

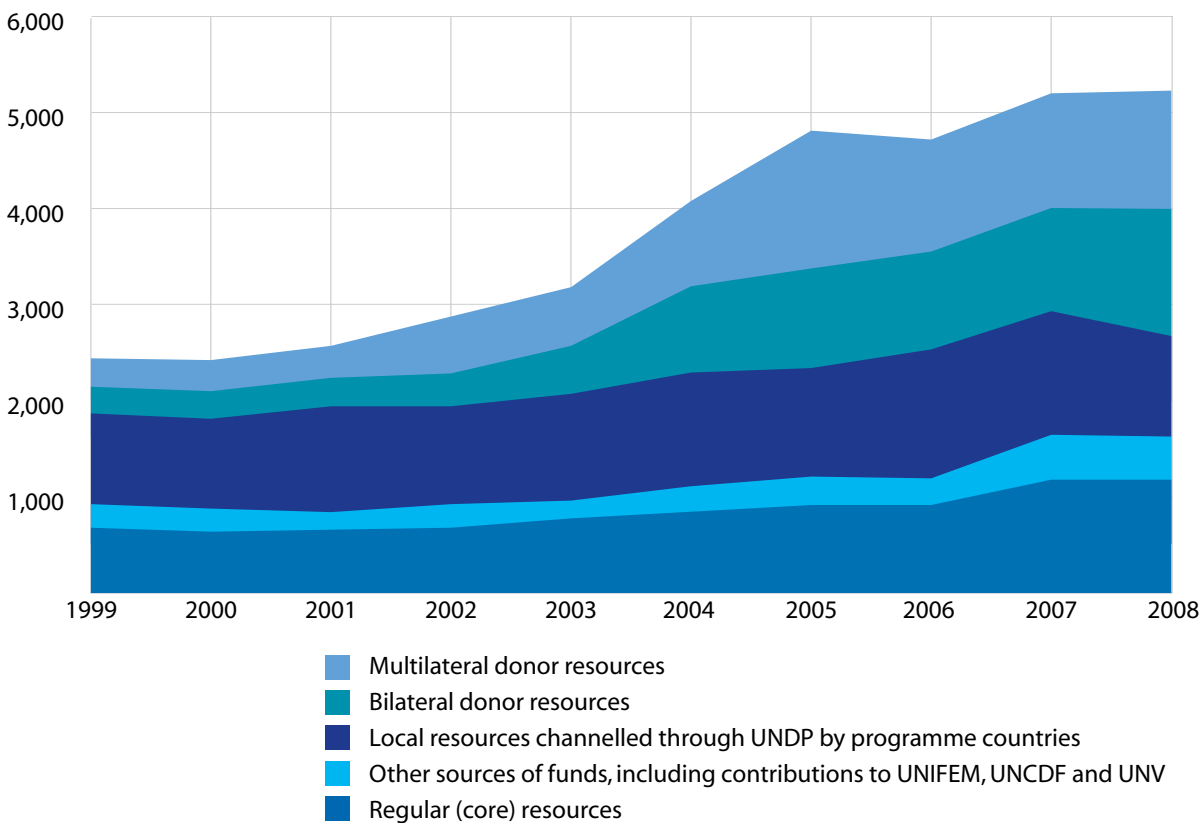
# UNDP Resources

**VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS** to the organization's regular (core) resources reached \$1.1 billion in 2008, very close to the level of \$1.12 billion achieved in 2007 and exactly the amount projected in the Strategic Plan for the year 2008. While not all donor countries were in a position to maintain their 2008 contributions at the same level as in 2007, the targeted amount could be achieved due to volume increases in local currency terms by some donor countries, exchange rate gains and full payment of pledges made. The global economic and financial crisis, which emerged in the latter half of 2008, makes it harder than ever to project the level of voluntary contributions to regular resources in 2009. Mobilizing an adequate level of core resources remains a top priority for the organization.

Combined earmarked (non-core) contributions to UNDP in 2008 totaled \$3.7 billion, remaining at the same high level in nominal terms as in previous years and demonstrating that UNDP continues to be called upon to support governments to obtain, direct and manage different types of funding in accordance with national priorities. Earmarked contributions from bilateral donors, mostly from Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development/ Development Assistance Committee member states, increased from \$1.1 billion in 2007 to \$1.4 billion in 2008. Earmarked contributions from multilateral partners and the European Commission reached \$1.3 billion, which represents an increase of about seven percent over 2007. Between 2006 and 2007, resources channelled through UNDP by programme country

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP: 1999-2008

Preliminary as of 7 April 2009  
US\$ Millions



Source: Partnerships Bureau/UNDP

governments in support of their own development priorities decreased from \$1.3 billion to almost exactly \$1 billion, reflecting the ongoing portfolio alignment called for in the Strategic Plan.

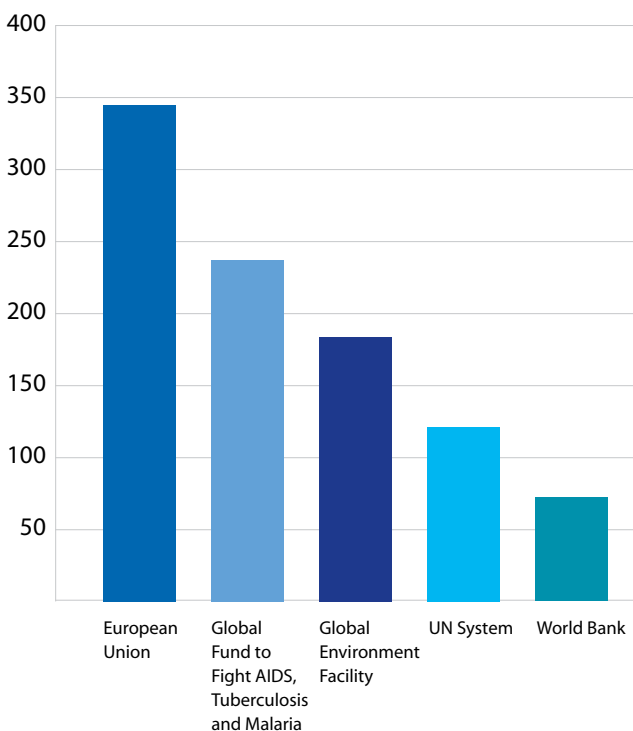
Earmarked resources represent an important complement to the regular resource base of UNDP. However, the ratio of earmarked to non-earmarked regular resources remained imbalanced also in 2008. In the current moment of great uncertainty caused by the global economic and financial crisis, a strong focus on the mobilization of core resources remains, more than ever, imperative to enable UNDP to fulfill its mandate and deliver effective capacity development support for partner countries. Development is a long-term challenge that requires strategic focus coupled with tactical flexibility and an ability to respond to both crises and opportunities. This is what UNDP aims to achieve with the help and support of its partners.

#### UNDP SUPPORT TO NON-BILATERAL AID DELIVERY

Top contributors to "other resources"

Preliminary as of 7 April 2009

US\$ Millions



Source: Partnerships Bureau/UNDP

#### GROSS INCOME RECEIVED IN 2008

Ranked by top contributors to regular resources

Preliminary as of 7 April 2009

US\$ Millions

TOP DONORS	RESOURCES	
	Regular	Other
Norway	137.6	111.4
The Netherlands	116.6	85.8
Sweden	109.6	76.4
United States	97.4	201.9
United Kingdom	96.3	188.8
Japan	73.1	193.2
Denmark	73.1	23.5
Canada	55.4	123.9
Spain	54.4	103.4
Switzerland	45.6	15.2
France	43.2	9.8
Germany	42.2	46.7
Ireland	34.0	12.0
Finland	25.7	10.3
Italy	23.6	62.2
Belgium	18.4	9.7
Australia	8.4	39.8
Austria	7.3	3.6
New Zealand	6.3	5.9
Luxembourg	4.4	20.0
Republic of Korea	4.0	5.5
Saudi Arabia	4.0	9.5
India	3.9	0.0
China	3.5	24.7
Portugal	1.8	2.3

Source: Partnerships Bureau/UNDP