UNDP Resources

Success depends both on our country programmes and the image we project to donors, and how we boost donor and partner confidence in our ability to provide timely advice.

> Zéphirin Diabré, **UNDP** Associate Administrator

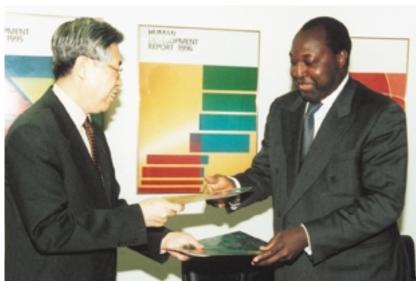
UNDP Associate Administrator Zéphirin Diabré exchanges a signed agreement on South-South cooperation with Ambassador Wang Yingfan, Permanent Representative of China to the UN.

Mobilizing an adequate level of resources to maximize the unique impact of a strong multilateral United Nations development presence remains a top priority for UNDP.

In 2000, total resources amounted to \$2.2 billion, including \$1.1 billion from OECD/DAC donors and multilateral partners, and over \$900 million from programme country governments that channeled resources through UNDP in support of their own development programmes.

The Multi-Year Funding Framework (MYFF) sets the goals around which resources are mobilized. The MYFF is the key tool that ensures the policy coherence of UNDP's interventions irrespective of the funding source.

As a voluntarily-funded organization, UNDP's ability to meet the expectations of the developing countries it serves depends on it having an adequate and secure multilateral base from which to provide its proven development expertise. Core resources from donor governments are essential to fund the global platform of the organization and the UN development presence in 132 countries, and are the means by which UNDP preserves the multilateral nature of its



Net Income Received in 2000

Ranked by top 20 contributors to core resources		
OECD/DAC donors	Core resources	Co-financing
Japan	100.00	40.26
United States	71.70	26.37
Netherlands	65.92	42.40
Norway	65.81	21.42
Sweden	58.47	30.01
United Kingdom	53.14	21.98
Denmark	50.16	4.70
Switzerland	31.52	9.96
Canada	28.58	4.88
Germany	20.05	1.00
France	14.76	2.95
Italy	12.41	36.20
Belgium	11.57	4.94
Finland	11.46	4.53
Austria	5.43	0.14
India	4.39	0.02
Ireland	4.14	1.41
Australia	4.00	9.77
China	2.65	0.15
New Zealand	2.07	-

Source: Bureau of Management/UNDP

work. Co-financing is an important complement to the core resource base, permitting an extension of the impact of the programmmes, and fostering partnerships with a range of actors such as the European Commission, the World Bank, the United Nations Foundation, regional development banks and the private sector.

