

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



# FUNDING COMPENDIUM 2024

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# INVESTING IN A STABLE AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

For 60 years, countries and communities have actively sought out the United Nations Development Programme's (UNDP) support to turn ambition into reality, risk into resilience, build prosperity, protect the planet, and prevent crises.

This funding compendium provides an overview of the financing UNDP uses to do that work. It also demonstrates the remarkable returns donors achieve on their investments and highlights where additional support can multiply that impact.

When we strengthen democratic institutions, we reduce the likelihood of political upheaval. When we support economic opportunities in fragile communities, we reduce the lure of extremism. Our climate disaster preparedness prevents humanitarian catastrophes that could potentially displace millions of people. Restoring basic services after conflict creates conditions for lasting peace rather than renewed violence. In essence, UNDP helps to 'derisk' the world's political, social, and financial operating environment.

As part of the United Nations family and with our partners, UNDP continues to deliver measurable results where they matter most. We have enabled over 800 million registered voters to participate in 57 elections across 43 countries since 2022, protecting democracy at a time when it is under siege globally. In the same period, we have supported governments to reach more than 100 million people with essential services like electricity and water, and helped over 19 million displaced people regain livelihoods and access justice. More than half of the UNDP's total annual budget is allocated to fragile and crisis settings as we stay and deliver in some of the world's most challenging contexts: Afghanistan, Gaza, Haiti, Myanmar, Sudan, Ukraine, when others cannot.

It proves how development cooperation works, delivering extraordinary results over the past six decades. Extreme poverty rates are at historic lows, life expectancy is at record highs, and nearly 70 per cent of people are now connected online. These achievements represent not just major leaps forward in human development, but the kind of structural stability that prevents local problems from escalating into global crises.

Drawing on six decades of experience, UNDP's next Strategic Plan 2026-29 focuses on four objectives: prosperity for all, effective governance, crisis resilience, and planetary health. The objectives will be accelerated by digital and AI transformation, gender equality, and sustainable finance.

At a time when cuts in Official Development Assistance (ODA) are undermining our collective ability to respond, UNDP is delivering exceptional value. We transformed \$581 million in core funding and fueled \$4.8 billion in life-changing development outcomes in 2024.

For every \$1 of core funding, UNDP has unlocked \$7 in additional resources for countries and catalysed nearly \$60 in public and private investments in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including key areas like tackling poverty, enhancing climate action, and advancing gender equality. But we face unprecedented challenges: rising inequality, record levels of conflict, accelerating climate impacts, and mounting economic pressures. These interconnected crises will cost far more to fix later than to prevent now.

We are grateful to our partners who sustained their investment in UNDP throughout 2024, particularly the ten core contributors who increased their support during this challenging period and those who make multi-year commitments, which give us the certainty for planning.

Additional investment will give much more in terms of the outcomes needed. We ask our partners to continue - and increase - their investment in UNDP. Without UNDP's continued presence and resources, the stability we have helped build over six decades will be at serious risk. The world's most vulnerable people and places depend on our collective resolve.



**Susan Brown**

Assistant Secretary-General and Assistant Administrator  
Bureau of External Relations and Advocacy  
United Nations Development Programme

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Funding Compendium presents the annual contributions received by UNDP from its funding partners, through various channels including regular (core) resources and other resources, which range from softly earmarked thematic funds to tightly earmarked programme- or project-specific funding.

Despite a highly uncertain funding environment, UNDP stabilized regular resources and flexible funding in 2024, reaffirming its commitment to maximizing effectiveness, efficiency and accountability. UNDP continues to deliver integrated solutions that significantly impact complex development challenges. Partnering with UNDP means better value for money. UNDP's use of regular resources to mobilize other resources turns initial investments into larger financial flows. In 2024, each \$1 of regular resources mobilized \$7.4 in additional funding.

## TOTAL ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS<sup>1</sup> TO UNDP

Annual contributions decreased by 1% to \$4.9 billion in 2024, down from \$5.0 billion in 2023. Of this total, \$2.0 billion (40%) came from donor country governments, \$1.7 billion (35%) was from multilateral partners and \$1.2 billion (25%) was from programme country governments.

### REGULAR RESOURCES



Annual contributions to regular resources increased by 3% to \$581 million, up from \$566 million in 2023. The share it represents in total annual contributions increased to 12% from 11% in 2023 but remains far below the Funding Compact target of 30%.

### OTHER RESOURCES



Annual contributions to other resources decreased by 2% to \$4.3 billion, down from \$4.4 billion in 2023.

## Commitment to transparency and accountability

### A LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT TO TRANSPARENCY

As a founding member of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), 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 the mutual accountability of aid, development and humanitarian finance. In the 2024 Aid Transparency Index, UNDP ranked **sixth overall and was recognized as the second-most-transparent UN agency.**

UNDP's Transparency Portal provides comprehensive public access to data on over 4,000 UNDP projects, with links to donor profiles. The portal also shows UNDP's contribution to the SDGs and features an online training platform on the IATI Standard.

### PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY ACROSS THE UN SYSTEM

UNDP actively participated in the process of designing and implementing a set of UN data standards for system-wide financial reporting.

### AUDIT TRANSPARENCY

Since 2012, UNDP has published all audit reports issued by its Office of Audit and Investigations. In 2024, it received its 19th consecutive unqualified (clean) audit opinion from the UN Board of Auditors.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2024

3%

### INCREASE IN CORE FUNDING

Core contributions received in 2024 increased to \$581 million, up from \$566 million in 2023.

10

### PARTNERS INCREASED THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO REGULAR RESOURCES

Germany, United States, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, France, Spain, India, Luxembourg, China and Austria.

12

### PARTNERS HAD MULTI-YEAR PLEDGES TO CONTRIBUTE REGULAR RESOURCES

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Luxembourg, Ireland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Qatar, Sweden, Switzerland and Türkiye.

6%

### INCREASE IN THEMATIC FUNDING WINDOWS

Contributions rose to \$133 million<sup>2</sup>, up from \$126 million in 2023.

12%

### INCREASE IN UN POOLED FUNDS

Contributions increased to \$251 million, up from \$224 million in 2023.



### CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENT FINANCING REMAINED STEADY AT \$1.2 BILLION, REPRESENTING ONE-QUARTER OF TOTAL RESOURCES.



### DEVELOPING COUNTRIES INVESTED \$1.2 BILLION OF THEIR OWN RESOURCES IN UNDP PROGRAMMES WITHIN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES.

1. In 2019, UNDP refined its accounting policy on IPSAS 23 (non-exchange) revenues. Under this policy, UNDP recognizes the full value of funding agreements upon signing, even when the cash has not yet been received for the majority of the contribution agreements. Any outstanding amounts associated with funding agreements are recorded as receivables. However, under UNDP financial regulations and rules, expenditures may only be made up to the amount of cash received. Therefore, for the purposes of this document, "annual contributions" is used in alignment with past revenue recognition practices (i.e., cash received during a given reporting year, plus receivables due in that same year).  
2. Excludes \$800,000 internal transfer from the Japan Partnership Fund.

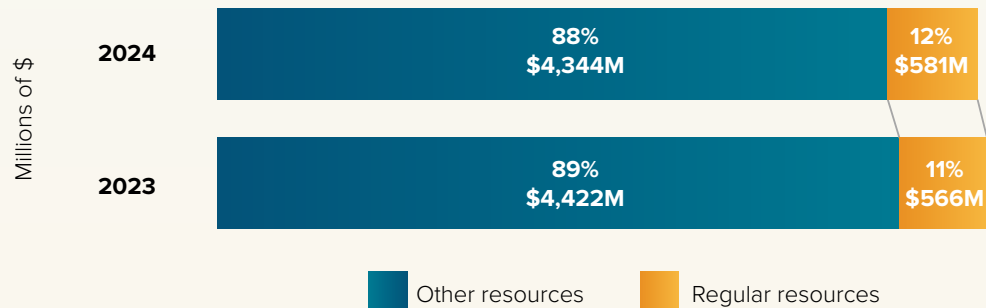
# RESOURCES BY FUNDING TYPE

## Regular and other resources, 2024

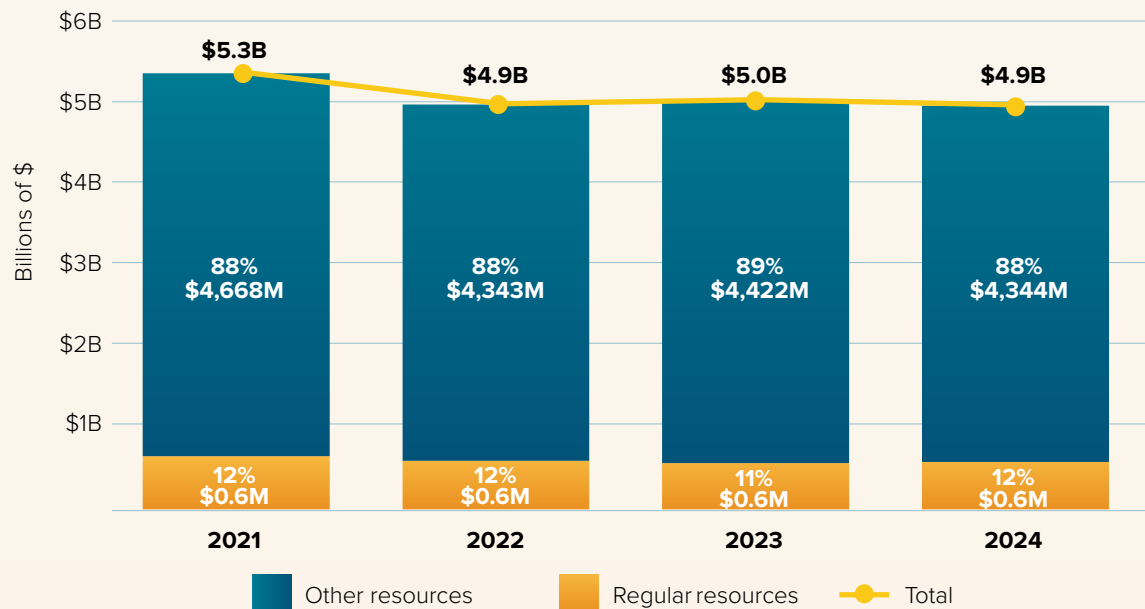
Total annual contributions to UNDP decreased by 1% to \$4.9 billion in 2024, down from \$5.0 billion in 2023.

Annual contributions to regular resources increased by 3%, rising to \$581 million from \$566 million in 2023. In contrast, contributions to other resources decreased by 2% to \$4.3 billion, down from \$4.4 billion in 2023.

Regular resources enable UNDP to prioritize countries' needs, respond rapidly to crises and uphold the highest standards of accountability and transparency. Without adequate core funding, UNDP's unique ability to act swiftly in emergencies and address critical needs where other funding mechanisms are unavailable would be severely constrained.



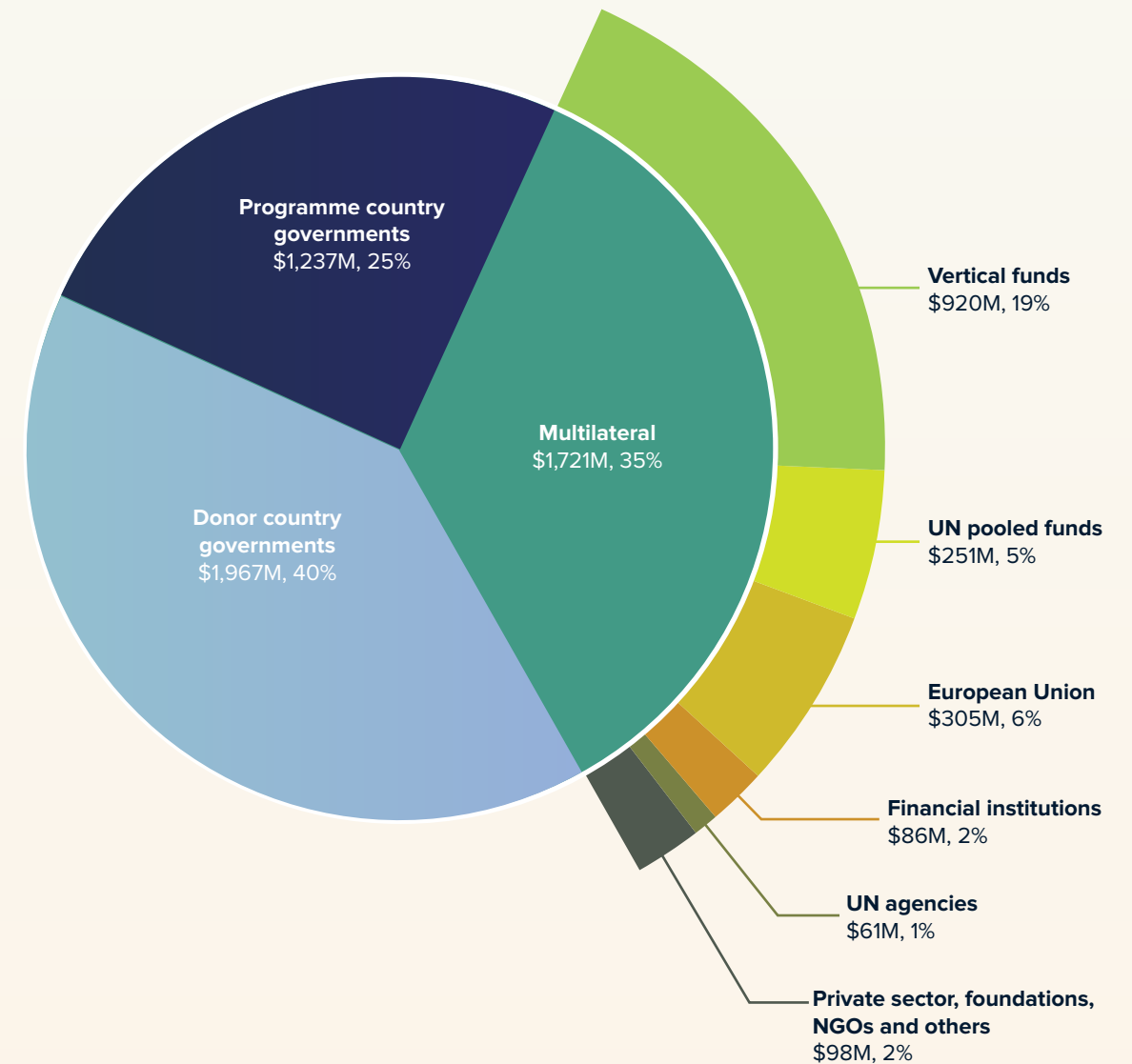
## Trend in regular and other resources, 2021–2024



# RESOURCES BY FUNDING PARTNER

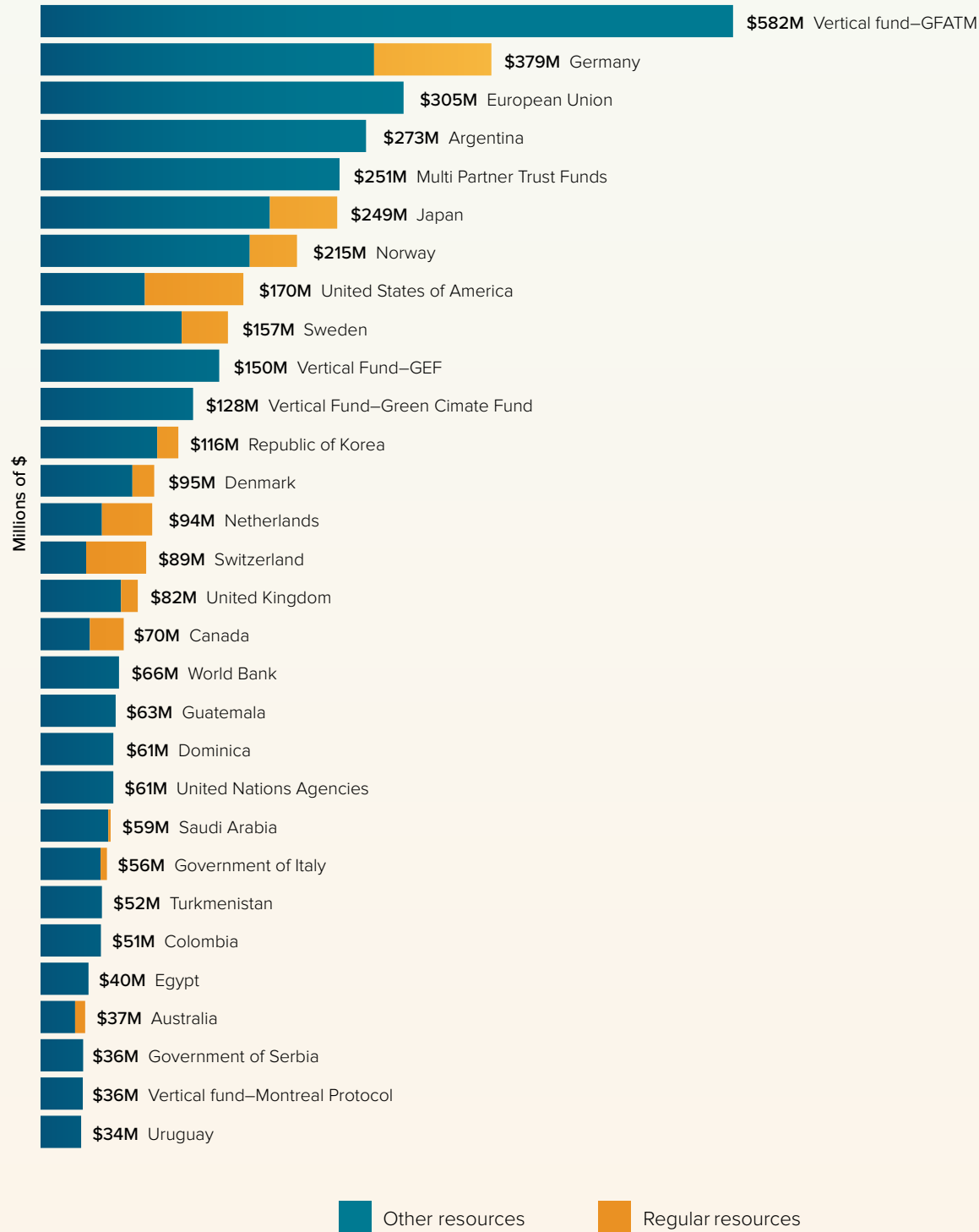
UNDP values all types of funding received from its broad range of funding partners—Member States, multilateral organizations, non-governmental entities, the private and philanthropic sectors and financing institutions. These contributions allow UNDP to deliver on its commitments. In 2024, UNDP received total annual contributions of \$4.9 billion, of which 40% was contributed by donor country governments, 35% by multilateral organizations and 25% by programme country governments.

## Resources by partner group, 2024



## Top 30 resource partners, 2024

UNDP's top 30 resource partners contributed \$4.0 billion in 2024, representing 82% of total annual contributions. These partners provided 87% of regular resources and 82% of other resources.

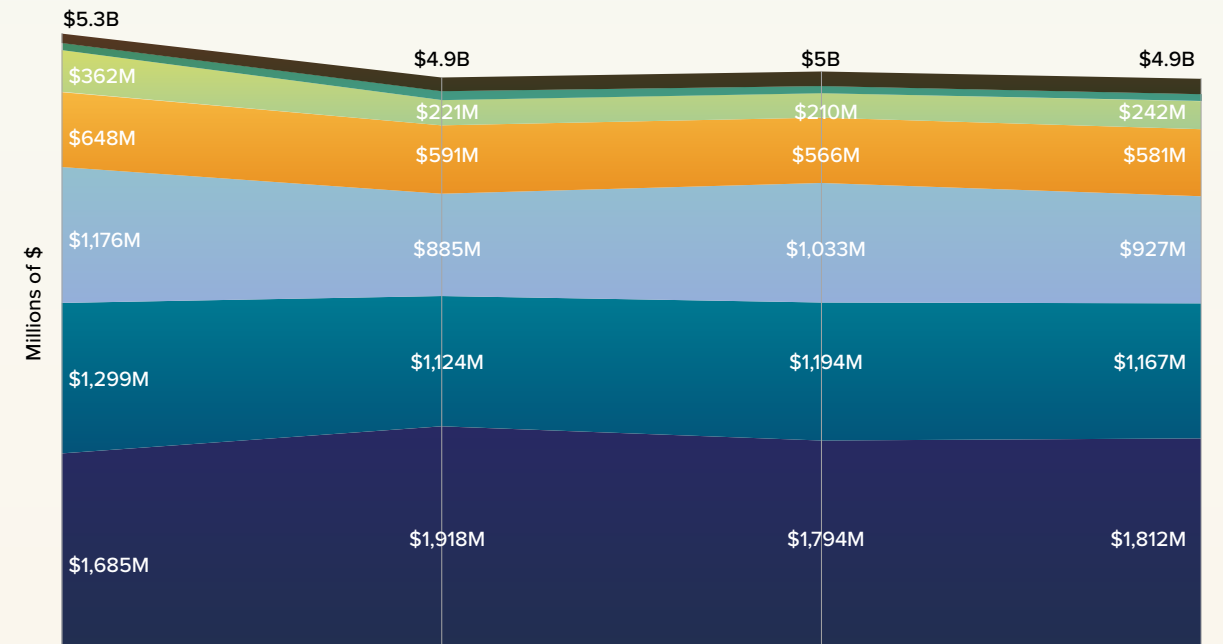


## RESOURCES BY FUNDING CHANNEL

In 2024, UNDP benefited from increases in contributions from regular resources (+3%), thematic funding windows (+6%) and UN pooled funds (+12%).

The share of regular resources increased to 12% in 2024, up from 11% in 2023.

### Resources by funding channel, 2021–2024



- Regular (core) resources** are unearmarked funds that form the foundation for delivering results under UNDP's Strategic Plan.
- Other resources** are earmarked funds that support specific themes, programmes or projects. They include:
  - Government financing:** A voluntary funding mechanism through which programme country governments entrust domestic resources or loans from IFIs to UNDP to assist in the implementation of national development initiatives.
  - Thematic funds:** Softly earmarked pooled funds designed to advance outcomes aligned with the Strategic Plan and address issues that cut across thematic areas.
  - Third party cost sharing:** Earmarked funds for specific countries, regions, projects or programmes.
  - UN pooled funds:** Inter-agency financing mechanism supporting clearly defined programmatic scopes and results and enabling global and local responses to humanitarian, development, environmental and peace-related challenges.
  - Vertical funds:** Earmarked funding focused on specific development areas, such as health or the environment.
  - Reimbursable support services:** Funding for management and support services, including for the UN Volunteers programme and the Junior Professional Officer (JPO) initiative.

# REGULAR RESOURCES

## The case for regular (core) resources



### FLEXIBLE FOUNDATION FOR IMPACT

Core funding provides UNDP with flexible, predictable resources that enable it to respond rapidly to emerging challenges while supporting long-term development goals in 170 countries and territories.



### REACHING THOSE MOST IN NEED

Most of the core programme budget is channelled through country programmes. In 2022–2025, over 80% of these resources (TRAC 1, 2 and 3), were allocated to least developed countries, and over 70% to low-income countries, prioritizing the “last mile”—the poorest and most excluded populations.



### MULTIPLIER EFFECT

Core funding is a smart investment because it acts as a catalyst. A programme set up with core resource seed money can scale up. In 2024, each \$1 of regular resources mobilized an additional \$7.4 in other resources. For example, in Gaza, \$7.2 million in core funding leveraged over \$82 million for clean water, emergency employment, medical supplies and waste removal.



### CRISIS READINESS AND RESPONSE

UNDP allocates 50% of its resources to fragile contexts, investing in all 61 countries classified as fragile by the OECD. Core resources fund early warning systems, crisis prevention advocacy and immediate responses to conflicts and disasters. In Ukraine, UNDP’s core-funded presence supported the delivery of critical energy equipment for 6 million people and the clearance of debris from essential facilities.



### PIONEERING INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT

Through core funding, UNDP is pushing the boundaries on frontier development issues. For example, core funding powers the Accelerator Labs Network across 115 countries, which has identified over 6,000 innovative solutions to development challenges. It also sustains the Human Development Report Office, which spearheads cutting-edge research, promotes new ideas and advocates for practical policy changes.



### DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

UNDP relies on core resources to help countries bridge the digital divide. Although 70% of SDG targets could be advanced through digital solutions, 2.6 billion people remained offline in 2023. Between 2022 and 2023, UNDP assisted over 30 countries in conducting Digital Readiness Assessments, supporting the digitalization of public services, governance and infrastructure.



### CLIMATE ACTION AT SCALE

As the largest UN provider of climate assistance, UNDP helps nations strengthen their environmental commitments, secure vital financing and implement equitable energy transitions. Initially launched with core resources, UNDP’s Climate Promise has grown to support 85% of developing countries in strengthening their national climate plans under the Paris Agreement.



### OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Core funding sustains UNDP’s global infrastructure and quality standards, supporting independent oversight functions including evaluation, ethics and development effectiveness. In 2024, UNDP received its 19th consecutive clean audit from the UN Board of Auditors, having stewarded over \$100 billion in total revenue over 20 years while upholding the highest standards of accountability and transparency.



### GOVERNANCE AND ELECTORAL SUPPORT

From 2022–2024, UNDP supported 816 million registered voters across 57 elections in 43 countries. In Moldova, for example, core funding enabled UNDP to strengthen digital electoral infrastructure ahead of the 2024 elections, safeguarding the integrity and safety of the electoral processes.



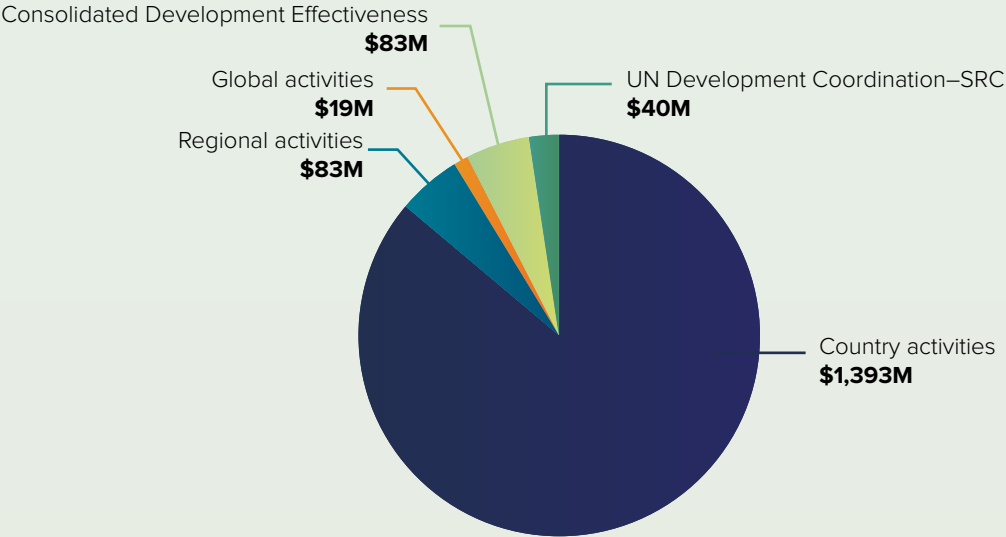
### TRUST AND TRANSFORMATION

By investing in core funding, partners fuel a model that promotes national agency, reduces dependency, and creates lasting, transformative change.

# How core funding is allocated effectively to achieve the greatest impact

## MOST RESOURCES GO DIRECTLY TO PROGRAMMES

The majority of UNDP's core programme budget for 2022–2025 is channelled through country programmes.



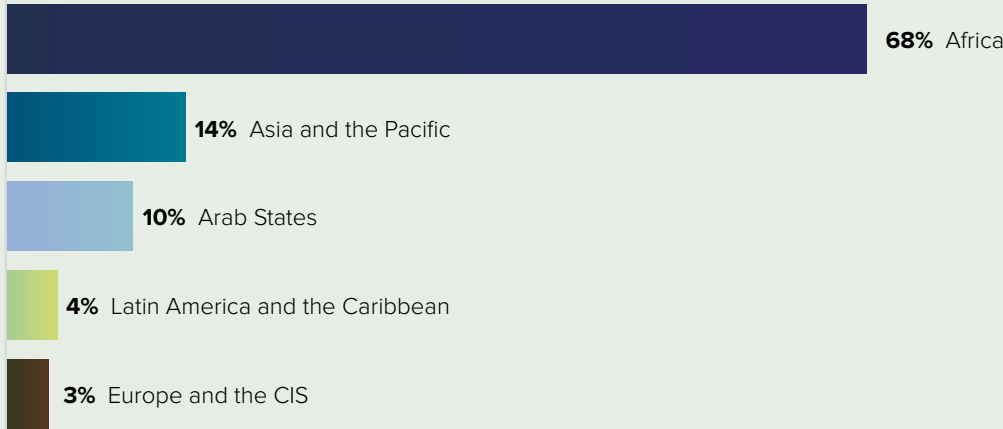
Source: DP/2025/23

## AFRICA RECEIVES THE LARGEST SHARE

In line with development needs, the largest share of core resources is allocated to Africa, followed by Asia and the Arab States.

### Distribution of regular (core) resources by region, 2022–2025

Core: TRAC 1, 2 and 3



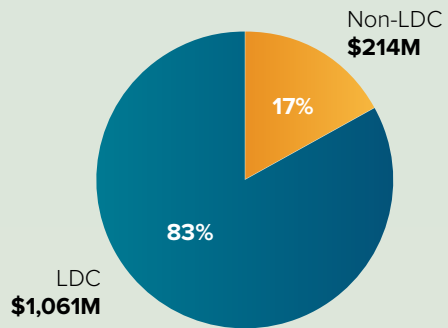
Source: DP/2025/23 Annex 1

## PRIORITIZING COUNTRIES WITH THE GREATEST NEEDS

Over 80% of core resources are allocated to least developed countries, where development needs are most acute, and over 70% to low-income countries.

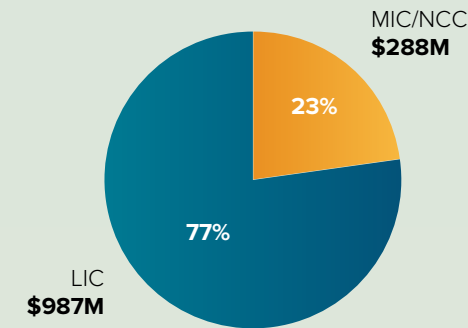
### Distribution of regular (core) resources by development status, 2022–2025

Core: TRAC 1, 2 and 3



### Distribution of regular (core) resources by country type, 2022–2025

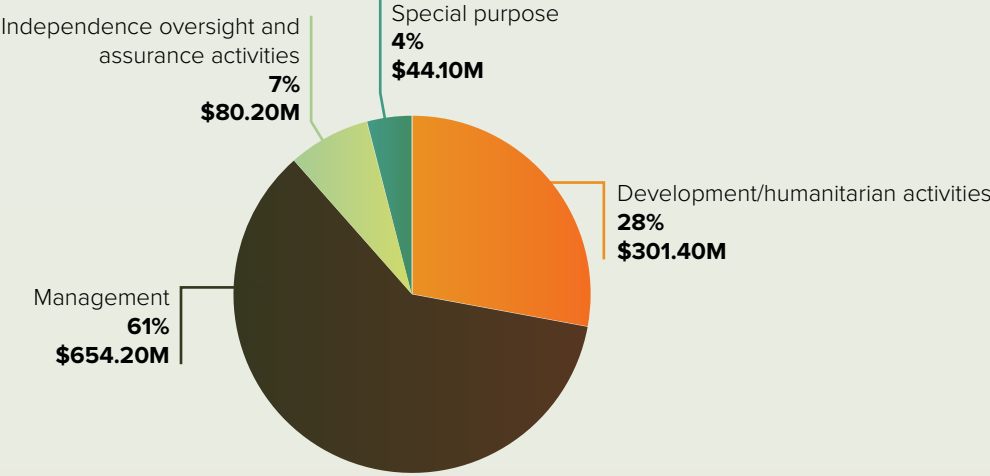
Core: TRAC 1, 2 and 3



Source: DP/2025/23 Annex 1

## INSTITUTIONAL INVESTMENT DRIVES PROGRAMMATIC IMPACT

UNDP's institutional budget for 2022-2025 supports critical investments in institutional capacity, development effectiveness, independent oversight, transparency and accountability, as well as special purpose initiatives including UNV and UNCDF.



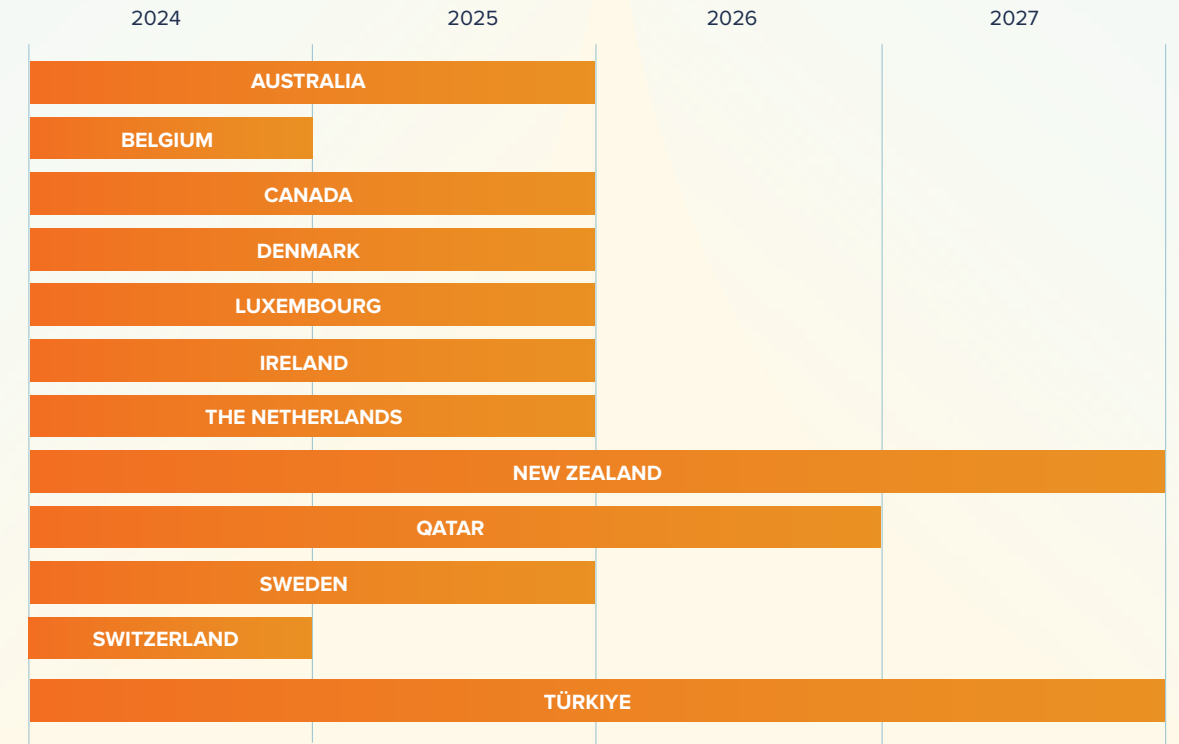
Source: DP/2025/23 Table 1 2022-2025 updated estimates

## Leading core contributors

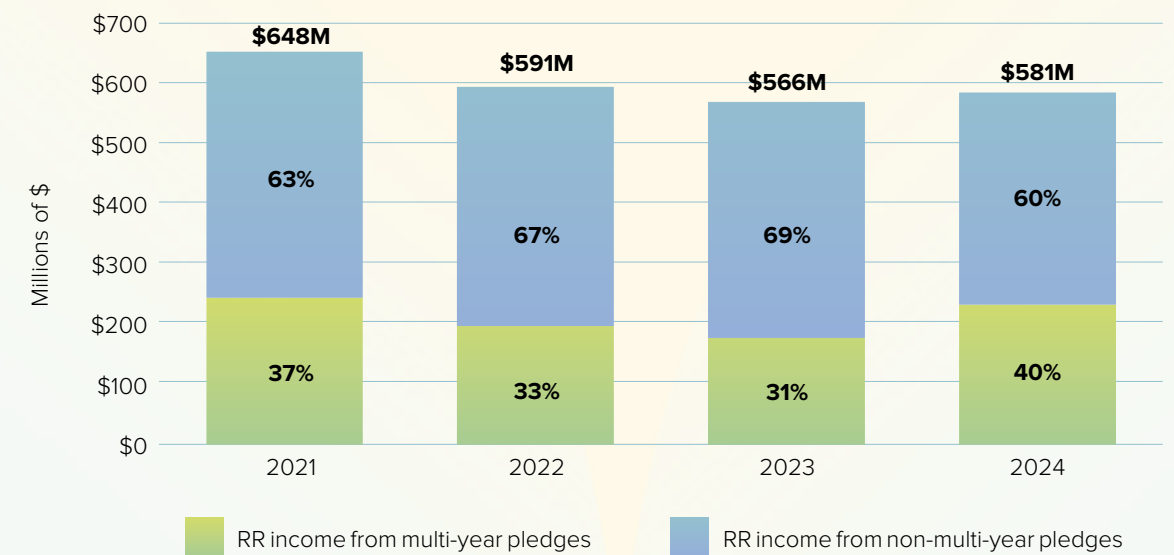
In 2024, UNDP received \$581 million in core contributions. Notably, 40% of these were backed by multi-year commitments, up from 31% in 2023.



## Partners with multi-year pledges to regular resources



## Regular resources from multi-year pledges, 2021–2024



## Contributors to regular resources, 2024

1	Germany	\$98,325,253
2	United States of America*	\$82,682,593
3	Japan	\$56,384,579
4	Switzerland	\$50,312,500
5	Netherlands	\$42,142,375
6	Norway	\$39,578,715
7	Sweden	\$38,899,879
8	Canada	\$28,308,563
9	Denmark	\$18,336,511
10	Republic of Korea	\$18,000,000
11	Qatar**	\$16,000,000
12	United Kingdom	\$13,906,448
13	France	\$13,403,770
14	Belgium	\$10,348,584
15	Australia	\$8,441,558
16	Ireland	\$8,369,330
17	Spain	\$5,535,482
18	Italy	\$5,364,807
19	India*	\$4,884,486
20	New Zealand	\$4,854,369
21	Luxembourg	\$3,523,187
22	People's Republic of China	\$3,450,000
23	Finland	\$2,188,184
24	Saudi Arabia	\$2,000,000
25	Austria	\$1,219,459
26	Türkiye	\$1,200,000
27	Bangladesh**	\$1,000,000
28	Thailand	\$865,112
29	Kuwait	\$570,000
30	Singapore	\$300,000
31	Iceland	\$219,806
32	Morocco	\$99,079
33	Liechtenstein	\$54,828
34	Mongolia***	\$51,000
35	Portugal	\$50,000
36	Viet Nam	\$35,000
37	Guyana***	\$30,000
38	Lao People's Democratic Republic	\$25,000
39	Cambodia	\$20,000
40	Andorra	\$10,736
41	Philippines	\$10,000
		<b>\$581,001,193</b>

\*Includes portion of regular resources for 2023 received in 2024

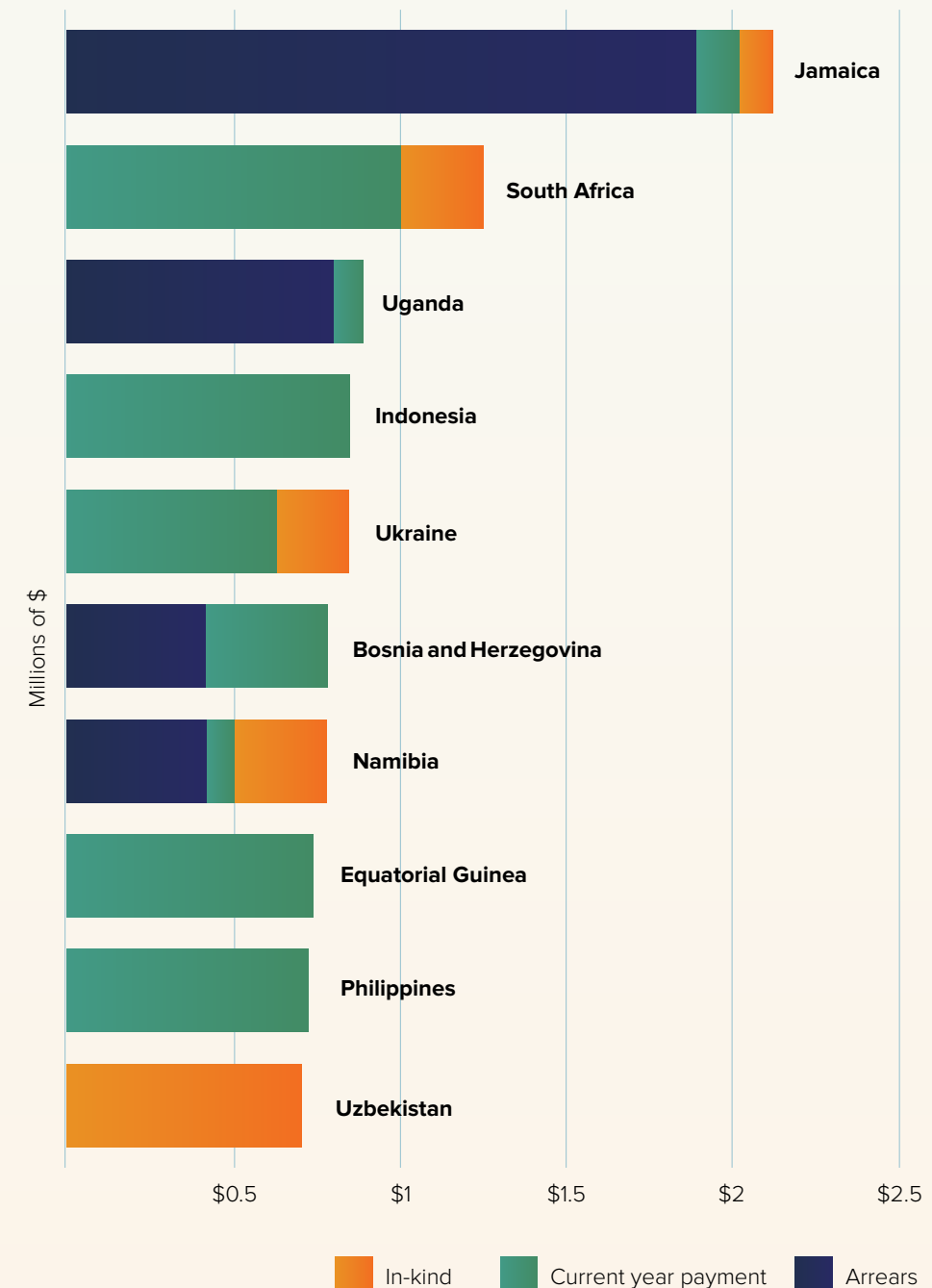
\*\*Includes regular resources for 2023 received in 2024

\*\*\* Includes regular resources for 2022, and 2023 received in 2024

## Government contributions to local office costs

Annual government contributions to local office costs (GLOC) represent an important revenue source, provided by host governments through cash or in-kind contributions. In 2024, low- and middle-income countries contributed \$29 million (down from \$47 million in 2023), comprising \$20 million in cash contributions and \$9 million in in-kind contributions for premises and utilities.

### TOP 10 HOST GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTORS TO GLOC, 2024

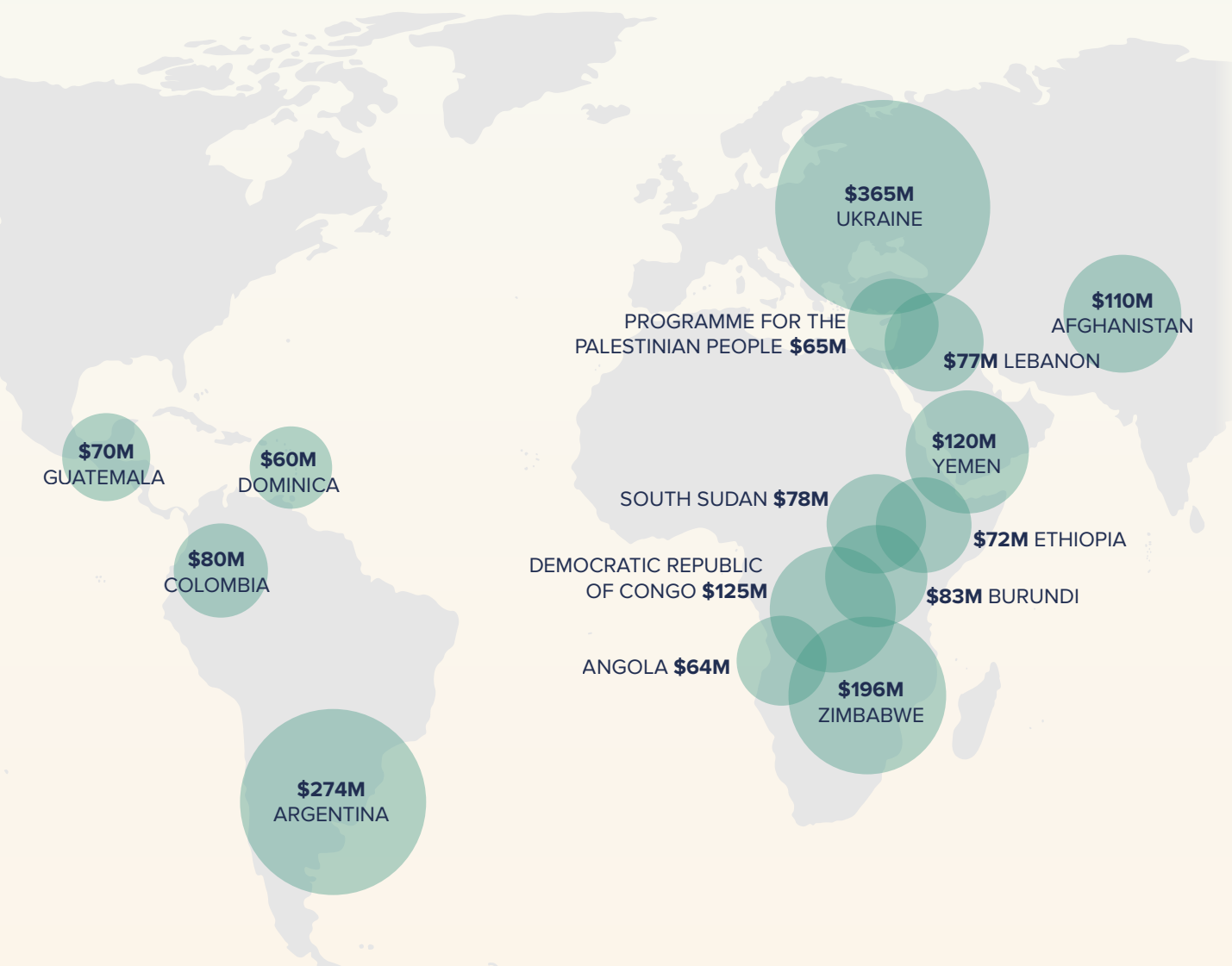


# OTHER RESOURCES

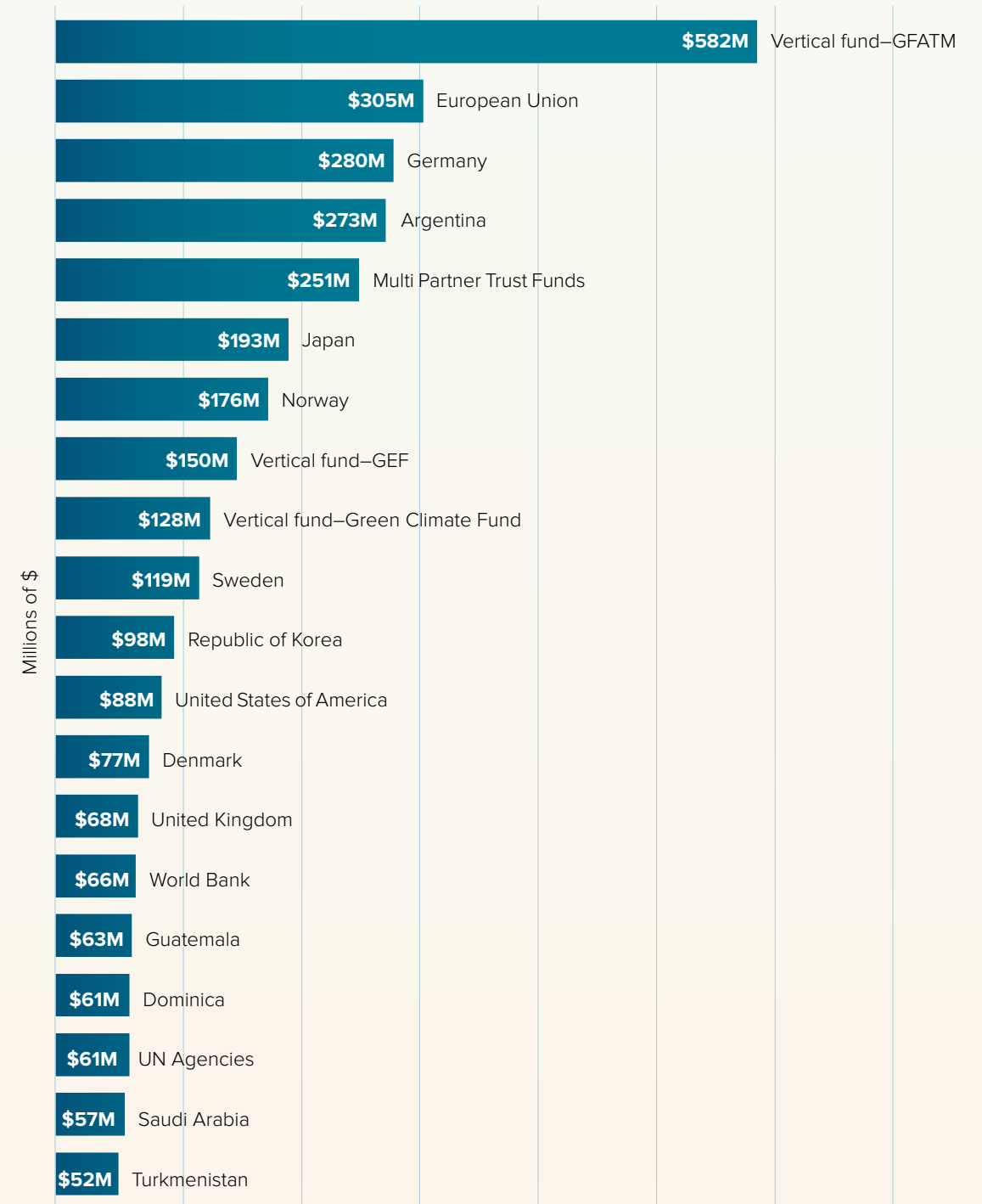
Other resources are earmarked contributions that supplement regular or core resources. These contributions range from softly earmarked thematic funds to tightly earmarked funds for specific programmes or projects. Other resources flow to UNDP through various channels, including government financing, thematic funding windows, UN pooled funds, vertical funds and third-party cost-sharing arrangements.

In 2024, annual contributions to other resources totalled \$4.3 billion, down 2% from \$4.4 billion in 2023.

## Top 15 recipient countries of other resources, 2024



## Top 20 other resources contributors, 2024



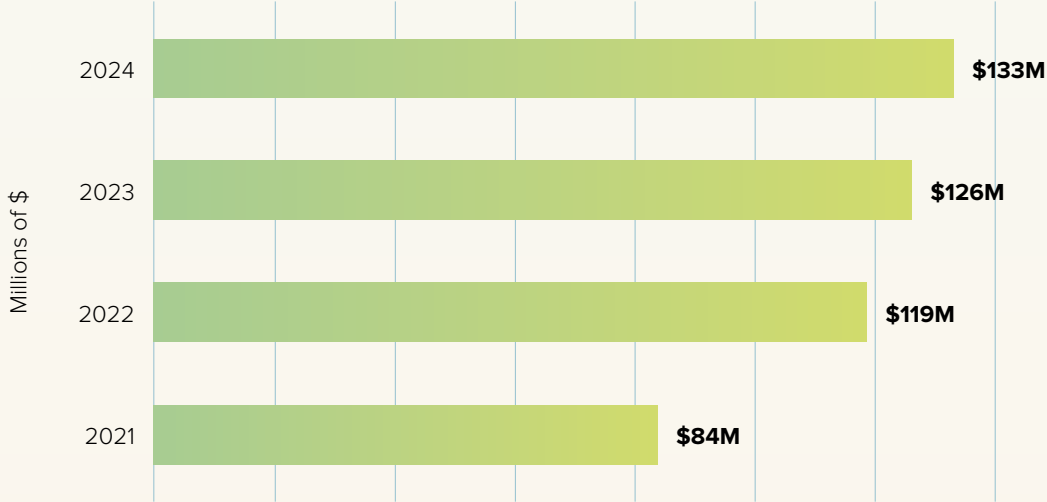
Other resources

# OTHER RESOURCES— THEMATIC FUNDS

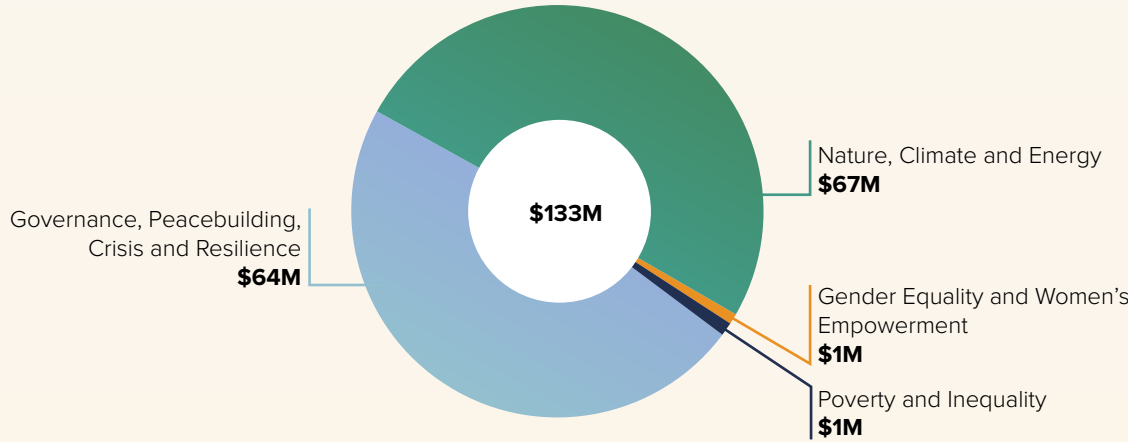
UNDP’s funding windows serve as a primary vehicle for flexible thematic funding and provide a critical complement to regular resources.

In 2024, contributions to UNDP’s funding windows increased by 6% to \$133 million\*, up from \$126 million in 2023. UNDP is grateful for the continued support from partners who invest in these funding windows.

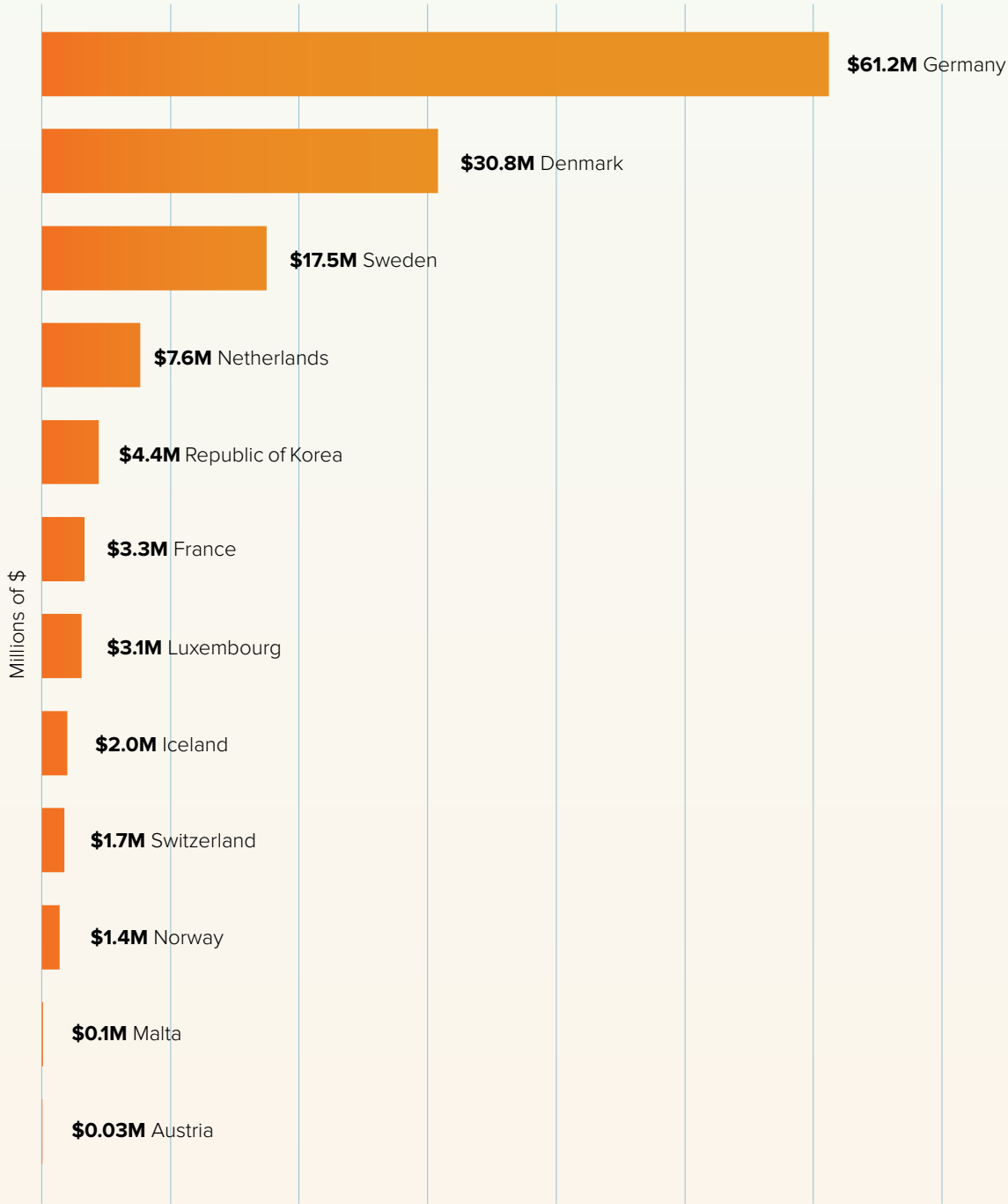
## Contributions to funding windows, 2021–2024



## Contributions by funding window, 2024



## Contributions by donor, 2024



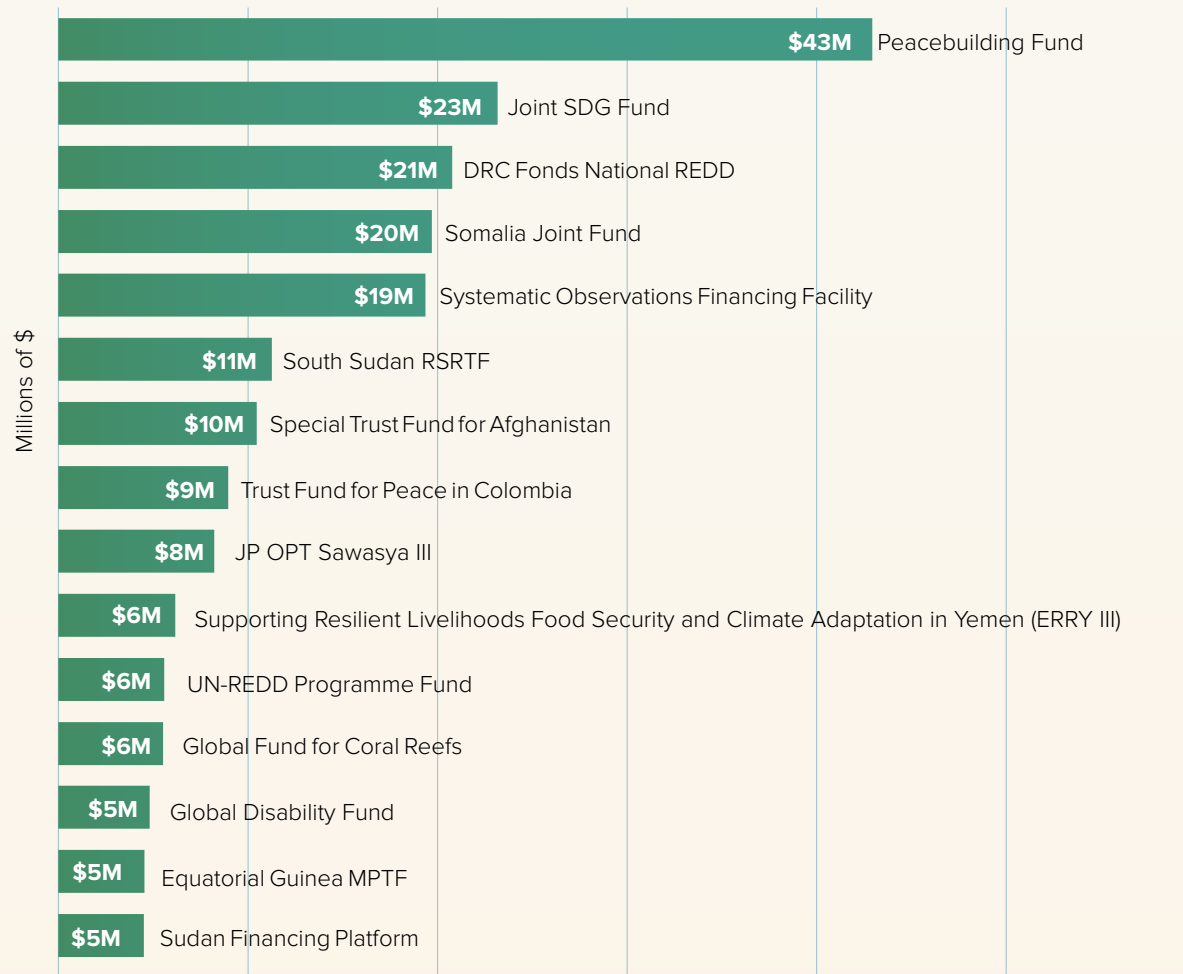
\*Excludes \$800,000 internal transfer from the Japan Partnership Fund

# OTHER RESOURCES— UN POOLED FUNDS

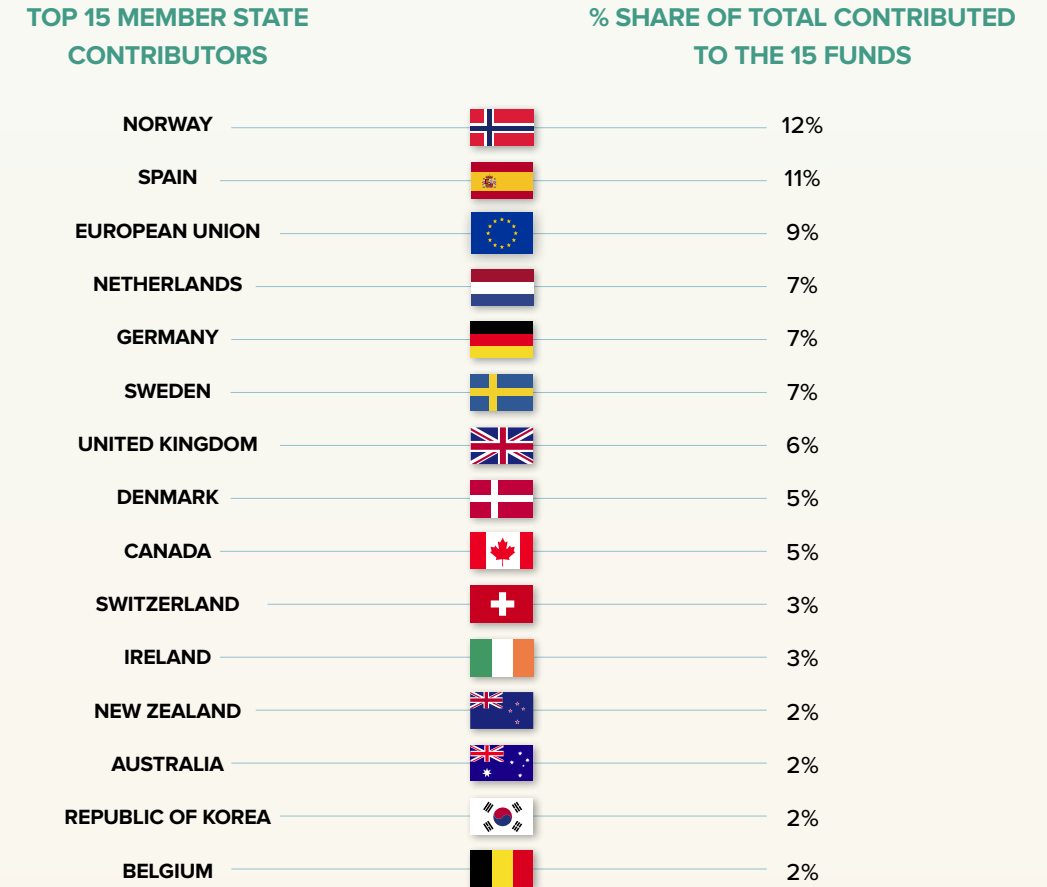
A UN inter-agency pooled fund is a financing mechanism to support a clearly defined programmatic purpose and results framework through contributions from more than one contributor. These funds enable global, regional and country-level responses to humanitarian, development, peace and transition, and climate and environment-related challenges.

In 2024, UNDP remained the largest participating organization in inter-agency pooled funds with contributions increasing by 12% to \$251 million from \$224 million in 2023.

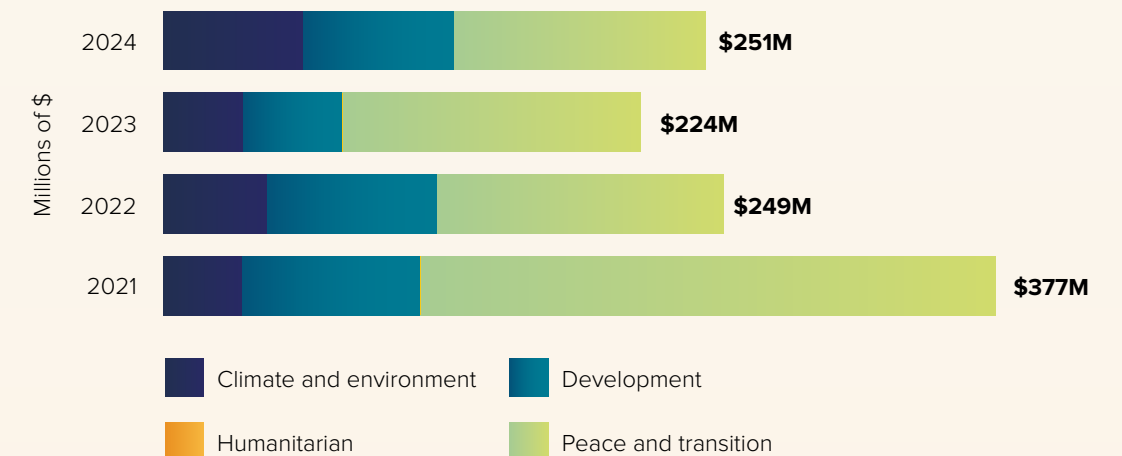
## Top 15 UN pooled funds received by UNDP as a participating UN organization, 2024



## Top 15 contributions from Member States



## UN pooled funding to UNDP, 2021–2024



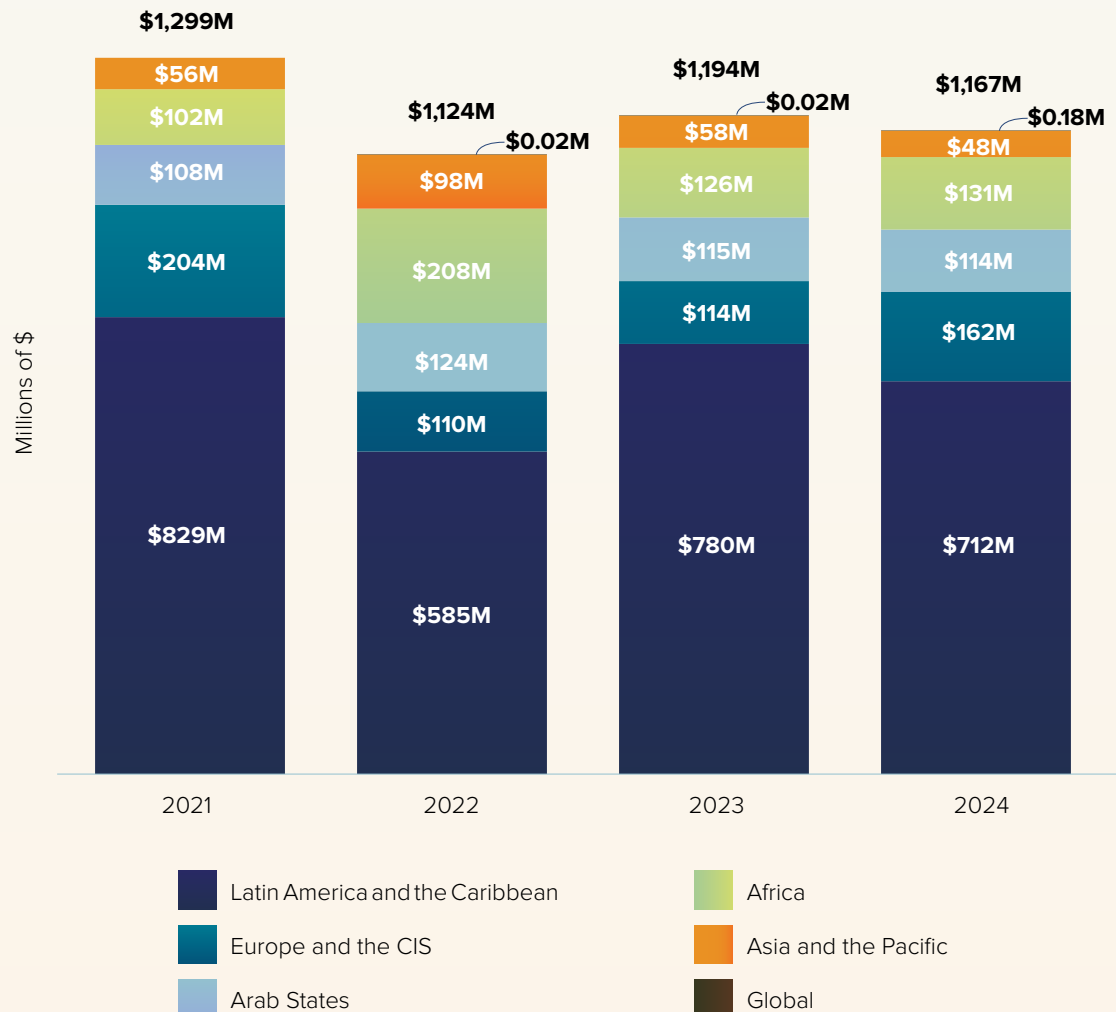
# OTHER RESOURCES— GOVERNMENT FINANCING

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 2024, total contributions from government financing held steady at \$1.20 billion, comprising a quarter of total contributions and signifying continued support for UNDP from programme countries. Of the \$1.20 billion total, \$128 million came from loans financed by international financial institutions (IFIs).

## Contributions to government financing, 2021–2024

In 2024, programme countries in the Latin America and Caribbean region contributed 61% of total government financing, followed by Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (14%), Africa (11%), Arab States region (10%) and Asia and the Pacific (4%).



## Top 30 contributors to government financing, 2024

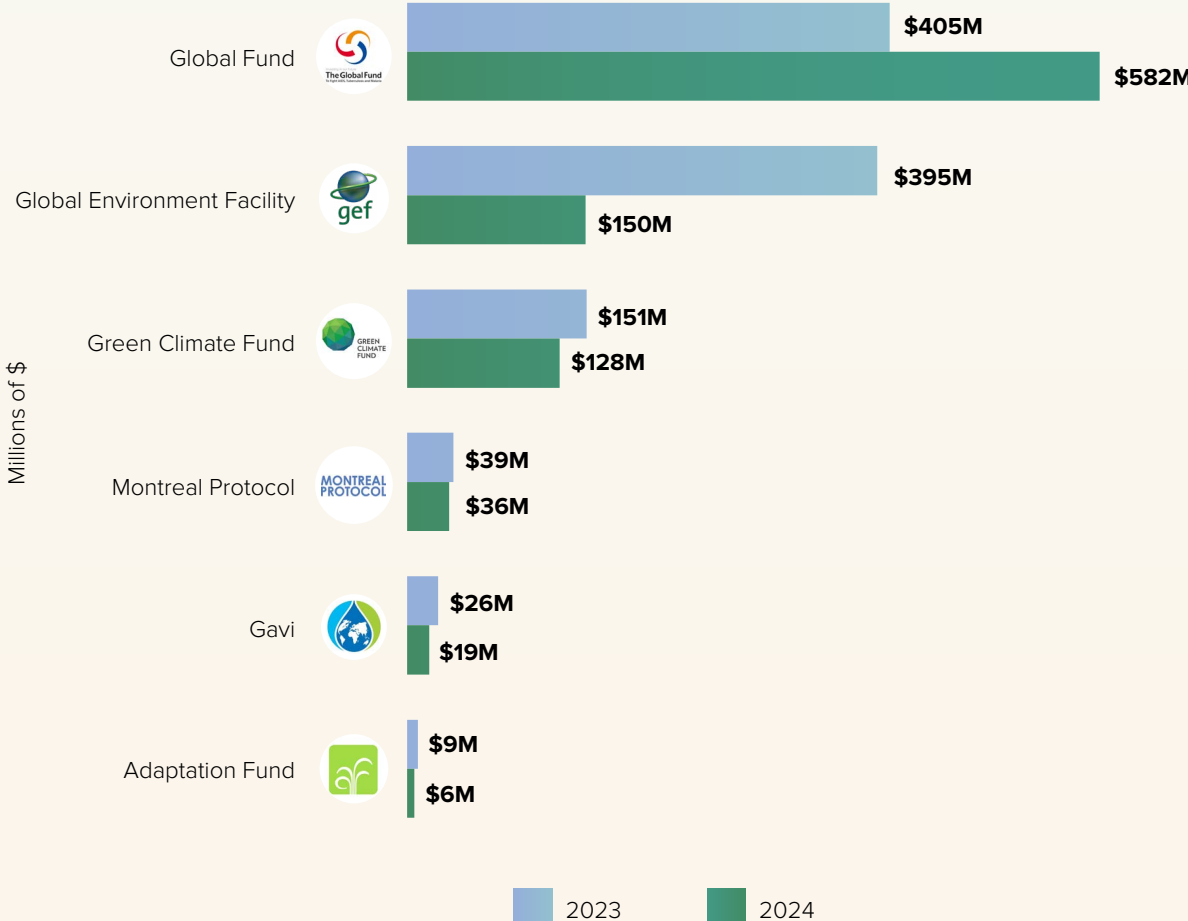


# OTHER RESOURCES— VERTICAL FUNDS

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 2024, UNDP received \$920 million from vertical funds, representing a 10% decrease from \$1.03 billion in 2023. The largest contributions came from the Global Fund (\$582 million), the Global Environment Facility (\$150 million) and the Green Climate Fund (\$128 million).

Contributions from vertical funds, 2023–2024



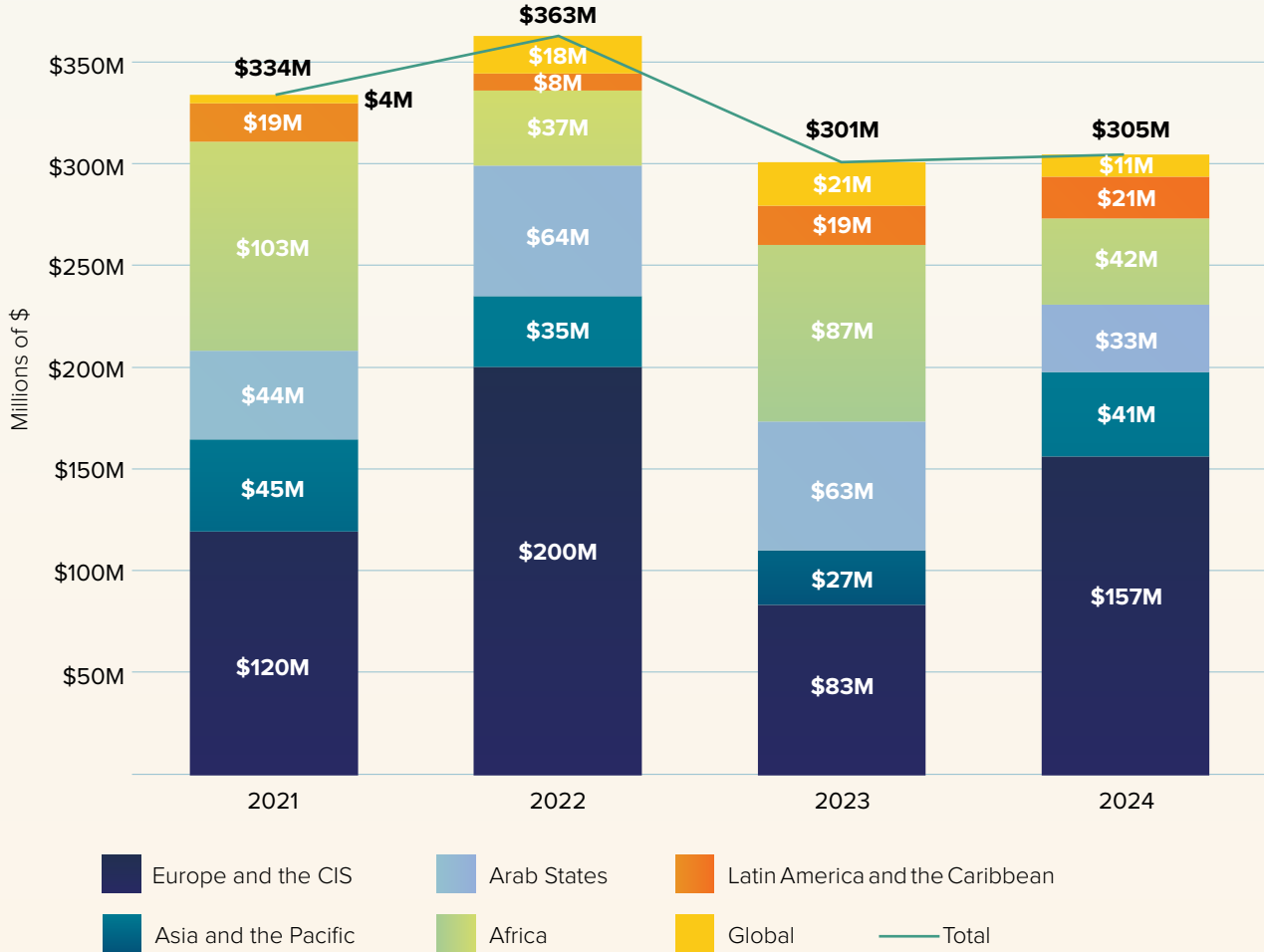
# OTHER RESOURCES— THIRD-PARTY COST-SHARING

Earmarked contributions for specific programmes or projects continue to represent the largest share of UNDP resources. In 2024, these contributions totalled \$1.81 billion, accounting for 37% of total resources.

## Partnering with the European Union

As UNDP's third-largest donor in 2024, the European Union remains a strong partner, contributing \$305 million (up from \$301 million in 2023) for programmes in Ukraine, Mozambique, Serbia, Cyprus, Moldova, Georgia and other countries.

Contributions from the European Union, 2021–2024

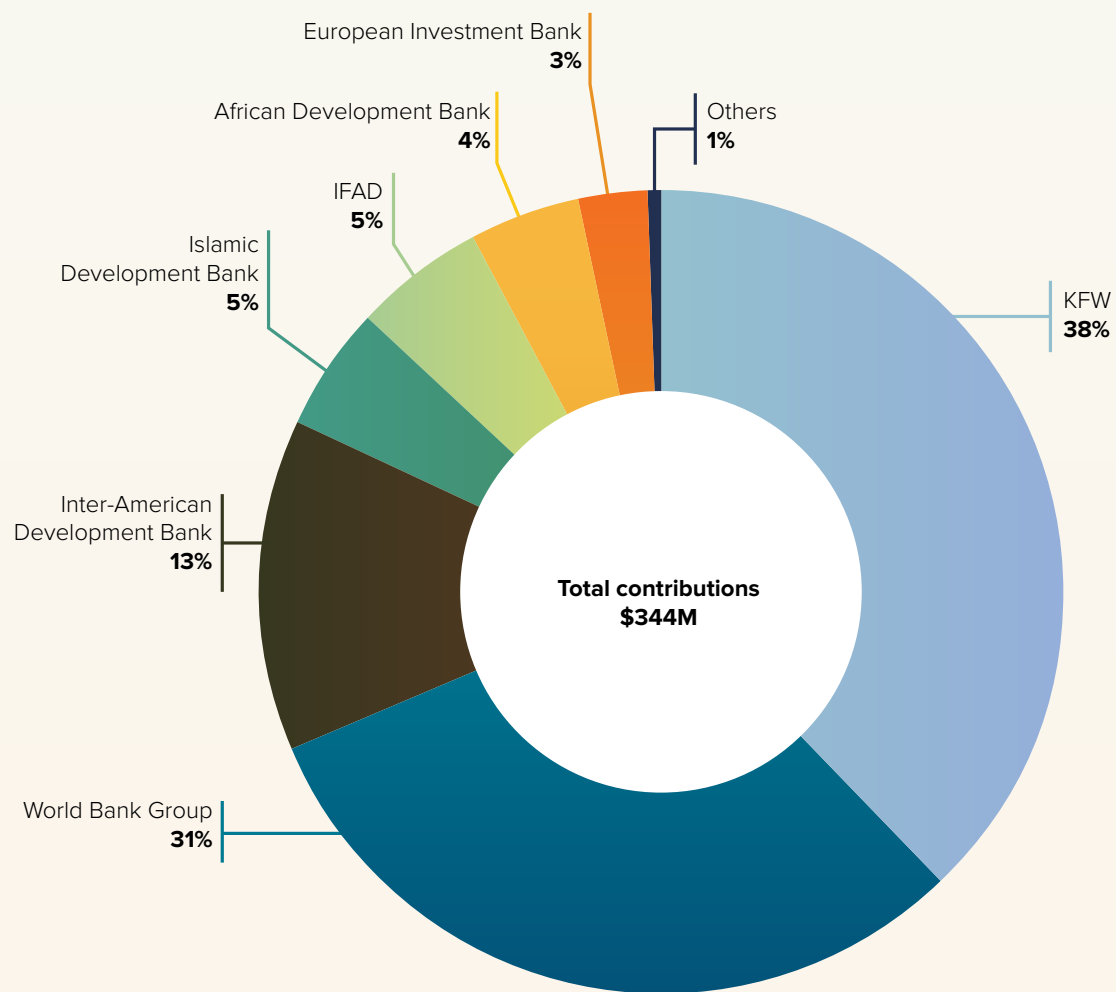


## Partnering with international financial institutions

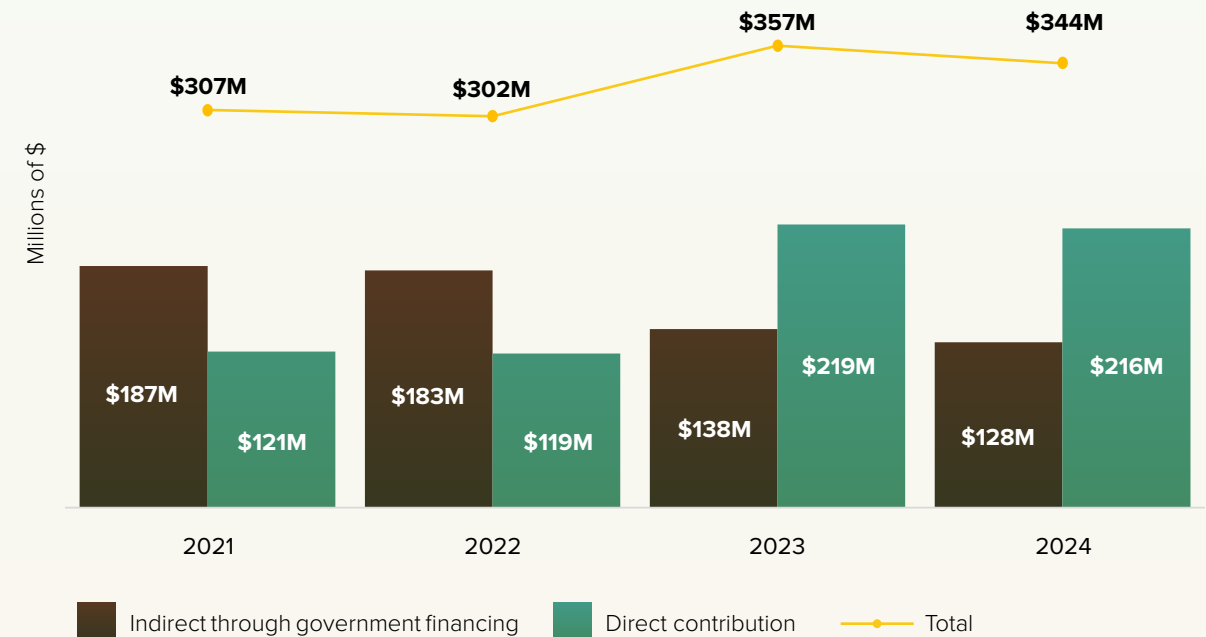
UNDP financial and non-financial partnerships with IFIs are central to promoting \$1 trillion in public expenditure and private capital investments aligned with the SDGs.

Led by Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) and the World Bank, IFIs contributed \$344 million in 2024, representing a 4% decrease from \$357 million in 2023. This total comprises \$216 million in direct grants, including \$130 million from KfW, and \$128 million in indirect government contributions. IFI-funded programmes were implemented in 39 countries, half of which constitute fragile contexts.

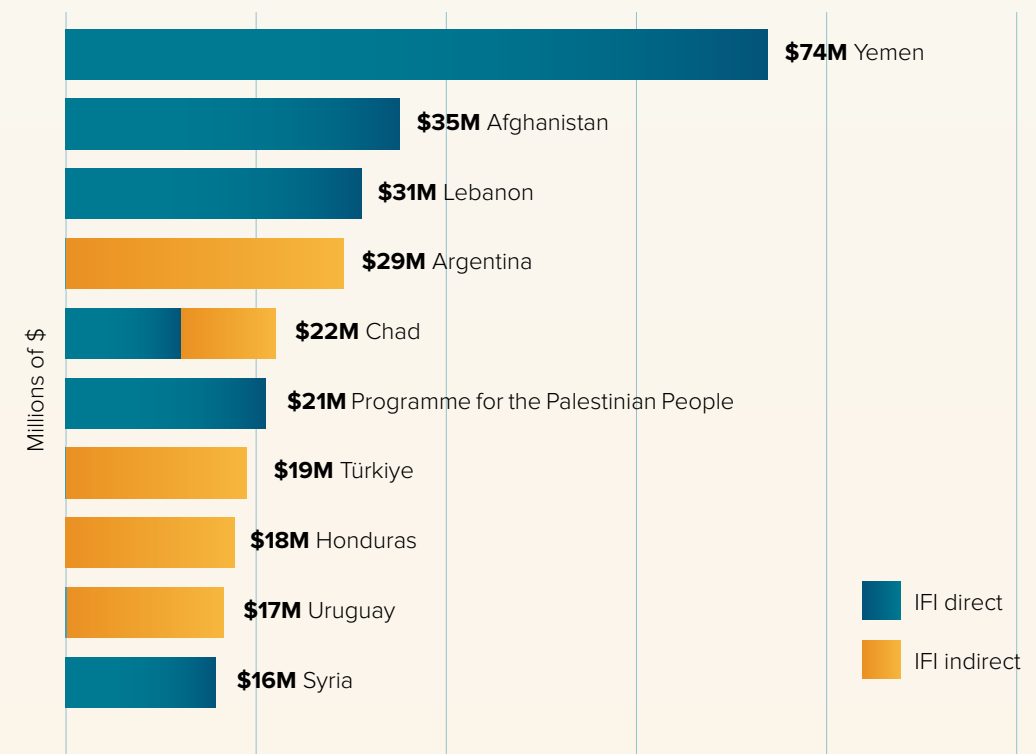
### Total contributions by IFI, 2024



### IFI contributions by type, 2021–2024



### Top 10 recipients of IFI funding, 2024

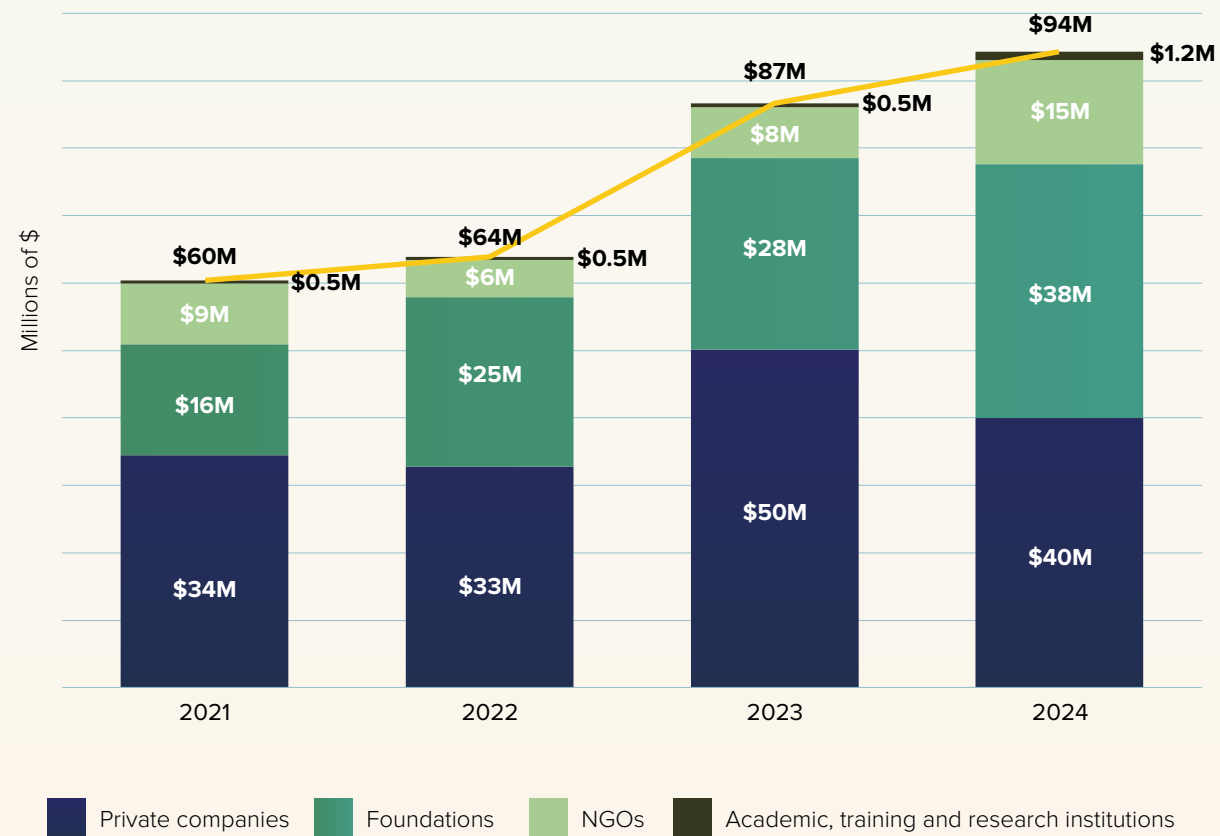


## Partnering with private companies, foundations, NGOs and academic institutions

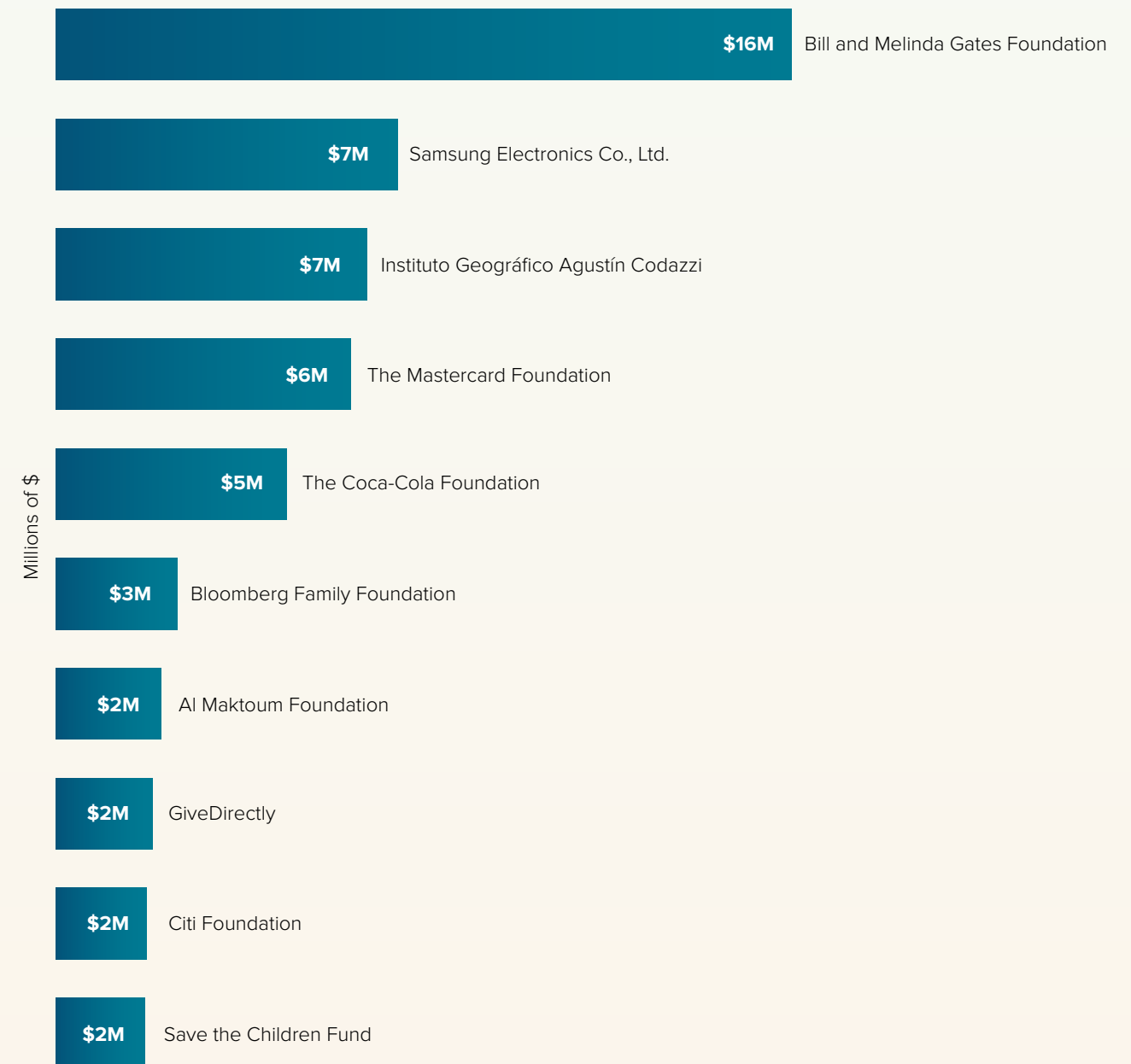
Contributions from the private sector, foundations, non-governmental organizations and academic, training and research institutions increased to \$94 million in 2024, up by 8% from \$87 million in 2023.

Partnerships with the private sector promote the alignment of \$380 billion in private capital towards the SDGs. In 2025, UNDP anticipates slightly exceeding its \$1 trillion moonshot target for leveraging and aligning finance to achieve the Global Goals.

### Annual contributions, 2021–2024



### Top 10 contributors, 2024



# PARTNERING WITH THE UN FAMILY

UNDP's partnerships extend across the United Nations family. In **136 countries**, we work with UN resident coordinators and over **30 United Nations entities** as part of UN country teams. We remained the largest cost-share contributor to the resident coordinator function, providing **\$10.5 million** in contributions and a **\$6.5 million** co-ordination levy. Our state-of-the-art suite of SDG Push tools, which use futures approaches to map high-impact policy pathways, is now fully integrated into revised guidance for the sustainable development cooperation frameworks that guide UN country teams in over **100 countries**.

In 2024, we were again the largest participant in UN pooled funds and joint programmes, receiving more than **\$240 million**. We remained the **operational backbone of the UN development system**: 52% of the \$2.1 billion payroll administered by UNDP was for **personnel across over 70 UN entities**; UNDP hosted **common UN premises in at least 136 countries**.

**Ten UN entities** have adopted Quantum, UNDP's state-of-the art enterprise resource planning system, improving our efficiency and agility.

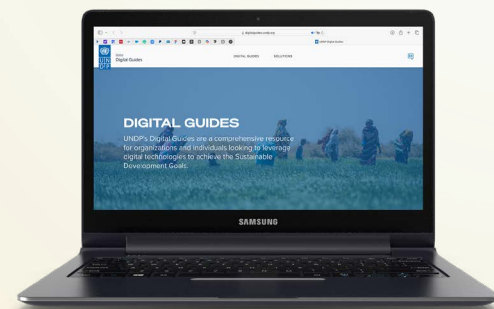
UNDP is a leading partner in humanitarian and UN mission settings. As a founding member of the **Inter-Agency Standing Committee**, UNDP has scaled up engagement in its policy processes, including by co-chairing the IASC Task Force 4 on Humanitarian-Development Collaboration and its Linkages to Peace from 2020 to 2024. By promoting early recovery from the onset of a crisis, UNDP focuses on interventions that enhance government capacities, reduce future risks through "build back better" approaches and strengthen community resilience. For example, in **Yemen**, UNDP partners with FAO, ILO and WFP in seven governorates, helping 42 communities carry out community resilience plans to provide better water, health, education and other services for over 194,000 people. Long-standing partnerships with the UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, UNESCO and UN Women to support national electoral management bodies in conducting inclusive, peaceful and credible elections.

## The United Nations goes digital-first

To drive a digital-first culture across the UN, UNDP teamed up with the ITU and the UN Innovation Network to launch the first UN-wide community dedicated to digital for development. With 3,700 members from over 60 organizations, it fosters ongoing knowledge-sharing and innovation.

Around 24,000 UNDP, UNV and UNCDF personnel can now deepen their understanding of blockchain through the Blockchain Education Academy, developed with the Algorand Foundation.

UNDP never rests in improving its in-house digital skills. Our specialized [UNDP Digital Guides](#), accessed over 12,000 times in 2024, empower teams to understand and apply digital tools across our signature solutions.



In 2024, we continue to be the **institutional platform for four UN entities** delivering critical services across the United Nations:



**More people:** 14,631 UN Volunteers aged 18 to 79 from 181 nationalities served 59 UN entities in 169 countries.



**More investment:** UNCDF helped to unlock domestic capital and private investment in 78 countries. One example was the landmark Tanga Water Green Bond in **Tanzania**, which mobilized over \$20 from the domestic market for every \$1 invested.



**UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office**



**More joint work:** The **Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office** administered over \$1.1 billion in UN inter-agency pooled funds, involving 116 programme countries, 41 UN entities and resources from 71 contributors.



**More cooperation across countries:** The **UN Office for South-South Cooperation**, through its trust funds, delivered over \$10 million across more than 50 countries, brokered knowledge-sharing and partnerships in over 150 countries and conducted advocacy leading to the inclusion of South-South and triangular cooperation in 40 UN resolutions and intergovernmental declarations.

# ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP, 2024

(in US dollars)

Appendix XVII to Annex 1 to DP/2025/25, Table 4

Member State	Regular resources <sup>1/</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities	Subtotal <sup>2/</sup>	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>3/</sup>	NCC contributions	Upper MIC contributions	In-kind contributions	Total
Albania	-	291 057	-	-	291 057	346 431	-	-	-	637 488
Algeria	-	-	10 000	-	10 000	550 000	-	-	-	560 000
Andorra	10 736	-	-	-	10 736	-	-	-	-	10 736
Angola	-	14 330 957	-	-	14 330 957	-	-	-	199 477	14 530 433
Argentina	-	273 298 628	-	-	273 298 628	-	1 315 795	(5 926)	-	274 608 497
Armenia	-	41 291	-	-	41 291	155 000	-	-	495 024	691 316
Australia	8 441 558	26 253 303	1 758 396	850 529	37 303 787	-	-	-	-	37 303 787
Austria	1 219 459	3 183 590	27 964	-	4 431 014	-	-	-	-	4 431 014
Azerbaijan	-	2 746 465	-	-	2 746 465	-	-	-	239 673	2 986 138
Bahamas (The)	-	7 490	-	-	7 490	-	-	-	-	7 490
Bahrain	-	26 596	-	-	26 596	-	912 127	-	152 390	1 091 113
Bangladesh <sup>4/</sup>	1 000 000	931 437	15 000	2 000	1 948 437	26 304	-	-	-	1 974 741
Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346 412	346 412
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	290 314	-	-	82 209	372 523
Belgium	10 348 584	19 386 926	-	-	29 735 510	-	-	-	-	29 735 510
Belize	-	-	-	1 238	1 238	451 765	-	-	13 408	466 411
Benin	-	5 561 915	-	-	5 561 915	687 914	-	-	86 867	6 336 696
Bhutan	-	563 837	-	-	563 837	174 670	-	-	49 861	788 368
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	-	9 117 630	-	-	9 117 630	-	-	-	-	9 117 630
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	3 935 939	-	-	3 935 939	783 875	-	-	-	4 719 814
Botswana	-	1 945 562	-	1153	1 946 715	145 000	-	(1 153)	107 703	2 198 265
Brazil	-	26 297 197	-	-	26 297 197	-	-	507 246	-	26 804 442
British Virgin Islands	-	120 000	-	-	120 000	-	-	-	-	120 000
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	-	-	136 833	-	-	-	136 833
Burundi	-	180 470	-	-	180 470	-	-	-	132 078	312 548
Cambodia	20 000	1 732 801	-	-	1 752 801	86 327	-	-	-	1 839 128
Cameroon	-	7 413 132	-	-	7 413 132	-	-	-	-	7 413 132
Canada	28 308 563	39 507 954	799 420	1 053 058	69 668 996	-	-	-	-	69 668 996
Central African Republic	-	9 058 142	-	-	9 058 142	-	-	-	-	9 058 142

Member State	Regular resources <sup>1/</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities	Subtotal <sup>2/</sup>	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>3/</sup>	NCC contributions	Upper MIC contributions	In-kind contributions	Total
Chad	-	10 000 000	-	-	10 000 000	-	-	-	-	10 000 000
Chile	-	9 873 345	-	-	9 873 345	-	784 492	-	473 271	11 131 108
China	3 450 000	13 774 923	2 298 000	668 033	20 190 956	-	-	1 122 965	-	21 313 920
Colombia	-	50 743 184	-	-	50 743 184	270 000	-	-	-	51 013 184
Congo	-	710 150	-	-	710 150	-	-	-	-	710 150
Costa Rica	-	78 438	-	-	78 438	-	-	769 792	-	848 230
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98 888	98 888
Croatia	-	521 121	-	-	521 121	-	-	-	-	521 121
Cuba	-	14 288 295	-	-	14 288 295	-	-	-	-	14 288 295
Curaçao	-	22 000	-	-	22 000	-	-	-	-	22 000
Cyprus	-	3 886 596	-	-	3 886 596	-	-	-	45 591	3 932 187
Czechia	-	729 247	-	426 294	1 155 540	-	-	-	-	1 155 540
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62 538	62 538
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	27 352 237	-	-	27 352 237	-	-	-	-	27 352 237
Denmark	18 336 511	44 322 538	30 805 339	1 972 168	95 436 556	-	-	-	3 392 738	98 829 294
Djibouti	-	2 863 205	-	-	2 863 205	256 345	-	-	-	3 119 550
Dominica	-	61 104 847	-	-	61 104 847	-	-	-	-	61 104 847
Dominican Republic	-	14 394 940	-	-	14 394 940	105 000	-	-	106 442	14 606 382
Ecuador	-	23 601 659	-	-	23 601 659	197 340	-	-	-	23 798 999
Egypt	-	40 104 456	-	-	40 104 456	228 138	-	-	-	40 332 594
El Salvador	-	3 567 421	-	49 993	3 617 413	-	-	-	-	3 617 413
Equatorial Guinea	-	659 090	-	-	659 090	944 866	-	-	-	1 603 956
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	171 671	-	-	-	171 671
Estonia	-	162 667	-	-	162 667	-	-	-	-	162 667
Eswatini	-	972 855	-	-	972 855	680 457	-	-	-	1 653 312
Ethiopia	0	501 400	-	-	501 401	115 783	-	-	-	617 184
Fiji	-	8 025 183	-	-	8 025 183	594 385	-	-	-	8 619 568
Finland	2 188 184	8 399 415	-	1 015 215	11 602 813	-	-	-	-	11 602 813
France	13 403 770	7 943 739	4 135 566	2 162 272	27 645 347	-	-	-	-	27 645 347
Gabon	-	4 180 138	-	-	4 180 138	-	-	-	172 823	4 352 961
Gambia	-	515 464	-	-	515 464	-	-	-	-	515 464
Georgia	-	103 040	-	-	103 040	216 532	-	-	423 423	742 994

Member State	Regular resources <sup>vi</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities	Subtotal <sup>lv</sup>	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>vii</sup>	NCC contributions	Upper MIC contributions	In-kind contributions	Total
Germany	98 325 253	214 690 536	61 430 722	4 135 969	378 582 480	-	-	-	788 780	379 371 259
Ghana	( 0)	-	-	-	( 0)	8 066	-	-	233 931	241 997
Greece	-	258 477	-	-	258 477	-	-	-	-	258 477
Guatemala	0	63 231 716	-	-	63 231 716	650 330	-	-	-	63 882 046
Guinea	-	450 786	-	-	450 786	116 531	-	-	-	567 317
Guinea-Bissau	-	166 831	-	-	166 831	-	-	-	-	166 831
Guyana <sup>ii</sup>	30 000	-	-	-	30 000	129 944	-	-	198 060	358 004
Haiti	-	5 324 117	-	-	5 324 117	-	-	-	-	5 324 117
Honduras	-	24 132 234	-	-	24 132 234	-	-	-	-	24 132 234
Iceland	219 806	1 000 159	1 982 113	-	3 202 078	-	-	-	-	3 202 078
India <sup>id</sup>	4 884 486	7 299 201	13 000 000	39 998	25 223 685	151 684	-	-	296 081	25 671 449
Indonesia	-	13 257 565	-	-	13 257 565	851 146	-	-	60 555	14 169 266
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	74 700	-	-	74 700	5 310	-	-	-	80 010
Iraq	-	3 103 715	-	-	3 103 715	-	-	-	-	3 103 715
Ireland	8 369 330	7 488 875	-	1 217 111	17 075 317	-	-	-	-	17 075 317
Italy	5 364 807	48 956 325	-	1 266 072	55 587 203	-	-	-	-	55 587 203
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	2 023 245	-	-	91 918	2 115 163
Japan	56 384 579	188 174 120	1 393 472	3 087 922	249 040 093	-	-	-	129 014	249 169 107
Jordan	-	1 438 618	-	-	1 438 618	398 484	-	-	-	1 837 103
Kazakhstan	-	12 500 639	-	978 125	13 478 764	-	-	1 300 000	281 450	15 060 214
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	493 150	-	-	-	493 150
Kosovo <sup>ii</sup>	-	8 301 945	-	-	8 301 945	-	-	-	-	8 301 945
Kuwait	570 000	2 291 050	-	-	2 861 050	-	1 948 052	-	310 984	5 120 085
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245 339	245 339
Lao People's Democratic Republic	25 000	-	-	-	25 000	69 792	-	-	186 136	280 928
Lebanon	-	1 722 320	-	-	1 722 320	-	-	-	-	1 722 320
Lesotho	-	71 996	-	5 440	77 436	115 846	-	-	224 295	417 577
Liberia	-	445 519	-	-	445 519	-	-	-	-	445 519
Liechtenstein	54 828	275 947	-	-	330 775	-	-	-	-	330 775
Luxembourg	3 523 187	4 732 411	3 082 789	367 334	11 705 720	-	-	-	-	11 705 720
Madagascar	-	300 000	-	-	300 000	-	-	-	-	300 000
Malawi	-	1 927 632	-	-	1 927 632	57 471	-	-	71 274	2 056 376
Malaysia	-	1 863 126	-	-	1 863 126	-	-	362 860	967 006	3 192 992

Member State	Regular resources <sup>vi</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities	Subtotal <sup>lv</sup>	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>vii</sup>	NCC contributions	Upper MIC contributions	In-kind contributions	Total
Maldives	-	3 505 223	-	-	3 505 223	-	-	430 508	-	3 935 731
Mali	-	66 791	-	-	66 791	-	-	-	29 358	96 149
Malta	-	-	82 147	-	82 147	-	-	-	-	82 147
Mauritania	-	2 091 203	-	-	2 091 203	-	-	-	-	2 091 203
Mauritius	-	975 714	-	12 180	987 895	-	-	279 465	-	1 267 360
Mexico	-	8 228 629	-	-	8 228 629	-	-	2 032 200	-	10 260 829
Micronesia (Federated States of )	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	-	-	-	30 000
Mongolia <sup>f</sup>	51 000	268 665	-	-	319 665	33 277	-	-	80 397	433 339
Montenegro	-	6 397 845	-	-	6 397 845	-	-	422 739	191 848	7 012 432
Morocco	99 079	21 437 298	-	-	21 536 376	514 914	-	-	-	22 051 290
Mozambique	-	24 397 628	-	-	24 397 628	37 483	-	-	162 231	24 597 342
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81 264	81 264
Namibia	-	459 913	-	(5 440)	454 473	501 665	-	(180 339)	276 020	1 051 818
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	1 121	-	-	-	1 121
Nepal	-	44 099	-	-	44 099	170 902	-	-	-	215 001
Netherlands	42 142 375	43 906 867	7 624 178	(27 958)	93 645 462	-	-	-	-	93 645 462
New Zealand	4 854 369	12 748 910	-	-	17 603 279	-	-	-	-	17 603 279
Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386 142	386 142
Nigeria	8 714	946 951	-	36 011	991 676	-	-	-	279 724	1 271 400
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	18 350	-	-	-	18 350
Norway	39 578 715	173 285 397	1 356 609	1 103 745	215 324 467	-	-	-	-	215 324 467
Pakistan	-	3 805 753	-	-	3 805 753	147 424	-	-	-	3 953 177
Panama	-	32 127 793	-	-	32 127 793	-	500 000	-	-	32 627 793
Papua New Guinea	-	305 631	-	-	305 631	-	-	-	-	305 631
Paraguay	-	28 877 303	-	-	28 877 303	-	-	-	-	28 877 303
Peru	-	24 805 419	20 133	-	24 825 553	609 493	-	-	-	25 435 045
Philippines	10 000	871 620	10 000	-	891 620	726 204	-	-	-	1 617 824
Poland	(4 069)	1 691 490	-	-	1 687 421	-	-	-	-	1 687 421
Portugal	50 000	488 899	209 720	-	748 619	-	-	-	-	748 619
Qatar <sup>h</sup>	16 000 000	5 000 000	-	-	21 000 000	-	-	-	-	21 000 000
Republic of Korea	18 000 000	83 018 412	8 836 046	5 951 935	115 806 393	-	-	-	48 549	115 854 942
Republic of Moldova	-	690 751	-	-	690 751	268 847	-	-	93 200	1 052 798
Republic of North Macedonia	-	4 332 822	-	-	4 332 822	-	-	-	-	4 332 822

Member State	Regular resources <sup>a/</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities	Subtotal <sup>b/</sup>	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>c/</sup>	NCC contributions	Upper MIC contributions	In-kind contributions	Total
Russian Federation	-	215 381	-	-	215 381					215 381
Rwanda					-	-			97 123	97 123
Saint Lucia				13 522	13 522					13 522
Samoa	-		-		-	141 690			54 214	195 904
Sao Tome and Principe	-	1 490 473			1 490 473	-				1 490 473
Saudi Arabia	2 000 000	56 571 555		250 998	58 822 553		2 400 000		204 247	61 426 800
Senegal	-	56 643			56 643	-			54 059	110 702
Serbia	-	45 922 186		239 489	46 161 674	778 136			383 848	47 323 658
Sierra Leone	-	5 960 275		-	5 960 275	-				5 960 275
Singapore	300 000	1 067 069			1 367 069				134 128	1 501 197
Slovak Republic	-	4 330 670			4 330 670					4 330 670
South Africa	-	-	1 000 000		1 000 000	1 003 725			167 530	2 171 255
Spain	5 535 482	15 170 268	-	128 525	20 834 275					20 834 275
Sri Lanka	-				-	151 629			81 515	233 144
Sudan		3 231 639			3 231 639				-	3 231 639
Suriname					-				25 440	25 440
Sweden	38 899 879	96 315 051	17 485 815	4 773 384	157 474 129					157 474 129
Switzerland	50 312 500	30 758 106	1 730 000	5 814 348	88 614 955					88 614 955
Syrian Arab Republic	-				-	880				880
Tajikistan	-	150 000			150 000	114 618			266 932	531 550
Thailand	865 112	106 058		1 465	972 634	458 133				1 430 767
Timor-Leste	-	2 035 357			2 035 357	136 355			231 490	2 403 202
Togo	-				-	142 832			167 505	310 337
Tokelau	-				-	27 165				27 165
Tonga	-				-	84 627				84 627
Trinidad and Tobago		-	15 000	-	15 000		1 257 816			1 272 816
Tunisia	-	240 742			240 742	109 353				350 096
Türkiye	1 200 000	22 393 547	1 020 000	10 000	24 623 547			662 000		25 285 547
Turkmenistan		51 568 435			51 568 435				229 713	51 798 148
Uganda	-				-	890 136				890 136
Ukraine	-				-	483 016			308 221	791 237
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	13 906 448	67 638 132	22 131		81 566 711					81 566 711

Member State	Regular resources <sup>a/</sup>	Cost-sharing	Trust funds	Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities	Subtotal <sup>b/</sup>	Government contributions to local office costs <sup>c/</sup>	NCC contributions	Upper MIC contributions	In-kind contributions	Total
United Republic of Tanzania		4 702 274		1 051 552	5 753 825				554 698	6 308 523
United States of America <sup>d/</sup>	82 682 593	69 655 381	-	17 963 208	170 301 182					170 301 182
Uruguay	-	34 521 701		-	34 521 701		704 373			35 226 074
Uzbekistan		3 913 543			3 913 543				623 152	4 536 695
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of		504 869			504 869					504 869
Viet Nam <sup>e/</sup>	35 000				35 000	255 345				290 345
Zambia		3 069 121			3 069 121					3 069 121
Zimbabwe	-				-	701 627				701 627
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>581 005 839</b>	<b>2 419 179 973</b>	<b>160 150 561</b>	<b>56 616 886</b>	<b>3 216 953 259</b>	<b>21 224 895</b>	<b>9 822 656</b>	<b>7 702 356</b>	<b>15 978 184</b>	<b>3 271 681 350</b>

- Regular resources comprise only Fund 00001—voluntary contributions.
- Includes JPOs, management service agreements (MSAs) and development service agreements.
- Amounts are presented without consideration of accounting linkages or transfers.
- Regular resources, including core contributions for 2023 or portions thereof received in 2024.
- Regular resources, including core contributions for 2022 and 2023 received in 2024.
- Reflects direct grants received by UNDP and 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.
- Kosovo is hereinafter referred to in the context of UN Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)

Non-government partner groups	Regular	Other	Total
European Union		\$304,944,809	
IFIs*		\$85,995,492	
Other multilaterals		\$3,548,861	
Private companies		\$39,966,910	
Foundations		\$37,686,066	
NGOs		\$15,446,611	
Academic, training and research institutions		\$1,414,932	
UN agencies		\$60,930,597	
UN pooled funds		\$251,148,075	
Vertical funds		\$920,113,596	
Total non-government partner group	\$581,005,839	\$1,721,195,948	
<b>Total contributions, 2024**</b>	<b>\$581M</b>	<b>\$4,344M</b>	<b>\$4,925M</b>

\* Reflects direct grants received by UNDP and 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.  
\*\* Amounts rounded to the nearest million.



**United Nations Development Programme**

One United Nations Plaza  
New York, NY 10017

[www.undp.org](http://www.undp.org)

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