

Compendium of Financial Partner Contributions 2018



UN Women is the UN organization dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. A global champion for women and girls, UN Women was established to accelerate progress on meeting their needs worldwide.

UN Women supports UN Member States as they set global standards for achieving gender equality, and works with governments and civil society to design laws, policies, programmes and services needed to ensure that the standards are effectively implemented and truly benefit women and girls worldwide. It works globally to make the vision of the Sustainable Development Goals a reality for women and girls and stands behind women's equal participation in all aspects of life, focusing on four strategic priorities: Women lead, participate in and benefit equally from governance systems; Women have income security, decent work and economic autonomy; All women and girls live a life free from all forms of violence; Women and girls contribute to and have greater influence in building sustainable peace and resilience, and benefit equally from the prevention of natural disasters and conflicts and humanitarian action. UN Women also coordinates and promotes the UN system's work in advancing gender equality.

© 2019 UN Women. All rights reserved.

This report was published in August 2019.

Produced by: The Resource Mobilization Branch of UN Women, Strategic Partnerships Division. Production Team: Nuria Felipe Soria, Leona Barusya, Beatrix Senoner, Leonie Felora Nazemi, Megan Elizabeth Williams Overall coordination: Fernando Gutierrez-Eddy Editor: Gretchen Luchsinger Photo Editor: Ryan Brown Design: Stephanie Montoya

Front and back cover: UN Women's "Gender Road Project", funded by The Development Bank of the Central African States and the Government of Cameroon, aims by 2020 to reach at least 20,000 women living in rural communities along a 200-kilometre road being built in central Cameroon. The project will prepare women for a better future through access to new markets, including by teaching them financial and entrepreneurial skills and improved farming techniques, and enhancing their access to public services and land rights.

Photo: UN Women/Ryan Brown

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD by UN Women Executive Director
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
RESOURCES BY TYPE OF FUNDING, 2018
REGULAR RESOURCES DRIVE RESULTS
RESOURCES BY SOURCE, 2018
TOP 20 RESOURCE PARTNERS, 2018
TOP 20 REGULAR RESOURCE PARTNERS, 2018 10
TOP 20 OTHER RESOURCE PARTNERS, 201811
STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME AREA 1 12
STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME AREA 2 13
STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME AREA 3 14
STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME AREA 4 15
STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME AREA 5 16
MULTI-YEAR FUNDING COMMITMENTS , 2018 18
ENHANCING TRANSPARENCY 19
ACHIEVING EFFICIENCY AND VALUE FOR MONEY20
INNOVATION: CENTRAL TO ACCELERATING PROGRESS
CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED THROUGH INTER- ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, 2014-201822
UN JOINT RESULTS FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS 23
AID FOR GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT
TOTAL UN WOMEN REVENUE BY RESOURCE PARTNER, 2018
GLOSSARY
ABBREVIATIONS



FOREWORD

Last year was a crucial one for UN Women's work: We supported over 400,000 women to improve participation in the economy by helping to eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and regulations. We facilitated the adoption or reform of 44 laws in 25 countries to strengthen women's rights. We continued our fight to end violence against women and girls, including by assisting 48 countries to adopt the Essential Services Package to increase support for women and girls affected by violence. A record share of 70 per cent of UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks featured gender equality among their primary objectives. And, at the 62nd session of the Commission on the Status of Women, we helped Member States come to bold conclusions focused on empowering rural women and girls.

Despite the devastating consequences of conflict, violent extremism and natural disasters on people around the world, especially women and girls, UN Women continued to work towards women's and girls' inclusion in building sustainable peace and resilience, and to ensure that they benefit equally from crisis prevention efforts and humanitarian action. In this context, we helped provide better access to justice to survivors of sexual violence in 12 conflict-affected countries and assisted over 325,000 women and girls through our humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction and resilience work in 48 countries.

These achievements would not have been possible without our governmental and private sector partners' increased financial contributions in 2018, which reached the highest level since the creation of UN Women, and gave a strong impetus to the first year of the implementation of the UN Women Strategic Plan for 2018-2021.

This allowed for UN Women's increased attention to improving our organizational effectiveness and strengthening our capacity to nimbly meet new opportunities and demands. As recognized in the latest findings of the MOPAN (Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network), we significantly improved our systems, processes and structures, as well as our focus on results.

In 2018, we made key investments in enhancing the organization's accountability and transparency, which led to our best ranking so far in the IATI (International Aid Transparency Initiative) registry. We are strongly committed to making further improvements in this area.

We also focused on new ways of working, including through our Innovation Facility. We collaborated with other UN entities to maximize the potential of innovative solutions. For instance, in Jordan, we partnered with the UN World Food Programme to leverage blockchain technology in support of Syrian refugee women and girls.

Over the next months, I count on our partners' continued collaboration to advance UN Women's mandate in the framework of the UN reform process. In this context, I also call on UN Women's partners to increase their flexible and predictable funding support, in the form of Regular Resources, multi-year resource agreements and pooled funding, so that we can jointly implement the vision of the recently adopted UN Funding Compact.

Exciting times await us in the year ahead, as we prepare for the 25th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, five years of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 20 years of UN Security Council resolution 1325 on women, peace and security, as well as 10 years since the establishment of UN Women. This must be the moment when we achieve irreversible progress for all women and girls. Our partners' strong political and funding support will be needed more than ever to accelerate progress on gender equality worldwide, mobilize new allies across generations and unleash women's and girls' full potential.

We thank you all.



Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director, UN Women

OPPOSITE: UN Women Executive Director Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka is welcomed by women vendors at a Dar es Salaam market in Tanzania. UN Women supports market traders with awareness sessions on gender-based violence prevention and protection. Photo: UN Women/Neema Muunga

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Compendium of Financial Partner Contributions outlines the contributions generously provided by public and private sector partners to UN Women in 2018. It is not an official financial document.

2018 was an important year for UN Women, as the organization attained its highest level of revenue to date, totalling USD 404.7 million, an increase of 7 per cent over 2017. Regular Resources, which underpin the reach of UN Women's programmes, grew by 2 per cent, from USD 146.4 million in 2017 to USD 149 million in 2018. Other Resources rose by 10 per cent, from USD 214.2 million in 2017 to USD 235.3 million in 2018. Assessed resources remained stable at USD 8 million. Other revenue increased from USD 9.3 million in 2017 to USD 12.4 million in 2018.

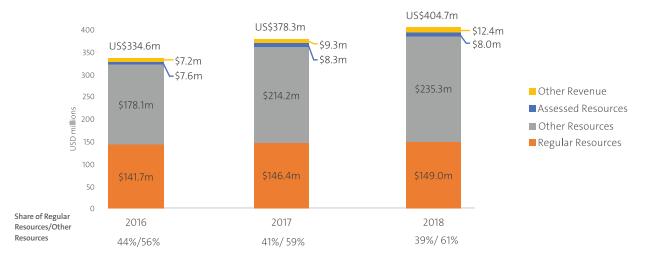
Public partners, namely governments and intergovernmental organizations, provided 75 per cent of contributions or USD 303.8 million. Their contribution increased by 2.4 per cent, from USD 296.8 million in 2017 to USD 303.8 million in 2018. Public partners provided 99 per cent of Regular Resources in 2018, with a 3.2 per cent increase from USD 142.9 million in 2017 to USD 147.5 million in 2018. This growth was principally driven by greater contributions from Sweden, Norway and Italy. Public partners provided 66 per cent of Other Resources, increasing their contribution by 1.6 per cent from USD 153.9 million in 2017 to USD 156.3 million in 2018. Scaled-up contributions came mainly from Sweden, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. The three largest public sector partners, by order of contribution, were Sweden, the United Kingdom and Norway.

Interorganizational arrangements constituted 13 per cent of contributions, having risen by 21 per cent from USD 41.8 million in 2017 to USD 50.4 million in 2018. This increase resulted mainly from greater contributions through the UN Peacebuilding Fund, joint programmes with UN Women as an administrative agent and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA).

The private sector, including corporations, foundations and individuals donating through UN Women's National Committees, provided 5 per cent of contributions, with a 29 per cent increase from USD 17.9 million in 2017 to USD 23 million in 2018. This upward trend drew on funding from BHP Billiton Foundation, Fondation Chanel, Alwaleed Bin Talal Foundation, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and BNP Paribas, to name a few.

The share of multi-year funding commitments climbed from 39 per cent in 2017 to 74 per cent in 2018 for Regular Resources, and from 77 per cent in 2017 to 79 per cent in 2018 for Other Resources. Examples include UN Women's Flagship Programming Initiatives and pooled funding mechanisms backing multistakeholder partnerships, such as the joint European Union-UN Spotlight Initiative.

All of UN Women's partners have shown their commitment to making a meaningful difference in the lives of women and girls, especially those who have been left furthest behind. Partner support, particularly through Regular Resources, in 2018 enabled UN Women to further invest in new and innovative solutions, enhance transparency and cost-efficiency, and deliver larger scale results around the world.

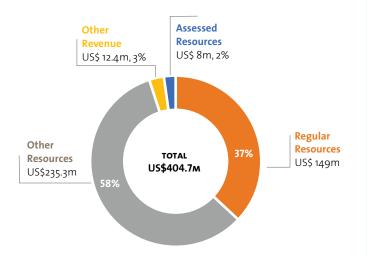


UN WOMEN REVENUE, 2016-2018 (USD MILLIONS)

RESOURCES BY TYPE OF FUNDING, 2018

In 2018, for the third consecutive year, UN Women achieved record-high revenue, totalling USD 404.7 million. Total revenue rose by USD 26.5 million from 2017. Regular Resources increased to USD 149 million, up USD 2.6 million. The ratio of regular to Other Resources fell from 41 per cent to 39 per cent.

REVENUE BY FUNDING TYPE, 2018



REVENUE BY FUNDING TYPE, 2014-2018

Other Resources climbed to USD 235.3 million, increasing by USD 21 million. At USD 8 million, assessed resources declined by USD 0.3 million. Other revenue, including investment income, revenue from exchange transactions and other sources, amounted to USD 12.4 million.

Assessed Contributions are allocated to UN Women through the United Nations programme budget, prepared by the Secretary-General and approved by the United Nations General Assembly. These resources provide UN Women with funding to service normative intergovernmental processes as well as policy and programme activities.

Regular Resources are unearmarked funds that are foundational to delivering results across UN Women's Strategic Plan.

Other Resources also known as non-core resources are "soft" or "hard" earmarked contributions made to UN Women to be used within a specific partner-designated programme, provided this is consistant with UN Women's regulations, policies and strategic directions.

Other Revenue comes from sources other than contributions including investment income, revenue from exchange transactions and other sources.



REGULAR RESOURCES DRIVE RESULTS

Regular Resources sustain and advance UN Women's threepart mandate, driving results for women in every region of the world. These funds help advance normative standards, coordinate powerful action on gender equality across the United Nations, and fund organizational leadership and management functions for over 1,200 ongoing operational development projects. Through Regular Resources, UN Women attracts world-class technical experts, putting the entity at the forefront of innovation. Thought leadership and pioneering new programme strategies accelerate progress on the central premise of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: to achieve gender equality by 2030, leaving no one behind.

NORMATIVE SUPPORT

At the global level, UN Women provided substantive support and inputs on gender equality to 29 inter-governmental processes in 2018, including the UN Commission on the Status of Women. As the Commission's secretariat, UN Women oversees what has become the largest annual global gathering dedicated to gender equality. The commission in its 63rd session in March 2019, agreed on a road map of measures for countries to close the gaps, end discrimination and address the needs of different groups of women and girls in regard to social protection and public services and sustainable infrastructure.

In **Kosovo,**¹ UN Women coordinated women's groups and other partners in preparing detailed recommendations

for amending the Criminal Code in line with international norms, including the Council of Europe's convention on preventing and combating violence against women, known as the Istanbul Convention. Subsequent revision of the Code means that it now, for the first time, considers domestic violence as a separate criminal offense, accurately defines all acts of domestic violence, and stipulates prison sentences without allowing a past practice of perpetrators simply paying fines. To jumpstart implementation of the new law, which will help protect 1 million women and girls, UN Women assisted in introducing a training course for police that has already been rolled out in seven major municipalities.

UN SYSTEM COORDINATION

Since its founding, UN Women has been charged with accountability on gender mainstreaming across the UN system. In the era of UN reform and the move towards deeper coordination and greater efficiency, UN Women is already well-placed to capitalize on years of experience. Unrestricted Regular Resources are critical for this work.

In 2018, for the first time, gender parity was attained in both the UN Senior Management Group and among the Resident Coordinators who oversee UN country operations. Updated accountability frameworks mainstreamed gender equality into United Nations entities and country teams using the second generation of the United Nations Systemwide Action Plan (UN-SWAP 2.0) on Gender Equality and



预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_21931

