## Other Resources - UN Pooled Funds

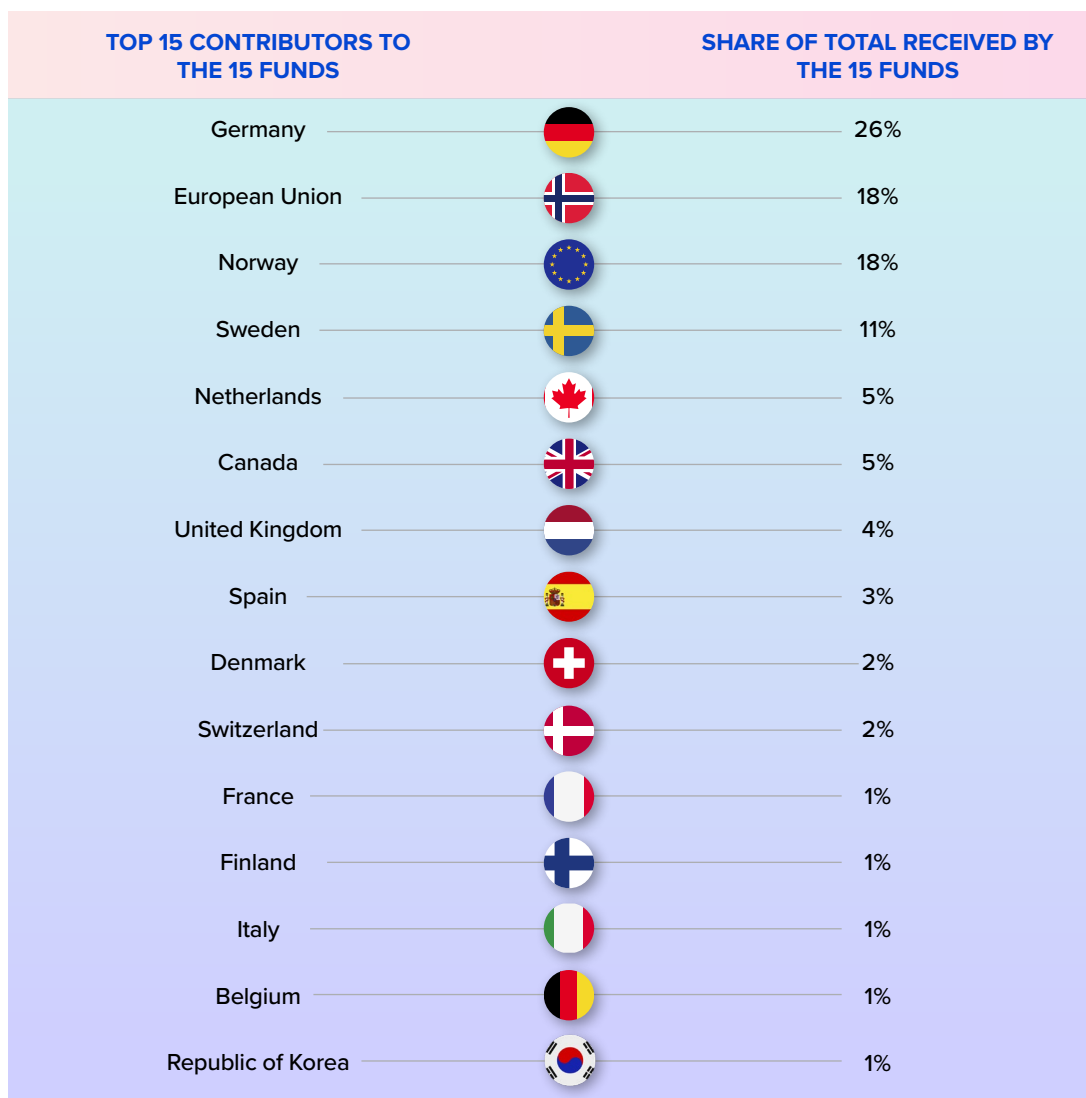
United Nations Pooled Funds are a UN inter-agency financing mechanism supporting clearly defined programmatic scopes and results frameworks enabling global and local responses to humanitarian, development, environmental, and peace-related challenges.

In 2021, contributions from inter-agency pooled funds to UNDP decreased by 14 per cent to \$377 million from \$438 million in 2020.

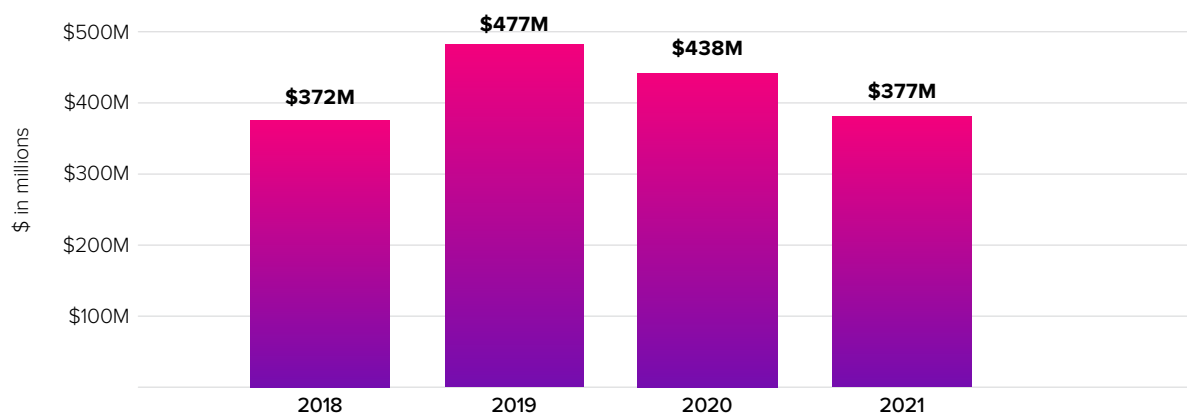
### TOP 15 UN POOLED FUNDS RECEIVED BY UNDP AS A PARTICIPATING UN ORGANIZATION, 2021\*



\* Source: MPTF Gateway, Transfers (real-time) to UNDP from Jan 2021 to Dec 2021, Report by Funds



#### UN POOLED FUNDING TO UNDP, 2018-2021

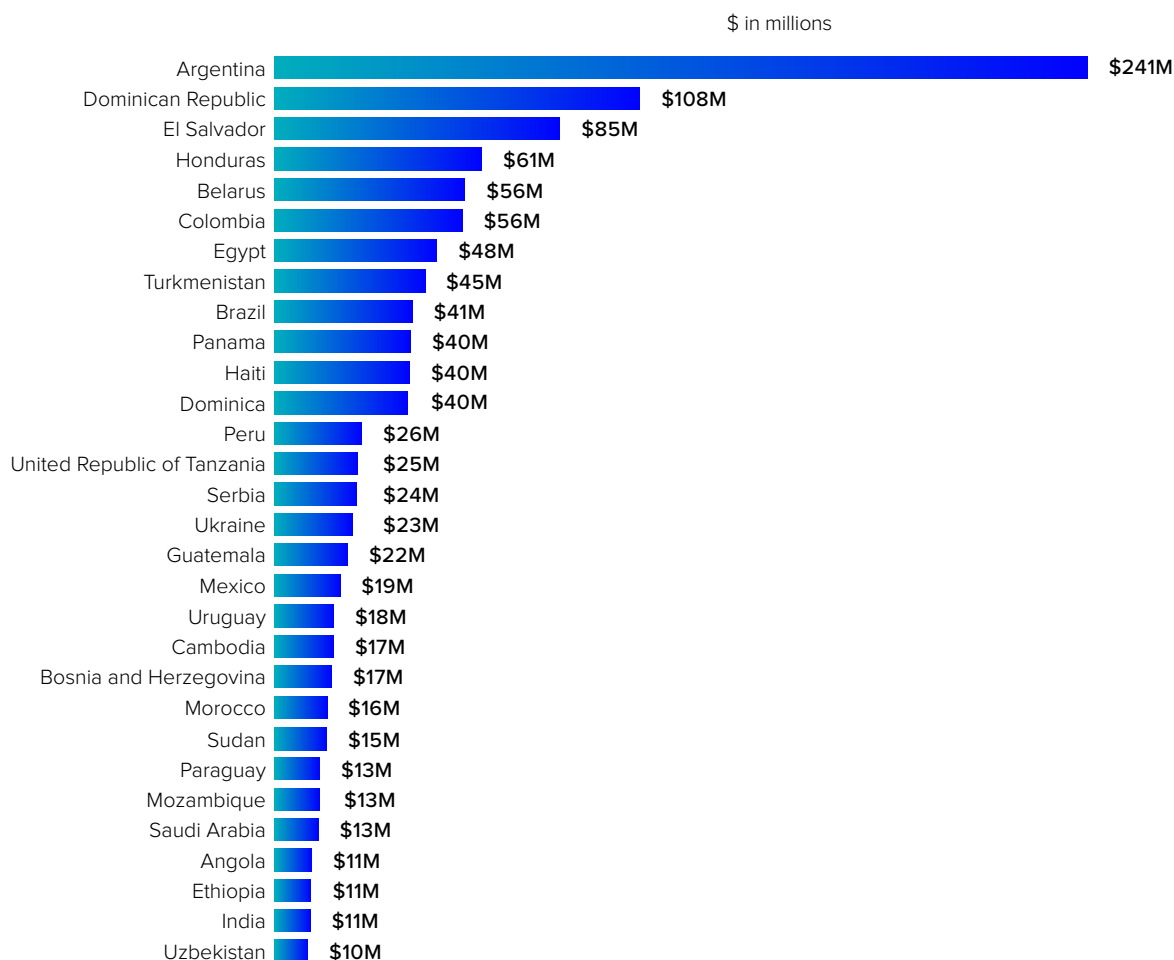


## Other Resources - Government Financing

Government financing is a voluntary funding mechanism by which programme country Governments entrust their domestic resources, or loans extended by financial institution (IFIs), to UNDP to assist in the implementation of development initiatives in their respective countries.

In 2021, total contributions from government financing reached \$1.3 billion, a 15 per cent increase from \$1.1 billion in 2020, surpassing the \$1 billion mark for the third time in the last four years, and making up 24 per cent of total annual contributions.

### TOP 30 CONTRIBUTORS TO GOVERNMENT FINANCING, 2021

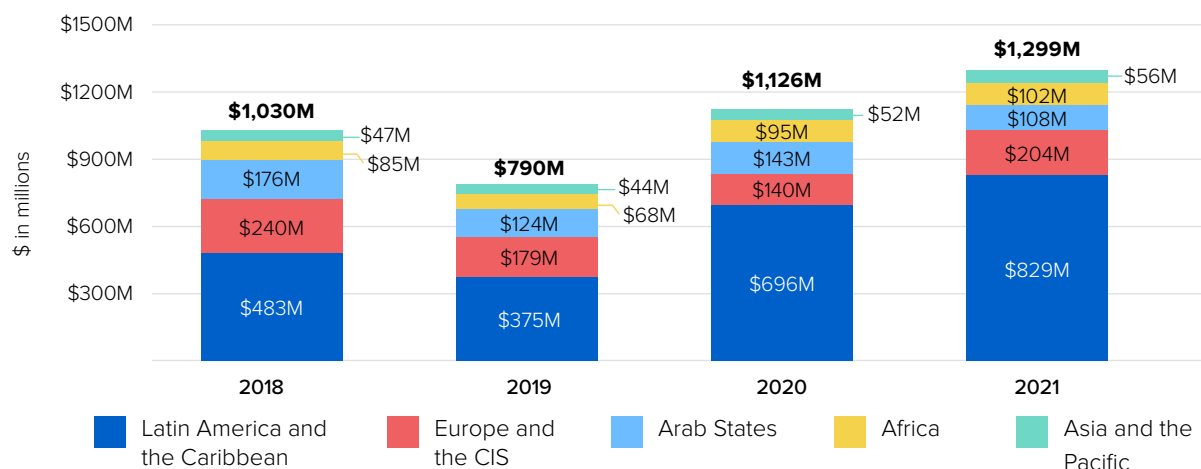


### CONTRIBUTIONS TO GOVERNMENT FINANCING, 2018-2021

In 2021, programme countries in the Latin America and Caribbean region contributed 64 per cent of total government financing, followed by Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) (16 per cent), the Arab States region (8 per cent), Africa (8 per cent) and Asia and the Pacific (4 per cent).



## CONTRIBUTIONS TO GOVERNMENT FINANCING, 2018-2021

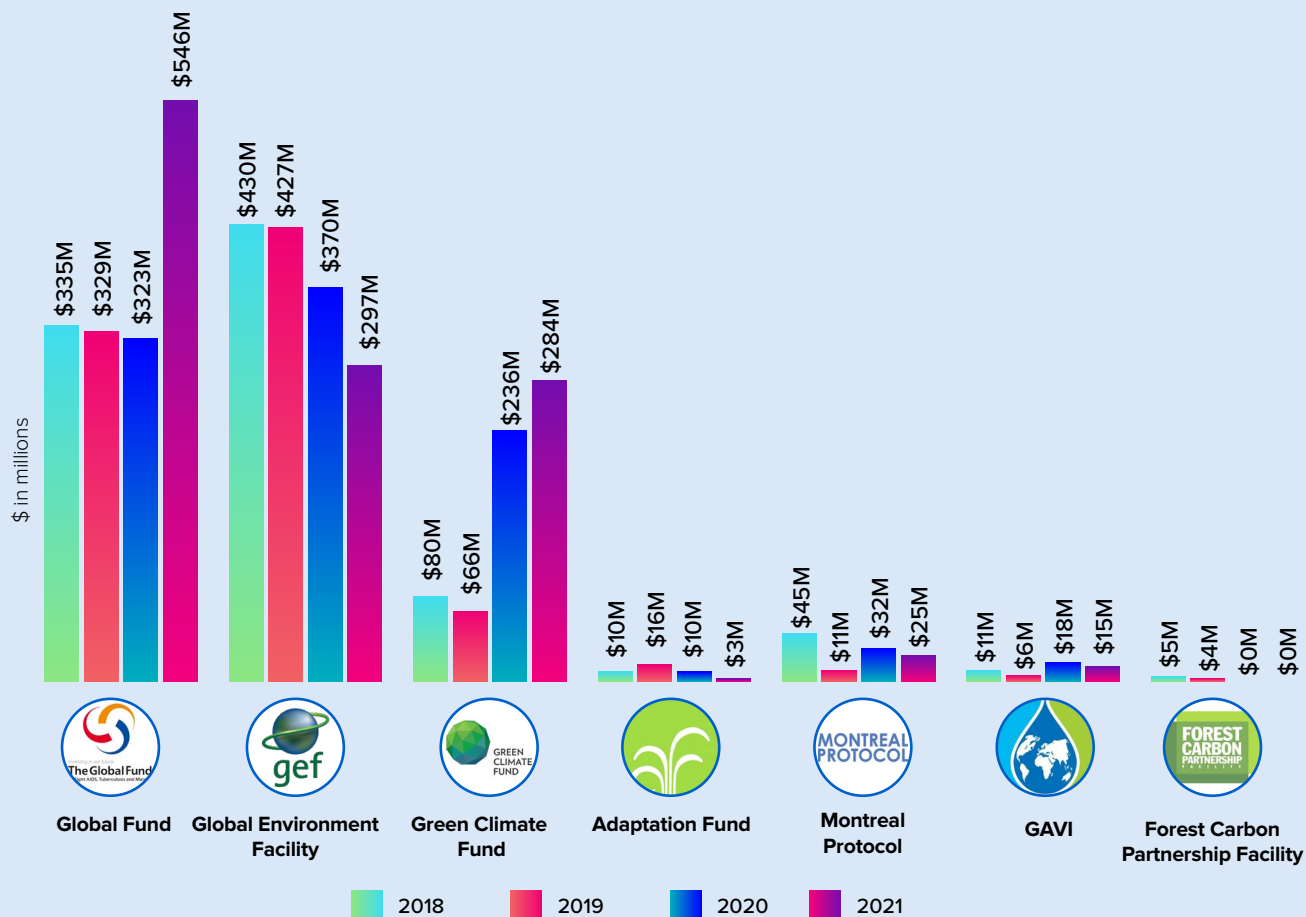


## Other Resources - Vertical Funds

Vertical funds are earmarked for a single area of development such as nature, climate, energy, or health. These funds are governed by Steering Committees and are not directly administered by UNDP.

In 2021, UNDP received \$1.2 billion from vertical funds, an 18 per cent increase from \$988 million in 2020, with the largest contributions coming from the Global Fund (\$546 million), Global Environment Facility (\$297 million), and Green Climate Fund (\$284 million).

## CONTRIBUTIONS FROM VERTICAL FUNDS, 2018-2021



## Other Resources - Third-party cost sharing

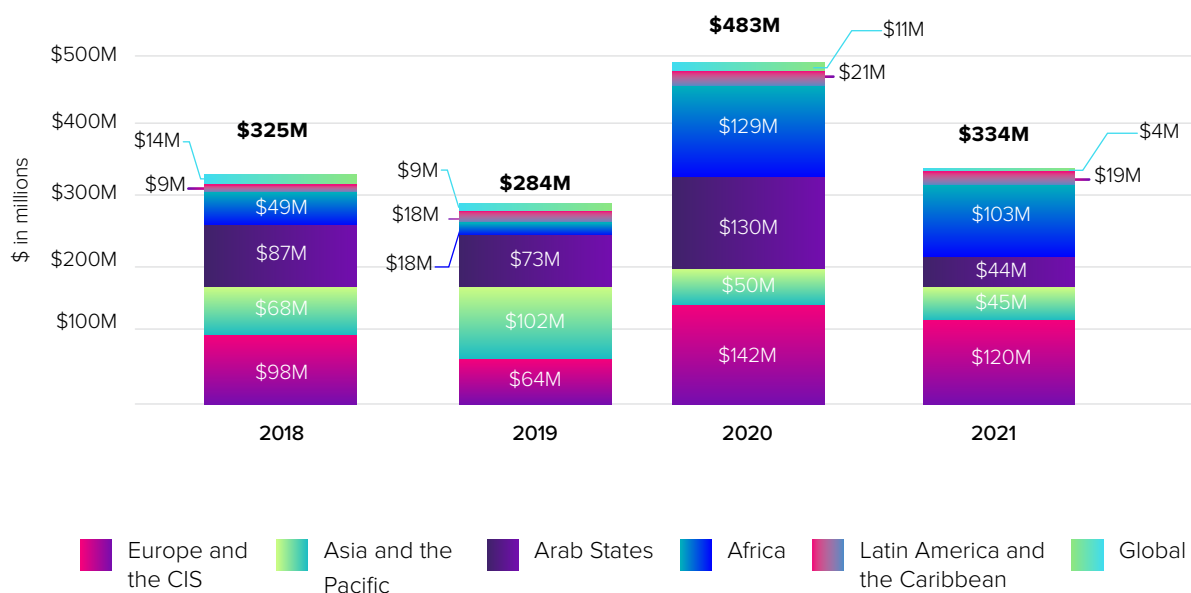
Third-party cost sharing makes up the largest share of earmarked other resources accounting for 32 per cent of total annual contributions in 2021.

## PARTNERING WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION

UNDP's strategic partnership with the European Union (EU) focuses on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, building resilience, climate action and sustainable energy, and supporting private sector development and investment.

The European Union was the fourth largest contributor to UNDP in 2021, contributing a total of \$334 million, a 31 per cent decrease from \$483 million received in 2020. Countries in Europe and the CIS and Africa remained the largest recipients of these funds.

### CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION, 2018-2021

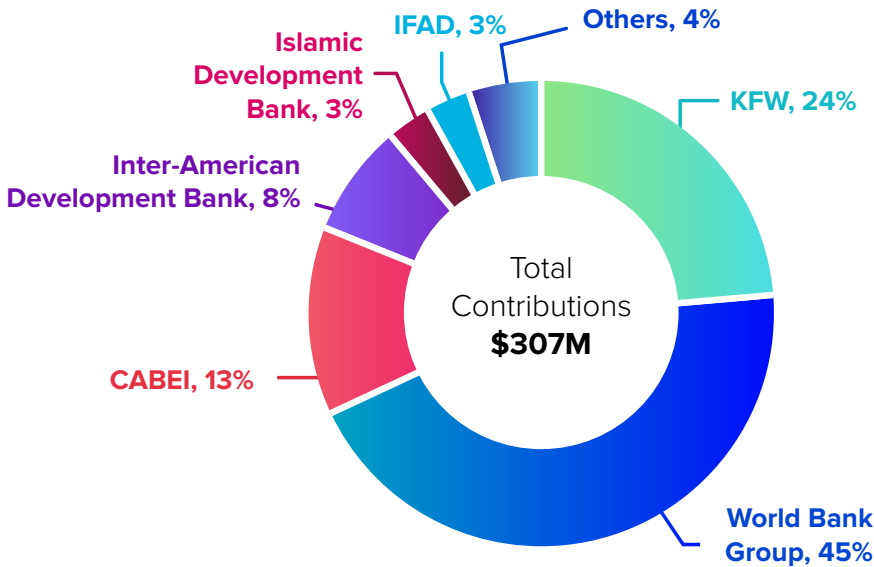


# PARTNERING WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

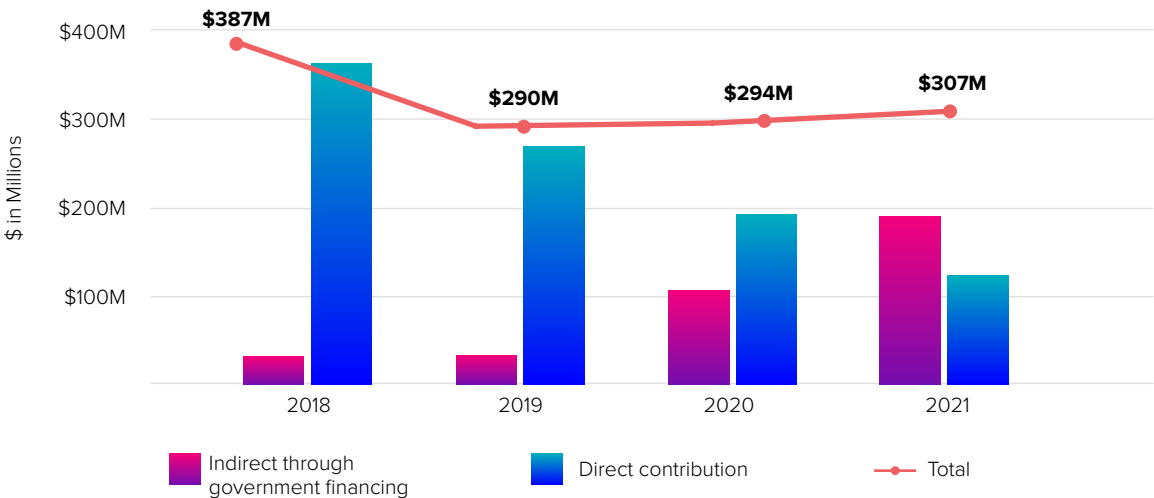
Strengthening collaboration with International Financial Institutions (IFIs) remains a top priority for UNDP to help governments leverage the financing needed to achieve the SDGs, and address the socio-economic challenges posed by COVID-19. UNDP is building flexible and responsive partnerships with IFIs to scale up collaboration towards Agenda 2030, in light of the dual challenge of rising needs and declining core funding.

In 2021, IFIs contributed \$307 million, an increase of 4 percent from \$294 million in 2020. This amount is composed of \$120 million in direct grants including \$74 million from KfW, the German development bank, reflected in the contributions of the German Government to UNDP; and \$187 million in indirect contributions signalling a strong demand for UNDP support for loan implementation.

TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY IFI, 2021

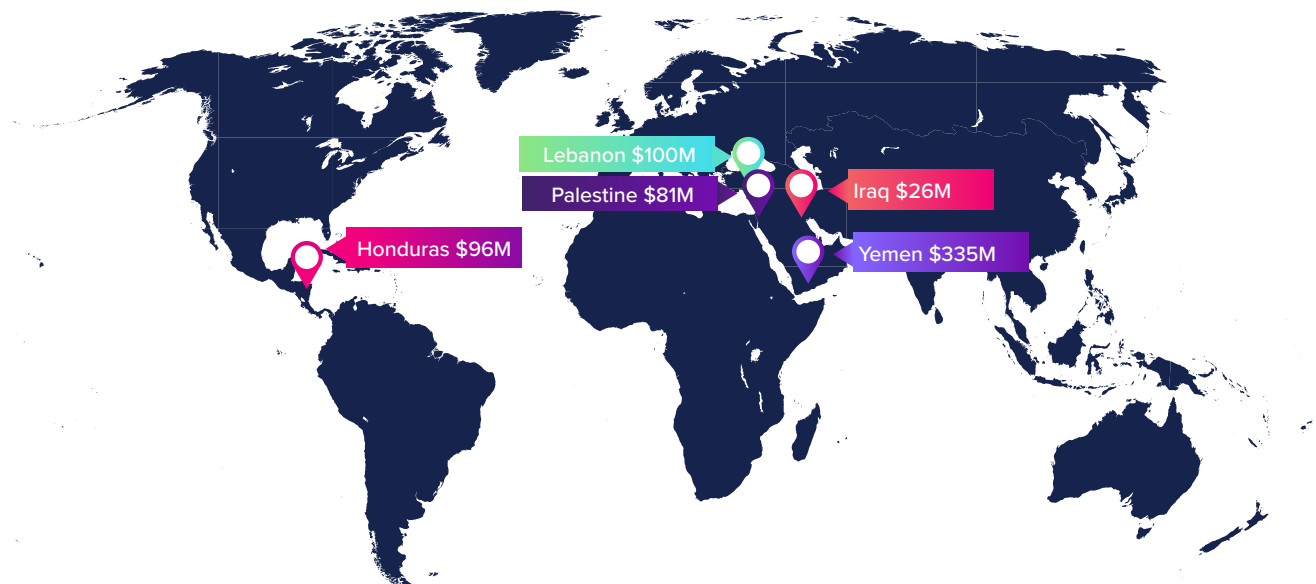


IFI CONTRIBUTIONS BY TYPE, 2018-2021





## TOP 5 RECIPIENTS OF IFI FUNDING, 2018-2021

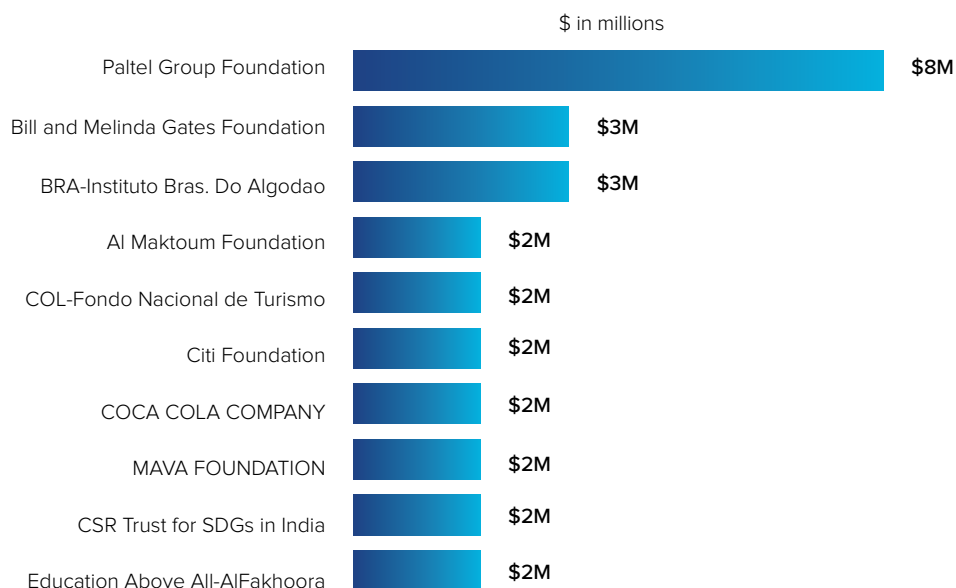


## PARTNERING WITH PRIVATE COMPANIES, FOUNDATIONS, NGOS AND ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

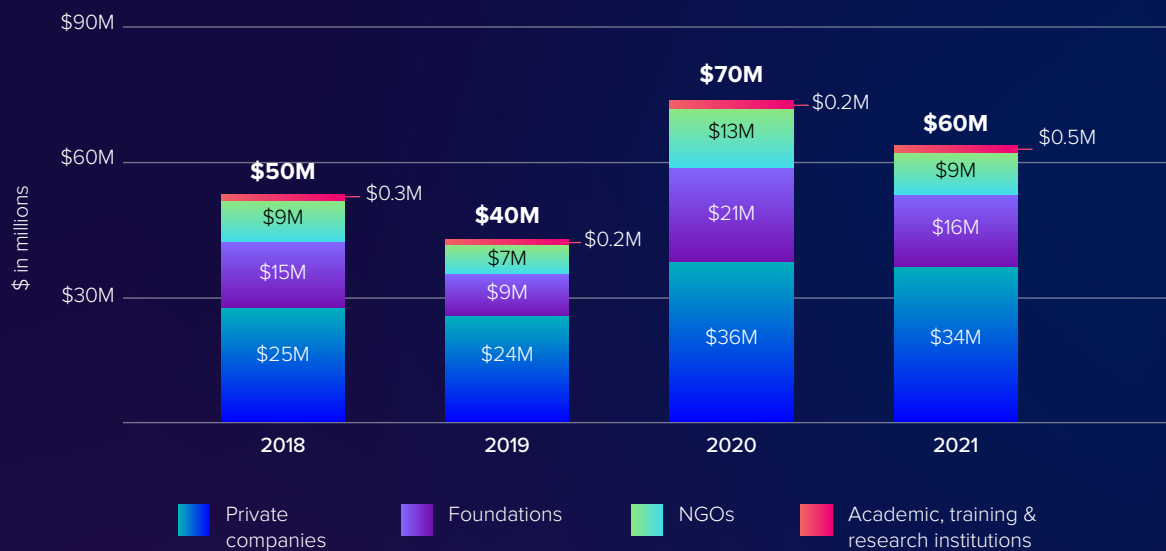
The UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025 emphasizes expanding alliances with the private sector and recognizes development financing as an enabler to promote the investment of over \$1 trillion of public and private finance to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Through its [Sustainable Finance Hub](#), UNDP is accelerating its partnerships with the private sector, and helping governments unlock private and public finances for the SDGs.

In 2021, total contributions received from private companies, foundations, NGOs and academic, training & research institutions reached \$60 million, a 14 per cent decrease from \$70m in 2020.

### TOP 10 CONTRIBUTORS, 2021



## ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS, 2018-2021



# UN family

## Partnering for people, planet and peace

2021 marked a year of transition for UNDP and our UN partners. We were able to respond to multidimensional challenges and crises with a stronger sense of partnership and innovation. This also supported UNDP's strong push for the acceleration of the SDGs. Broadly speaking, the partnerships covered three areas of development:



### People

UNDP, alongside the international community, continued to support the transition from response to recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, through:

#### Vaccine Equity

Together with our partners, we are helping to achieve the realization of the **WHO target to vaccinate at least 70% of the world's population** against COVID-19 in 2022. The Global Dashboard for Vaccine Equity, combining current socio-economic information, was created in collaboration with WHO and the University of Oxford.

#### Social Protection

Through innovative social protection mechanisms, job creation and digitalization, UNDP worked closely with the ILO on the UN Secretary-General's roadmap to create **at least 400 million jobs in the green, digital and care economies**, as well as on other joint global initiatives. UNDP also supported 88 countries to design, launch and mobilize resources in response to the pandemic.

#### Transformative Financing

With UNDP support, **more than 70 countries** used Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs) to finance their recovery from the pandemic. In partnership with UNICEF, we have been able to shift more resources towards the needs of children.



World Health Organization



unicef  
for every child



unicef  
for every child



### Planet

UNDP's Climate Promise work (page 26) and its leadership at the **COP26 in Glasgow** were carried out in strong partnership with:



UNFCCC



UN  
environment  
programme



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



IRENA  
International Renewable Energy Agency



### Peace

UNDP worked alongside UN partners worldwide to build more **anticipatory and preventative approaches to crises** for more agile, risk-informed and long-term recoveries. In Afghanistan, we partnered with 16 UN entities and the Special Trust Fund for Afghanistan (STFA).







- **\$1.84B managed** for the UN Development System
- **120 countries benefited** from UN-pooled funding services to respond to their humanitarian, peacebuilding, development and climate challenges
- **49 UN entities engaged** in collaboration through UN-pooled funding services

- The United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) provided financial and digital solutions to **3 million+ people** and supported **588 local governments** with local investments through **\$42.5M** in grants and loans, unlocking **\$89M** in additional financing



## Hosting crucial, specialized functions of the UN system



- In 2021, as a UN system-wide service, UNV deployed 10,921 UN volunteers, a **15% increase** over 2020
- UN volunteers representing **173 different nationalities** supported **55 UN entities** in **160 countries** and territories: **80%** were from the global South, **53%** were women and **59%** were national UN volunteers



- **416 institutions** connected, with 800+ good practices shared on the digital platform “South-South Galaxy” to scale-up South-South cooperation (SSC) for SDGs, with special focus on least developed countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS)
- **69 developing countries** implemented impactful SSC initiatives in partnership with **20 UN agencies**, supported by SSC Trust Funds
- **3,400+** development practitioners from **155 countries** and territories benefited from SSC capacity development trainings across **7 thematic areas**

Our top 10 UN partners working together across our signature solutions and beyond were:



# Annual contributions to UNDP, 2021

(in United States dollars)

Member State	Regular Resources <sup>a/</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services & misc. activities	Subtotal	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>b/</sup>	NCC Contributions	Upper MIC Contributions	In-kind Contributions	Total
Albania	-	\$97,867	-	-	\$97,867	\$288,116	-	-	-	\$385,983
Algeria	-	\$1,489,631	-	-	\$1,489,631	\$1,100,000	-	-	-	\$2,589,631
Andorra	\$11,836	-	-	-	\$11,836	-	-	-	-	\$11,836
Angola	-	\$10,974,192	-	-	\$10,974,192	\$2,270,585	-	-	\$117,995	\$13,362,772
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	\$4,068	\$4,068	-	-	-	-	\$4,068
Argentina	-	\$241,056,817	-	-	\$241,056,817	-	-	\$659,651	-	\$241,716,468
Armenia	-	\$646,230	-	-	\$646,230	\$155,000	-	-	\$523,133	\$1,324,363
Australia	\$9,082,798	\$25,007,387	-	\$1,121,992	\$35,212,177	-	-	-	-	\$35,212,177
Austria	\$1,162,791	\$5,594,608	-	-	\$6,757,399	-	-	-	-	\$6,757,399
Azerbaijan	-	\$2,748,649	-	-	\$2,748,649	-	-	-	\$186,341	\$2,934,990
Bahrain	-	\$197,000	-	-	\$197,000	-	\$715,363	-	\$152,390	\$1,064,753
Bangladesh	\$500,000	-	-	\$652,000	\$1,152,000	\$17,526	-	-	-	\$1,169,526
Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$346,395	\$346,395
Belarus	-	\$56,435,203	-	-	\$56,435,203	\$236,596	-	-	\$133,171	\$56,804,970
Belgium	\$11,216,057	\$4,793,934	\$468,848	\$674,791	\$17,153,630	-	-	-	-	\$17,153,630
Belize	-	-	-	\$24,576	\$24,576	\$55,000	-	-	\$6,842	\$86,418
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	-	-	-	-	-	\$456,386	-	-	-	\$456,386
Benin	-	\$3,036,027	-	-	\$3,036,027	\$83,297	-	-	\$92,753	\$3,212,077
Bhutan	-	\$64,112	-	-	\$64,112	\$154,535	-	-	\$36,284	\$254,931
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	\$16,832,131	\$1,993,272	-	\$18,825,403	\$870,647	-	-	-	\$19,696,050
Botswana	-	\$1,529,619	-	-	\$1,529,619	-	-	\$139,056	\$25,700	\$1,694,376
Brazil	-	\$40,806,207	-	-	\$40,806,207	-	-	\$460,670	-	\$41,266,877
British Virgin Islands	-	\$120,000	-	-	\$120,000	-	-	-	-	\$120,000
Bulgaria	\$45,872	-	-	-	\$45,872	-	-	-	-	\$45,872
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$117,759	\$117,759
Cambodia	\$10,000	\$17,407,094	-	-	\$17,417,094	\$58,402	-	-	-	\$17,475,496
Cameroon	-	\$5,967,960	-	-	\$5,967,960	-	-	-	-	\$5,967,960
Central African Republic	-	\$925,136	-	-	\$925,136	-	-	-	-	\$925,136

Member State	Regular Resources <sup>a/</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services & misc. activities	Subtotal	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>b/</sup>	NCC Contributions	Upper MIC Contributions	In-kind Contributions	Total
Canada	\$31,347,962	\$40,848,463	\$1,596,699	-	\$73,793,124	-	-	-	-	\$73,793,124
Chad	-	\$3,257,870	-	-	\$3,257,870	-	-	-	-	\$3,257,870
Chile	-	\$4,907,672	-	-	\$4,907,672	-	\$628,000	-	\$389,962	\$5,925,634
China	\$3,450,000	\$10,987,090	\$3,498,000	\$1,799,404	\$19,734,494	-	-	\$894,211	-	\$20,628,706
Colombia	-	\$55,850,210	\$89,000	-	\$55,939,210	\$525,625	-	-	-	\$56,464,835
Congo (the)	-	\$515,050	-	-	\$515,050	-	-	-	-	\$515,050
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$49,555	\$49,555
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$25,628	-	-	\$25,628
Costa Rica	-	\$121,101	-	-	\$121,101	-	-	\$642,582	-	\$763,682
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,016,134	-	-	\$79,007	\$1,095,141
Croatia	-	\$116,895	-	-	\$116,895	-	-	-	-	\$116,895
Cuba	-	-	\$13,452	-	\$13,452	-	-	-	-	\$13,452
Curaçao	-	\$5,811	-	-	\$5,811	-	-	-	-	\$5,811
Cyprus	-	\$203,488	-	-	\$203,488	-	-	-	\$23,378	\$226,866
Czech Republic	\$155,833	\$1,639,583	-	\$456,976	\$2,252,392	-	-	-	-	\$2,252,392
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$51,994	\$51,994
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	\$254,751	-	-	\$212,107	\$466,858
Denmark	\$26,431,718	\$26,688,926	\$24,496,592	\$1,530,835	\$79,148,071	-	-	-	\$3,021,428	\$82,169,499
Djibouti	-	\$265,000	-	-	\$265,000	-	-	-	-	\$265,000
Dominica	-	\$39,500,000	-	-	\$39,500,000	\$23,317	-	-	-	\$39,523,317
Dominican Republic	-	\$108,400,181	-	-	\$108,400,181	\$14,071	-	-	\$71,513	\$108,485,765
Ecuador	-	\$15,372,627	-	-	\$15,372,627	\$696,480	-	-	-	\$16,069,107
Egypt	-	\$48,097,510	-	-	\$48,097,510	\$663,099	-	-	-	\$48,760,609
El Salvador	-	\$84,625,752	\$735,000	\$413,037	\$85,773,789	-	-	-	-	\$85,773,789
Equatorial Guinea	-	\$3,270,204	-	-	\$3,270,204	-	-	\$645,983	-	\$3,916,187
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	\$75,000	-	-	-	\$75,000
Estonia <sup>1</sup>	\$56,306	\$418,897	-	-	\$475,203	-	-	-	-	\$475,203
Eswatini	-	\$351,124	-	-	\$351,124	\$628,746	-	-	-	\$979,870
Ethiopia	-	\$10,721,677	-	-	\$10,721,677	\$187,215	-	-	\$284,319	\$11,193,211
Fiji	-	\$333,181	-	-	\$333,182	\$99,662	-	-	-	\$432,844
Finland	\$2,325,581	\$10,957,638	-	\$1,555,964	\$14,839,183	-	-	-	-	\$14,839,183

1. Regular resources includes EUR 50K intended for 2022 received in 2021.

Member State	Regular Resources <sup>a/</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services & misc. activities	Subtotal	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>b/</sup>	NCC Contributions	Upper MIC Contributions	In-kind Contributions	Total
France	\$12,189,853	\$2,421,535	\$8,662	\$2,603,949	\$17,223,999	-	-	-	-	\$17,223,999
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$140,703	\$140,703
Gambia	-	\$2,746,795	-	-	\$2,746,795	-	-	-	-	\$2,746,795
Georgia	-	\$150,684	-	-	\$150,684	\$200,402	-	-	\$414,854	\$765,940
Germany	\$131,364,716	\$191,543,891	\$49,534,746	\$5,091,743	\$377,535,096	-	-	-	\$755,792	\$378,290,888
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$293,473	\$293,473
Greece	-	\$59,420	-	-	\$59,420	-	-	-	-	\$59,420
Guatemala	-	\$21,563,975	-	-	\$21,563,975	\$834,187	-	-	-	\$22,398,162
Guinea	-	\$1,098,086	\$10,000	-	\$1,108,086	\$753,467	-	-	-	\$1,861,553
Guyana <sup>2</sup>	\$20,000	-	-	-	\$20,000	\$94,899	-	-	\$163,677	\$278,576
Haiti	-	\$39,839,417	-	\$8,800	\$39,848,217	\$793,224	-	-	-	\$40,641,441
Honduras	-	\$61,360,364	-	-	\$61,360,364	\$39,968	-	-	-	\$61,400,332
Iceland	\$77,441	\$383,612	-	\$200,000	\$661,053	-	-	-	-	\$661,053
India	-	\$11,390,176	\$11,640,000	-	\$23,030,176	\$121,553	-	-	\$254,775	\$23,406,504
Indonesia	-	\$347,207	-	-	\$347,207	\$835,905	-	-	\$97,816	\$1,280,928
Iran, (Islamic Republic of) (the)	-	\$293,482	-	-	\$293,482	\$8,877	-	-	-	\$302,359
Iraq	-	\$9,253,797	-	-	\$9,253,797	-	-	-	-	\$9,253,797
Ireland	\$9,382,567	\$3,100,094	-	\$1,460,713	\$13,943,374	-	-	-	-	\$13,943,374
Israel	\$100,000	-	-	-	\$100,000	-	-	-	-	\$100,000
Italy	\$4,773,270	\$15,527,553	-	\$717,226	\$21,018,049	-	-	-	-	\$21,018,049
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	\$428,320	-	-	\$53,734	\$482,054
Japan	\$65,472,588	\$239,168,454	-	\$2,985,552	\$307,626,594	-	-	-	\$202,662	\$307,829,256
Jordan	-	\$2,740,424	-	-	\$2,740,424	\$399,047	-	-	-	\$3,139,471
Kazakhstan	-	\$9,288,634	\$2,000	\$50,000	\$9,340,634	-	-	\$1,300,000	\$354,577	\$10,995,211
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	\$228,194	-	-	-	\$228,194
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	\$11,807	-	-	-	\$11,807
Kosovo*	-	\$1,720,500	-	-	\$1,720,500	-	-	-	-	\$1,720,500
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,993,355	-	\$243,643	\$2,236,998
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$187,033	\$187,033
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-	-	-	-	-	\$78,846	-	-	\$148,684	\$227,530
Latvia	-	\$87,737	-	-	\$87,737	-	-	-	-	\$87,737

\* Kosovo is hereinafter referred to in the context of the UN Security Council resolution 1244(1999)

2. Regular resources includes \$10,000 intended for 2020 received in 2021.



Member State	Regular Resources <sup>a/</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services & misc. activities	Subtotal	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>b/</sup>	NCC Contributions	Upper MIC Contributions	In-kind Contributions	Total
Lebanon	-	\$2,088,936	-	-	\$2,088,936	-	-	-	-	\$2,088,936
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	\$99,084	-	-	\$161,944	\$261,028
Liberia	-	\$158,346	-	\$1,731	\$160,077	\$164,300	-	-	-	\$324,377
Liechtenstein	\$27,187	\$56,306	-	-	\$83,493	-	-	-	-	\$83,493
Luxembourg	\$3,650,924	\$2,324,888	\$3,994,218	\$152,615	\$10,122,645	-	-	-	-	\$10,122,645
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	\$164,729	-	-	-	\$164,729
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$42,022	\$42,022
Malaysia	-	\$2,615,365	-	-	\$2,615,365	-	-	\$240,964	\$950,094	\$3,806,423
Maldives	-	\$126,430	-	-	\$126,430	\$247,815	-	-	-	\$374,245
Mali	-	\$258,974	-	-	\$258,974	\$377,934	-	-	-	\$636,908
Mauritania	-	\$6,851,671	\$3,942	-	\$6,855,613	\$144,631	-	-	-	\$7,000,244
Mauritius	-	\$2,351,276	\$701,000	-	\$3,052,276	-	-	\$363,582	-	\$3,415,858
Mexico	-	\$19,470,380	\$41,289	\$137,407	\$19,649,076	-	-	\$2,032,200	-	\$21,681,276
Micronesia (Federated States of )	-	-	-	-	-	\$22,322	-	-	-	\$22,322
Monaco	-	\$6,068	-	-	\$6,068	-	-	-	-	\$6,068
Mongolia	\$17,000	\$106,429	-	-	\$123,429	\$27,352	-	-	\$72,556	\$223,337
Montenegro	-	\$1,387,341	-	-	\$1,387,341	-	-	\$416,984	\$176,882	\$1,981,207
Morocco	\$108,003	\$15,577,259	\$15,000	-	\$15,700,262	\$333,474	-	-	-	\$16,033,736
Mozambique	-	\$13,196,430	-	-	\$13,196,430	-	-	-	\$142,464	\$13,338,894
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$196,018	\$196,018
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	\$141,426	-	-	\$3,021,673	\$3,163,099
Nepal	-	\$1,928,885	-	-	\$1,928,885	\$152,953	-	-	-	\$2,081,838
Netherlands	\$34,403,670	\$50,918,875	\$7,380,326	\$332,969	\$93,035,840	-	-	-	-	\$93,035,840
New Zealand	\$3,521,127	\$8,774,116	-	-	\$12,295,243	-	-	-	-	\$12,295,243
Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$442,839	\$442,839
Nigeria	-	\$7,696,082	-	-	\$7,696,082	-	-	-	\$346,912	\$8,042,994
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	\$26,261	-	-	-	\$26,261
Norway	\$45,154,343	\$64,336,579	\$4,758,642	\$971,422	\$115,220,986	-	-	-	-	\$115,220,986
Pakistan	-	\$3,315,643	-	-	\$3,315,643	\$15,271	-	-	-	\$3,330,914
Palestine (State of)	-	\$310,000	-	-	\$310,000	-	-	-	-	\$310,000
Panama	-	\$43,922,570	-	-	\$43,922,570	-	-	\$500,000	\$17,053	\$44,439,623

Member State	Regular Resources <sup>a/</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services & misc. activities	Subtotal	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>b/</sup>	NCC Contributions	Upper MIC Contributions	In-kind Contributions	Total
Papua New Guinea	-	\$749,790	-	-	\$749,790	-	-	-	-	\$749,790
Paraguay	-	\$13,304,185	-	\$34,178	\$13,338,363	-	-	-	-	\$13,338,363
Peru	-	\$25,760,561	-	-	\$25,760,561	\$2,044,311	-	-	-	\$27,804,872
Philippines	-	\$1,216,087	\$14,981	-	\$1,231,068	\$863,398	-	-	-	\$2,094,466
Poland	-	\$750,497	-	-	\$750,497	-	-	-	-	\$750,497
Portugal	\$50,000	\$311,748	-	\$310,647	\$672,395	-	-	-	-	\$672,395
Qatar	\$8,000,000	\$5,000,000	-	-	\$13,000,000	-	-	-	-	\$13,000,000
Republic of Korea	\$8,876,033	\$52,861,492	\$6,361,319	\$5,213,452	\$73,312,296	-	-	-	\$43,656	\$73,355,952
Republic of Moldova	-	\$954,762	-	-	\$954,762	\$363,861	-	-	\$86,991	\$1,405,614
Republic of North Macedonia	-	\$3,029,160	-	-	\$3,029,160	-	-	-	-	\$3,029,160
Romania	-	\$402,685	-	-	\$402,685	-	-	-	-	\$402,685
Russian Federation	\$1,100,000	\$9,646,085	\$11,704,808	\$1,000,000	\$23,450,893	-	-	-	-	\$23,450,893
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$153,370	\$153,370
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$36,771	-	-	\$36,771
Saint Lucia	-	-	-	-	-	\$23,267	-	-	-	\$23,267
Samoa <sup>3</sup>	\$6,000	-	\$1,000	-	\$7,000	\$165,213	-	-	\$111,039	\$283,252
Sao Tome and Principe	-	\$671,970	-	-	\$671,970	-	-	-	-	\$671,970
Saudi Arabia	\$1,990,667	\$12,944,403	-	-	\$14,935,070	-	\$2,393,585	-	\$161,081	\$17,489,736
Senegal	-	\$342,235	-	-	\$342,235	-	-	-	\$91,924	\$434,159
Serbia	-	\$26,918,745	-	\$94,364	\$27,013,109	\$342,020	-	-	\$331,769	\$27,686,898
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$75,000	-	-	\$75,000
Singapore	\$300,000	\$437,265	-	-	\$737,265	-	-	-	\$131,500	\$868,765
Slovak Republic	\$60,533	\$4,000,070	-	-	\$4,060,603	-	-	-	-	\$4,060,603
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	\$160,558	-	-	-	\$160,558
South Africa	-	\$41,017	\$1,012,548	-	\$1,053,565	\$1,158,981	-	-	\$262,191	\$2,474,737
South Sudan	-	\$649,985	-	-	\$649,985	-	-	-	-	\$649,985
Spain	-	\$8,223,659	\$984,760	\$2,907,194	\$12,115,613	-	-	-	-	\$12,115,613
Sri Lanka	-	\$10,576	-	-	\$10,576	\$303,612	-	-	\$117,896	\$432,084
Sudan (the)	-	\$15,404,319	-	-	\$15,404,319	-	-	-	\$553,041	\$15,957,360
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$21,810	\$21,810
Sweden	\$76,577,124	\$131,660,070	\$1,771,165	\$9,755,652	\$219,764,011	-	-	-	-	\$219,764,011

3. Regular resources includes \$6,000 intended for 2020 received in 2021.

Member State	Regular Resources <sup>a/</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services & misc. activities	Subtotal	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>b/</sup>	NCC Contributions	Upper MIC Contributions	In-kind Contributions	Total
Switzerland	\$40,297,297	\$33,434,946	\$6,371,653	\$3,248,014	\$83,351,910	-	-	-	-	\$83,351,910
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,400	-	-	-	\$4,400
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	\$50,000	-	-	\$78,532	\$128,532
Thailand	\$865,112	\$894,497	-	\$1,443	\$1,761,052	\$476,340	-	-	-	\$2,237,392
Timor-Leste	-	\$9,271,225	-	-	\$9,271,225	\$137,608	-	-	\$254,283	\$9,663,116
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	\$136,986	-	-	\$63,256	\$200,242
Tokelau	-	-	-	-	-	\$21,883	-	-	-	\$21,883
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,068	-	-	-	\$2,068
Trinidad and Tobago	-	\$405,578	\$2,000	-	\$407,578	-	\$1,257,959	-	-	\$1,665,537
Tunisia	-	\$185,003	-	-	\$185,003	\$240,729	-	-	-	\$425,732
Türkiye	\$1,800,000	\$10,578,022	\$20,000	-	\$12,398,022	-	-	\$950,000	-	\$13,348,022
Turkmenistan	-	\$44,678,104	-	-	\$44,678,104	-	-	-	\$250,891	\$44,928,995
Ukraine	-	\$22,978,184	-	-	\$22,978,184	\$57,942	-	-	\$295,741	\$23,331,867
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	\$30,076,734	\$72,478,264	\$4,295,688	\$1,329,786	\$108,180,472	-	-	-	-	\$108,180,472
United Republic of Tanzania	-	\$24,622,457	-	-	\$24,622,457	-	-	-	\$269,721	\$24,892,178
United States of America <sup>4</sup>	\$81,327,259	\$73,067,947	\$11,635,730	\$1,971,408	\$168,002,344	-	-	-	-	\$168,002,344
Uruguay	-	\$17,571,883	-	-	\$17,571,883	-	\$1,830,627	-	-	\$19,402,510
Uzbekistan	-	\$9,830,401	-	\$13,000	\$9,843,401	-	-	-	\$621,349	\$10,464,750
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	\$17,777	-	-	-	\$17,777
Viet Nam <sup>5</sup>	\$70,000	-	\$2,000	-	\$72,000	\$256,595	-	-	-	\$328,595
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,311,863	-	-	-	\$1,311,863
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	\$640,284	-	-	-	\$640,284
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$647,456,201</b>	<b>\$2,400,338,311</b>	<b>\$155,158,339</b>	<b>\$48,826,909</b>	<b>\$3,251,779,760</b>	<b>\$25,456,132</b>	<b>\$8,956,289</b>	<b>\$9,245,882</b>	<b>\$18,703,949</b>	<b>\$3,314,142,012</b>

4. Regular resources includes 2020 withholding (\$777,259) received in 2021.

5. Regular resources includes \$35,000 intended for 2020 received in 2021.

a/ Amounts only include voluntary contribution fund 00001

b/ Amounts exclude accounting linkage and transfer

<b>Non-government partner groups</b>	<b>Regular</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
European Union	-	\$334,117,430	\$334,117,430
Financial Institutions <sup>6</sup>	-	\$45,294,470	\$45,294,470
Other Multilaterals	-	\$495,089	\$495,089
Private companies	-	\$34,507,488	\$34,507,488
Foundations	-	\$16,388,703	\$16,388,703
NGOs	-	\$9,032,153	\$9,032,153
Academic, training & research institutions	-	\$504,376	\$504,376
UN Agencies	-	\$76,221,225	\$76,221,225
UN Pooled Funds	-	\$376,766,983	\$376,766,983
Vertical Funds	-	\$1,169,726,919	\$1,169,726,919
<b>Total, Non-government partner groups</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,063,054,837</b>	<b>\$2,063,054,837</b>
<b>2021 CONTRIBUTION TOTAL*</b>	<b>\$648m</b>	<b>\$4,668M</b>	<b>\$5,316M</b>

6. Reflects direct grants received by UNDP; excludes loans extended to programme country governments and received by UNDP as government financing and grants received from the German Development Bank, KfW, which are reported under Germany.

\* Amount rounded to the nearest million





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