UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

FUNDING COMPENDIUM 2025

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Investing in Trust, Stability and Shared Progress

At a time of profound uncertainty, stability is essential. It is built every day through institutions that serve all people, economies that continue to function through crisis, governments that can deliver growth and opportunity, and communities that are better prepared for the future. In 2025, this was the work of UNDP across 170 countries and territories helping countries protect development gains today while laying the foundations for a more resilient tomorrow.

This work is made possible by trust: the trust of governments, communities and partners who have turned to UNDP for more than six decades, enabling us to act with purpose, agility and staying power. Flexible, predictable and long-term financing is the lifeblood of that trust. It allows UNDP to be present before crises escalate, to respond when systems come under strain to partner on potential opportunities and to stay the course as countries pursue sustainable development over the long term.

Yet that trust is being tested. Official development assistance fell by 23.1 per cent in 2025, while contributions to the United Nations development system declined sharply, including a 27 per cent cut to system-wide regular resources the largest annual decline on record. Conflicts are proliferating, shocks are becoming more frequent and costly, and hard-won development gains are under threat. Expectations of UNDP have never been greater yet the resources to meet them have rarely been more constrained.

In 2025, UNDP's core resources fell by 24 per cent to $442 million, representing just 9 per cent of total contributions the first time the core share has fallen below 10 per cent. Funding has also become more fragmented, shorter-term and more narrowly earmarked, precisely when countries need integrated solutions that can endure. Core resources are what enable UNDP to deliver on its mandate: to operate in 170 countries and territories, to act early, to work in the most difficult environments and to combine expertise across governance, crisis response, climate, poverty reduction, digital transformation, gender equity and sustainable finance in ways that narrowly earmarked funding cannot.

The UNDP Strategic Plan 2026–2029 is our response to this changing world. It places sustainability, social protection, strong governance, prevention and resilience at the centre of development. It accelerates digital and AI transformation, advances gender equality, and expands the use of sustainable finance. At the same time, UNDP is strengthening its own efficiency, optimizing its operating model and protecting the institutional capabilities that countries depend on.

The results show what this partnership makes possible. In 2025, UNDP reached 1.1 billion people across 170 countries and territories. More than half of our expenditure $2.67 billion was directed to crisis and fragile settings, including Afghanistan, Gaza, Haiti, Myanmar, Sudan and Ukraine. UNDP earned its 20th consecutive clean audit opinion and directed 91 cents of every programmatic dollar to development activities.

The multiplier effect is equally clear: every $1 of core funding unlocked $10 in additional resources and UNDP has helped countries align and leverage $920 billion in public and private finance for the Sustainable Development Goals. Investing in UNDP is therefore not only an investment in programmes– it is an investment in national capacity, institutional resilience and the ability to mobilize far greater resources for sustainable development.

We are deeply grateful to the partners who maintained or increased their core contributions during a period of significant fiscal constraint, particularly the Governments of Austria, Belgium, Luxembourg and Spain. We are equally grateful to the partners whose multi-year commitments give UNDP the predictability needed to plan, respond and deliver: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, New Zealand, Qatar, Sweden and Türkiye.

The continued growth of Government Development Finance is another powerful expression of confidence in UNDP. Through this modality, programme countries invest their own resources in partnership with UNDP to advance national priorities. In 2025, programme countries increased their share of annual contributions to 32 per cent, or $1.6 billion. Donor countries remained an essential pillar of the funding base, contributing 36 per cent, or $1.8 billion.

Our message to donor countries is one of partnership, urgency and confidence. We ask for a renewed commitment to predictable, flexible and multi-year financing; broader engagement from traditional and emerging partners; and continued investment by programme countries themselves. We recognize the difficult fiscal choices many partners face. But if resources cannot grow, then flexibility matters even more. Shifting a greater share of earmarked contributions to core allows every dollar to work harder sustaining UNDP's presence where needs are greatest, unlocking additional resources and protecting the institutional capabilities on which countries rely.

As you read this Funding Compendium, I hope you will see both the scale of what has been achieved and the opportunity before us. Every contribution entrusted to UNDP delivers measurable results, multiplies value beyond its initial investment and helps countries build a more resilient, prosperous and sustainable future. With the continued partnership of donor countries, UNDP can keep turning trust into results, and results into lasting progress for the people and communities we serve.

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. These include regular (core) resources and other resources and range from softly earmarked thematic funds to tightly earmarked funds for specific programmes or projects.

The year 2025 tested UNDP's agility, resilience and ability to respond to complexity. During the global decline in official development assistance (ODA) in 2025, UNDP's annual contributions from its partners remained broadly stable at $5 billion, a 2 percent increase compared to 2024. However, despite this overall stability, the quality of funding continued to deteriorate. In 2025, regular resources declined to $442 million, down by 24 percent from $581 million in 2024.

Despite the record-low level of regular resources received in 2025, UNDP delivered $4.9 billion in programme expenditure, allocated 91 cents of every programmatic dollar to development activities and continued to demonstrate the catalytic value of regular resources by mobilizing approximately $10 in other resources for every $1 of core funding.

The declining trend in regular resources increasingly constrains UNDP's ability to adequately support country programming, respond to crises, invest in innovation and maintain the institutional capabilities that underpin integrated development solutions.

Total annual contributions[1] to UNDP

$5 billion
in annual contributions in 2025

↑2%
up from $4.9 billion in 2024

OF THIS TOTAL

36%
Donor country governments
$1.8 billion

32%
Multilateral partners
$1.6 billion

32%
Programme country governments
$1.6 billion

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

Regular resources

$442 million
in regular resources in 2025

↓24%
down from $581 million in 2024

9%
share of total annual contributions
down from 12% in 2024

30%
Funding Compact target
current share remains below target

37%
of regular resources were multi-year commitments
$165 million down from 40%

Other resources

$4.6 billion
in other resources in 2025

↑6%
up from $4.3 billion in 2024

Commitment to transparency and accountability

A 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 to national development planning, public financial management and mutual accountability for aid, development and humanitarian funding. UNDP ranked sixth overall in the 2024 Aid Transparency Index and was the second-most-transparent UN agency. UNDP's Transparency Portal allows open, comprehensive public access to data on over 4,000 UNDP projects, with links to profile pages for every donor. The portal also shows UNDP's contribution to the SDGs and offers an online training platform on the IATI Standard.

Promoting transparency across the UN system

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

Audit report

UNDP has been publishing audit reports issued by the Office of Audit and Investigations since 2012, and has obtained its 20th consecutive unqualified (clean) audit from the UN Board of Auditors.

Financial highlights 2025

↑ 17% increase in

government development financing

Contributions from government financing increased to $1.4 billion in 2025, up from $1.2 billion in 2024 and representing 28% of total resources.

↓ 24% decrease in

core funding

(regular resources)

Core contributions received in 2025 decreased to $442 million, down from $581 million in 2024.

↓ 14% decrease in

funding windows

Contributions from thematic funding windows decreased to $115 million in 2025, down from $133 million in 2024.

4 partners increased their

contributions to regular resources

Spain

Luxembourg

Belgium

Austria

10 partners* had

multi-year pledges to contribute to regular resources

Belgium

Canada

Denmark

Luxembourg

Ireland

The Netherlands

New Zealand

Qatar

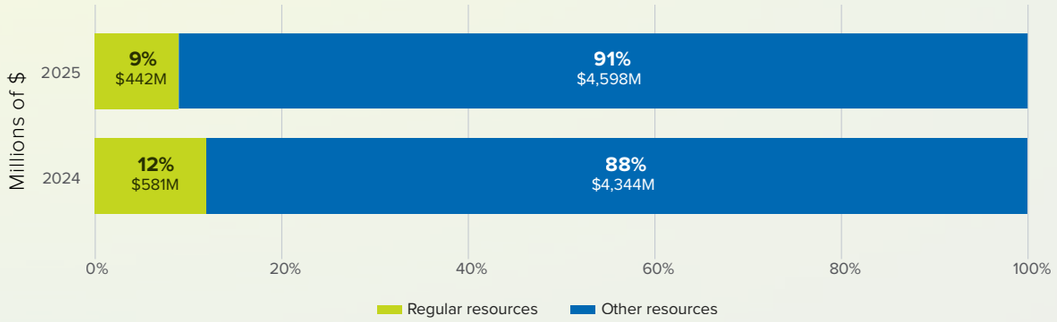
Sweden

Türkiye

*Australia had a multi-year core agreement in 2025 but did not contribute to core funding.

Resources by funding type

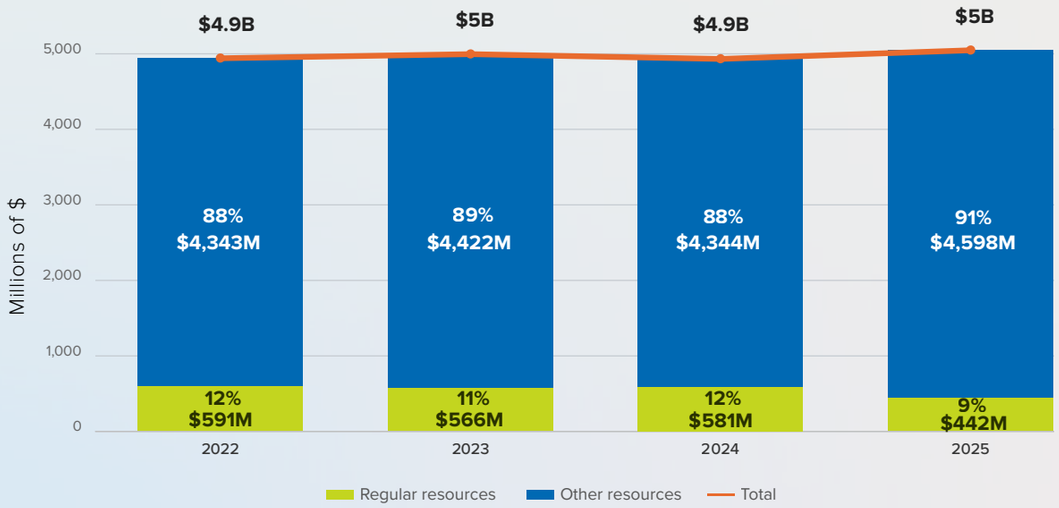
Annual contributions by funding type, 2025



Regular resources are critical to UNDP's ability to prioritize countries' needs, respond swiftly in crises and maintain high standards of accountability and transparency. They also allow UNDP to sustain country presence and upstream policy expertise that other types of funding cannot support. Regular resources also carry strong catalytic value, mobilizing additional other resources (non-core). Insufficient regular resources would therefore severely compromise UNDP's unique ability to respond rapidly to emergencies and address critical needs that other funding sources do not cover.

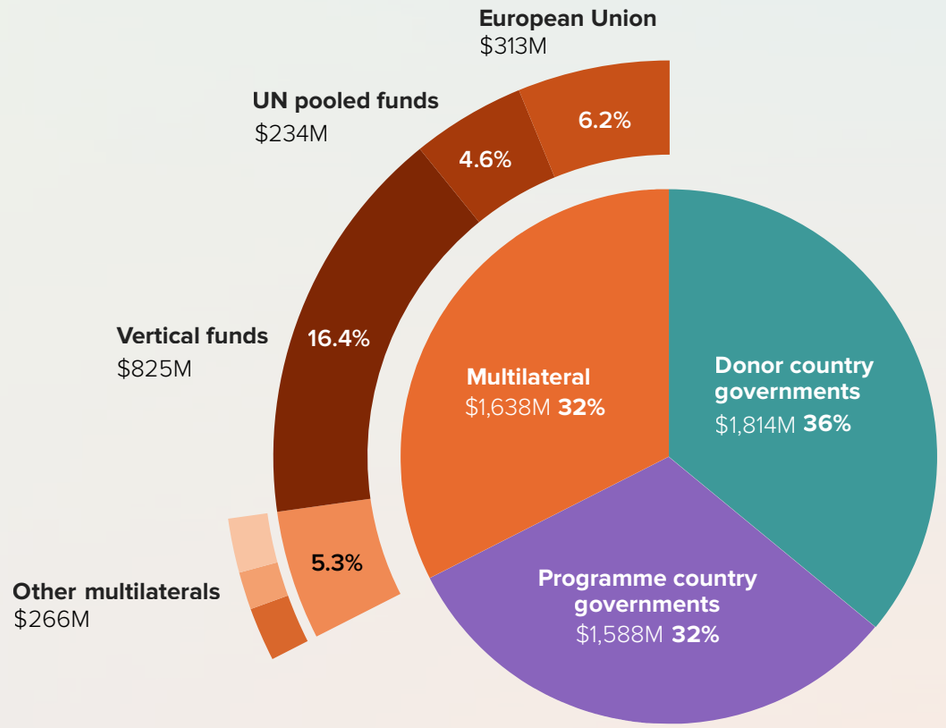
The decline in regular resources also has serious implications for UNDP's ability to deliver the intended results of the Strategic Plan, restore and accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and maintain robust oversight and accountability systems. Trends in regular and other resources, 2022–2025 UNDP maintained broadly stable annual contributions throughout the period covered by the 2022–2025 Strategic Plan, averaging approximately $4.9 billion per year. Annual contributions reached a peak of $5.0 billion in both 2023 and 2025.

Trends in regular and other resources, 2022–2025



Resources by funding partner

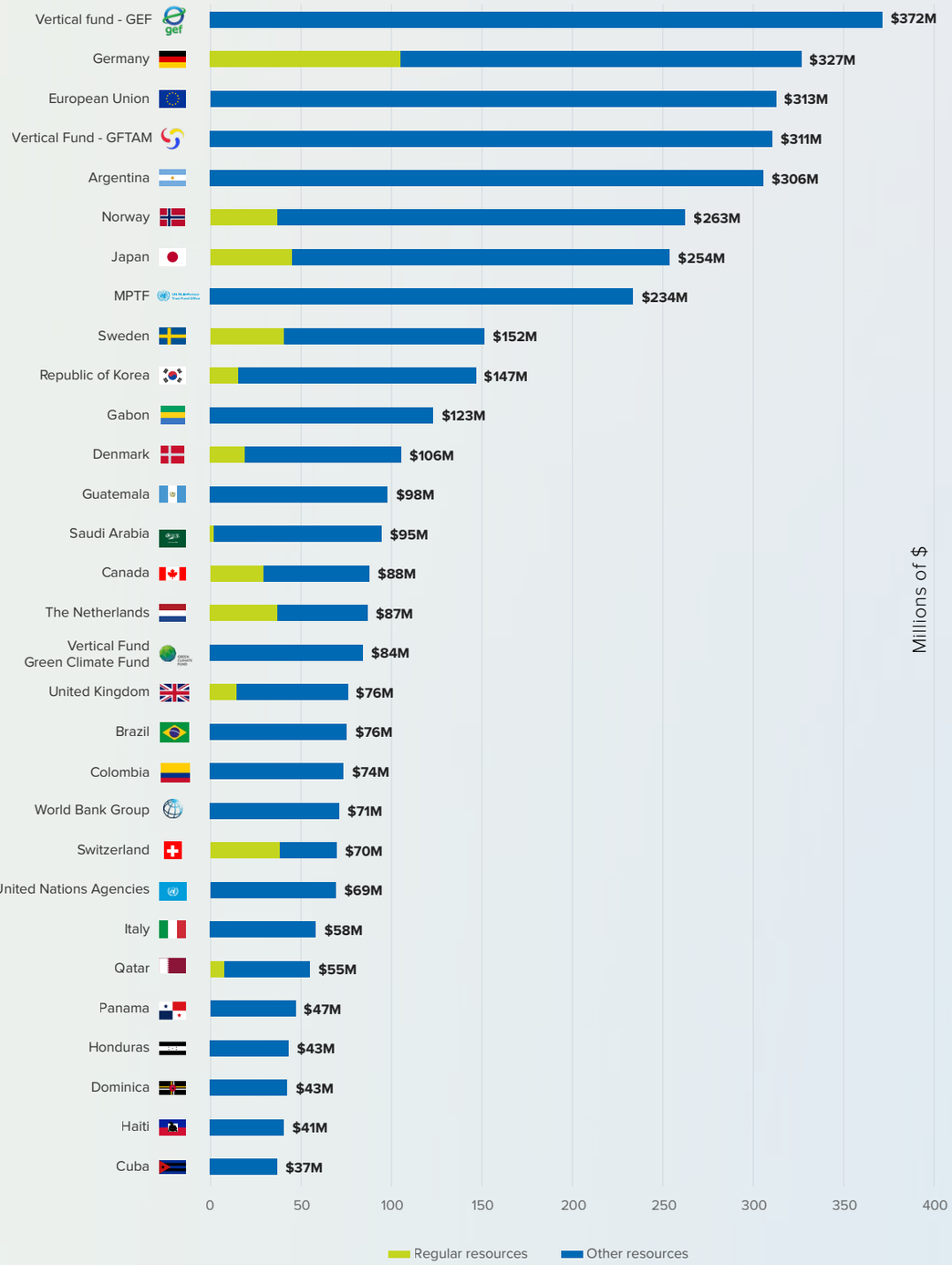
UNDP values all types of funding received from its partners—including Member States, multilateral organizations, non-governmental organizations, private and philanthropic organizations and financing institutions—as these resources enable it to deliver on its commitments. In 2025, UNDP received total annual contributions of $5 billion. Of this total, 36 percent was contributed by donor country governments, 32 percent by multilateral organizations, and 32 percent by programme country governments.



- **Financial institutions** $98M (2%)
- **UN agencies** $69M (1%)
- **Private sector, foundations, NGOs, academic institutions and others** $99M (2%)

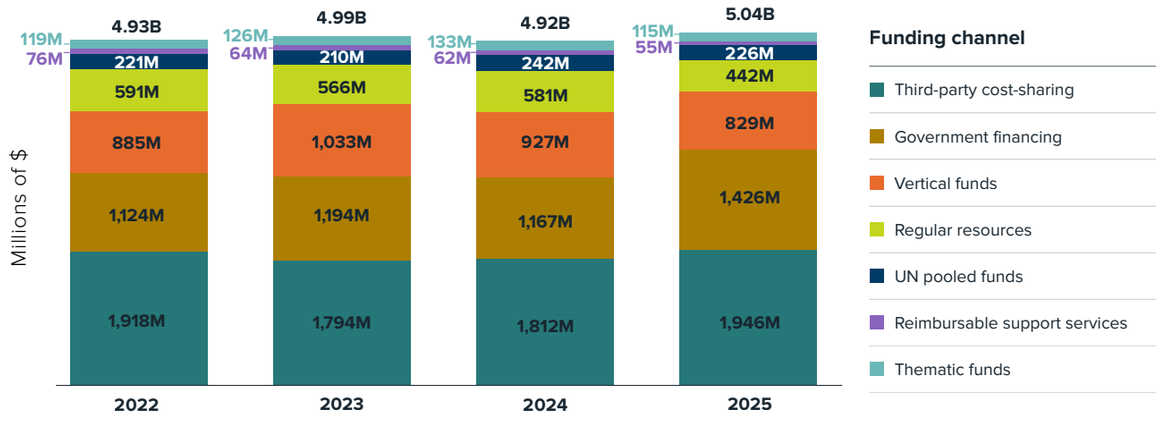
Top 30 resource partners 2025

In 2025, UNDP's top 30 resource partners contributed $4.1 billion, or 82 percent of total annual contributions. These partners provided 89 percent of regular resources and 81 percent of other resource contributions.



Resources by funding channel

In 2025, UNDP benefited from increases in government development financing (17 percent) and third-party cost-sharing (7 percent).



Regular (core) resources

Unearmarked funds that provide a flexible foundation for delivering results across the Strategic Plan.

Other resources

Earmarked funds that support specific themes, programmes or projects. These include:

Government financing

Voluntary funding through which programme country governments entrust domestic resources or loans from financial institutions to UNDP to support development initiatives in their respective countries.

Thematic funds

Softly earmarked pooled funds that 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.

Vertical funds

Earmarked funds focused on a single area of development, such as health or the environment.

UN pooled funds

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

Reimbursable support services

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

Regular resources

The case for core resources in 2025

Flexible foundation for impact

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

Reaching those most in need

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

Multiplier effect

Core funding is a smart investment and acts as a catalyst for additional investment.

Crisis readiness and response

UNDP spends 52 percent of its resources in fragile contexts, investing in all 61 countries defined as fragile by the OECD. Core resources enable early warning analysis, crisis prevention advocacy and immediate responses to conflicts and disasters. In Ukraine, UNDP's core-funded presence supported the assessment of 94,000 km^2 of potentially mine-contaminated land, including over 36,000 km^2 of agricultural land, while expanding access to digital public services for 466,101 internally displaced people and strengthening both recovery and resilience.

Pioneering innovative approaches to development

Core funding enables UNDP to push the boundaries on frontier development issues. For example, it supports the Accelerator Labs Network across 115 countries, which has identified more than 6,000 grass-roots solutions to development challenges.

Governance and electoral support

From 2022–2025, UNDP supported processes involving 911.3 million registered voters across 78 elections in 51 countries. In the Philippines, for example, core funding enabled UNDP to support the uptake of digital tools to increase transparency in campaign financing and strengthen voter education, reaching 2,260 voters, including youth, women, Indigenous communities and traditional leaders.

Digital transformation

With core resources, UNDP helps countries harness digital technologies to improve governance, service delivery and inclusion. In 2025, UNDP supported digital transformation in over 130 countries, enabling 49 million people to benefit from digital services and technologies while helping governments strengthen digital public infrastructure and innovative solutions for sustainable development.

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 90 percent of developing countries in designing and implementing ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions.

Operational excellence

Core funding maintains UNDP's global infrastructure and quality standards, supporting independent oversight functions, including evaluation, ethics and development effectiveness. In 2025, UNDP received its 20th consecutive clean audit from the UN Board of Auditors, having stewarded over $100 billion in total revenue over 20 years while maintaining the highest standards of accountability and transparency.

Efficiency across the UN system

Core resources also drive greater efficiency and improve coordination across the entire UN system. UNDP is the single largest contributor to the UN Resident Coordinator System. It delivers dependable services to over 70 UN entities and manages 136 UN common premises globally, providing common services at the country level.

Trust and transformation

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

How core funding is allocated effectively to achieve the greatest impact

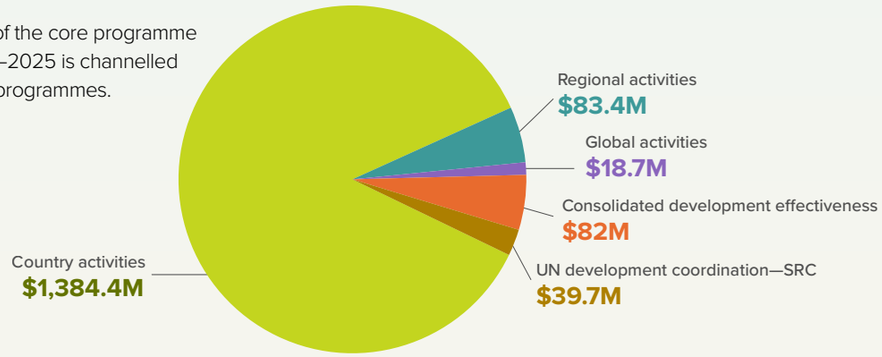
83%
Least developed countries
Share of core resources allocated where development needs are greatest.

78%
Low-income countries
Share of core resources allocated to low-income countries.

68%
Largest share to Africa
Share of programmatic resources allocated across the region.

Lion's share goes to programmes

The lion's share of the core programme budget for 2022–2025 is channelled through country programmes.

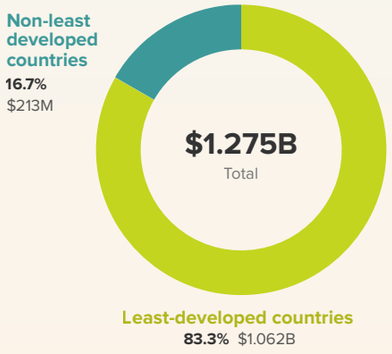


Strong support for least developed and low-income countries

Over 80 percent of core resources are allocated to least developed countries where development needs are greatest, and 78 percent to low-income countries.

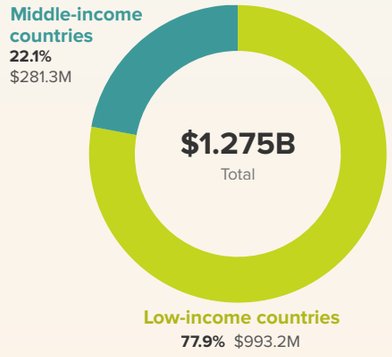
2022–2025 distribution of regular (core) resources by development status

Core: TRAC-1, TRAC-2 and TRAC-3



2022–2025 distribution of regular (core) resources by country typology

Core: TRAC-1, TRAC-2 and TRAC-3

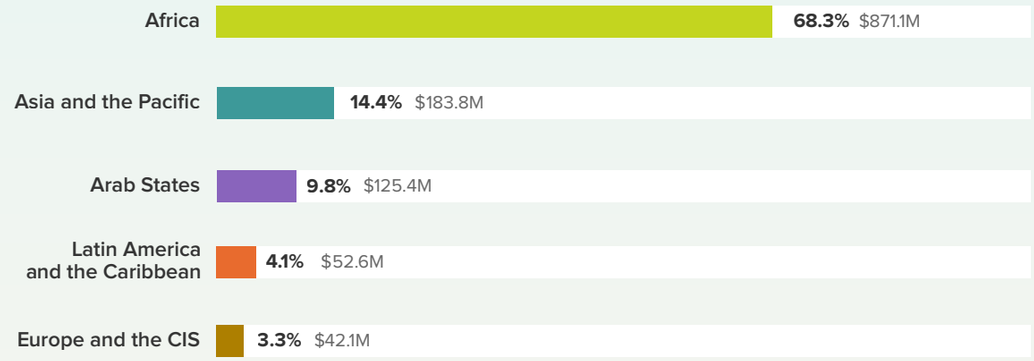


Africa receives the largest share

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

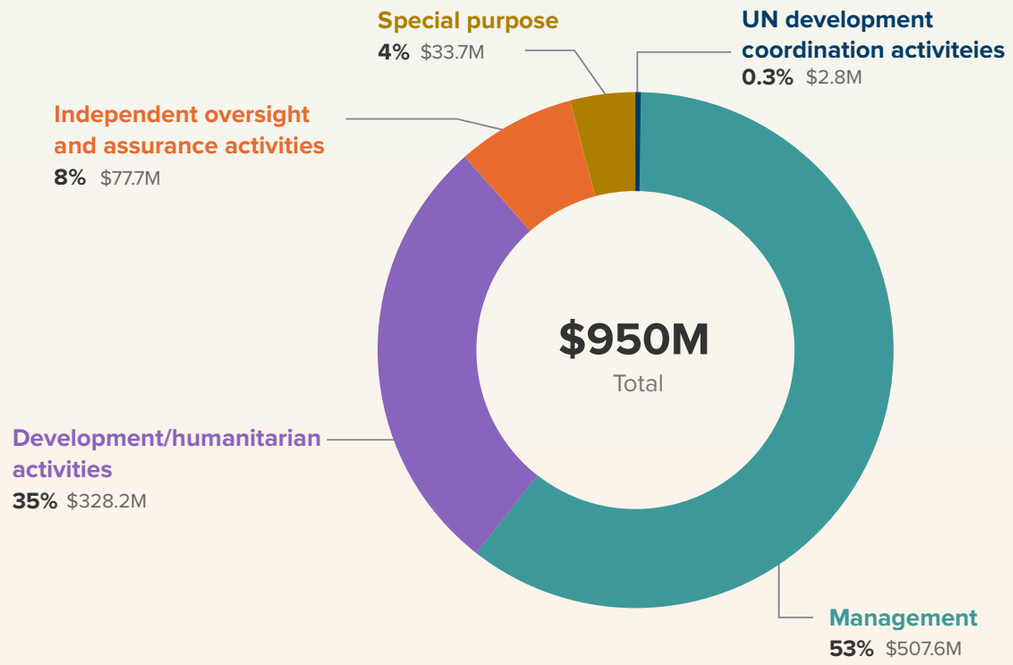
2022–2025 distribution of regular (core) resources by region

Core: TRAC-1, TRAC-2 and TRAC-3



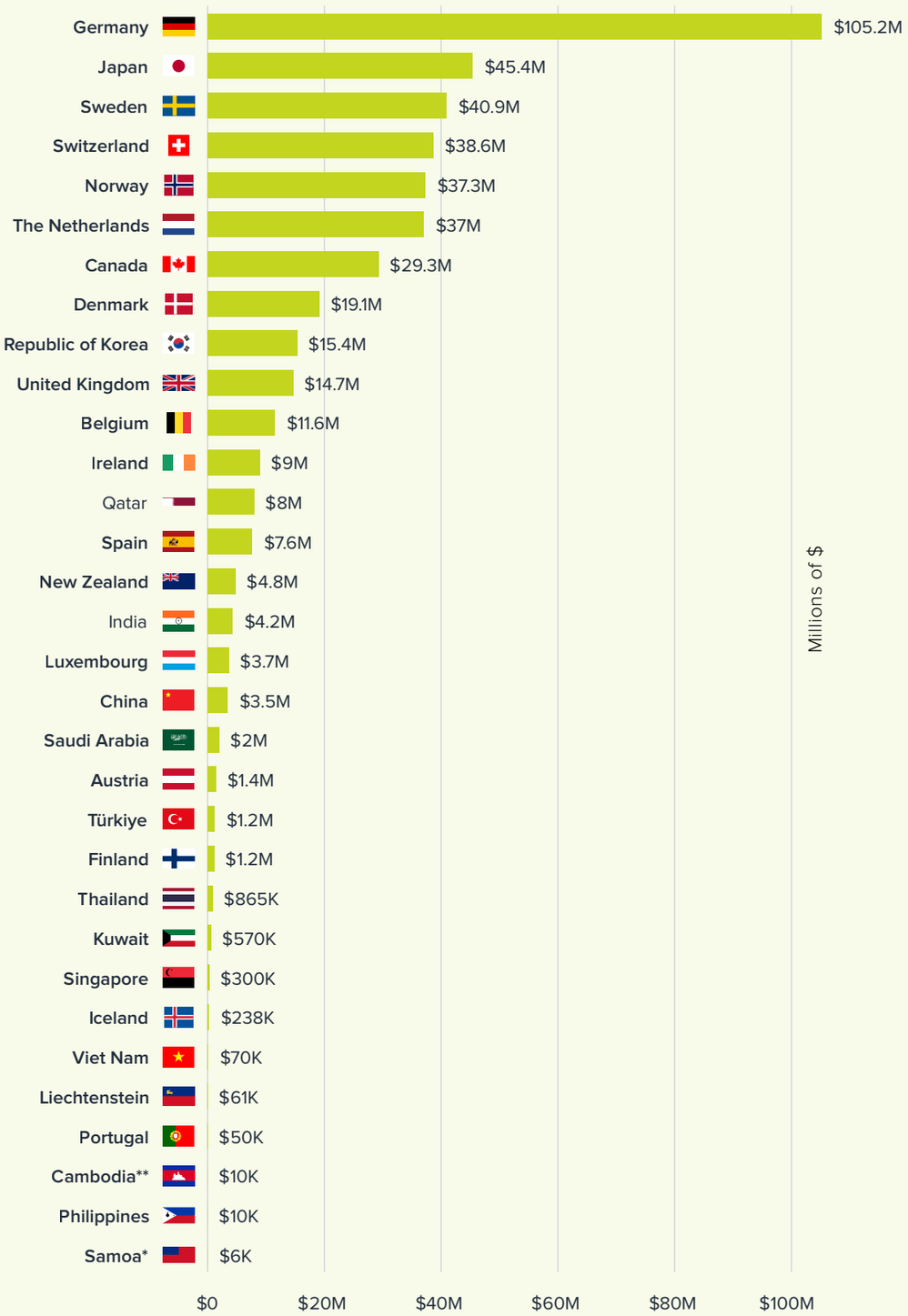
The institutional budget enables programmatic impact

UNDP's institutional budget supports investments in institutional capacity, development effectiveness, the maintenance of the highest levels of independent oversight, transparency and accountability, and special-purpose initiatives (UNV and UNCDF).



Core contributions*

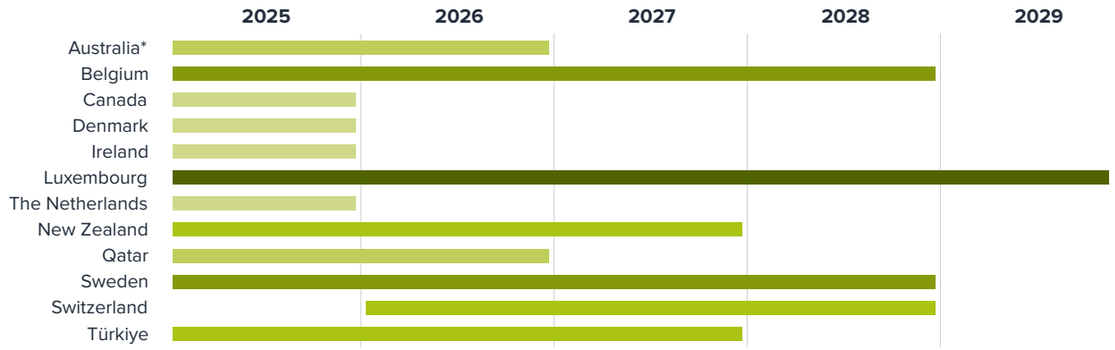
In 2025, UNDP received $442 million in core contributions.



*Includes regular resources for 2024 received in 2025
** Includes regular resources for 2026 received in 2025

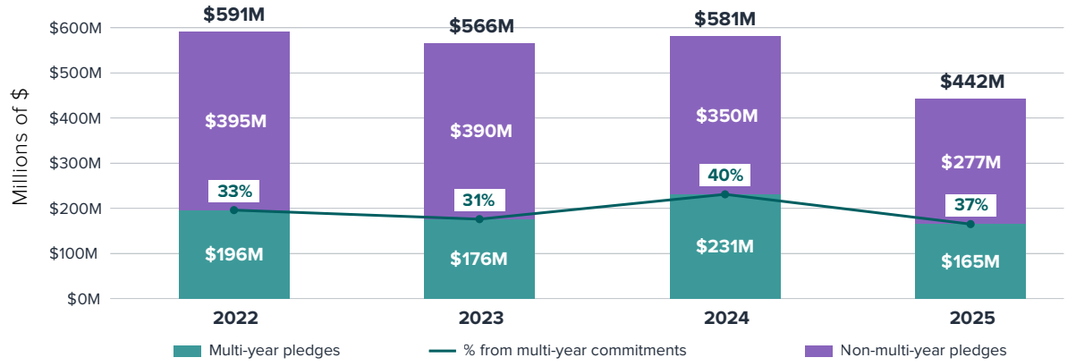
Partners with multi-year pledges to regular resources

In 2025, UNDP received $442 million in core contributions, of which 37 percent were backed by multi-year commitments, down from 40 percent in 2024.



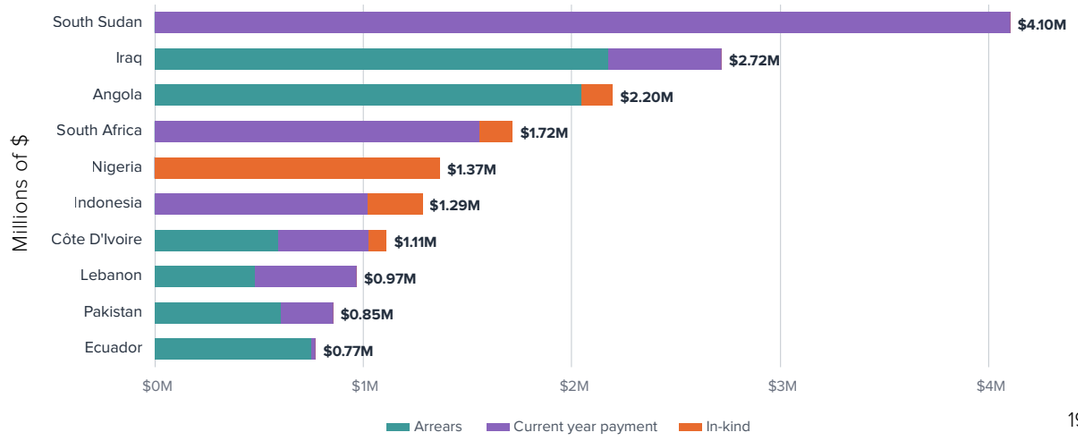
*Australia had a multi-year core agreement in 2025 but did not contribute to core funding.

Regular resources income from multi-year pledges



Government contributions to local office costs

Annual government contributions to local office costs (GLOC) are an important source of revenue and take the form of cash or in-kind contributions from host governments. In low- and middle-income countries, $39 million was received in 2025 (up from $29 million in 2024), consisting of $31 million in cash contributions and $8 million of in-kind contributions for premises and utilities.

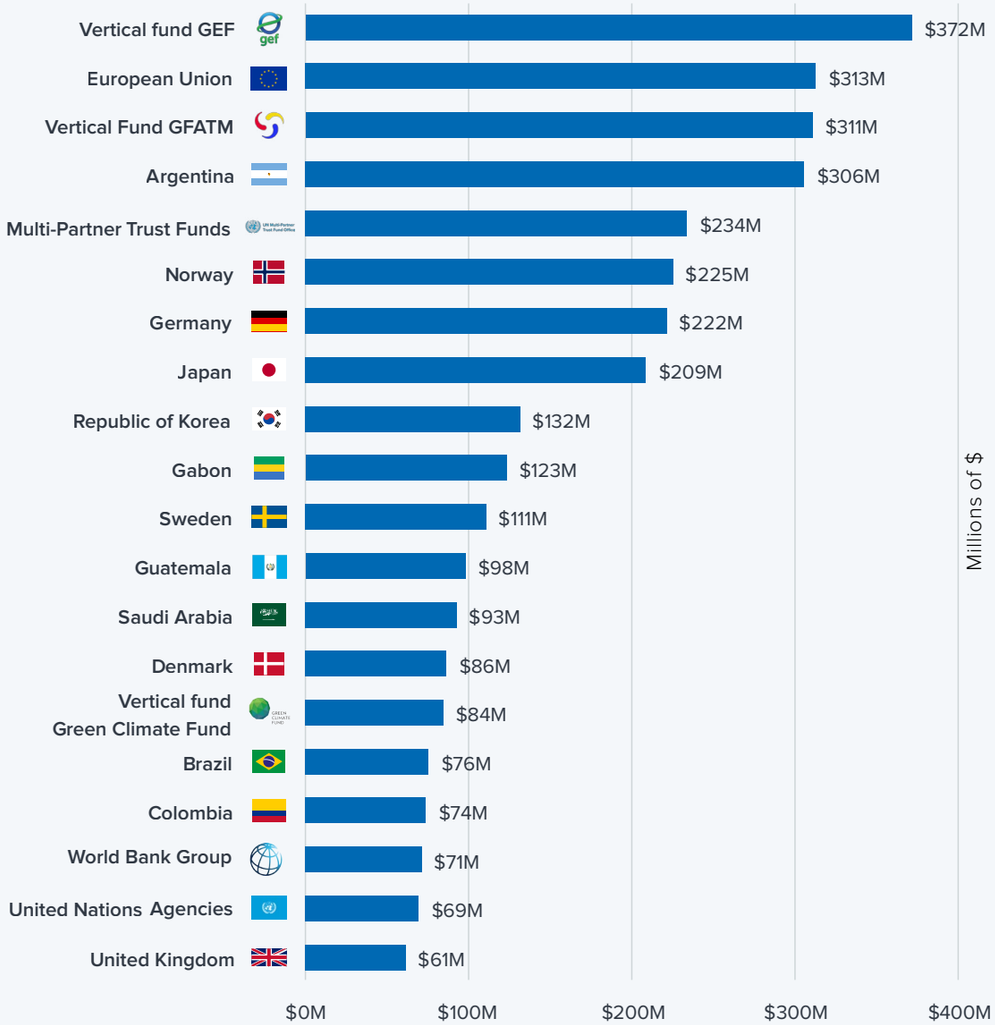


Other resources and partnerships

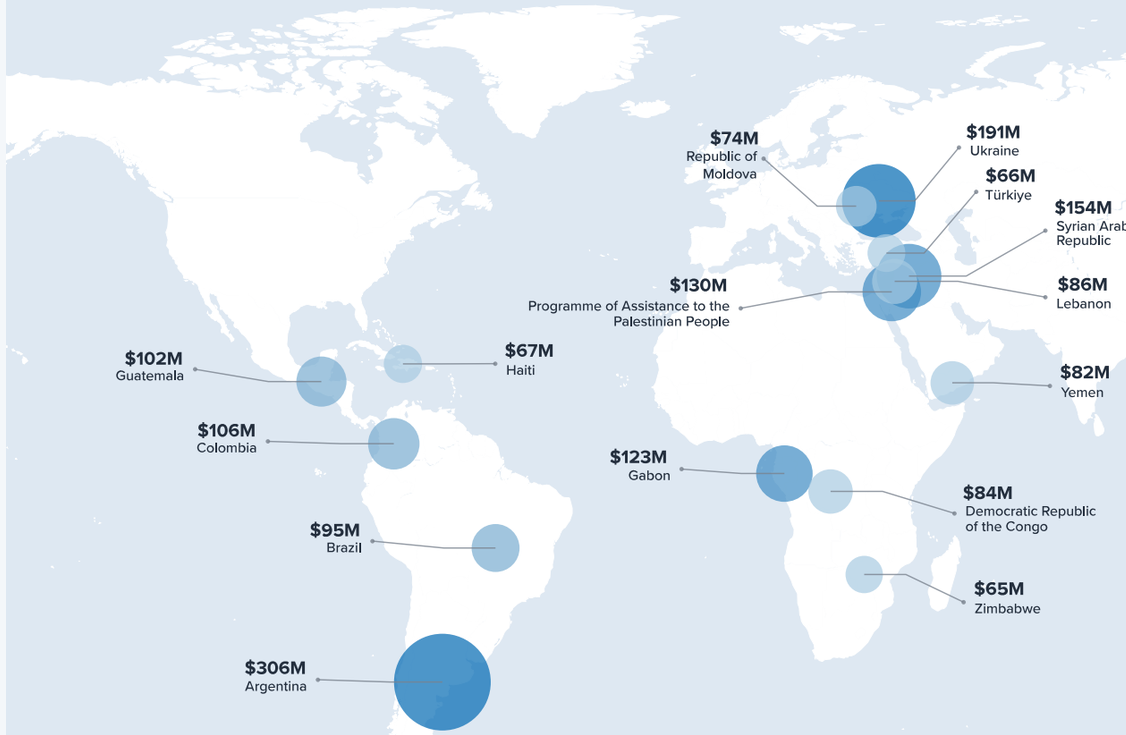
In 2025, annual contributions to
other resources increased to $4.6 billion,
up by 6 percent from $4.3 billion in 2024.

Other resources are earmarked contributions that supplement regular or core resources.

Top 20 other resources contributors, 2025



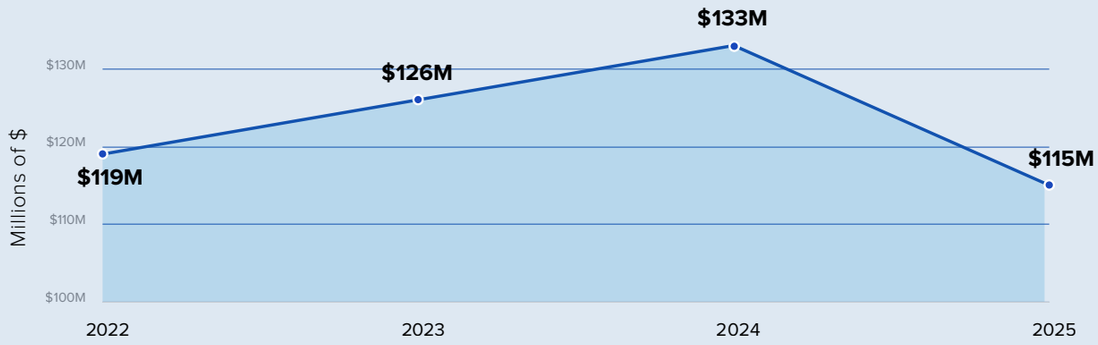
Top 15 recipient countries of other resources, 2025



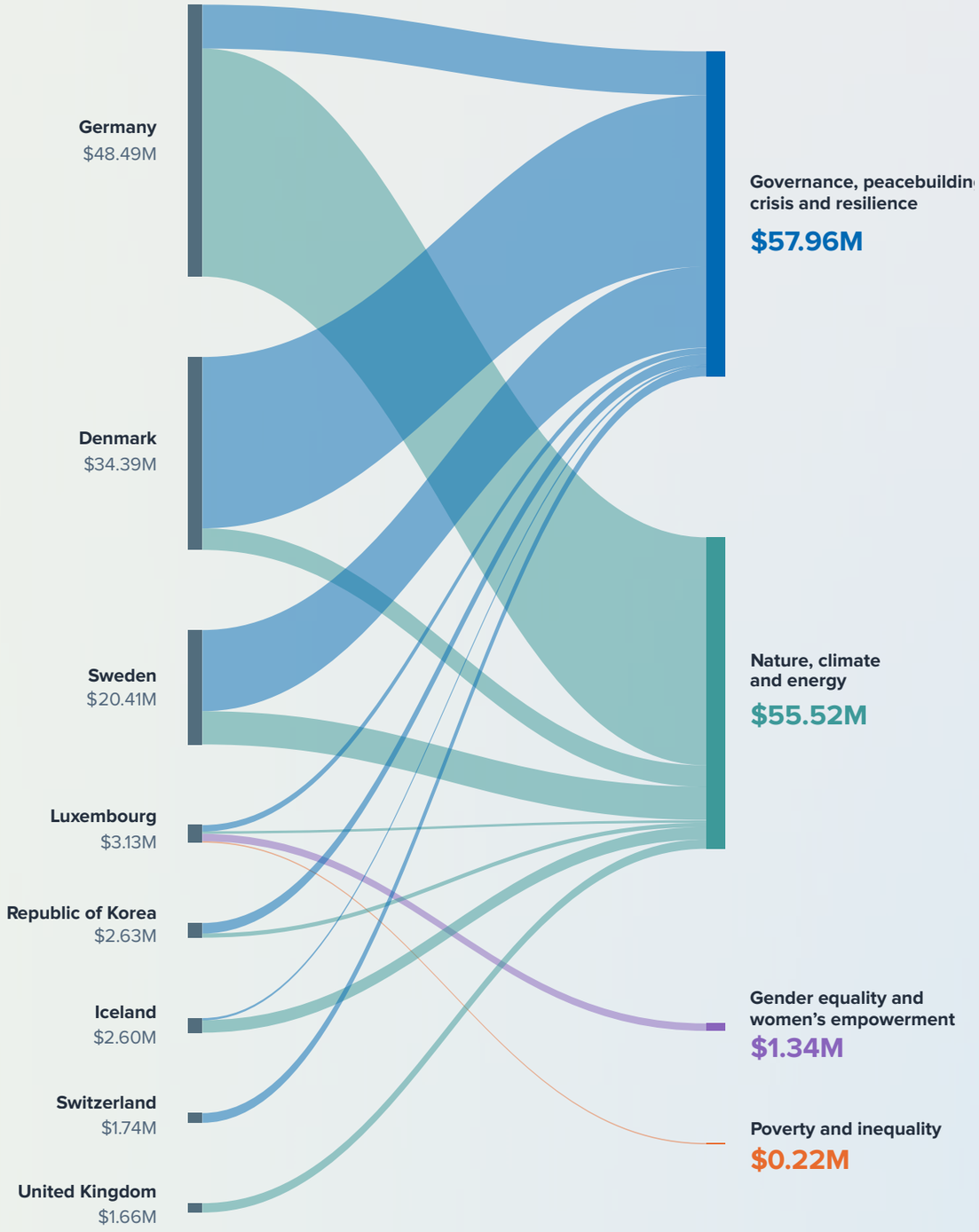
Thematic funds

The funding windows remain UNDP's principal flexible funding instrument after regular resources, providing critical support for integrated programming. In 2025, contributions to the funding windows declined to $115 million from $133 million in 2024. UNDP is grateful for the continued support of our partners for the funding windows.

Funding window contributions, 2022–2025



Contributions by funding window and contributor

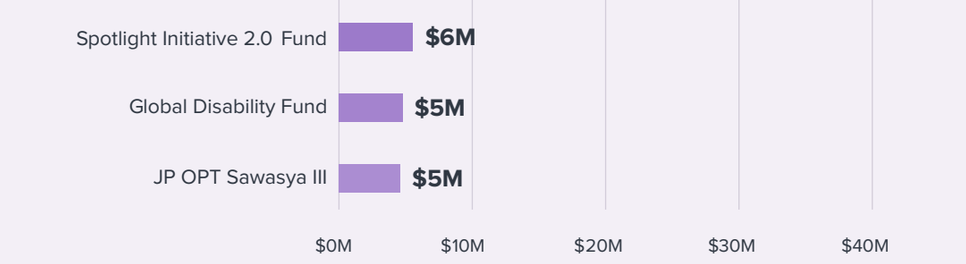


UN pooled funds

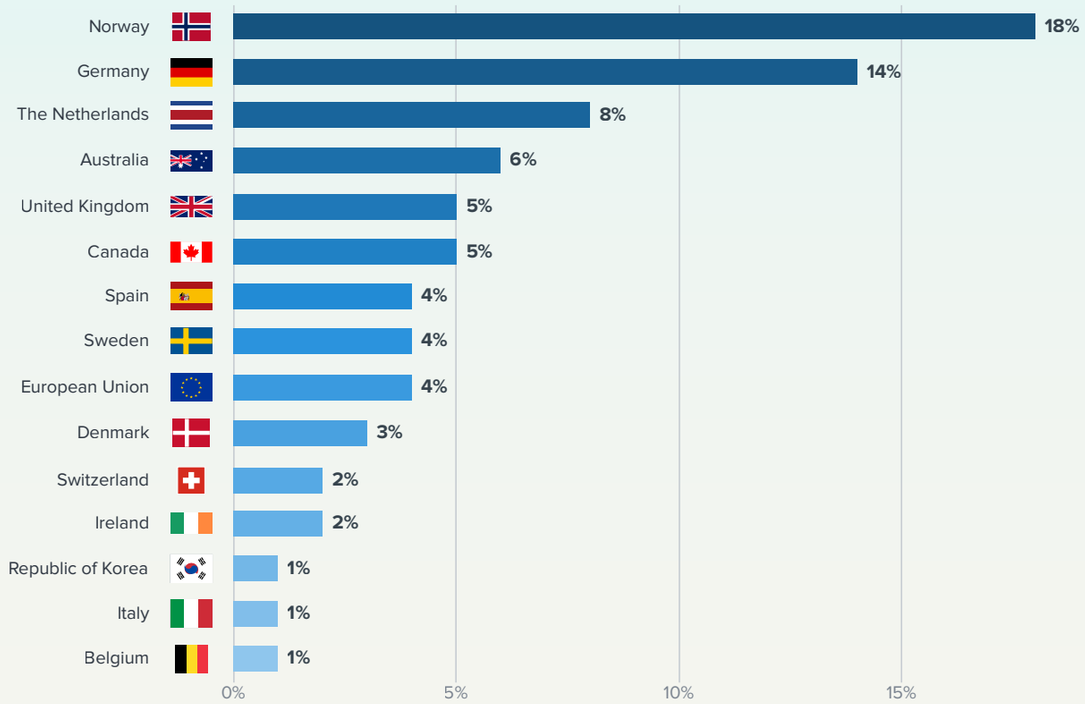
A UN inter-agency pooled fund is a financing mechanism that supports a clearly defined programmatic purpose and results framework through contributions from more than one contributor. These funds enable global, regional and country-level responses to humanitarian, development, peace and transition and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

In 2025, UNDP remained the largest participating organization in inter-agency pooled funds, receiving $234 million, down by 7 percent from $251 million in 2024.

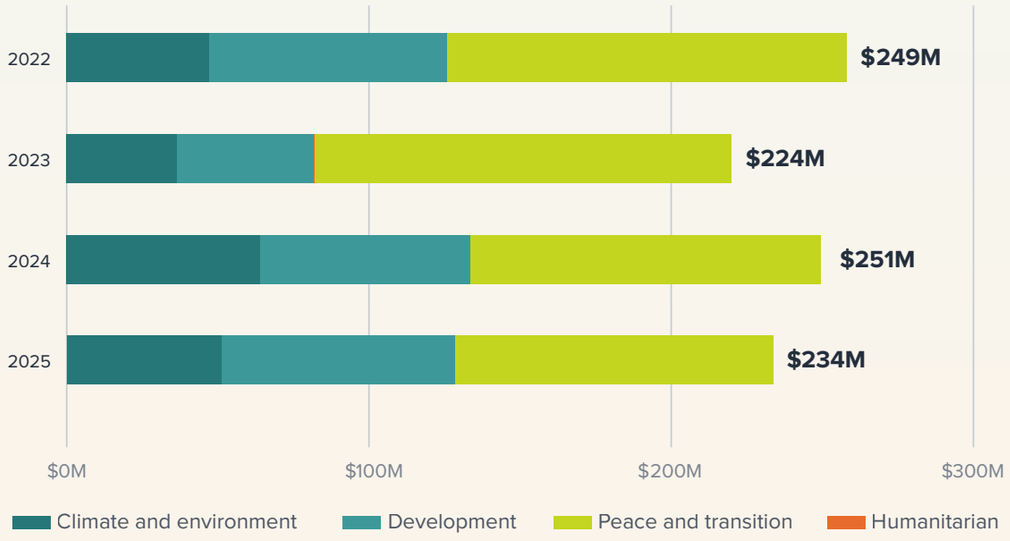
Top 15 UN pooled funds received by UNDP as a participating UN organization, 2025



Top 15 member state contributions and share of total contributions to the top 15 funds



UN pooled funding to UNDP, 2022–2025



Government development financing

Government development financing is a voluntary funding mechanism through which programme country governments entrust their domestic resources, or loans extended by international financial institutions (IFIs), to UNDP to assist in implementing development initiatives in their respective countries.

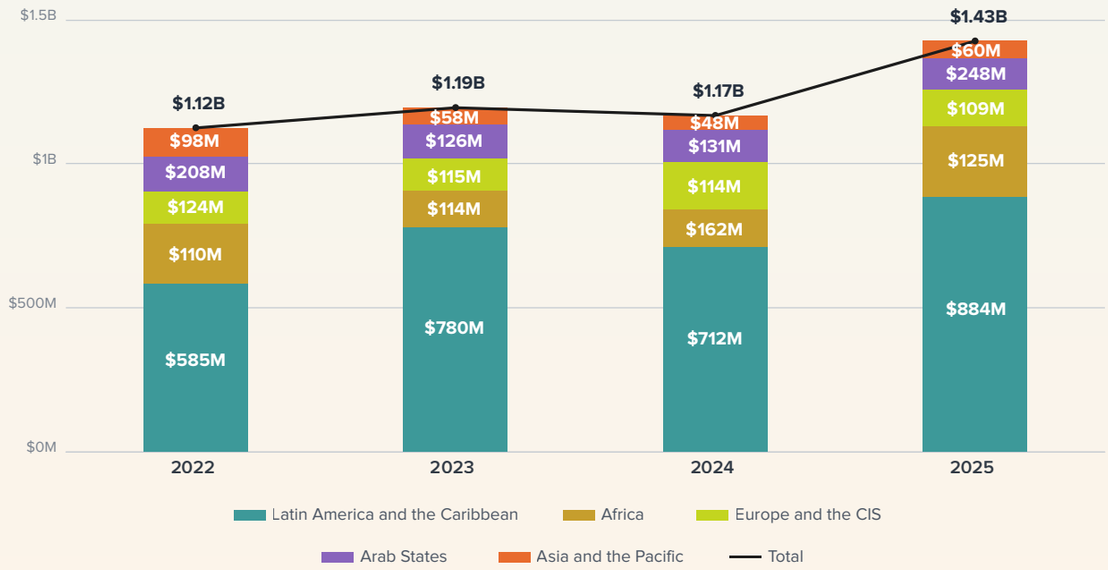
$1.4B Total government financing in 2025, representing 28 percent of total resources, and a 17 percent increase from 2024.

$113M Financed through loans from international financial institutions.

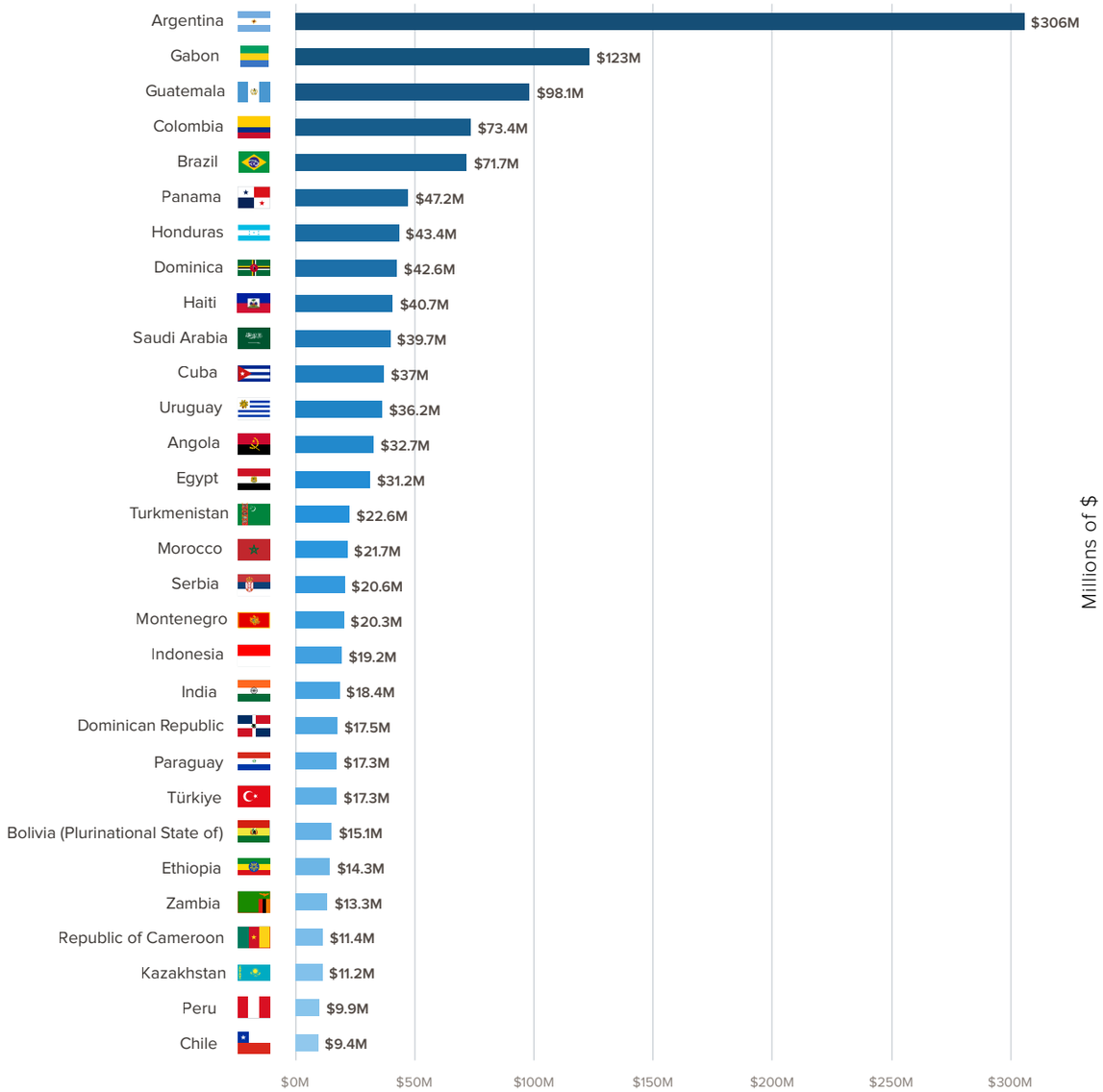
Government financing by region

In 2025, programme countries in Latin America and the Caribbean contributed 62 percent of total government financing, followed by Africa (17 percent), Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (9 percent), the Arab States (8 percent), and Asia and the Pacific (4 percent).

Contributions to government financing, 2022–2025



Top contributors to government financing

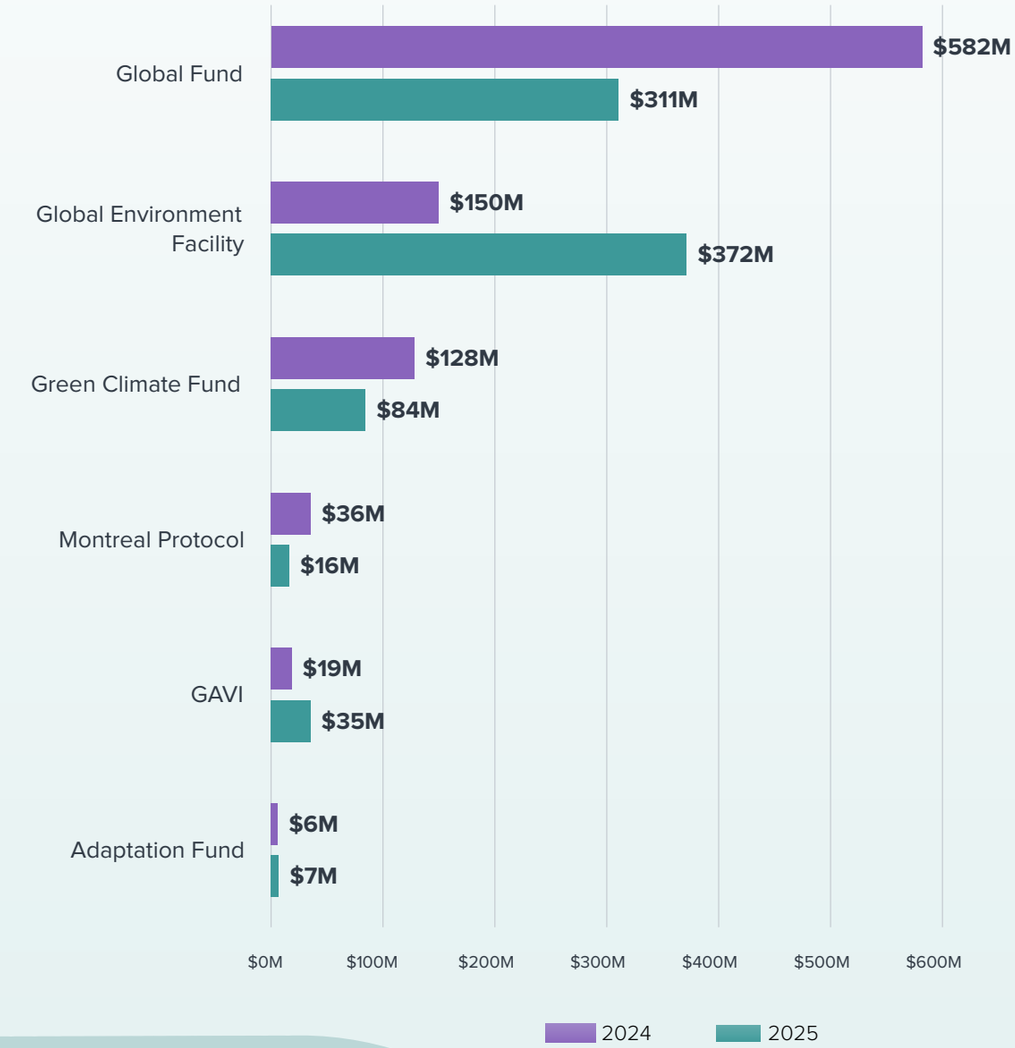


Vertical funds

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 2025, UNDP received $825 million from vertical funds, an 11 percent decrease from the $920 million received in 2024. The largest contributions came from the Global Environment Facility ($372 million), the Global Fund ($311 million) and the Green Climate Fund ($84 million).

Vertical fund contributions, 2024–2025



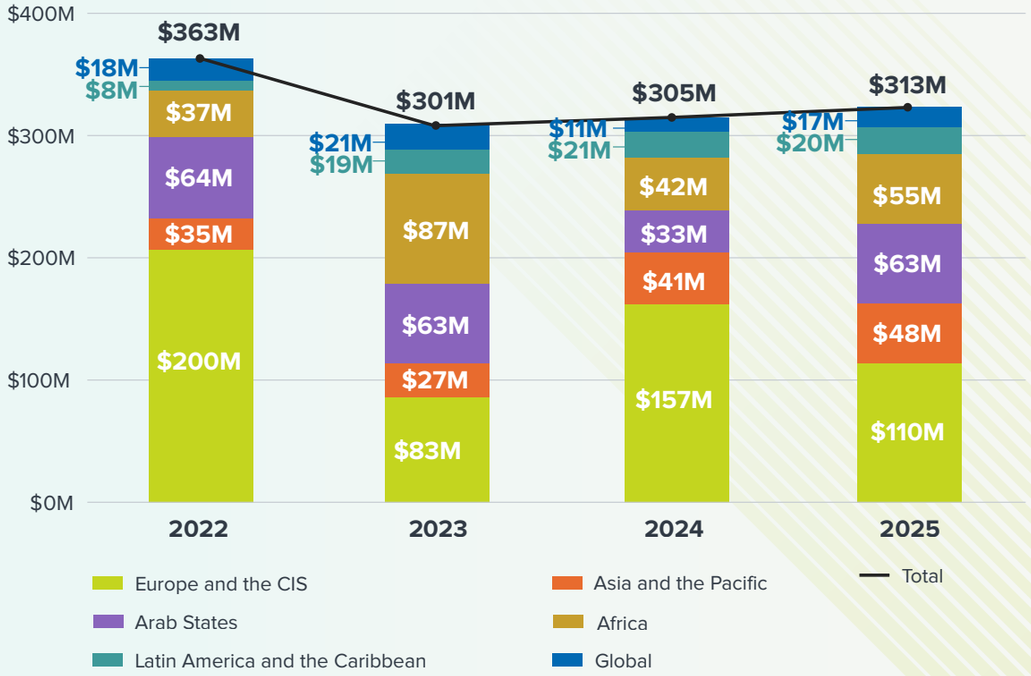
Third-party cost-sharing

Earmarked contributions to a specific programme or project continue to account for the largest share of UNDP resources. In 2025, these contributions amounted to $1.95 billion (39 percent of total resources).

Partnering with the European Union

As UNDP's third-largest donor in 2025, the European Union remains a strong partner. It contributed $313 million for UNDP programmes in Türkiye, Lebanon, Nigeria, Cyprus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Philippines and other countries, a 3 percent increase from the $305 million received in 2024.

Contributions from the European Union, 2022–2025

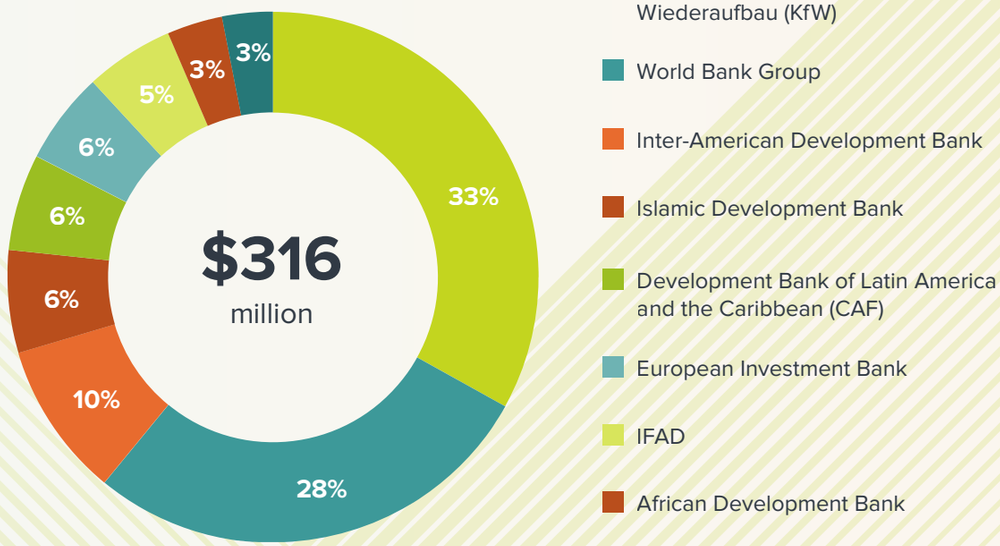


Partnering with financing institutions

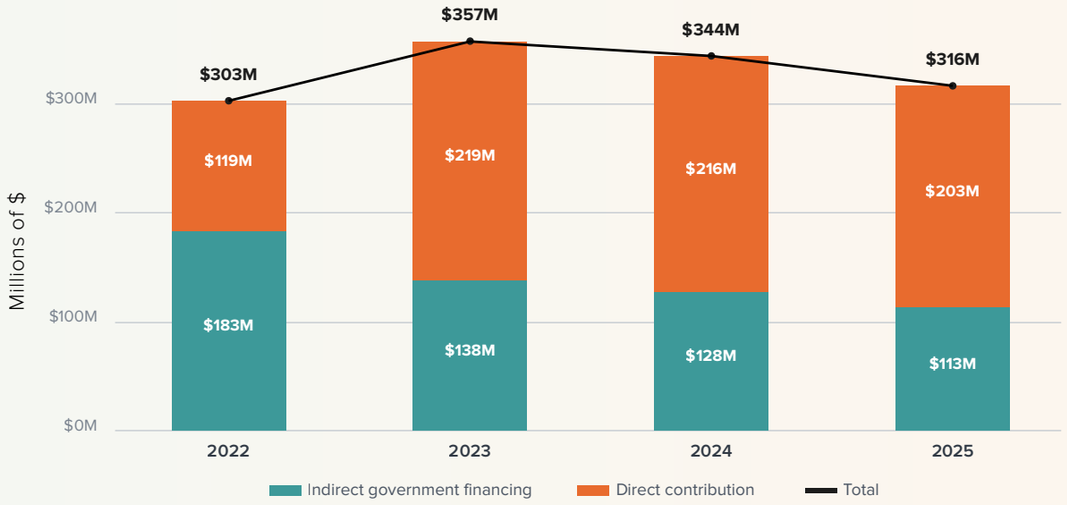
UNDP's financial and non-financial partnerships with IFIs are central to promoting $1 trillion in public expenditure and private capital investments aligned with the SDGs.

In 2025, UNDP received $316 million from IFIs, an 8 percent decrease from $344 million in 2024. The top IFI contributors were Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) at $105 million and the World Bank at $88 million. This funding comprised $203 million in direct grants and $113 million in indirect government contributions.

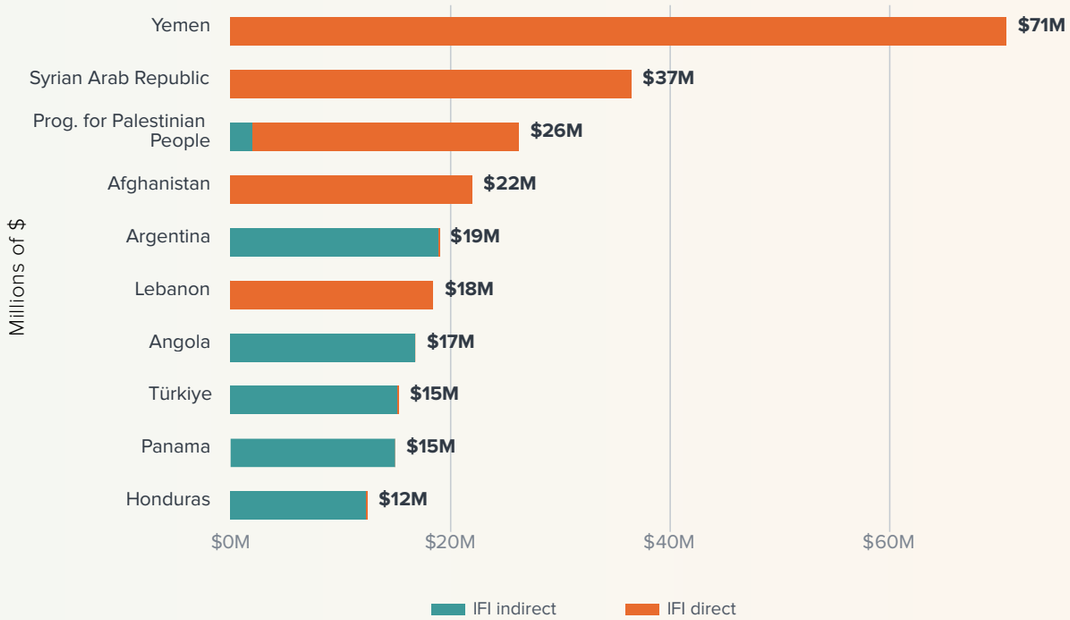
Total contributions by IFI, 2025



IFI contributions by type, 2022–2025



Top 10 recipients of IFI funding, 2025

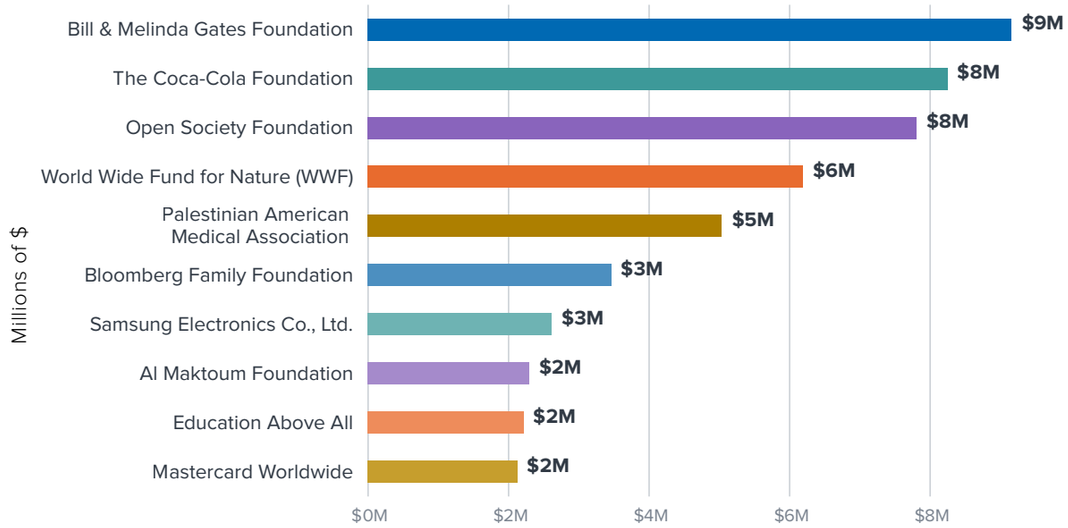


Partnering with private companies, foundations, NGOs and academic institutions*

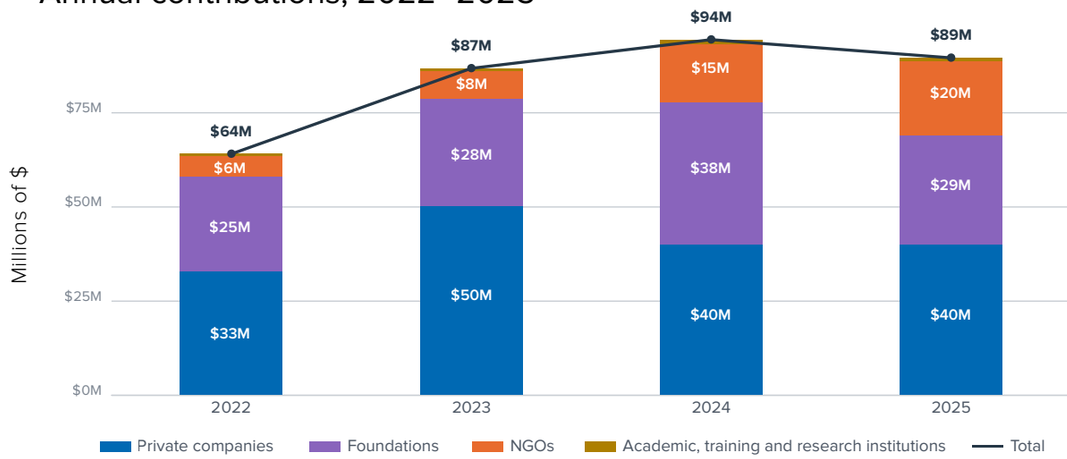
Contributions from the private sector, foundations, non-governmental organizations and academic, training and research institutions decreased to $89 million in 2025, down by 5 percent from $94 million in 2024.

Partnerships with the private sector accelerate progress towards the SDGs by mobilizing capital, innovation and technology. Through its Finance Moonshot, UNDP leveraged $920 billion in public and private finance for the SDGs, helping countries mobilize investment for development priorities. Through the timbuktoo initiative, a flagship partnership to mobilize capital for innovation across Africa, UNDP is working to raise $1 billion over the next decade to support 10,000 start-ups and scale 1,000 ventures to generate $10 billion and positively impact 100 million lives.

Top 10 contributors, 2025



Annual contributions, 2022–2025



*Corporate foundations are included under private companies

Support to United Nations system programmes, offices and initiatives

In 2025, UNDP continued to serve as the institutional platform for four UN entities, delivering critical services across the UN system.

UN VOLUNTEERS

The **UN Volunteers programme** promotes volunteerism to support peace and development worldwide. During 2025, 17,169 UN Volunteers from 182 countries supported 59 partner UN entities in their peace and development activities in 172 countries.

UNCDF

In 2025, the **UN Capital Development Fund** provided $6 million in loans and $3.1 million in guarantees, leveraging and catalysing a total of $50 million in financing to support development solutions in 19 countries. Through UNCDF-enabled solutions, 3.3 million people were reached, of whom two-thirds were women.

UNOSSC
UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

In 2025, the **UN Office for South–South Cooperation** supported 41 UN resolutions and decisions that incorporated South–South and triangular cooperation modalities. It also facilitated the implementation of South–South and triangular cooperation trust fund projects across 50 developing countries.

UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office

The **Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office** transferred $1.06 billion to participating UN and non-UN entities in 2025, supporting development, climate and environment, and peace and transition outcomes for sustainable development progress. As a system-wide UN asset, the MPTF disbursed over $860 million to 41 UN entities and 111 countries in 2025.

Support to United Nations organizations: UNDP continued to be the operational backbone of the UN system in 2025. It disbursed $2.3 billion in 109 currencies through its payroll system, 54 percent of which was on behalf of partner UN organizations. UNDP supported $3.2 billion in financial transactions for 70 UN entities and other agencies in 170 countries. In addition, UNDP provided common premises for other agencies in 130 countries, enabling them to access common services, including travel management.

Annual contributions to UNDP **from Member States**, 2025

Appendix VI to the Annex I to DP/2026/26

In US dollars

Member State	Regular	Donor cost-sharing	Govt. financing	Trust funds	Reimbursable	Subtotal	Local office	NCC	Upper MIC	In-kind	Total
Albania	-	-	300,112	-	-	300,112	296,204	-	-	-	**596,316**
Algeria	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	550,000	-	-	-	**560,000**
Angola	-	-	32,689,568	-	-	32,689,568	2,050,960	-	-	199,264	**34,939,791**
Argentina	-	-	305,771,408	10,000	-	305,781,408	-	663,586	-	-	**306,444,994**
Armenia	-	-	815,470	-	-	815,470	155,000	-	-	508,993	**1,479,463**
Australia	-	32,896,259	-	-	1,366,049	34,262,307	-	-	-	-	**34,262,307**
Austria	1,409,249	5,465,207	-	-	-	6,874,455	-	-	-	-	**6,874,455**
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	**15,000**
Bahamas	-	-	-	-	23,070	23,070	-	-	-	-	**23,070**
Bahrain	-	-	150,000	-	-	150,000	-	945,322	-	152,390	**1,247,712**
Bangladesh	-	1,186,748	1,120,000	15,000	4,000	2,325,748	-	-	-	-	**2,325,748**
Barbados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346,412	**346,412**
Belarus	-	-	1,427,203	-	-	1,427,203	261,179	-	-	93,540	**1,781,922**
Belgium	11,560,694	4,841,536	-	-	130,035	16,532,264	-	-	-	-	**16,532,264**
Belize	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500	98,901	-	-	9,293	**109,694**
Benin	-	-	6,263,745	-	-	6,263,745	-	-	-	96,688	**6,360,432**
Bhutan	-	-	285,484	-	-	285,484	236,328	-	-	47,440	**569,252**
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	-	-	15,066,996	-	-	15,066,996	447,582	-	-	-	**15,514,578**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	7,056,013	-	-	7,056,013	745,871	-	-	-	**7,801,884**
Botswana	-	-	1,249,502	-	-	1,249,502	113,250	-	-	103,180	**1,465,932**
Brazil	-	3,765,147	71,738,041	-	-	75,503,188	-	-	528,443	-	**76,031,631**
Burundi	-	-	396,910	-	-	396,910	-	-	-	129,997	**526,907**
Cambodia	10,000	-	60,156	4,000	-	74,156	86,327	-	-	-	**160,483**
Cameroon	-	-	11,371,325	-	-	11,371,325	-	-	-	-	**11,371,325**
Canada	29,325,513	57,023,478	-	910,532	698,324	87,957,847	-	-	-	-	**87,957,847**
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,062	-	-	-	**151,062**
Central African Republic	-	-	8,020,978	-	-	8,020,978	-	-	-	-	**8,020,978**
Chad	-	-	237,340	-	-	237,340	-	-	-	-	**237,340**
Chile	-	-	9,387,963	5,000	-	9,392,963	-	894,972	-	495,083	**10,783,018**
China	3,450,000	398,782	23,027,805	2,298,000	2,534,560	31,709,147	-	-	2,684,522	-	**34,393,669**
Colombia	-	39,086	73,520,221	210,000	-	73,769,307	270,000	-	-	-	**74,039,307**
Congo (the)	-	-	465,603	-	-	465,603	-	-	-	-	**465,603**

Annual contributions to UNDP **from Member States**, 2025

In US dollars

Member State	Regular	Donor cost-sharing	Govt. financing	Trust funds	Reimbursable	Subtotal	Local office	NCC	Upper MIC	In-kind	Total
Costa Rica	-	-	90,618	-	-	90,618	-	-	771,359	-	**861,977**
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,027,149	-	-	112,281	**1,139,430**
Croatia	-	3,800	-	-	-	3,800	-	-	-	-	**3,800**
Cuba	-	-	36,997,822	-	-	36,997,822	-	-	-	-	**36,997,822**
Cyprus	58,500	-	4,922,200	-	-	4,980,700	-	-	-	50,787	**5,031,487**
Czech Republic	-	1,048,948	-	-	429,886	1,478,834	-	-	-	-	**1,478,834**
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,145	-	-	62,809	**87,954**
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,368	-	-	-	**556,368**
Denmark	19,104,386	48,737,541	-	34,387,895	3,373,233	105,603,056	-	-	-	3,701,657	**109,304,713**
Djibouti	-	-	1,340,720	-	-	1,340,720	226,808	-	-	-	**1,567,528**
Dominica	-	-	42,569,514	-	-	42,569,514	-	-	-	-	**42,569,514**
Dominican Republic	-	198,191	17,459,120	-	-	17,657,311	69,117	-	654,313	104,963	**18,485,705**
Ecuador	-	13,889	6,421,844	-	-	6,435,733	772,340	-	-	-	**7,208,073**
Egypt	-	-	31,163,880	-	-	31,163,880	660,597	-	-	-	**31,824,476**
El Salvador	-	-	315,430	-	39,432	354,862	339,968	-	-	-	**694,830**
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	3,901,168	-	-	3,901,168	-	-	-	-	**3,901,168**
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,502	-	-	-	**133,502**
Estonia	-	130,719	-	-	-	130,719	-	-	-	-	**130,719**
Eswatini	-	-	1,577,022	-	-	1,577,022	221,306	-	-	-	**1,798,328**
Ethiopia	-	-	14,306,534	-	-	14,306,534	235,556	-	-	-	**14,542,089**
Fiji	-	-	1,501,027	-	-	1,501,027	388,169	-	-	-	**1,889,196**
Finland	1,169,591	13,356,448	-	-	476,509	15,002,548	-	-	-	-	**15,002,548**
France	-	7,214,741	-	-	1,624,661	8,839,401	-	-	-	-	**8,839,401**
Gabon	-	-	123,262,922	-	-	123,262,922	248,779	-	-	345,654	**123,857,354**
Gambia	-	-	3,318,385	-	-	3,318,385	-	-	-	-	**3,318,385**
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,670	-	-	430,360	**633,030**
Germany	105,197,907	168,717,361	-	48,491,980	4,392,527	326,799,775	-	-	-	912,094	**327,711,869**
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,598	**293,598**
Greece	-	57,149	-	-	-	57,149	-	-	-	-	**57,149**
Guatemala	-	-	98,091,888	-	-	98,091,888	654,913	-	-	-	**98,746,801**
Guinea	-	-	289,094	-	-	289,094	-	-	-	-	**289,094**
Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,944	-	-	198,060	**328,004**
Haiti	-	-	40,688,876	-	-	40,688,876	141,519	-	-	-	**40,830,395**
Honduras	-	-	43,388,032	-	-	43,388,032	39,157	-	-	-	**43,427,188**
Hungary	-	23,474	-	-	-	23,474	-	-	-	-	**23,474**
Iceland	238,186	1,500,173	-	2,603,443	-	4,341,802	-	-	-	-	**4,341,802**
India	4,248,772	-	18,448,555	1,000,000	20,000	23,717,327	159,124	-	-	290,373	**24,166,823**
Indonesia	-	-	19,242,852	10,000	-	19,252,852	1,020,358	-	-	13,027	**20,286,236**
Iran (Islamic Republic of) (the)	-	-	73,000	-	-	73,000	3,606	-	-	-	**76,606**
Iraq	-	-	305,344	-	-	305,344	2,719,788	-	-	-	**3,025,132**
Ireland	8,959,538	8,262,783	-	-	1,329,480	18,551,800	-	-	-	-	**18,551,800**
Italy	-	57,097,155	-	-	1,292,687	58,389,842	-	-	-	-	**58,389,842**
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,013	-	-	90,689	**219,702**
Japan	45,391,094	197,979,375	-	990,099	9,775,532	254,136,100	-	-	-	146,680	**254,282,780**
Jordan	-	451,977	3,378,980	-	-	3,830,958	398,484	-	-	-	**4,229,442**
Kazakhstan	-	150,000	11,245,327	-	744,539	12,139,866	-	-	1,300,000	279,526	**13,719,392**
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	495,528	-	-	-	**495,528**
Kosovo*	-	-	2,103,875	-	-	2,103,875	-	-	-	-	**2,103,875**
Kuwait	570,000	10,426,631	622,339	-	-	11,618,970	-	1,954,397	-	313,023	**13,886,390**
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,657	**242,657**
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,120	-	-	186,136	**256,256**
Latvia	-	147,224	-	-	-	147,224	-	-	-	-	**147,224**
Lebanon	-	-	185,964	-	-	185,964	968,402	-	-	-	**1,154,366**
Lesotho	-	73,558	42,436	-	-	115,994	120,716	-	-	235,679	**472,389**
Liberia	-	-	1,792,495	-	-	1,792,495	-	-	-	-	**1,792,495**
Libya	-	-	100,299	-	-	100,299	-	-	-	-	**100,299**
Liechtenstein	60,729	422,573	-	-	-	483,301	-	-	-	-	**483,301**
Luxembourg	3,685,532	6,434,034	-	3,127,118	216,813	13,463,496	-	-	-	-	**13,463,496**
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,290	-	-	-	**189,290**
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,274	**71,274**
Malaysia	-	-	2,062,363	-	-	2,062,363	-	-	384,615	1,071,091	**3,518,070**
Maldives	-	15,000	23,333	-	-	38,333	-	-	430,508	-	**468,841**
Mali	-	-	66,824	-	-	66,824	347,374	-	-	32,677	**446,875**
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	314,024	-	-	-	**314,024**

Annual contributions to UNDP **from Member States**, 2025

In US dollars

Member State	Regular	Donor cost-sharing	Govt. financing	Trust funds	Reimbursable	Subtotal	Local office	NCC	Upper MIC	In-kind	Total
Mauritania	-	-	7,332,691	-	-	7,332,691	-	-	-	-	**7,332,691**
Mauritius	-	-	445,116	-	-	445,116	-	-	419,731	-	**864,847**
Mexico	-	272,368	8,401,260	-	-	8,673,628	-	-	1,100,000	-	**9,773,628**
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	**30,000**
Mongolia	-	49,982	1,223,073	-	-	1,273,055	97,916	-	-	77,543	**1,448,514**
Montenegro	-	-	20,266,471	-	-	20,266,471	-	-	476,140	213,716	**20,956,327**
Montserrat d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,189	-	-	-	**6,189**
Morocco	488	-	21,701,618	-	-	21,701,130	133,813	-	-	-	**21,834,943**
Mozambique	-	-	556,479	-	-	556,479	-	-	-	188,266	**744,745**
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,871	**76,871**
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	460,589	-	-	323,872	**784,460**
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,986	-	-	-	**23,986**
Nepal	-	-	3,726,315	-	-	3,726,315	171,326	-	-	-	**3,897,641**
The Netherlands	37,037,037	49,607,429	-	-	137,237	86,781,703	-	-	-	-	**86,781,703**
New Zealand	4,793,289	19,072,593	-	-	246	23,866,129	-	-	-	-	**23,866,129**
Niger	-	-	1,634,475	-	-	1,634,475	-	-	-	446,129	**2,080,605**
Nigeria	-	-	6,847,605	-	104,492	6,952,097	-	-	-	324,560	**7,276,657**
Niue	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,212	-	-	-	**23,212**
Norway	37,343,097	224,612,165	-	-	850,883	262,806,144	-	-	-	-	**262,806,144**
Pakistan	-	15,242	2,658,303	-	-	2,673,545	854,825	-	-	-	**3,528,370**
Palestine (State of)	-	-	1,999,566	-	-	1,999,566	-	-	-	-	**1,999,566**
Panama	-	226,648	47,195,679	-	-	47,422,327	-	670,802	-	-	**48,093,129**
Papua New Guinea	-	-	835,590	-	-	835,590	-	-	-	-	**835,590**
Paraguay	-	-	17,316,658	-	-	17,316,658	-	-	-	-	**17,316,658**
Peru	-	-	9,865,238	-	-	9,865,238	614,971	-	-	-	**10,480,209**
Philippines	10,000	15,000	465,331	30,000	-	520,331	737,230	-	-	-	**1,257,562**
Poland	-	1,133,819	-	-	-	1,133,819	-	-	-	-	**1,133,819**
Portugal	50,000	74,298	-	-	310,238	434,535	-	-	-	-	**434,535**
Qatar	8,000,000	47,124,296	-	-	-	55,124,296	-	-	-	-	**55,124,296**
Republic of Korea	15,370,924	120,189,862	-	5,188,193	6,186,168	146,935,147	-	-	-	35,105	**146,970,252**
Republic of Moldova	-	-	340,595	-	-	340,595	241,701	-	-	112,254	**694,550**
Republic of North Macedonia	-	-	9,165,139	-	-	9,165,139	-	-	-	-	**9,165,139**
Romania	-	235,294	-	-	-	235,294	-	-	-	-	**235,294**
Russian Federation	-	829,010	-	1,061,997	2,975,032	4,866,039	-	-	-	-	**4,866,039**
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,065	-	-	91,696	**214,761**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,784	-	-	-	**8,784**
Samoa (1)	6,000	-	-	-	-	6,000	191,754	-	-	55,054	**252,808**
Sao Tome and Principe	-	-	3,498,016	-	-	3,498,016	-	-	-	-	**3,498,016**
Saudi Arabia	2,000,000	52,082,197	40,623,288	-	-	94,705,485	-	2,400,000	-	204,247	**97,309,732**
Senegal	-	-	115,408	-	-	115,408	-	-	-	60,171	**175,579**
Serbia	-	3,238,041	20,583,841	-	10,816	23,832,698	302,903	-	263,668	477,546	**24,876,815**
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	**75,000**
Sierra Leone	-	-	1,982,726	-	-	1,982,726	-	-	-	-	**1,982,726**
Sikkim	-	-	33,372	-	-	33,372	-	-	-	-	**33,372**
Singapore	300,000	1,045,000	-	-	-	1,345,000	-	-	-	141,395	**1,486,395**
Slovak Republic	-	3,711,148	-	-	-	3,711,148	-	-	-	-	**3,711,148**
Slovenia	-	34,762	-	-	-	34,762	-	-	-	-	**34,762**
Solomon Islands	-	-	472,716	-	-	472,716	124,193	-	-	-	**596,909**
South Africa	-	-	-	1,011,237	-	1,011,237	1,561,569	-	-	133,381	**2,706,186**
South Sudan	-	-	1,786,216	-	-	1,786,216	4,104,243	-	-	-	**5,890,459**
Spain	7,638,073	21,931,293	-	232,558	6,957,713	36,759,636	-	-	-	-	**36,759,636**
Sri Lanka	-	-	98,238	-	-	98,238	151,974	-	-	256,720	**506,932**
Sudan (the)	-	-	7,551,785	-	-	7,551,785	-	-	-	-	**7,551,785**
Suriname	-	-	-	-	41,647	41,647	-	-	-	31,442	**73,089**
Sweden	40,911,333	87,398,241	-	20,410,326	3,073,584	151,793,485	-	-	-	-	**151,793,485**
Switzerland	38,608,749	27,251,199	-	1,735,000	2,237,399	69,832,347	-	-	-	-	**69,832,347**
Tajikistan	-	-	53,949	-	-	53,949	140,000	-	-	302,192	**496,141**
Thailand	865,112	184,742	1,036,936	5,000	1,533	2,093,322	479,293	-	-	-	**2,572,616**
Timor-Leste	-	-	1,376,260	1,100	-	1,377,360	136,355	-	-	350,330	**1,864,046**
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,521	**184,521**
Tokelau	-	-	113,865	-	-	113,865	34,361	-	-	-	**148,226**
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,468	-	-	3,383	**37,851**
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	2,500,000	2,000	-	2,502,000	-	1,259,545	-	-	**3,761,545**
Tunisia	-	-	492,237	-	-	492,237	-	-	-	-	**492,237**
Türkiye	1,200,000	1,800,000	17,306,547	70,000	10,000	20,386,547	-	-	705,000	-	**21,091,547**
Turkmenistan	-	-	22,562,688	-	-	22,562,688	-	-	-	229,713	**22,792,402**
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,213	**25,213**

Annual contributions to UNDP **from Member States**, 2025

In US dollars

Member State	Regular	Donor cost-sharing	Govt. financing	Trust funds	Reimbursable	Subtotal	Local office	NCC	Upper MIC	In-kind	Total
Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,957	-	-	-	**156,957**
Ukraine	-	-	1,279,343	-	-	1,279,343	-	-	-	308,965	**1,588,308**
United Arab Emirates	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	**500,000**
United Kingdom	14,666,667	59,671,045	-	1,658,941	79,733	76,076,386	-	-	-	-	**76,076,386**
United Republic of Tanzania	-	-	2,829,985	-	142,515	2,972,500	-	-	-	563,763	**3,536,263**
United States of America	-	-9,125,096	-	-2,115	-1,866,445	-10,993,656	-	-	-	-	**-10,993,656**
Uruguay	-	40,924	36,185,979	-	2,864	36,229,767	-	704,373	-	-	**36,934,140**
Uzbekistan	-	-	5,773,721	-	-	5,773,721	-	-	-	741,048	**6,514,770**
Vanuatu	-	-	750,000	-	-	750,000	-	-	-	-	**750,000**
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	-	-	324,758	-	-	324,758	-	-	-	-	**324,758**
Viet Nam	70,000	-	36,793	-	-	106,793	491,390	-	-	-	**598,183**
Zambia	-	-	13,297,705	-	-	13,297,705	141,658	-	-	-	**13,439,363**
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	472,745	-	-	-	**473,745**
TOTAL e/	**443,309,481**	**1,341,300,491**	**1,446,365,501**	**125,493,303**	**49,728,489**	**3,406,197,264**	**30,522,967**	**9,567,998**	**9,718,299**	**17,326,472**	**3,473,332,999**

Notes

* All references to Kosovo in this table should be understood in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

a. For Fund 00001 only. Excludes amounts totalling $991,411 for which the donor is not identified.

b. Includes South–South contributions from China ($18,635,831), Colombia ($100,000) and Saudi Arabia ($900,000).

c. Amounts exclude accounting linkages.

d. Montserrat is a programme country managed by the Barbados office.

e. Includes JPOs, management service agreements (MSAs) and development service agreements.

Annual contributions to UNDP, 2025

Contributions to UNDP **from non-government partner groups**

Non-Member State partner group	Regular	Other	Total
European Union	—	$312,784,472	—
Financial institutions[a]	—	$98,363,895	—
Other multilaterals	—	$11,019,073	—
Private companies	—	$39,816,444	—
Foundations	—	$28,967,314	—
NGOs	—	$19,918,648	—
Academic, training and research institutions	—	$728,344	—
UN Agencies	—	$69,396,342	—
UN pooled funds	—	$233,741,124	—
Vertical funds	—	$825,262,999	—
Others	—	$377,220	—
Total non-Member State partner groups	**—**	**$1,640,375,875**	**—**
2025 contributions total[b]	**$442M**	**$4,598M**	**$5,040M**

a. 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.

b. Amounts are rounded to the nearest million. Includes core contributions for 2024 received in 2025 and core contributions for 2026 received in 2025.

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