

FUNDING COMPENDIUM 2018

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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August 2019

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FOREWORD

2018 was the first full year of implementation of the UNDP Strategic Plan 2018-2021, and one in which many new and exciting reforms took place, both within UNDP and the broader United Nations Development System. These changes pushed the limits on how UNDP pursues partnerships and seeks funding and financing. If the level of funding is any proxy for the demand for UNDP's services, trust in its custodianship, and ability to effectively translate resources into results, then 2018 can be considered a very successful year. From bilateral to multilateral funding to both core and non-core resources, UNDP earned \$5.5 billion in revenue, and achieved an increase in total contributions of 6% from 2017.

Further, we achieved our highest programme delivery over the last five years and balanced our budget for a second consecutive year, while effectively supporting a complex repositioning of the UN Development System, and ensuring the continuity of our business lines and services. This again shows that UNDP is able to respond to challenges, and seize new opportunities in a rapidly changing and uncertain international development landscape.

The challenges to globalization, multilateralism and international institutions like ours, inspire us to perpetually embark on major shifts in the way we think, invest, manage, and deliver for our clients. The objective of being #NextGenUNDP compels us to continuously perform better in accelerating the results necessary to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement. We will continue to explore means to improve our results delivery, increase our efficiency and effectiveness, and diversify our partnerships base, to achieve truly inclusive and impactful development outcomes. We can only accomplish this with the support of our funding partners, who expect clear and tangible results for their funding.

In 2018, their support enabled us to achieve these key results: in collaboration with over 170 countries and territories, UNDP enabled 31 million people to have better access to the services they need to tackle poverty; 21 million people to register to vote; 4 million people living in or recovering from crisis to get a job or improve their livelihoods; 27 million people to be stronger in the face of climate change; and 256 million tons of carbon emissions to be cut, the equivalent of taking over 50 million cars off the road for a year. We present additional results and success stories in our Annual Report 2018 and reports to the Executive Board.

We sincerely thank our resource partners who invested in UNDP, especially those who contributed to core resources, as these are critical for an international development organization like ours to offer the integrated development solutions required to achieve the objectives of the 2030 Agenda.

We will continue down the fast lane of partnerships development, and as we get closer to 2030, I look forward to sharing the journey with you to accelerate our collective efforts.

Ulrika Modéer

Assistant Administrator and Director Bureau of External Relations and Advocacy

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Funding Compendium summarizes contributions received by UNDP from its partners, through a variety of funding channels including unearmarked regular resources ("core"), thematic funds, UN pooled funds, vertical funds. and funds earmarked to programmes and projects.



Total Contributions to UNDP

Total contributions to UNDP in 2018 increased by 6% to \$5.2 billion from \$4.9 billion in 2017. Of the total contributions, \$2.2 billion or 42% was from donor country governments, \$1.9 billion or 37 % was from multilateral partners, and \$1.1 billion or 21% was from programme country governments.

Regular Resources

Contributions to regular resources increased by 2% to \$624 million, from \$612 million in 2017, reversing a downward trend dating back to 2007. The ratio of regular to other resources remained at 12:88.

Other Resources

Other resources earmarked to specific themes, programmes or projects represent a critical complement to the regular resources base of UNDP. Total other resources contributions were \$4.6 billion, a 6% increase over the \$4.3 billion received in 2017. However, resources earmarked for programmes or projects increased the most by 9%, contributing to a rising share of tightly earmarked resources, possibly undermining coherence and the pursuit of common results.

With the resources entrusted to it, UNDP and its partners have achieved significant results in 2018, the first full year of implementing the Strategic Plan. To sustain this progress, UNDP will continue to rely on its partners for stable, predictable, and flexible funding.

UNDP IN 2018



Funding in Numbers:

2017-2018

CORE MOBILIZED

(2017: \$612M, 2018: \$624M)

GOVERNMENT FINANCING MOBILIZED (2017: \$1.02B, 2018: \$1.03B) **++6%**

TOTAL RESOURCES MOBILIZED (2017: \$4.9B, 2018: \$5.2B)

PARTNERS INCREASED CORE

IFI FUNDS MOBILIZED (2017: \$284M, 2018: \$387M)

CORE FROM MULTI-YEAR COMMITMENTS

(2017: 29%, 2018: 43%)



\$5.5 BILLION

in revenue*

17.000 people working



Present in

170 countries and territories



organisations, according to the Aid Transparency Index 2018





110 countries for sustainable ener





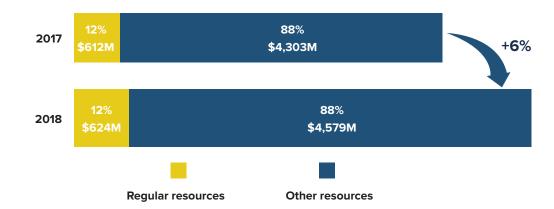


*revenue includes contributions, investment revenue, and other revenue

RESOURCES BY FUNDING TYPE

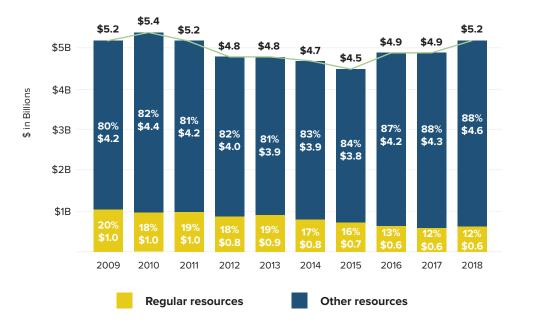
Regular and other resources, 2018

In 2018, total contributions to UNDP amounted to \$5.2 billion, an increase of 6% or \$288 million compared to 2017. Contributions to regular resources increased by 2% to \$624 million, while contributions to other resources increased by 6% to \$4.6 billion.



Regular and other resources trend, 2009-2018

For the first time since 2011, total contributions to UNDP surpassed the \$5 billion mark in 2018. Together with that milestone, UNDP reached a record level of programme delivery, \$4.6 billion – the highest in five years. Such high levels of contribution and delivery were achieved while effectively supporting the repositioning of the UN Development System. While both regular and other resources increased in 2018, regular resources as a proportion of total contributions remained at 12%. The stabilization of the ratio of regular to other resources is welcome, given a declining proportion since 2014.





RESOURCES BY FUNDING CHANNEL

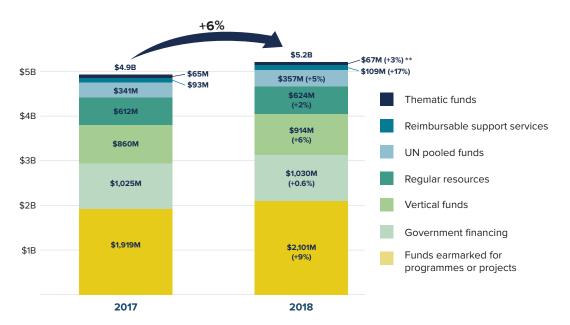
Resources by funding channel, 2018*

UNDP receives its funding through various financing instruments as described below.



Resources by funding channel, 2017 vs 2018*

While contributions to all funding channels increased, funds earmarked for programmes or projects increased the most, contributing to a rising share of tightly earmarked resources.



 $^{^{}st}$ Adjusted as of August 2019, to reflect GAVI and FCPF contributions under vertical funds.

 $^{^{\}ast\ast}$ Includes \$65.6m to Funding Windows and \$1.3m to Democratic Governance TTF.

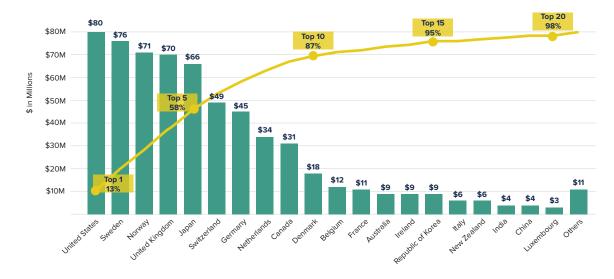


REGULAR RESOURCES

Regular resources allow UNDP to offer integrated, flexible, and rapid responses to development needs and emergencies; provide capability for multi-sectoral responses for partners including the UN system; support countries to leverage financing for the SDGs; and enhance thought leadership, innovation and quality assurance.

In 2018, UNDP received regular resources from 52 Member States, and from individuals through the Digital Good programme. Of the total received, 43% came from multi-year commitments, up from 29% in 2017. The top 20 resource partners to regular resources contributed \$613 million, or 98% of the total.

Top 20 resource partners to regular resources, 2018



11 Partners with existing multi-year pledges to regular resources 2018 2019 2020 2021 AUSTRALIA **BELGIUM** CANADA DENMARK **NETHERLANDS** NORWAY QATAR SWEDEN SWITZERLAND TURKEY UNITED KINGDOM Note: The multi-year contributions of Australia, Belgium and Denmark began before 2018.



7 Partners who increased their contribution to regular resources, 2018



CONTRIBUTORS TO REGULAR RESOURCES, 2018

1	United States	\$ 79,582,829
	Sweden	\$ 75,812,274
	Norway	\$ 70,623,299
	United Kingdom	\$ 70,153,061
5	Japan	\$ 66,494,208
	Switzerland	\$ 49,281,314
	Germany	\$ 45,454,545
8	Netherlands	\$ 34,129,693
	Canada	\$ 30,792,918
10	Denmark	\$ 18,227,009

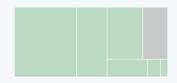
11	Belgium	\$ 12,345,679
12	France	\$ 10,669,598
13	Australia	\$ 9,050,498
14	Ireland	\$ 8,913,159
15	Republic of Korea	\$ 8,600,000
16	Italy	\$ 5,896,226
17	New Zealand	\$ 5,669,738
18	India **	\$ 4,333,762
19	China	\$ 3,800,000
20	Luxembourg	\$ 3,182,870

21	Saudi Arabia	\$ 2,000,000
22	Austria	\$ 1,814,988
23	Finland	\$ 1,234,568
24	Russia	\$ 1,100,000
25	Thailand	\$ 865,112
26	Kuwait	\$ 570,000
27	Spain	\$ 568,828
28	Bangladesh *	\$ 500,000
29	United Arab Emirates	\$ 324,000
30	Singapore	\$ 300,000

31	Costa Rica	\$ 208,831
32	Czech Republic	\$ 132,691
33	Morocco *	\$ 105,335
34	Iceland	\$ 102,549
35	Israel	\$ 100,000
36	Estonia	\$ 88,863
37	Indonesia	\$ 70,000
38	Romania	\$ 57,870
39	Portugal	\$ 50,000
40	Viet Nam	\$ 35,000

41	Liechtenstein	\$ 25,196
42	Lao People's Democratic Republic	\$ 25,000
43	Mongolia	\$ 16,982
44	Andorra	\$ 11,823
45	Cambodia	\$ 9,980
46	Guyana	\$ 9,927
47	Pakistan	\$ 8,643
48	Samoa	\$ 6,000
49	Cuba	\$ 5,000

50	Antigua and Barbuda	\$ 2,500
51	Myanmar	\$ 701
52	Albania	\$ 500
	Individual Donors	\$ 176,305



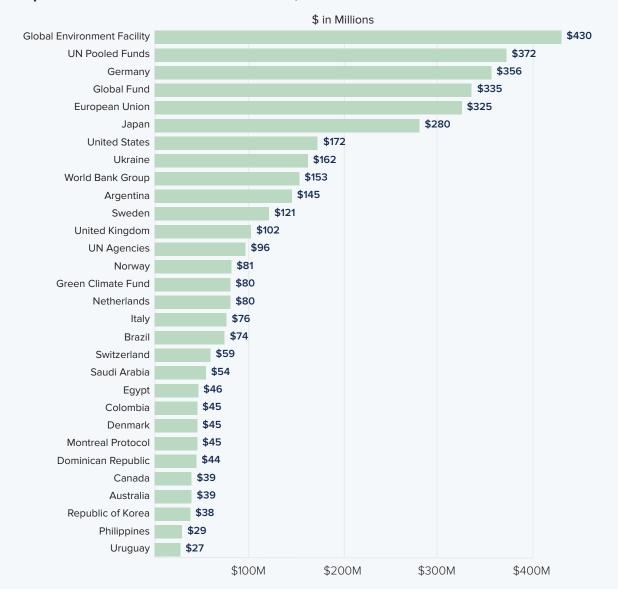
OTHER RESOURCES

Other resources are earmarked for specific themes, programmes or projects, and represent a critical complement to the regular resources base. Other resources range from lightly earmarked funds, such as the Funding Windows, to funds earmarked for specific programmes or projects.

In 2018, other resources increased by 6% from 2017 to \$4.6 billion, comprising 88% of total contributions. Of this, \$1.6 billion or 34% came from donor country governments, \$1.1 billion or 24% from programme country governments, and \$1.9 billion or 43% from non-government partners.

Other resources are channeled to UNDP through thematic funds, UN pooled funds, government financing, vertical funds, or funds earmarked for programmes or projects. These channels are described in more detail on the following pages.

Top 30 contributors to other resources, 2018





THEMATIC FUNDS

The Funding Windows are softly earmarked pooled funds uniquely designed to support the achievement of outcomes aligned with UNDP's Strategic Plan, and address issues that cut across thematic areas. In 2018, Funding Windows contributions amounted to \$66 million, a 5% increase from 2017. Over the three years since its launch in 2016, contributions have steadily increased. In 2019, a new Funding Windows structure is scheduled to be launched, to better respond to acute development needs.



Sustainable
Development and
Poverty Eradication
(SDPE)



Governance for Inclusive and Peaceful Societies (GIPS)



Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR)



Emergency
Development Response
to Crisis and Recovery
(EDRCR)

Contributions to the UNDP Funding Windows, 2018

Contributor	ííí	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4		total 2018 contributions
Germany	-	\$12.3M	\$22.7M	-	\$35.0M
Denmark	-	\$7.9M	-	\$7.9M	\$15.8M
Norway	-	\$3.3M	-	-	\$3.3M
Sweden	-	-	-	\$3.3M	\$3.3M
Luxembourg	\$1.5M	\$1.2M	\$0.3M	-	\$3.0M
Republic of Korea	-	\$3.0M	-	-	\$3.0M
Switzerland	-	-	-	\$2.0M	\$2.0M
Slovak Republic	-	\$0.2M	-	-	\$0.2M
Grand Total	\$1.5M	\$27.9M	\$23.0M	\$13.2M	\$65.6M

Contributions to the UNDP Funding Windows, 2016-2018





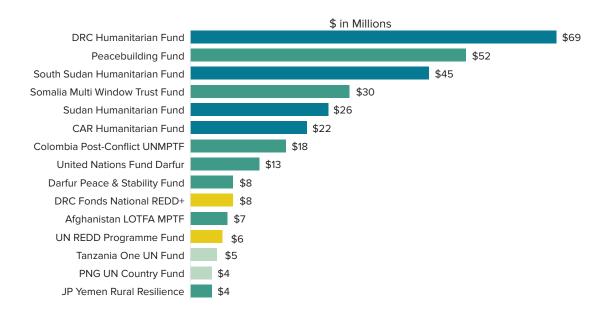
UN POOLED FUNDS

United Nations pooled funds are a UN inter-agency financing mechanism supporting clearly defined programmatic scopes and results frameworks, through co-mingled contributions not earmarked for a specific UN entity. UN pooled funds enables global and local responses to humanitarian, development, environmental, and peace-related challenges.

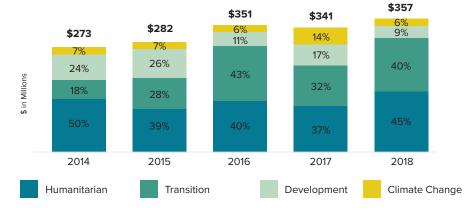
UNDP hosts the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) which has supported the UN system since 2004, and channeled over \$10 billion of pooled funding to development, incentivizing integrated UN responses to complex issues.

In 2018, as a participating UN organization (PUNO), UNDP received \$357 million from UN pooled funds, an increase of 5% from 2017.

Top 15 UN pooled funding to UNDP, 2018*



UN pooled funding to UNDP, 2014-2018*



^{*} Does not include Reimbursable Support Service fees received through UN pooled funding.

TOP GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTORS TO TOP 15 FUNDS IMPLEMENTED BY UNDP

% SHARE OF TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO TOP 15 FUNDS

	United Kingdom	22%
	Sweden	18%
	Germany	17%
+	Norway	10%
	Netherlands	7%
****	European Union	3%
	Ireland	3%
	Denmark	3%
0	Switzerland	2%
	Australia	2%
	Belgium	2%
	Qatar	2%
(*)	Canada	2%
	Italy	1%
	Republic of Korea	1%



UNDP launched The Lion's Share fund for wildlife conservation and animal welfare, in partnership with FINCH company and Mars, Inc. As a participating UN organization (PUNO), UNDP received \$1.4 million from the fund in 2018.

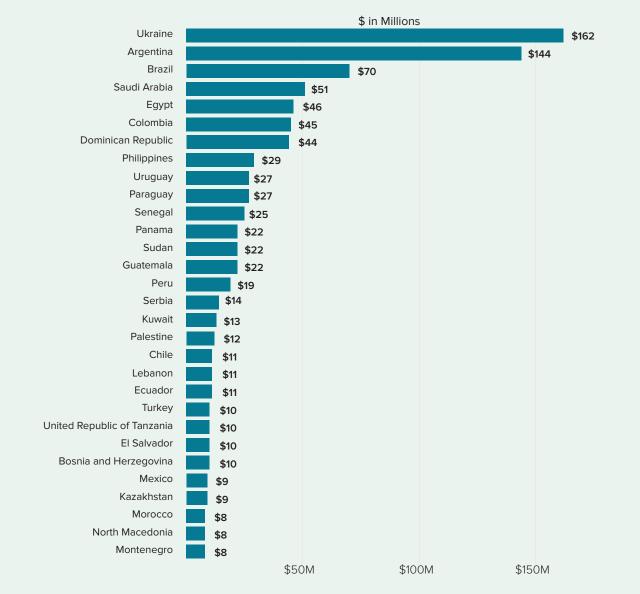


GOVERNMENT FINANCING

Government financing is a voluntary funding mechanism by which programme country governments contribute resources — either from their own revenue or loans by international financial institutions — for investments in their own countries. The increasing size of government financing illustrates the changing nature of development financing, and UNDP's relevance as a trusted partner in supporting countries' efforts to implement the SDGs.

In 2018, government financing contributions amounted to \$1.03 billion, increasing slightly by 0.6% over 2017 and making up 20% of total contributions.

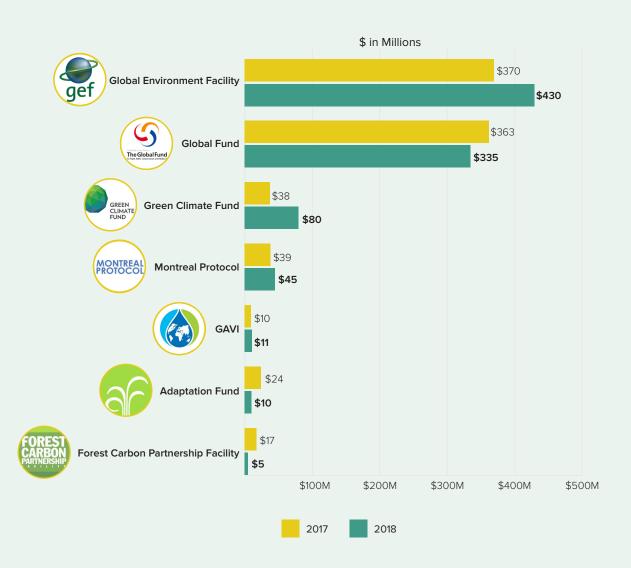
Top 30 contributors to government financing, 2018



VERTICAL FUNDS

Vertical funds are earmarked for a single area of development – e.g., health or environment. The funds are not directly administered by a UN entity and are governed by Steering Committees which decide on funding portfolios and allocation criteria.

In 2018, UNDP received \$916 million from seven vertical funds, increasing by 6 percent from 2017 and accounting for 18 percent of total contributions.



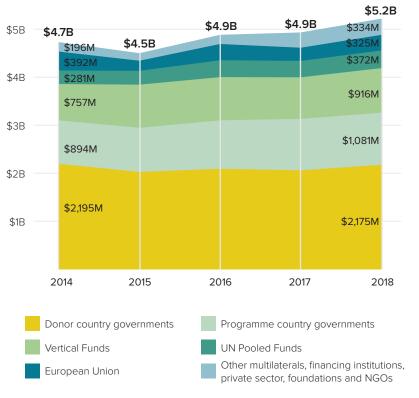
RESOURCES BY PARTNER

UNDP is funded by a diverse set of partners – Member States, multilateral partners, non-governmental entities, private and philanthropic sectors, and financial institutions. UNDP values the funding it receives from these partners, which allows the organisation to deliver on its commitments. The chart below shows the breakdown of total contributions received by UNDP from its funding partners. Donor country governments remain the biggest contributors followed by programme country governments and vertical funds. Contributions from other multilaterals, particularly financial institutions, increased the most since 2014.

Resources by partner, 2018



Resources by partner trend, 2014-2018



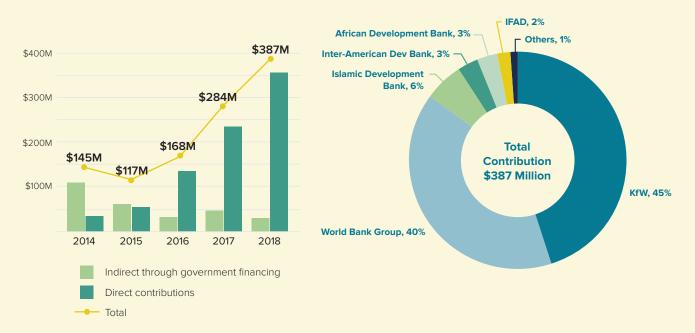
PARTNERING WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Strengthening collaboration with International Financial Institutions (IFIs) remains a top priority for UNDP to help governments leverage the financing needed to achieve the SDGs, and operationalize the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

Funding from IFIs increased 36% from \$284 million in 2017 to \$387 million in 2018. This total includes \$182 million in direct grants, \$173 million from the German development bank, KfW, reflected in the contributions of Germany to UNDP, and \$32 million in indirect contributions to support government loan implementation.

IFI contributions by type, 2014-2018

Total contributions by IFIs, 2018



Top 5 recipients of IFI funding, 2014-2018

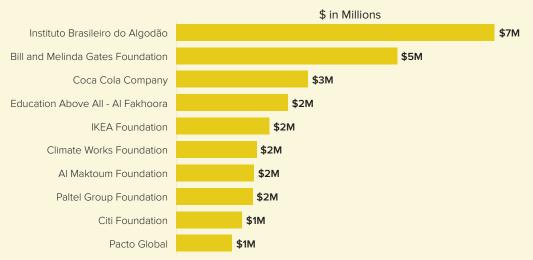


PARTNERING WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR

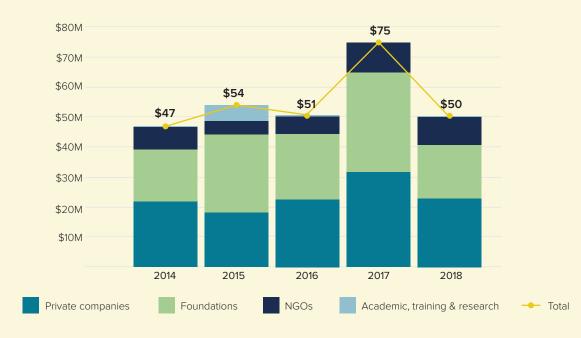
UNDP has a long track record of partnering with the private sector including companies, foundations and NGOs. The private sector is a key partner for UNDP to mobilize additional financial and non-financial resources to support the SDGs. Since 2014, total contributions received from the private sector has reached \$276 million.

Drawing on its experience with the private sector, UNDP established its Finance Sector Hub, to help governments unlock the resources and partnerships needed to finance the 2030 Agenda. The hub is an agile innovation platform drawing on a critical mass of experts to articulate innovative services to mobilize resources for the SDGs. Among its service offers are support to governments in: creating enabling policy environments for SDG-aligned investments, aligning public resources with the SDGs, and enabling private investments through partnerships and business opportunities in areas critical to the SDGs.

Top 10 private sector contributors, 2018



Private sector contributions, 2014-2018



CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP, 2018

All amounts recorded on a cash basis, in United States dollars.

Government	Regular	Other	Total	Contributions to local office costs	U-MIC/NCC contributions*	In-kind contributions
Albania	\$500	\$559,011	\$559,511	\$331,550	-	-
Algeria	-	\$439,917	\$439,917	\$550,000	-	-
Andorra	\$11,823	-	\$11,823	-	-	-
Angola	-	\$3,881,445	\$3,881,445	-	-	\$646,512
Antigua and Barbuda	\$2,500	-	\$2,500	-	-	-
Argentina	-	\$144,531,921	\$144,531,921	-	\$603,737	-
Armenia	-	\$1,051,614	\$1,051,614	\$155,000	-	\$365,119
Australia	\$9,050,498	\$38,512,176	\$47,562,674	-	-	-
Austria	\$1,814,988	\$5,347,826	\$7,162,814	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	-	\$2,115,553	\$2,115,553	-	-	\$229,916
Bahrain	-	\$3,457,325	\$3,457,325	-	\$1,000,000	\$164,402
Bangladesh ¹	\$1,000,000	\$117,335	\$1,117,335	\$16,389	-	-
Barbados	-	-	-	-	\$33,044	\$510,344
Belarus	-	-	-	\$206,728	-	\$446,506
Belgium	\$12,345,679	\$6,420,120	\$18,765,799	-	-	-
Belize	-	-		\$62,510	-	\$11,653
Benin	-	\$4,334,317	\$4,334,317	\$88,090	-	\$93,658
Bhutan	-	\$55,689	\$55,689	\$122,142	-	\$39,812
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	\$9,714,898	\$9,714,898	\$855,223	-	-
Botswana	-	\$2,169,353	\$2,169,353	-	\$157,950	\$26,036
Brazil	-	\$74,497,493	\$74,497,493	-	-	-
British Virgin Islands	-	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	-	\$48,922	-
Bulgaria	-	\$227,273	\$227,273	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	-	\$3,995,709	\$3,995,709	\$930,159	-	-
Burundi	-	\$76,570	\$76,570	-	-	\$130,309
Cambodia	\$9,980	-	\$9,980	\$20,551	-	-
Canada	\$30,792,918	\$38,531,472	\$69,324,389	-	-	-
Chile	-	\$10,758,822	\$10,758,822	-	\$628,000	\$432,634
China	\$3,800,000	\$6,736,427	\$10,536,427	\$863,297	-	-
Colombia	-	\$45,241,878	\$45,241,878	-	-	-
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	\$75,933
Congo (Republic of)	-			\$189,448	-	\$375,094
Costa Rica	\$208,831	\$2,661,348	\$2,870,179	\$486,116	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-		\$408,534	-	\$92,266
Croatia	-	\$641,975	\$641,975	-	-	
Cuba	\$5,000	-	\$5,000	-	-	-

Government	Regular	Other	Total	Contributions to local office costs	U-MIC/NCC contributions*	In-kind contributions
Curaçao	-	\$185,639	\$185,639	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	\$157,343	\$157,343	-	-	\$23,618
Czech Republic	\$132,691	\$1,473,513	\$1,606,203	-	-	-
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	\$67,705
Democratic Republic of The Congo	-	-	-	\$300,000	-	-
Denmark	\$18,227,009	\$45,049,427	\$63,276,436	-	-	-
Djibouti	-	-	-	\$184,280	-	-
Dominican Republic	-	\$43,502,125	\$43,502,125	\$305,597	-	\$75,964
Ecuador	-	\$10,768,501	\$10,768,501	\$284,207	-	-
Egypt	-	\$46,403,101	\$46,403,101	\$829,450	-	-
El Salvador	-	\$10,175,268	\$10,175,268	\$2,491,550	-	-
Eritrea	-	-		\$92,611	-	-
Estonia	\$88,863	\$420,000	\$508,863	-	-	-
Eswatini	-	\$344,599	\$344,599	\$375,997	-	-
Ethiopia	-	\$1,430,822	\$1,430,822	\$129,935	-	\$540,353
Fiji	-	-	-	\$371,358	-	-
Finland	\$1,234,568	\$9,838,459	\$11,073,027	-	-	-
France	\$10,669,598	\$4,220,294	\$14,889,892	-	-	-
Gabon	-	\$665,798	\$665,798	-	-	\$122,092
Georgia	-	\$219,919	\$219,919	\$238,238	-	\$512,658
Germany	\$45,454,545	\$356,438,505	\$401,893,050	-	-	\$769,874
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	\$241,229
Grenada	-	-		\$36,771	-	-
Guatemala	-	\$21,899,447	\$21,899,447	\$329,429	-	-
Guinea	-	\$1,202,319	\$1,202,319	\$120,000	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	-	\$7,719,242	\$7,719,242	-	-	-
Guyana	\$9,927	-	\$9,927	\$95,357	-	\$146,523
Haiti	-	\$5,976,504	\$5,976,504	\$847,198	-	-
Honduras	-	\$5,236,240	\$5,236,240	-	-	-
Iceland	\$102,549	-	\$102,549	-	-	-
India ²	\$4,332,498	\$20,235,315	\$24,567,814	\$392,540	-	\$353,320
Indonesia	\$70,000	\$569,149	\$639,149	\$844,703	-	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	\$1,351,988	\$1,351,988	\$46,541	-	-
Iraq	-	\$2,136,250	\$2,136,250	-	-	-
Ireland	\$8,913,159	\$4,742,769	\$13,655,928	-	-	-

Government	Regular	Other	Total	Contributions to local office costs	U-MIC/NCC contributions*	In-kind contributions
Israel	\$100,000	-	\$100,000	-	-	-
Italy	\$5,896,226	\$75,691,336	\$81,587,562	-	-	-
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	\$114,342
Japan	\$66,494,208	\$279,631,562	\$346,125,770	-	-	\$188,462
Jordan	-	\$823,837	\$823,837	\$398,484	-	-
Kazakhstan	-	\$8,921,330	\$8,921,330	-	\$1,300,000	\$165,332
Kenya	-	-	-	\$187,709	-	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	\$161,091	-	-
osovo (As per UNSCR 1244)	-	\$2,176,495	\$2,176,495	-	-	-
Kuwait	\$570,000	\$12,751,000	\$13,321,000	-	\$1,993,355	\$419,013
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	-	-	\$265,000
ao People's Democratic Republic	\$25,000	\$2,000	\$27,000	\$42,094	-	\$221,670
Lebanon	-	\$10,688,868	\$10,688,868	\$1,002,594	\$205,699	-
Lesotho	-	-	-	\$125,007	-	\$555,914
Libya	-	\$4,999,836	\$4,999,836	-	\$503,048	-
Liechtenstein	\$25,196	-	\$25,196	-	-	-
Luxembourg	\$3,182,870	\$8,196,803	\$11,379,673	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	\$255,838	-	-
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	\$62,551
Malaysia	-	\$1,009,000	\$1,009,000	-	\$239,194	\$989,270
Maldives	-	-	-	\$323,902	-	-
Mali	-	\$5,353,958	\$5,353,958	-	-	-
Malta	-	\$34,286	\$34,286	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	\$57,955	\$57,955	-	\$326,411	-
Mexico	-	\$9,570,156	\$9,570,156	-	\$2,032,200	-
Micronesia	-	-	-	\$28,474	-	-
Moldova	-	\$6,115,148	\$6,115,148	\$210,640	-	\$156,718
Mongolia	\$16,982	\$214,182	\$231,164	\$27,361	-	\$93,748
Montenegro	-	\$8,127,236	\$8,127,236	-	\$434,874	\$170,210
Morocco ¹	\$211,994	\$8,345,802	\$8,557,796	\$379,425	-	-
Mozambique	-	-	-	\$48,573	-	\$171,252
Myanmar	\$701	-	\$701	-	-	\$207,636
Namibia	-	\$1,180,172	\$1,180,172	-	-	\$292,117
Nepal	-	\$491,063	\$491,063	\$126,788	-	-
Netherlands	\$34,129,693	\$79,602,889	\$113,732,582	-	-	-
New Zealand	\$5,669,738	\$5,929,247	\$11,598,985	-	-	-
Niger	-	\$7,365,265	\$7,365,265	-	-	\$486,804
Nigeria	-	\$1,921,163	\$1,921,163	-	-	\$357,192
North Macedonia		\$8,341,834	\$8,341,834			

In-kind contributions	U-MIC/NCC contributions*	Contributions to local office costs	Total	Other	Regular	Government
-	-	-	\$151,936,856	\$81,313,557	\$70,623,299	Norway
-	-	\$122,385	\$3,459,841	\$3,451,198	\$8,643	Pakistan
-	-	\$28,474	\$150,000	\$150,000	-	Palau
-	-	-	\$12,219,641	\$12,219,641	-	Palestine (State of)
\$21,442	\$500,000	-	\$22,390,190	\$22,390,190	-	Panama
-	-	-	\$30,703	\$30,703	-	Papua New Guinea
-	-	-	\$26,643,199	\$26,643,199	-	Paraguay
-	-	\$295,264	\$18,891,142	\$18,891,142	-	Peru
-	-	\$816,328	\$28,707,016	\$28,707,016	-	Philippines
-	-	-	\$2,768,721	\$2,768,721	-	Poland
-	-	-	\$320,795	\$270,795	\$50,000	Portugal
-	-	-	\$714,506	\$714,506	-	Qatar
-	-	-	\$47,076,045	\$38,476,045	\$8,600,000	Republic of Korea
-	-	-	\$403,862	\$345,992	\$57,870	Romania
-	-	-	\$19,296,753	\$18,196,753	\$1,100,000	Russian Federation
\$322,527	-	-	-	-	-	Rwanda
-	-	\$6,634	-	-	-	Saint Kitts and Nevis
\$111,540	-	\$209,477	\$8,010	\$2,010	\$6,000	Samoa
\$183,114	\$2,400,000	-	\$55,583,428	\$53,583,428	\$2,000,000	Saudi Arabia
\$93,189	-	-	\$25,483,237	\$25,483,237	-	Senegal
\$322,526	-	\$301,888	\$15,166,891	\$15,166,891	-	Serbia
-	\$75,000	-	-	-	-	Seychelles
-	-	-	\$829,897	\$529,897	\$300,000	Singapore
-	-	-	\$3,486,572	\$3,486,572	-	Slovak Republic
-	-	\$102,881	\$446,301	\$446,301	-	Solomon Islands
\$284,398	-	\$947,878	\$1,454,480	\$1,454,480	-	South Africa
-	-	-	\$3,579,317	\$3,010,489	\$568,828	Spain
\$95,508	-	\$332,280	\$493,978	\$493,978	-	Sri Lanka
\$641,956	-	-	\$22,228,608	\$22,228,608	-	Sudan
\$26,337	-	-	-	-	-	Suriname
-	-	-	\$197,167,169	\$121,354,895	\$75,812,274	Sweden
-	-	-	\$108,531,791	\$59,250,477	\$49,281,314	Switzerland
-	-	\$50,691	-	-	-	Syria
\$73,422	-	\$50,000	-	-	-	Tajikistan
-	-	\$482,133	\$2,898,442	\$2,033,330	\$865,112	Thailand
-	-	\$231,938	\$646,287	\$646,287	-	Timor-Leste
\$67,950	-	\$167,500	\$3,978,412	\$3,978,412	-	Togo
\$12,454	-	-	-	-	-	Tonga
-	\$1,253,572	-	\$2,000	\$2,000	-	Trinidad and Tobago

Government	Regular	Other	Total	Contributions to local office costs	U-MIC/NCC contributions*	In-kind contributions
Tunisia	-	\$87,841	\$87,841	\$317,691	-	-
Turkey	-	\$14,760,791	\$14,760,791	-	\$970,000	-
Turkmenistan	-	\$3,445,364	\$3,445,364	-	-	\$313,002
Tuvalu	-	-	-	\$52,890	-	-
Uganda	-	\$145,196	\$145,196	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	\$162,272,016	\$162,272,016	-	-	\$244,265
United Arab Emirates	\$324,000	\$3,060,000	\$3,384,000	-	\$136,315	-
United Kingdom	\$70,153,061	\$101,976,546	\$172,129,607	-	-	-
United Republic of Tanzania	-	\$10,169,421	\$10,169,421	-	-	\$612,948
United States	\$79,582,829	\$172,068,920	\$251,651,749	-	-	-
Uruguay	-	\$26,922,115	\$26,922,115	-	\$833,500	-
Uzbekistan	-	\$5,617,798	\$5,617,798	-	-	\$325,682
Vanuatu	-	-	-	\$163,078	-	-
Venezuela	-	\$524,323	\$524,323	-	\$1,463,376	-
Viet Nam	\$35,000	-	\$35,000	\$427,339	-	-
Zambia	-	\$5,071,225	\$5,071,225	\$767,218	-	-
Zimbabwe	-	\$1,626,536	\$1,626,536	\$1,584,220	-	-
Total	\$623,968,962	\$2,632,551,267	\$3,256,520,229	\$24,377,666	\$17,138,197	\$15,163,021

Total	Other	Regular	Non-government partner groups
\$325,089,554	\$325,089,554	-	European Union
\$181,678,818	\$181,678,818	-	Financial Institutions ³
\$5,169,825	\$5,169,825	-	Other Multilaterals
\$50,198,996	\$50,022,691	\$176,305	Private sector, foundations and NGOs
\$96,467,030	\$96,467,030	-	UN Agencies
\$372,245,601	\$372,245,601	-	UN Pooled Funds
\$915,949,192	\$915,949,192	-	Vertical Funds
\$1,946,799,015	\$1,946,622,711	\$176,305	Total, Non-government partner groups
\$5,203,319,238	\$4,579,173,971	\$624,145,267	2018 CONTRIBUTION TOTAL

^{*} Amounts shown here are contributions to local office costs from Upper Middle-Income Countries (U-MIC) and Net Contributor Countries (NCC).

1. Regular resources amount includes contribution intended for 2017 but received in 2018.

2. Regular resources amount excludes contribution intended for 2018 but received in 2019.

3. 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.

