



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.

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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

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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 149.0 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.

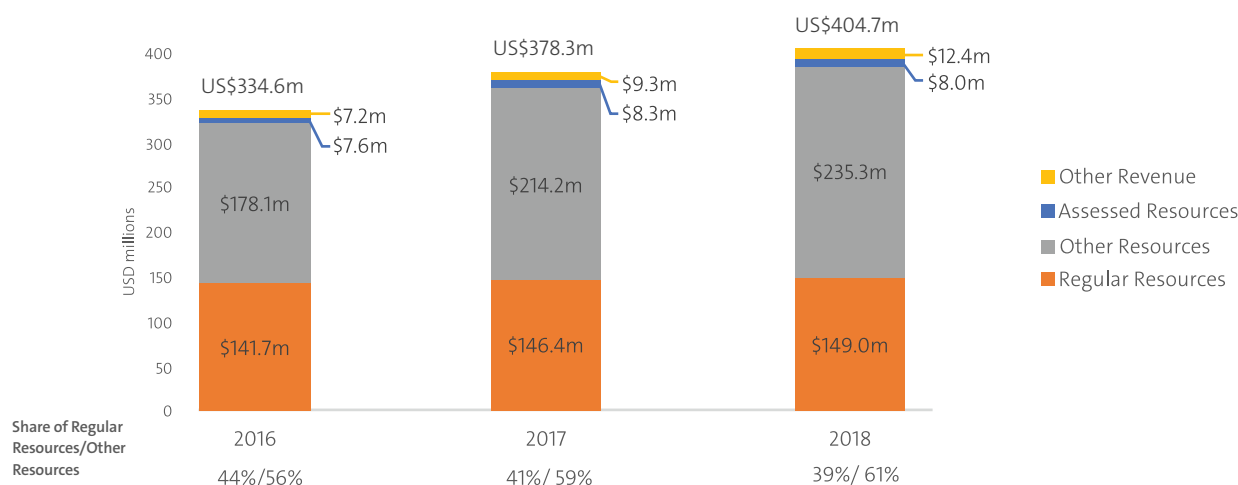
Interorganizational arrangements constituted 13 per cent of contributions, having risen by 21 per cent from USD 41.8 million in 2017 to USD 50.4 million in 2018. This increase resulted mainly from greater contributions through the UN Peacebuilding Fund, joint programmes with UN Women as an administrative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

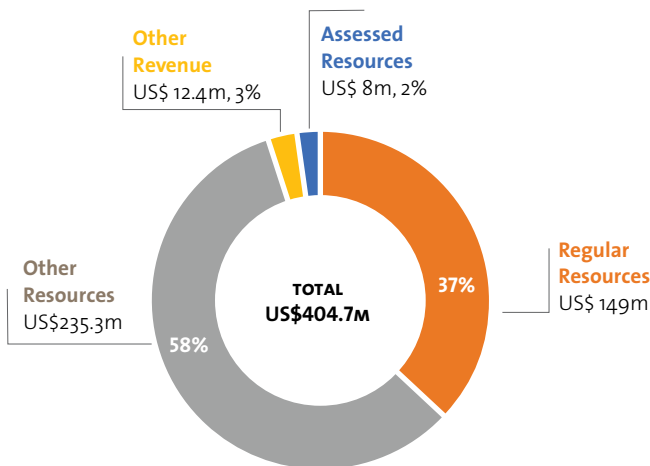


RESOURCES BY TYPE OF FUNDING, 2018

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.

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.

REVENUE BY FUNDING TYPE, 2018



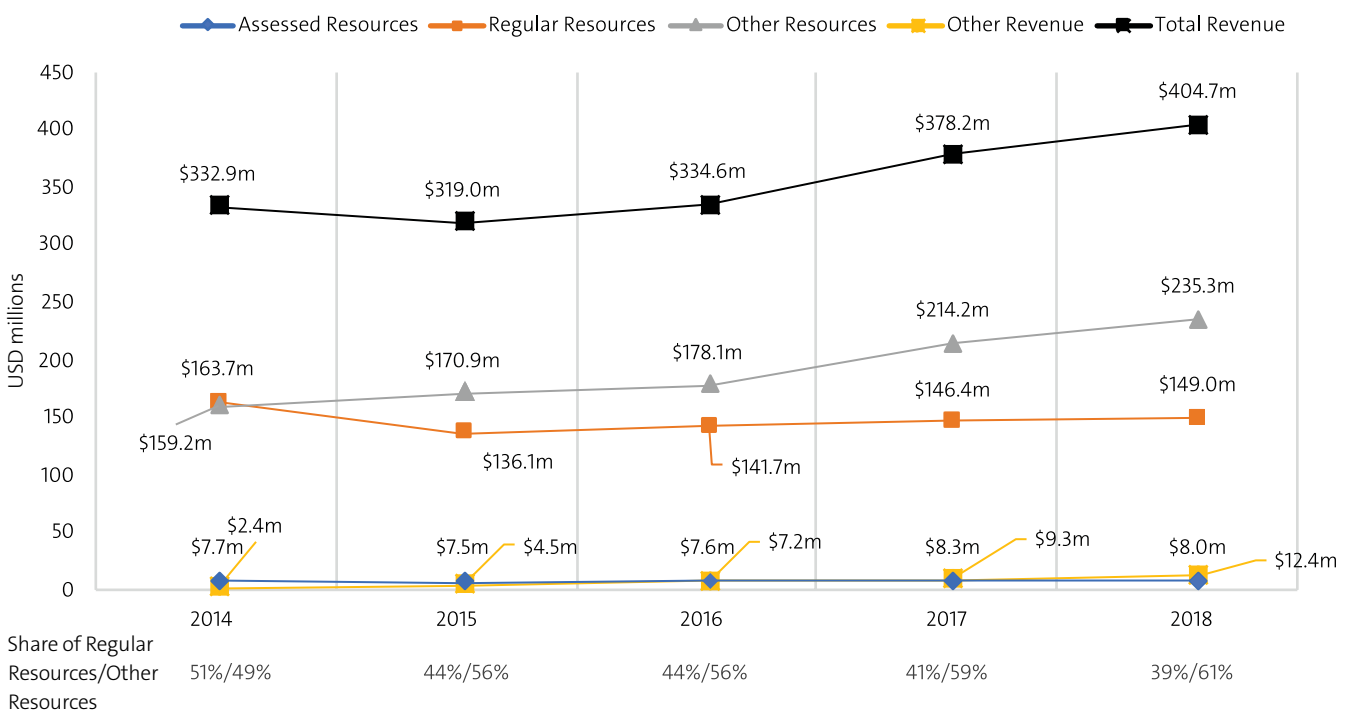
Assessed Contributions are allocated to UN Women through the United Nations programme budget, prepared by the Secretary-General and approved by the United Nations General Assembly. These resources provide UN Women with funding to service normative intergovernmental processes as well as policy and programme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

REVENUE BY FUNDING TYPE, 2014-2018



REGULAR RESOURCES DRIVE RESULTS

Regular Resources sustain and advance UN Women's three-part 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 System-wide Action Plan (UN-SWAP 2.0) on Gender Equality and



Women's entrepreneurship has made steady gains in Bangladesh. A woman lays out leather to dry before she sells it in local markets. Photo: United Nations/UN Women/Rashid Probal

¹ Under UN Security Council Resolution 1244.

the Empowerment of Women and the UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard. The updates aligned the frameworks to UN reform priorities, including new guidance on the 2030 Agenda UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks.

Sixty-six United Nations entities reported on performance indicators under the updated UN-SWAP; 24 UN country teams used the updated scorecard. Thirty-two teams piloted UN INFO, which includes a mandatory gender marker to keep spending in line with commitments to gender equality. 28 UNDS entities tracked and reported on allocations and expenditures using gender markers. A record share of 70 per cent of UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, which defines UN programmatic support to countries, now feature gender equality among their primary objectives.

UN Women partnered with other UN entities in 339 joint programmes in 2018, with total expenditure of nearly USD 36 million. It joined the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on a global joint programme that helps countries extend the reach and quality of essential services to respond to violence against women. In 48 countries around the world, governments, civil society and the UN system now turn to a policy framework and set of quality standards developed by the joint programme. One of these quality standards, a Domestic Violence Rapid Response Team, has been implemented in the Ben Tre province in **Viet Nam**. The first of its kind in the country, the team oversees a comprehensive response to violence by health, social, justice and security services that is expected to eventually serve nearly 2 million people.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

In 2018, leveraging the base of flexible and reliable Regular Resources, UN Women supported programmes to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment in 107 countries. UN Women's Markets for Change programme helped women market vendors in remote rural communities in Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu create 19 vendor associations with over 7,500 registered members, giving them a voice in

making markets safe and well managed. Over 2,500 women have taken part in training in financial literacy and business practices, while 1,000 women have learned new agricultural practices to improve the produce they sell in the markets.

UN Women's flagship global initiative, "Make Every Woman and Girl Count", is committed to developing data that fully reflects the often different realities of women's lives. Collaboration with the World Bank produced the first-ever global estimates of poverty by sex. Partnership with the International Labour Organization has resulted in new figures for 88 countries breaking down labour force participation rates by sex and marital status. The exercise has provided some of the first compelling evidence of how marriage, often linked to high burdens of unpaid care and domestic work, keeps women out of labour markets. In 2018, UN Women joined the Government of **Mexico** to launch the Center of Excellence on Gender Statistics, which will push forward the frontiers of gender statistics around the world by sharing research and innovation. A national assessment of gender statistics led **Kenya** to commit to integrating gender dimensions in all data collection activities, including at the county level, where governments have a central role in making choices related to public services.

Across the **Arab States**, legislative reforms are unfolding to protect women's rights, yet the law still frequently fails to deliver for the region's roughly 210 million women and girls. In 2018, UN Women convened close to 200 gender experts, activists, legislators, jurists and government officials to debate what more must be done to end discrimination in laws and policies. The event followed the release of a UN Women-sponsored study of laws and policies in 18 Arab countries. One of the most comprehensive assessments ever of these issues, it shed much-needed light on gender in constitutions and a variety of laws. The findings provide sound evidence for future action.

A market vendor in Nadi shows off her produce to local government representatives during a regional forum organized by the Markets for Change project.
Photo: UN Women/Lauretta Ah Sam



RESOURCES BY SOURCE, 2018

Funding from Governments and intergovernmental organizations comprised USD 303.8 million in 2018, up USD 7 million over 2017. Revenue from interorganizational arrangements totalled USD 50.4 million, an increase of USD 8.6 million.

Private sector revenue reached USD 23.4 million, rising by USD 5 million. This funding was mostly from foundations; contributions also came from UN Women's National Committees and corporations.

Revenue from other partners, such as subnational governments, non-governmental organizations and academia, climbed to USD 6.6 million from USD 3.4 million.

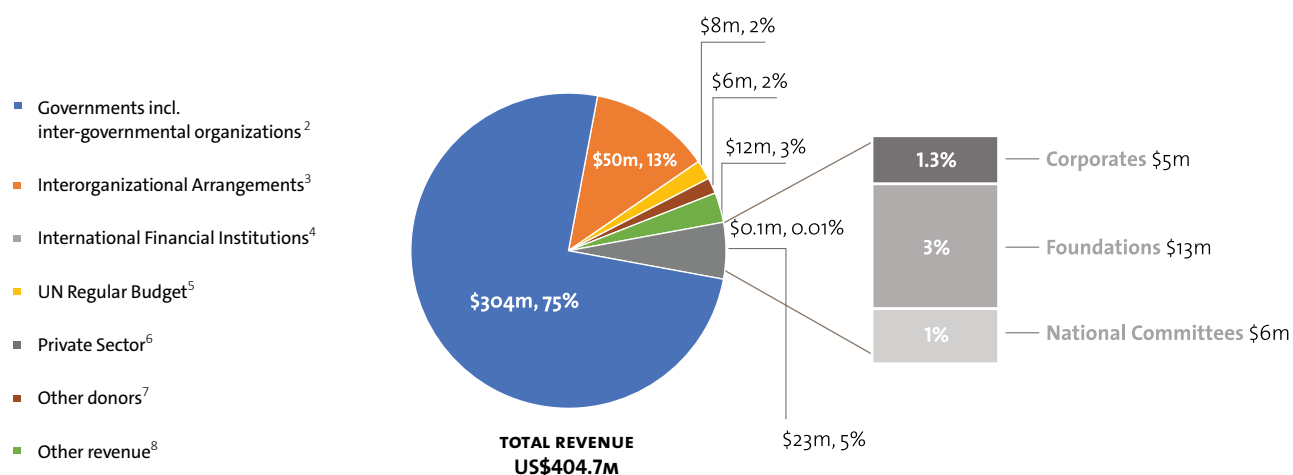
The UN regular budget provided USD 8 million. Other revenue of USD 12.4 million came from investment, exchange transactions and other sources.



Women gathered at one of the oldest Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia to share experiences in fostering peace in their communities.

Photo: UN Women/Ryan Brown

SHARE OF REVENUE BY CHANNEL, 2018 (USD MILLIONS)



² Intergovernmental organizations include the European Commission

³ Interorganizational arrangements include UN system agencies like the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, UNDP, the UN Peacebuilding Fund, joint programmes as administrative agent, UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNOPS, UNESCO, UNICEF, OCHA, UNCDF, FAO, UNHCR, UN-HABITAT, MINUSTAH, UNMIK, WFP, UNODC, UNODA and UNDP.

⁴ International financial institutions include the Asian Development Bank and Caribbean Development Bank.

⁵ The UN regular budget is the portion of assessed contributions allocated to UN Women through the UN programme budget, which is prepared by the Secretary-General and approved by the UN General Assembly.

⁶ The private sector includes contributions from corporations, foundations, individuals and National Committees.

⁷ Other partners include revenue from subnational governments, NGOs, academia, etc

⁸ Other revenue includes revenue from investment income, exchange transactions and other sources.

TOP 20 RESOURCE PARTNERS, 2018

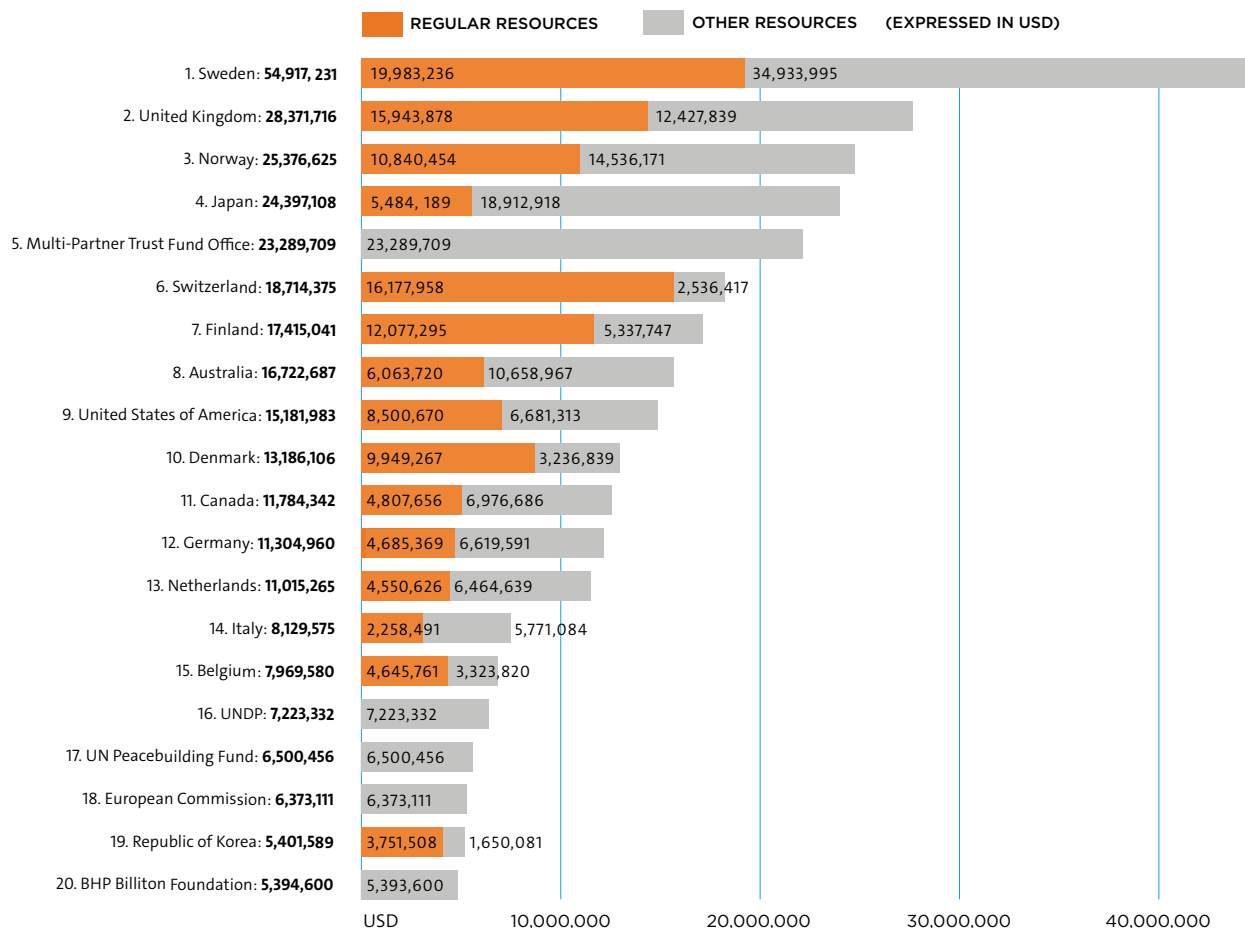
The top 20 resource partners provided USD 318.7 million or 81 per cent of total contributions in 2018. They gave 87 per cent of Regular Resources and 80 per cent of Other Resources.

In 2018, the top five resource partners, by order of their contribution, were Sweden, the United Kingdom, Norway, Japan and the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office. They provided 49 per cent of the top 20 contributions and 40 per cent of total contributions.

TOP 20 RESOURCE PARTNERS BY CONTRIBUTIONS, 2018

(expressed in USD)

RANK 2018	RANK 2017	RESOURCE PARTNER	REGULAR RESOURCES	RANK	OTHER RESOURCES	RANK	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS
1	1	Sweden	19,983,236	1	34,933,995	1	54,917,231
2	3	United Kingdom	15,943,878	3	12,427,839	5	28,371,716
3	4	Norway	10,840,454	5	14,536,171	4	25,376,625
4	5	Japan	5,484,189	9	18,912,918	3	24,397,108
5	2	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office	-	-	23,289,709	2	23,289,709
6	8	Switzerland	16,177,958	2	2,536,417	24	18,714,375
7	7	Finland	12,077,295	4	5,337,747	16	17,415,041
8	10	Australia	6,063,720	8	10,658,967	6	16,722,687
9	9	United States of America	8,500,670	7	6,681,313	9	15,181,983
10	11	Denmark	9,949,267	6	3,236,839	21	13,186,106
11	12	Canada	4,807,656	11	6,976,686	8	11,784,342
12	13	Germany	4,685,369	12	6,619,591	10	11,304,960
13	14	Netherlands	4,550,626	14	6,464,639	12	11,015,265
14	18	Italy	2,358,491	16	5,771,084	14	8,129,575
15	15	Belgium	4,645,761	13	3,323,820	20	7,969,580
16	16	UNDP	-	-	7,223,332	7	7,223,332
17	39	UN Peacebuilding Fund	-	-	6,500,456	11	6,500,456
18	6	European Commission	-	-	6,373,111	13	6,373,111
19	19	Republic of Korea	3,751,508	15	1,650,081	28	5,401,589
20		BHP Billiton Foundation	-	-	5,394,600	15	5,394,600
Share of top 20 contributions							81%



TOP 20 REGULAR RESOURCE PARTNERS, 2018

UN Member States contributed 99 per cent or USD 147.5 million in regular resource revenue in 2018, out of a total of USD 149 million. Other contributions came from the private sector and other partners.

The top 20 contributors, all of which were Governments, provided USD 141.9 million or 95.2 per cent of the total. The top five regular resource partners, by order of contribution, were Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Finland and Norway.

TOP 20 RESOURCE PARTNERS TO REGULAR RESOURCES, 2018





2018 RANK	2017 RANK	RESOURCE PARTNER	REGULAR RESOURCES (USD)	SHARE OF REGULAR RESOURCES	% VARIANCE BETWEEN 2017 AND 2018 (LOCAL CURRENCY)
1	1	Sweden	19,983,236	13.41%	15%
2	3	Switzerland	16,177,958	10.86%	0%
3	2	United Kingdom	15,943,878	10.70%	0%
4	4	Finland	12,077,295	8.10%	0%
5	6	Norway	10,840,454	7.27%	13%
6	5	Denmark	9,949,267	6.68%	0%
7	7	United States of America	8,500,670	5.70%	0%
8	8	Australia	6,063,720	4.07%	0%
9	9	Japan	5,484,189	3.68%	0%
10	12	United Arab Emirates	5,000,000	3.35%	0%
11	11	Canada	4,807,656	3.23%	0%
12	14	Germany	4,685,369	3.14%	0%
13	13	Belgium	4,645,761	3.12%	0%
14	10	Netherlands	4,550,626	3.05%	-20%
15	15	Republic of Korea	3,751,508	2.52%	-6%
16	22	Italy	2,358,491	1.58%	100%
17	17	China	2,000,000	1.34%	7%
18	18	New Zealand	1,828,750	1.23%	0%
19	19	Ireland	1,736,111	1.16%	0%
20	21	Luxembourg	1,504,630	1.01%	0%
Total top 20 partners			141,889,568	95.21%	

PARTNERS THAT INCREASED THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO REGULAR RESOURCES, 2018















 Andorra	 Cyprus	 Montenegro	 Sweden
 Bangladesh	 Iraq	 Niger	 Viet Nam
 Chile	 Israel	 Norway	
 China	 Italy	 Republic of Moldova	
 Colombia	 Monaco	 Samoa	

NEW AND RETURNING REGULAR RESOURCE PARTNERS, 2018

New Partners

 Albania
 Cannes Lions
 Japan National Committee
 Netherlands National Committee

Returning Partners (previous contribution)

 Jordan (2014)	 Venezuela (2015)	 Singapore National Committee (2016)	 Latvia (2016)
 Tunisia (2014)	 Indonesia (2015)	 Botswana (2016)	 Georgia (2016)
 Cuba (2015)	 Ethiopia (2015)	 Nepal (2016)	
 Republic of Tanzania (2015)	 Australia National Committee (2016)	 Poland (2016)	

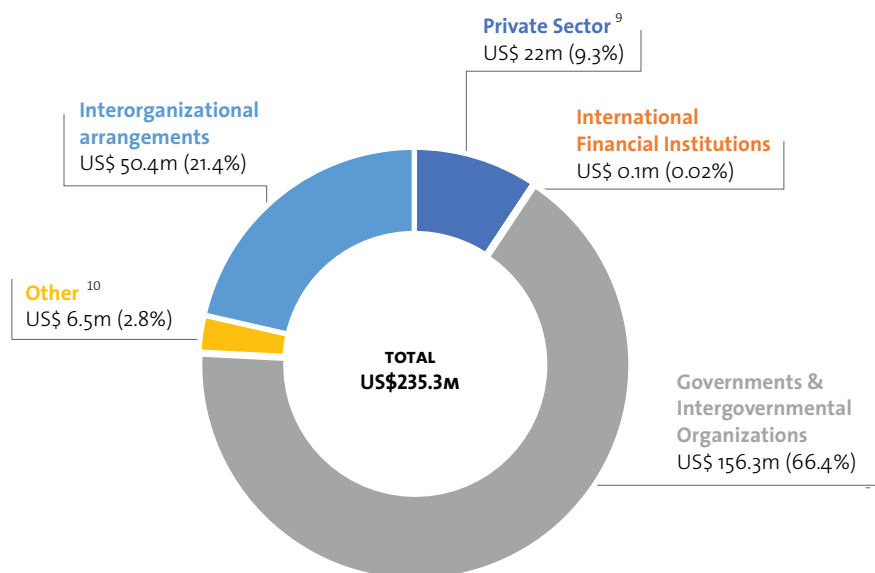
TOP 20 OTHER RESOURCE PARTNERS, 2018

Member States contributed 156.3 million to other resources in 2018, the largest share of a total of USD 235 million.

The top 20 providers of other resources contributed USD 193.2 million, or 82 per cent. Among them, public sector partners gave 93 per cent, private sector partners 5 per cent and others 2 per cent.

The top five contributors of other resources, by order of contribution, were Sweden, the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, Japan, Norway and the United Kingdom.

OTHER RESOURCES REVENUE BY TYPE OF PARTNER, 2018



RANK 2018	RANK 2017	PARTNER	OTHER RESOURCES (USD)	SHARE OF OTHER RESOURCES	% VARIANCE BETWEEN 2017 AND 2018 (USD) ¹¹
1	1	Sweden	34,933,995	14.85%	29%
2	2	MPTFO	23,289,709	9.90%	-9%
3	4	Japan	18,912,918	8.04%	12%
4	5	Norway	14,536,171	6.18%	1%
5	7	United Kingdom	12,427,839	5.28%	38%
6	6	Australia	10,658,967	4.53%	8%
7	11	UNDP	7,223,332	3.07%	9%
8	8	Canada	6,976,686	2.97%	-9%
9	9	United States of America	6,681,313	2.84%	-12%
10	12	Germany	6,619,591	2.81%	19%
11	32	UN Peacebuilding Fund	6,500,456	2.76%	631%
12	13	Netherlands	6,464,639	2.75%	44%
13	3	European Union	6,373,111	2.71%	-71%
14	14	Italy	5,771,084	2.45%	45%
15		BHP Billiton Foundation	5,394,600	2.29%	100%
16	10	Finland	5,337,747	2.27%	-24%
17	16	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	4,000,728	1.70%	33%
18		NAMA Women Advancement Establishment	3,900,000	1.66%	100%
19	42	Joint programme, UN Women as administrative agent	3,871,214	1.65%	606%
20	17	Belgium	3,323,820	1.41%	44%
Total top 20 Other Resources			193,197,918	82%	

⁹ Private sector includes: National Committees, corporations and foundations.

¹⁰ Other partners include: subnational governments, non-governmental organizations, academia, etc.

¹¹ The percentage variance between 2017 and 2018 for other resources is presented in US dollars for ease of comparison as contributions are received from various sources from the same partner and sometimes in varying currencies.

STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME AREA 1

Global norms and standards

5,200+
civil society representatives from
640+
organizations and
**137 COUNTRIES ATTENDED THE
63RD COMMISSION ON THE
STATUS OF WOMEN**
in March 2019

Coordinated/led by UN Women,
83%
of UN country teams reported
to the Committee on the
Elimination of Discrimination
against Women

UN Women invested over USD 16 million to strengthen global norms, policies and standards on gender equality and women's empowerment in 2018.

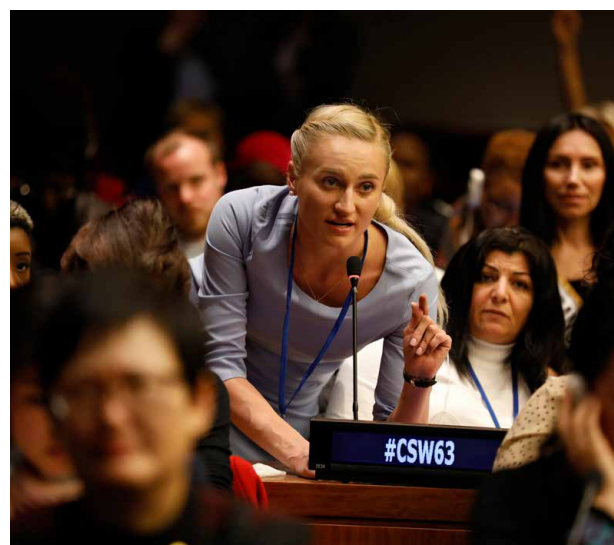
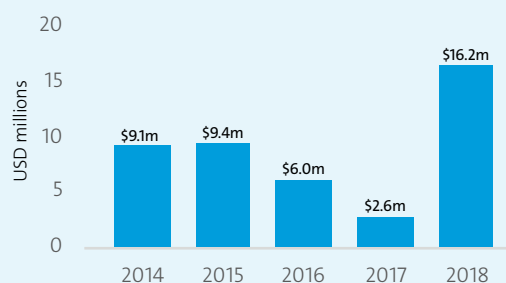
Top partners included: Australia, Alwaleed Bin Talal Foundation, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

A CLOSER LOOK: WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?

In **Albania**, years of advocacy led by the Association for Women's Security and Peace (AWSP) and supported by UN Women's Fund for Gender Equality contributed to the Government's adoption of the first National Action Plan on UN Security Council resolution 1325 on women, peace and security. The numbers of women in leadership positions in the State Police and the Ministry of Defense have already increased as a result. AWSP galvanized previously fragmented civil society groups around the first national coalition on resolution 1325. It is now testing new approaches to strengthen the coalition's capacities to monitor implementation of the national plan and generate further public awareness.

More than a quarter of employed women in **Cape Verde** struggle to get by as domestic workers. Most lack contracts or social protections such as pensions. But they have started to claim their right to decent work through the Association of Cape Verdean Domestic Employees. Backed by UN Women, it now links 13,000 workers across the country. In 2018, the Association worked closely with government officials to develop regulations for domestic workers in line with international commitments under CEDAW and the conventions of the International Labour Organization. Women once vulnerable to exploitation now have rules for contracts, and standards related to work hours, salaries and vacation time.

OUTCOME AREA 1, EXPENDITURE TRENDS, 2014-2018¹²



During the 63rd Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, civil society representatives engaged with Secretary-General António Guterres and his senior leadership on topics pertaining to gender equality and the work of the United Nations. Photo: UN Women/Ryan Brown

¹² Expenditure as a proxy to revenue.

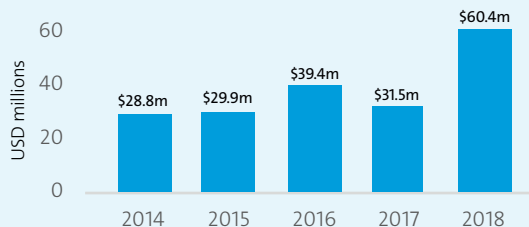
STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME AREA 2

Women lead, participate in, and benefit from governance systems

44
**LAWS ADOPTED
OR REFORMED**
to strengthen
women's rights in
25 COUNTRIES

10,000+
aspiring
WOMEN LEADERS
TRAINED
to run for office

OUTCOME AREA 2, EXPENDITURE TRENDS, 2014-2018¹³



In 2018, with funding of USD 60 million, UN Women supported 80 countries to ensure women realize the right to equal participation in all areas of life, including in leadership.

Top partners were: Norway, the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, Sweden, UNAIDS and UNDP.

A CLOSER LOOK: WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?

In local elections in **Tunisia** in 2018, women took 47 per cent of the seats, the highest share by far in the Arab States and one of the highest in the world. Leading up to the poll, UN Women was a tireless supporter for women realizing their rights to participate in politics. After collaboration with women's advocates and others pushed through a 2016 electoral law requiring gender parity on electoral lists, training helped women candidates develop aptitudes to run and win. UN Women-sponsored research on women voters provided candidates with the insights needed to craft appealing campaigns, while gender-sensitive monitoring of elections

entailed deploying 75 election observers who were alert to the barriers deterring women's participation.

WHAT'S NEXT?

Around the world, over 2.5 billion women and girls suffer the consequences of discriminatory laws and gaps in legal protections. In 2019, UN Women joined other leading international and regional organizations to roll out a roadmap for eliminating discriminatory laws. It calls for fast-tracking repeals in 100 countries by 2023, removing some of the most egregious legal barriers faced by over 50 million women and girls. The initiative will build on UN Women's significant global track record in working with countries to "level the law". In 2018, for instance, assistance helped Ukraine repeal discriminatory provisions against women in the armed forces.

The Fund for Gender Equality

The Fund for Gender Equality supports national, women-led civil society organizations in achieving women's economic and political empowerment and the Sustainable Development Goals. Since its creation in 2009, the Fund has delivered USD 66 million in grants to 121 projects in 80 countries. In 2018, FGE projects reached 89,400 direct beneficiaries, mostly women from the world's most marginalized and underserved communities and groups.

In **Samoa**, for instance, through the support of the Samoa Victim Support Group (SVSG), historically marginalized Nofotane women – women married to men from a different village and living with their in-laws and often exploited as domestic servants – have improved their access to sustainable employment. SVSG provided livelihood trainings to nearly 5,200 Nofotane women living in 182 villages, linked them to job markets and raised awareness among 630 employers about the legal responsibilities when employing them. Nofotane women now have an increased presence in jobs that are productive, secure and deliver a fair income.

¹³ Expenditure as a proxy for revenue.

STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME AREA 3

Income security, decent work, and economic autonomy

50,000+

**WOMEN
INCREASED ACCESS**

to control over productive
resources in
26 COUNTRIES

273

**PARTNERS
DEVELOPED AND/OR
IMPLEMENTED**

procurement policies
to prioritize women-owned and
women-led businesses

23,000+

**WOMEN
ENTREPRENEURS HAVE
BETTER
ACCESS to
financial services in
25 COUNTRIES**

With a funding portfolio of around USD 42 million, UN Women supported over 60 countries to strengthen women's income security, decent work and economic autonomy in 2018.

Top partners included: Italy, NAMA Women Advancement Establishment of the United Arab Emirates, Norway and Sweden.

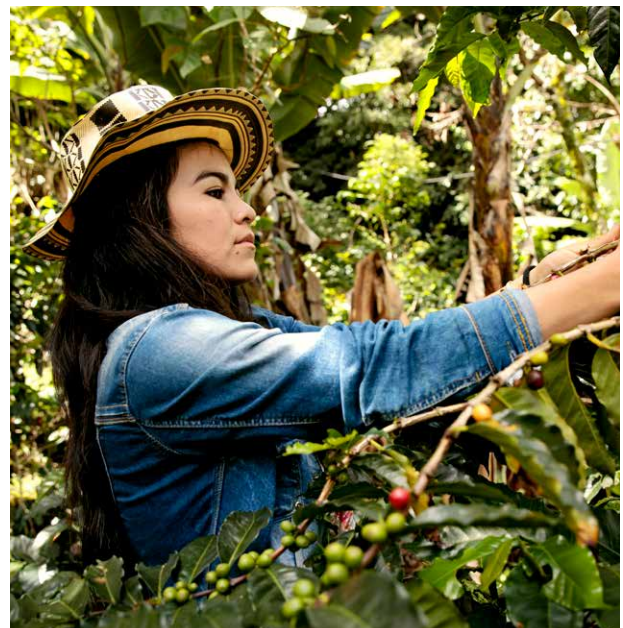
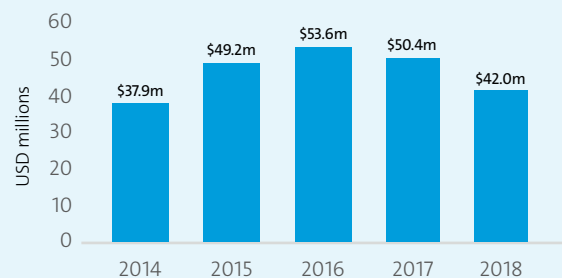
A CLOSER LOOK: WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?

In **Ethiopia**, UN Women plays an active part in both shaping national economic policy and transforming local economies to open more opportunities for women. Partnership with the World Bank and other major donors factored gender into the 2019 national Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability Assessment for the first time, based on a gender gap analysis supported by UN Women. In tandem, to reach women directly in remote and impoverished rural areas, UN Women helped lead a coordinated UN drive to boost the livelihoods of nearly 3,000 smallholder women farmers. The benefits extend far beyond the women themselves, accruing to 14,000 family members and 32,000 community members.

WHAT'S NEXT?

In 2018, UN Women launched its Flagship Programme “Stimulating equal opportunities for women entrepreneurs” through a USD 6.5 million contribution from the NAMA Women Advancement Establishment of the United Arab Emirates. The initiative will engage government policymakers and women entrepreneurs in the United Arab Emirates and South Africa in advancing gender-responsive procurement policies, while enhancing women's access to finance and entrepreneurship training.

OUTCOME AREA 3, EXPENDITURE TRENDS, 2014-2018¹⁴



Following decades of conflict, today peace in Colombia is intimately linked to women's economic empowerment, justice and a decent life. For the coffee-growing women of Tablón de Gómez, life is safer, at last. Photo: UN Women/Ryan Brown

¹⁴ Expenditure as a proxy for revenue.

STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME AREA 4

All women and girls live a life free from all forms of violence

48

**COUNTRIES ADOPTED THE
ESSENTIAL SERVICES PACKAGE,**

providing better and more coordinated support for women and girl survivors of violence

8

**NEW CITIES
STARTED INITIATIVES**

to prevent and respond to sexual harassment against women in public spaces

2.2+

**MILLION
PRACTITIONERS
ACCESSED**

the Virtual Knowledge Centre to end violence against women and girls

In 2018, UN Women invested over USD 78 million to ensure that women and girls can live free from all forms of violence.

Top partners included: Australia, the European Commission, the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

A CLOSER LOOK: WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED?

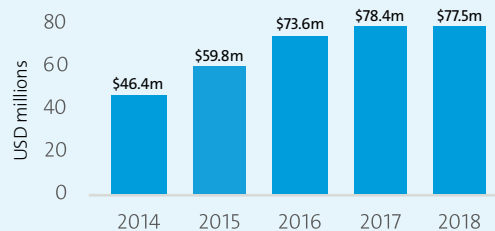
UN Women partnered with the Organization of American States and its Committee of Experts of the Convention of Belem Do Pará to devise a new model law on femicide for the countries of **Latin America**. The model law powers up advocacy for nations to pass legislation on femicide where they still lack it, and to close existing gaps in laws in 18 countries. In **Honduras**, UN Women coordinated efforts by women's organizations in conjunction with the UN Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights to successfully push for criminalizing femicide in the revised Penal Code adopted in 2018. A newly created government-civil society Femicide and Women's Violent Death Commission will track implementation.

WHAT'S NEXT?

Through the Spotlight Initiative, the European Union has taken a significant step towards closing the funding gap in the global drive to end violence against women. The EUR 500 million initiative operates through a partnership with the United Nations, building on existing programmes on female genital mutilation, child marriage and ending violence against women, among others. UN Women in 2018 oversaw the launch of the first major effort under the initiative, the "Safe and Fair" programme for migrant women workers in 10 countries in **South-East Asia**. As the initiative gears up in 2019, next priorities will include tackling sexual and gender-

based violence in **Africa**, with a focus on harmful practices and links to sexual and reproductive health and rights.

OUTCOME AREA 4, EXPENDITURE TRENDS, 2014-2018¹⁵



At the 2018 official commemoration of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, female police officers of the New York City Police Department provided thoughtful insights on the role of law enforcement in ending violence against women and girls in private and public spaces.

Photo: UN Women/Ryan Brown

¹⁵ Expenditure as a proxy for revenue.

STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME AREA 5

Women, peace and security, humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction

325,500
WOMEN AND GIRLS
RECEIVED
humanitarian
assistance and
benefitted from
disaster risk
reduction and
resilience work in
48 COUNTRIES

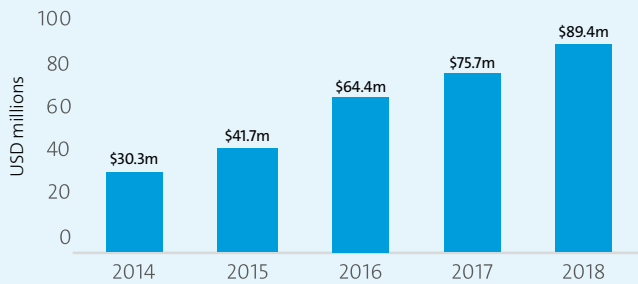
77
MILLION
people live in
16 COUNTRIES
where disaster risk
reduction better
identifies and
addresses the needs and
inclusion of
women and girls

76.5%
of UN Security Council resolutions and
other key documents
INCLUDED REFERENCES TO WOMEN,
PEACE AND SECURITY

In 2018, UN Women invested over USD 89 million in women, peace and security programmes and humanitarian action.

Top partners included: Japan, the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, Sweden, Germany and the UN Peacebuilding Fund.

OUTCOME AREA 5, EXPENDITURE TRENDS, 2014-2018¹⁶



EXAMPLES OF UN WOMEN'S WORK IN WOMEN PEACE AND SECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION, 2018

SUDAN

- Helped gender advocates, civil society and community organizations, women's networks and justice and security sector institutions in Darfur to develop capacities to influence peace processes and ensure they incorporate a gender perspective.

Planned budget: USD 2.6m
Funding received: USD 1.3m¹⁷
Funding gap: 51%¹⁸



IRAQ

- Provided close to 10,000 women and girls with cash-for-work opportunities and skills training, and developed entrepreneurship initiatives.
- Supported services to respond to gender-based violence.

Planned budget: USD 4.7m
Funding received: USD 2m¹⁷
Funding gap: 57%¹⁸



YEMEN

- Together with the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen and women's advocates, supported Yemeni women to influence peace discussions in Stockholm.
- In partnership with Justice Rapid Response, helped local civil society organizations develop expertise to document, safeguard and channel information on sexual and gender-based violence to mechanisms for accountability.

Planned budget: USD 1.1m
Funding received: USD 0.9m¹⁷
Funding gap: 20%¹⁸



BANGLADESH

- Provided over 17,000 women and girls with humanitarian services, including life skills, leadership and vocational training, and gender-based violence awareness and prevention.
- Trained 20 implementing partners and UN agencies on integrating gender in humanitarian action, and ensured that gender equality and the empowerment of Rohingya refugee women and girls was prioritized in the 2019 Joint Response Plan.

Planned budget: USD 2.0m
Funding received: USD 1.2m¹⁷
Funding gap: 41%¹⁸



INDONESIA

- Assisted 50 communities to develop early warning systems to prevent violent extremism.
- Provided technical support to the National Counterterrorism Agency to develop a national action plan for preventing violent extremism.
- Supported development of a women's rights orientation in justice and security systems.

Planned budget: USD 1.5m
Funding received: USD 1m¹⁷
Funding gap: 33%¹⁸



SOUTH SUDAN

- Provided 4,000 women and girls and 1,500 men and boys with vocational and leadership training, and assistance through village savings and loan groups.
- Assisted six women's organizations to expand their capacities, and worked closely with the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to empower crisis-affected women.
- Backed support for women's leadership; women now occupy 52 per cent of decision-making positions in local committees representing internally displaced people and host communities.

Planned budget: USD 2.1m
Funding received: USD 1m¹⁷
Funding gap: 47%¹⁸



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- Supported close to 60 women's organizations to participate in humanitarian action, and provided 400 crisis-affected women and girls with humanitarian services.
- Contributed to the UNDP-led humanitarian assessment and gender analysis in response to the Ebola virus and cholera outbreaks.
- Trained 200 women in food production and financial management, helping to enhance their self-reliance in the midst of the Ebola virus outbreak.

Planned budget: USD 2.1m
Funding received: USD 0.2m¹⁷
Funding gap: 92%¹⁸



GUATEMALA

- Promoted healing and peacebuilding through transitional justice to address enforced disappearances and sexual violence committed during the internal armed conflict.
- Supported women's organizations and women legislators to influence the peace and reparation process.
- Strengthened collaboration among ordinary and ancestral jurisdictions, which led the Supreme Court to prioritize indigenous women's access to justice.

Planned budget: USD 1.6m
Funding received: USD 0.7m¹⁷
Funding gap: 57%¹⁸



NIGERIA

- Supported nearly 62,000 women affected by conflict and 254 survivors of Boko Haram with livelihood and vocational training, second-chance education and deradicalization.

Planned budget: 4.1m
Funding received: USD 2.6m¹⁷
Funding gap: 36%¹⁸



CAMEROON

- Supported over 70 women's organizations and served over 63,000 crisis-affected women and girls.
- Ensured emergency response plans for the South-West and North-West regions were gender-responsive.
- Trained over 200 personnel from UN entities, government bodies, and national and local civil society organizations on gender in humanitarian action.
- In partnership with the OCHA, developed evaluations, security audits, and risk and vulnerability mappings that identified specific high-risk hotspots for sexual and gender-based violence.

Planned budget: USD 2.0m
Funding received: USD 1m¹⁷
Funding gap: 52%¹⁸



¹⁶ Expenditure as a proxy for revenue.
¹⁷ Funding received refers to the annual allocated budget.
¹⁸ Funding gap refers to the percentage of the funding shortfall.

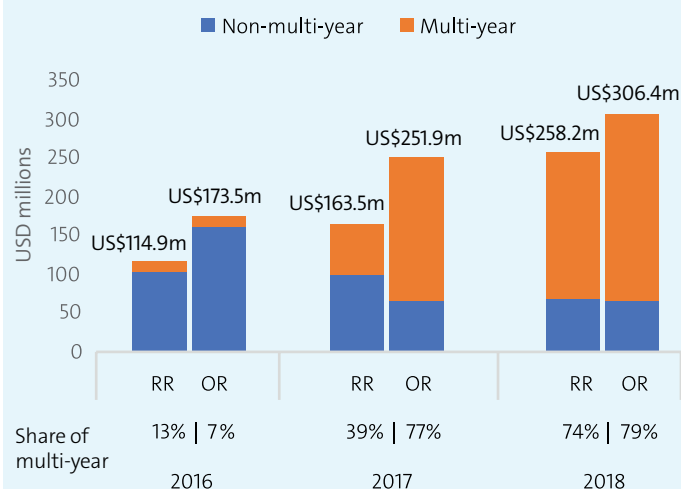
MULTI-YEAR FUNDING COMMITMENTS, 2018

Multi-year funding agreements provide essential flexibility and predictability, which ensures sound programming, better planning, and a stronger commitment to programme beneficiaries and partners.

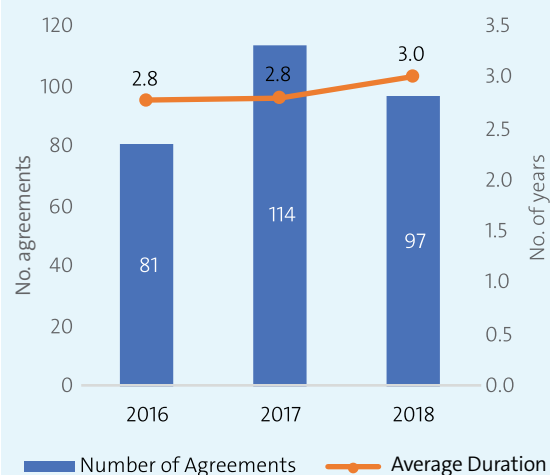
In 2018, 326 funding commitments totalled USD 563.3 million. Of these, 97 spanned multiple years, providing USD 432.5 million. They comprised 91 Other Resources com-

mitments for USD 242.1 million and 6 Regular Resources commitments for USD 190.4 million. Drivers of this trend were, amongst other, funding of higher-level results, such as output-level Flagship Programming Initiatives, country programme Strategic Notes, and other programmes like the Spotlight Initiative, with a strong backing of the European Commission.

SHARE OF MULTI-YEAR FUNDING COMMITMENTS, 2016-2018¹⁹



MULTI-YEAR COMMITMENT DURATION PERIOD, 2016-2018



ONGOING REGULAR RESOURCES MULTI-YEAR COMMITMENTS, 2018

	Antigua and Barbuda		Canada		Namibia		Switzerland
	Argentina		Côte d'Ivoire		New Zealand		Republic of North Macedonia
	Australia		Denmark		Niger		Trinidad and Tobago
	Bangladesh		Gabon		Paraguay		United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
	Belgium		Gambia		Samoa		Uruguay
	Bhutan		Iceland		Seychelles		
	Burundi		Mauritius		Sierra Leone		
	Cameroon		Mongolia		Sweden		

¹⁹ Multi-year agreements are determined as over 12 months in duration.

*This chart recognizes the total amount of an agreement in the year in which the agreement was signed.

*For Regular Resources this includes multi-year agreements signed with Member States as well as pledges.

*Where an agreement is signed in another currency, the future revenue is calculated based on the UN Operational Rate of Exchange as of December 2018.

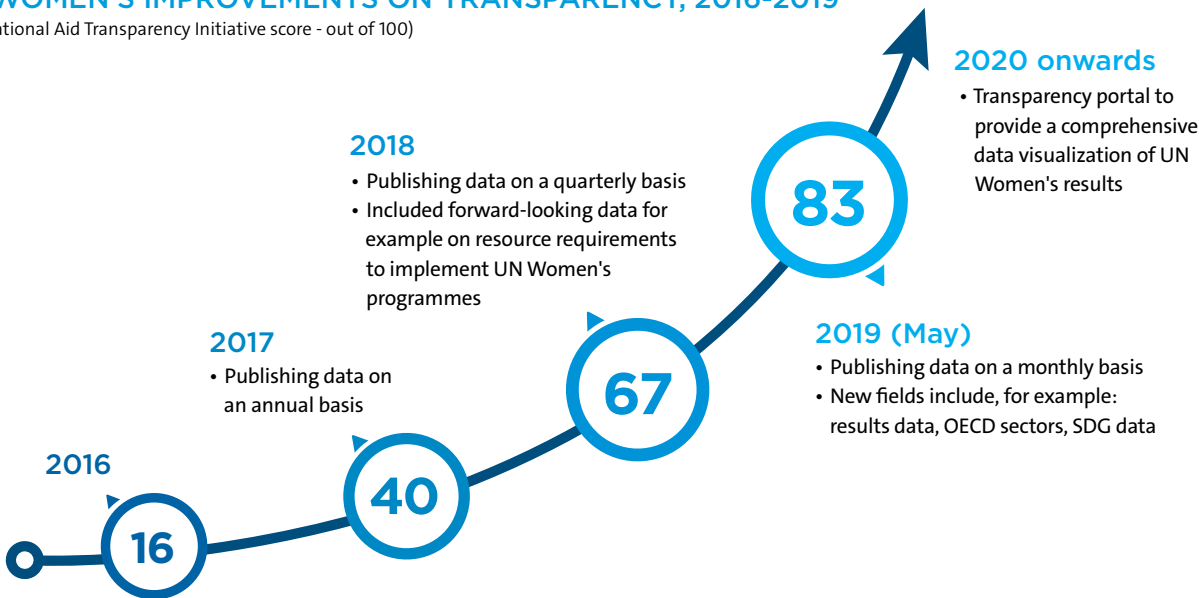
ENHANCING TRANSPARENCY

UN Women's investments in accountability and transparency, including to institutionalize results-based management and improve the collection of high-quality data, have produced a steady rise in its ranking under the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI). A 2017 score of 40 out of 100 had improved to 83 by early 2019. UN Women ranked fifth among 22 UN entities on the IATI registry; it is one of the youngest of these organizations.

In 2018, UN Women developed a road map to guide steady improvements in its level of transparency. It initiated its first transparency gateway, an open data portal providing comprehensive information on how UN Women uses its resources to achieve concrete results for women and girls.

UN WOMEN'S IMPROVEMENTS ON TRANSPARENCY, 2016-2019

(International Aid Transparency Initiative score - out of 100)



In 2019, more than 130 young women and men from Cairo participated in the Her Story “edit-a-thon”. They received training on editing and writing Arabic Wikipedia content on women in science and technology. During the event, co-organized by UNESCO, UN Women and the Egyptian National Commission for Education, Science and Culture, volunteers submitted a number of biographies of female leaders for posting on the Wikipedia Arabic website. Photo: UN Women/Emad Karim

ACHIEVING EFFICIENCY AND VALUE FOR MONEY

In 2018, UN Women achieved 74 per cent of organizational performance milestones outlined in its 2018-2021 Strategic Plan. The Multilateral Organization Performance Assessment Network (MOPAN) noted the entity's progress in instituting better systems, processes and structures, including to achieve a more robust focus on results. A state-of-the-art online Results Management System now allows real-time monitoring of programme progress, budgets, funding gaps and expenditures. It spans UN Women offices at all levels – country, regional and global. Independent quality assessments of Country Strategic Notes continued to provide timely lessons and guidance, granting an average score of 74 per cent in 2018, up from 66 per cent in 2017.

An increasing capacity to attract larger-scale resource contributions underpins better planning and efficiency, maximizing programme delivery, and the potential for scaling up successes and innovations. Contributions of at least USD 5 million comprised 14 per cent of the total for the first part of 2019, up from 2 per cent in 2016.

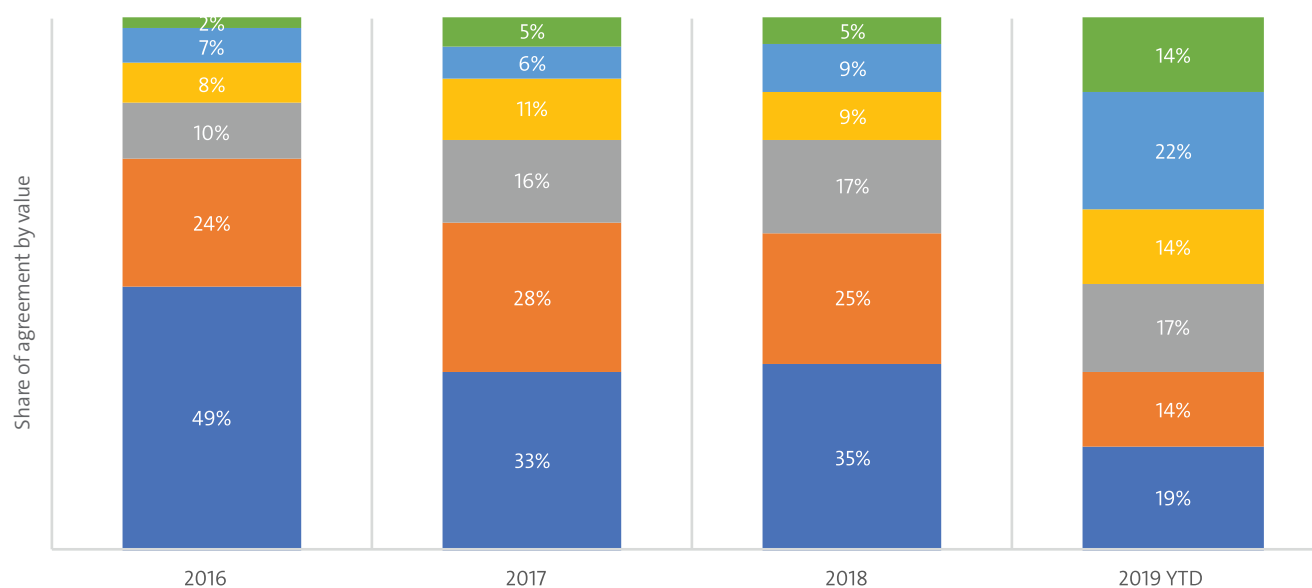
UN Women has sought greater efficiency and value for money through its relatively high use of UN common services, such as UNDP services for benefits and entitlements, and IT services from the UN International Computing Centre. As chair of the Procurement

Harmonization Working Group of UN entities based in New York, UN Women has shepherded the development and/or identification of over 100 long-term agreements with UN contractors. These cut costs and reduce the average transaction lead time by up to 20 days.

Other efficiencies have come in-house from consolidating air travel ticketing for field offices, reducing costs by one-third in 2017. The delegation of greater authority to field managers decreased procurement transactions coming to headquarters by 30 per cent. Rapid response procurement and recruitment procedures now expedite UN Women's response to humanitarian crises.

In 2018, UN Women launched a comprehensive change management process aligned with UN reform objectives as well as the imperatives of the 2030 Agenda. It aims at rationalizing regional and country office presence, decentralizing capacity where needed, optimizing operational support to country offices, and improving evidence-based policy and technical advisory services.

SHARE OF OTHER RESOURCES AGREEMENTS BY VALUE, 2016-2019



Value segmentation: ■ USD\$0-US\$150k ■ USD\$150k-US\$500k ■ USD\$500k-US\$1m ■ USD\$1m-US\$2m ■ USD\$2m-US\$5m ■ >USD\$5m

INNOVATION: CENTRAL TO ACCELERATING PROGRESS

Innovation, indispensable in disrupting gender discrimination and accelerating progress towards equality, is central to the way UN Women works. Our Innovation Facility backs the systematic exploration and testing of new solutions to a variety of problems faced by women and girls around the world.

In 2018, UN Women partnered with the World Food Programme to tap the vast potential of blockchain technology in assisting Syrian refugee women and girls. Blockchain seamlessly links records that are accessible anywhere, and can help connect refugees to resources to survive. Women in cash-for-work programmes in refugee camps in Jordan can now go to supermarkets and, with a simple retina scan, access earnings to pay for food or other essentials. The programme reaches the places where women congregate, such as Oases centres supported by UN Women, and comes with training on digital skills and financial literacy.

UN Women, the International Telecommunication Union and the African Union joined hands to launch African Girls Can Code in 2018. It is sponsoring more than 2,000 girls across Africa to acquire high-tech skills. They are breaking gender barriers – and becoming the future drivers of their economies.

Through the Global Innovation Coalition for Change, UN Women links 22 partners from business, academia and non-profit institutions who are fully committed to making innovation work harder for women. In 2018, the coalition launched the Gender Innovation Principles to set the first global standards for gender equality in innovation design, implementation, evaluation, scale and sustainability. Organizations that sign on agree to align innovation with gender equality, from developing new goods and services to pioneering new corporate practices.



A participant in the African Girls Can Code training programme shows UN Secretary-General Guterres her newly learned digital skills.
Photo: UN Women/Kennedy Okoth

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED THROUGH INTERORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, 2014-2018

Leadership and coordination of the UN system to achieve gender equality are integral to UN Women's mandate. Its proven ability to deliver in this area, including through inter-agency pooled funds and joint programmes, make it well-positioned in the era of closer UN collaboration and reform. As momentum builds around reform, UN system contributions to UN Women have grown substantially, reflecting strong confidence in the entity's ability to deliver. This opens scope for accelerating progress towards a common goal: mainstreaming gender equality in all UN activities and programming in general.

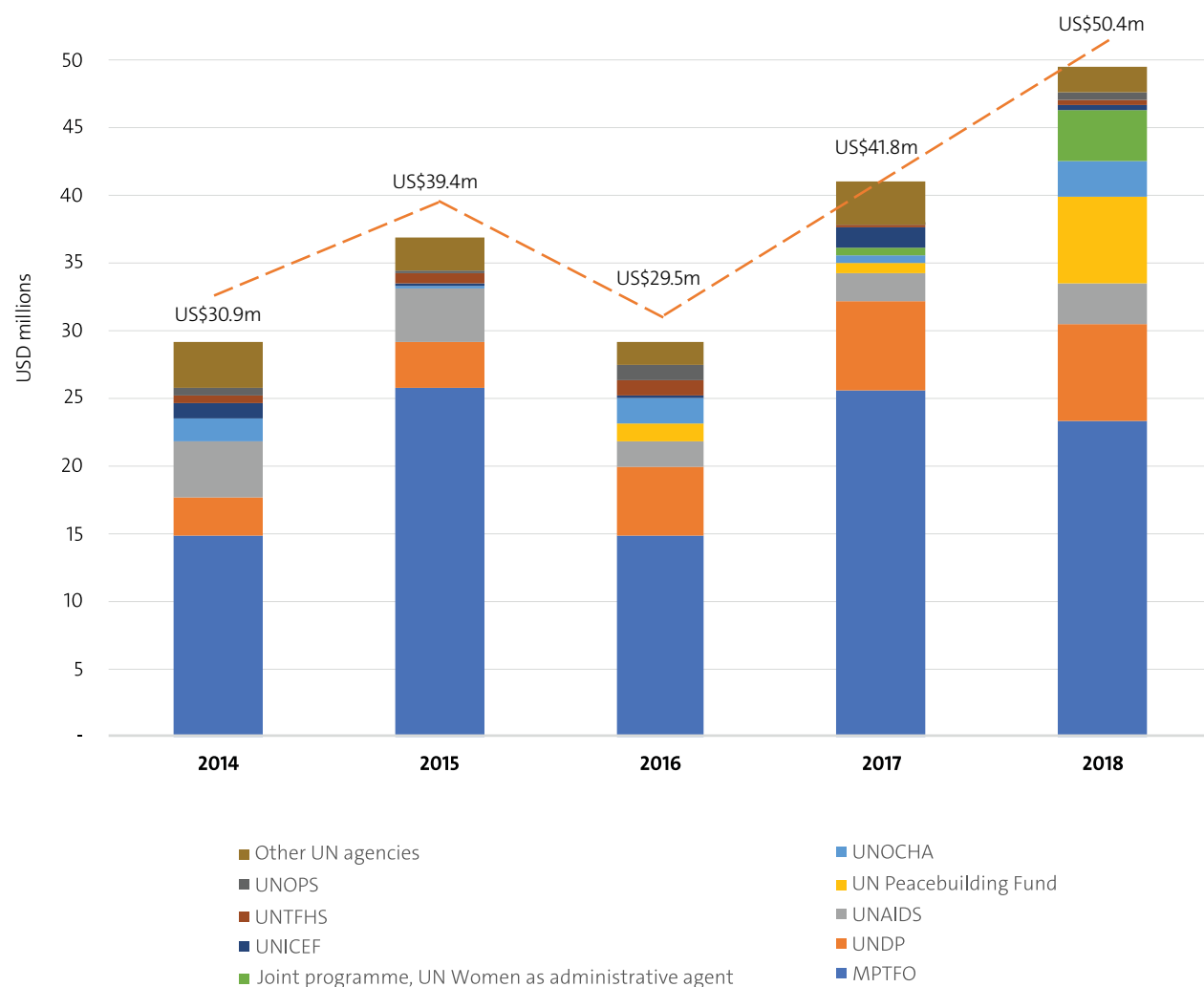
Contributions from interorganizational arrangements climbed from USD 41.8 million in 2017 to USD 50.4 million in

2018, a rise of 21 per cent. Funding from the UN Peacebuilding Fund drove the increase, jumping from USD 0.9 million in 2017 to USD 6.5 million in 2018.

Contributions from joint programmes where UN Women serves as an administrative agent went from USD 0.5 million in 2017 to USD 3.9 million in 2018. Funding from UNOCHA's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) grew from USD 0.6 million to USD 2.5 million. Contributions from UNAIDS doubled, from USD 1.9 million to USD 2.9 million.

The top three contributors in 2018, by order of contribution, comprised the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, UNDP and the UN Peacebuilding Fund.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED THROUGH INTERORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS



JOINT UN RESULTS FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

As a leader and coordinator of UN support for gender equality and women's empowerment, UN Women incorporated targets on joint programmes and pooled funds in its Strategic Plan 2018-2021.

In 2018, 13 per cent of total programme expenditure came from joint programmes, exceeding the 10 per cent milestone for the year. Contributions from pooled and joint programmes were USD 91.74 million in 2018, an 11 per cent increase from 2017.

JOINT PROGRAMMES

In **Liberia**, five UN entities – UNDP, UNFPA, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and UN Women – collectively work with 30 communities to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence and harmful traditional practices. Nearly 6,000 community members, traditional leaders, women and men, and boys and girls have taken part in devising and implementing community action plans to stop and respond to violence. The process has included mobilizing influential traditional leaders to act as peer educators in advocating for prevention. Other elements of the programme have comprised establishing 12 One-Stop Service Centres in seven countries, where nearly 1,600 sur-

vivors of violence, accounting for 93 per cent of all recorded cases, sought assistance in 2018.

A joint programme between UN Women and WHO is strengthening the measurement of violence against women and girls, given limited data and other information on the issue. In **Jamaica**, the effort has informed a national strategic action plan, including efforts to keep girls in school, given new evidence that intimate partner violence is higher in women who begin living with a man before age 18. A national study on violence in **Georgia** revealed new insights on sexual harassment that led to Parliament adopting a bill aimed at curtailing cases in public spaces and workplaces. Globally, the joint programme is working to develop measurement of forms of violence that are particularly underreported, such as psychological intimate partner violence and violence against older women. Other elements include updating country, regional and global estimates of intimate partner violence and non-partner sexual abuse.

POOLED FUNDS

The UN Peacebuilding Fund

In 2018, 40 per cent of all UN Peacebuilding Fund allocations went to projects integrating a gender perspective, and 11 per cent to projects with gender equality and women's empowerment as a principal objective.



Women from Aldea Campur, in Alta Verapaz, Guatemala make, market and package their own shampoo, earning extra income for themselves and their families. They are supported by the UN Joint Programme on Accelerating Progress towards the Economic Empowerment of Rural Women, conducted by FAO, WFP, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and UN Women with funding from Norway and Sweden. The programme helps rural women develop a range of skills, from sustainable agricultural practices to marketing to solar engineering. Photo: UN Women/Ryan Brown

With USD 6.5 million from the UN Peacebuilding Fund in 2018, UN Women assisted 15 countries in integrating gender equality and women's empowerment in conflict prevention and peacebuilding. These efforts helped advance peaceful and inclusive democratic processes, including through elections, and strengthen protections for children, adolescents and youth, among other results.

Central Emergency Response Fund

In 2018, UN Women received USD 2.5 million in CERF funding, the highest amount to date, reflecting growing recognition

that measures meeting the specific needs of women and girls are central to effectively responding to humanitarian crises. CERF funding helped UN Women address persistent, widespread and severe levels of sexual and gender-based violence in seven countries – Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Ecuador, Papua New Guinea and Uganda. In partnership with other UN entities and non-governmental groups, UN Women provided urgent emergency health services to Rohingya refugee women and adolescent girls in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.

The United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women

The UN Trust Fund, administered by UN Women, is the only global, multilateral grant-giving mechanism dedicated to building the capacities of civil society organizations to prevent violence against women and girls, improve access to adequate multisectoral services for survivors, and advocate for effective implementation of laws and policies. Since 1996, the UN Trust Fund has awarded USD 139 million to 493 initiatives in 139 countries and territories.

In 2018, the UN Trust Fund received USD 15.5 million, a 39 per cent increase over the previous year, which enabled support to 125 projects in 70 countries and territories. These initiatives directly benefitted nearly 385,000 women and girls, including at least 30,000 survivors of violence. Thirty-seven projects assisted women and girls from marginalized and underserved communities.

In its annual grant-giving cycle in 2018, the UN Trust Fund awarded USD 11.1 million to 31 organizations. Nine grants aim to reach 100,000 women and girls with disabilities. Around USD 5 million went towards projects with a special focus on refugee and forcibly displaced women and girls.



On 25 November 2018, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, Senior Camp Assistant Rawan Majali commemorates the opening ceremony in Jordan's Za'atari refugee camp. A hand print pledge signifies her support.

Photo: UN Women/Lauren Rooney

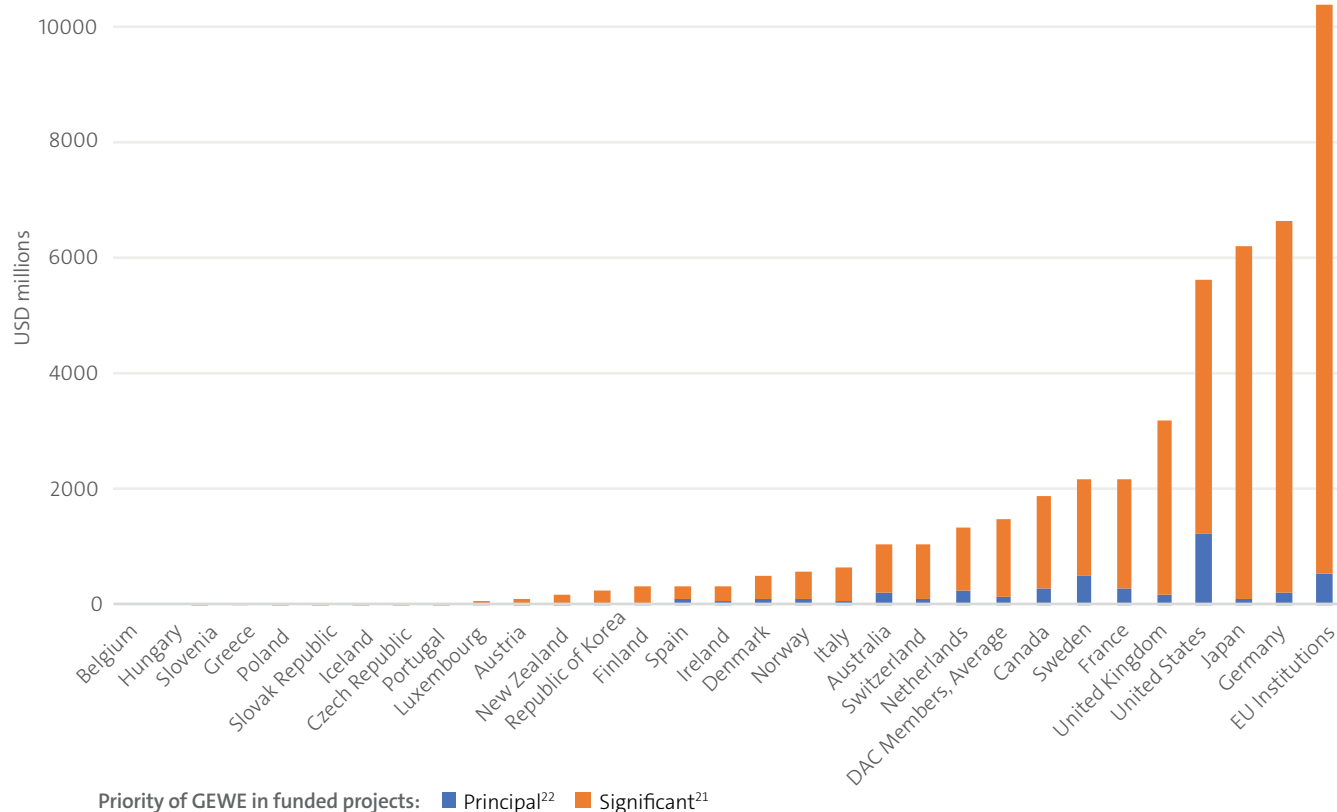
AID FOR GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

Gender equality and women's empowerment are among the most powerful investments that countries can make. They will largely define the pace of progress across all aspects of the 2030 Agenda and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals. Yet investment still falls far short, including through official development assistance.

The financing for gender equality and the empowerment of women by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD -DAC) reached a high of USD 44.8 billion, on average, from 2016 to 2017.²⁰ But this was largely concentrated on

projects where gender equality and women's empowerment were secondary objectives.²¹ The OECD Development Cooperation Report 2018 recognized that despite the record high aid allocated to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE), only a nominal amount of programmes designated GEWE as a main goal, thereby negatively impacting GEWE programming implementation.

OECD-DAC AID IN SUPPORT OF GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT, 2017



20 OECD, 2019, "Development finance for gender equality and women's empowerment: A snapshot." See: <http://www.oecd.org/development/gender-development/Dev-finance-for-gender-equality-and-womens-economic-empowerment-2019.pdf>.

21 A significant score is assigned if gender equality was an important but secondary objective.

22 Principal means gender equality was an explicit objective of the activity and fundamental in its design.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO UN WOMEN FROM OECD-DAC MEMBERS AND OVERALL ASSISTANCE FLOWS, 2018²³

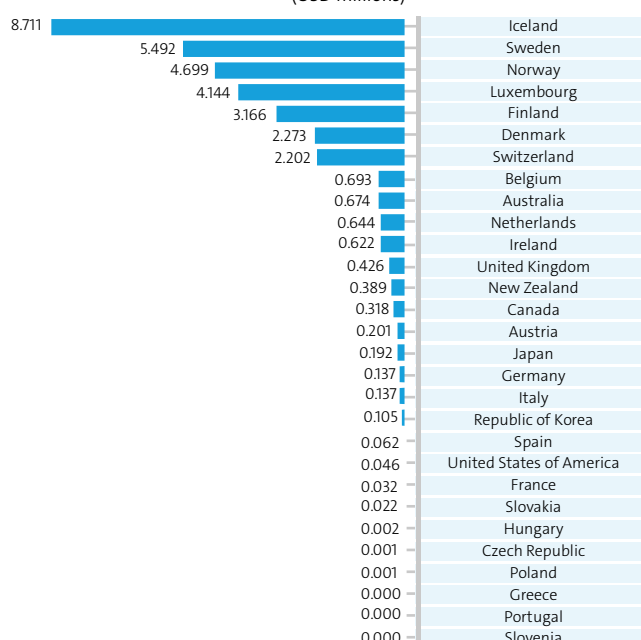
This table ranks funding partner countries by total contribution to UN Women per capita. Based on per capita contributions in 2018, Iceland ranked first at USD 8.7 per capita followed by Sweden at USD 5.5. Norway ranked third at about USD 4.7.

RANK	FUNDING PARTNER COUNTRIES	Total contribution to UN Women in USD millions	Total contribution to UN Women per capita in USD	Total ODA in USD millions	ODA per capita in USD	GNI per capita in USD	ODA as a percentage of GNI
1	Iceland	2.61	8.71	81	270	86,817	0.31
2	Sweden	54.92	5.49	5,844	584	56,019	1.04
3	Norway	25.38	4.70	4,257	788	83,808	0.94
4	Luxembourg	2.49	4.14	473	788	80,191	0.98
5	Finland	17.42	3.17	983	179	49,973	0.36
6	Denmark	13.19	2.27	2,582	445	61,942	0.72
7	Switzerland	18.71	2.20	3,094	364	83,400	0.44
8	Belgium	7.97	0.69	2,294	199	46,339	0.43
9	Australia	16.72	0.67	3,119	126	53,907	0.23
10	Netherlands	11.02	0.64	5,616	328	53,843	0.61
11	Ireland	2.99	0.62	928	193	61,919	0.31
12	United Kingdom	28.37	0.43	19,403	291	41,880	0.70
13	New Zealand	1.83	0.39	556	118	41,832	0.28
14	Canada	11.78	0.32	4,655	126	45,624	0.28
15	Austria	1.77	0.20	1,178	134	51,999	0.26
16	Japan	24.40	0.19	14,167	111	40,445	0.28
17	Germany	11.30	0.14	24,985	304	49,595	0.61
18	Italy	8.13	0.14	5,005	84	35,199	0.24
19	Republic of Korea	5.40	0.11	2,351	46	31,619	0.15
20	Spain	2.89	0.06	2,874	62	30,757	0.20
21	United States of America	15.18	0.05	34,261	105	62,731	0.17
22	France	2.06	0.03	12,155	186	43,542	0.43
23	Slovakia	0.12	0.02	133	25	19,412	0.13
24	Hungary	0.02	0.00	190	20	14,049	0.14
25	Poland	0.04	0.00	763	20	14,762	0.14
26	Czech Republic	0.01	0.00	323	30	21,825	0.14
27	Greece	0.00	0.00	282	25	19,793	0.13
28	Portugal	0.00	0.00	390	38	22,588	0.17
29	Slovenia	0.00	0.00	83	40	25,483	0.16
Average total		9.89	1.22	5,277	208	45,907	0.31

CONTRIBUTIONS PER CAPITA TO UN WOMEN AND GROSS NATIONAL INCOME PER CAPITA, 2018

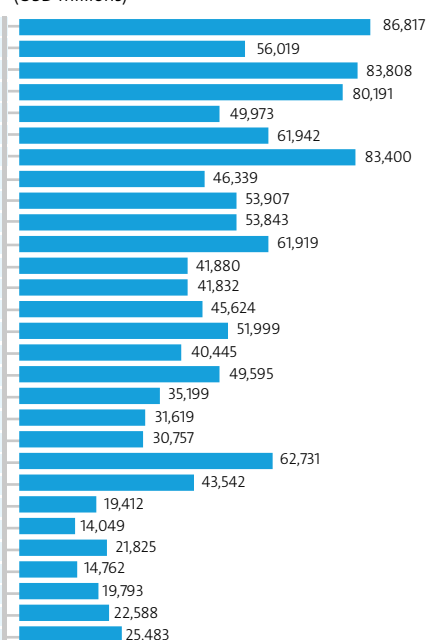
Contributions per capita to UN Women, 2018

(USD millions)



GNI per capita, 2018

(USD millions)

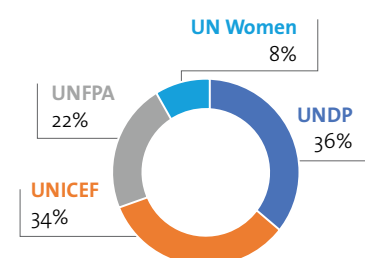


23 ODA and GNI figures are based on the OECD International Development Statistics Database. See: <https://stats.oecd.org> (accessed on 18 April 2019). Population figures are based on UNFPA's *State of World Population Report 2018*.

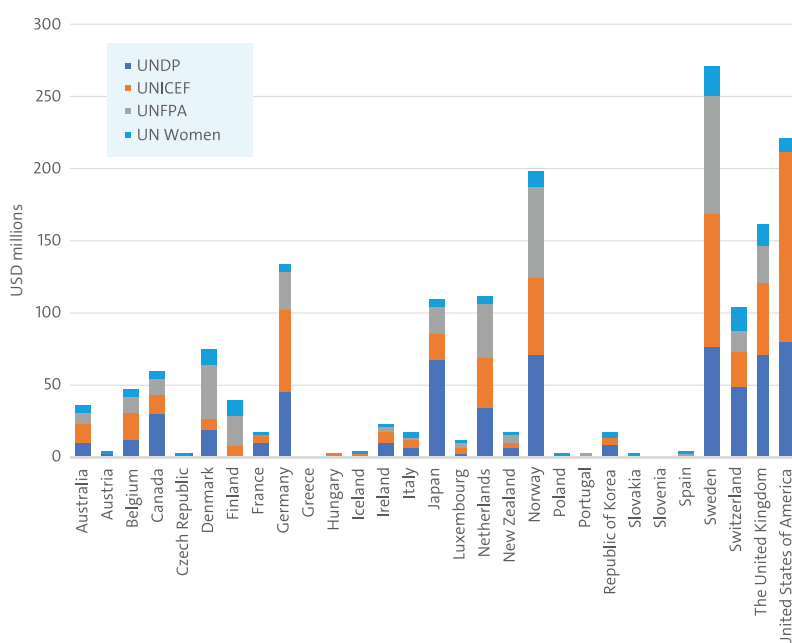
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE (DAC) REGULAR RESOURCES BY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED TO UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA AND UN WOMEN, 2018

PARTNER	UNDP		UNICEF		UNFPA		UN WOMEN	
	USD\$ millions	% of total	USD\$ millions	% of total	USD\$ millions	% of total	USD\$ millions	% of total
Australia	9.1	1.5%	13.5	2.3%	7.4	1.9%	6.1	4.1%
Austria	1.8	0.3%	1.3	0.2%	0.2	0.1%	0.3	0.2%
Belgium	12.3	2.0%	18.7	3.2%	10.8	2.8%	4.6	3.1%
Canada	30.8	4.9%	12.2	2.1%	11.8	3.1%	4.8	3.2%
Czech Republic	0.1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Denmark	18.2	2.9%	9.1	1.6%	37.1	9.8%	9.9	6.7%
Finland	1.2	0.2%	6.6	1.1%	20	5.3%	12.1	8.1%
France	10.7	1.7%	4.2	0.7%	0.7	0.2%	0.7	0.5%
Germany	45.5	7.3%	57.8	9.9%	25.2	6.7%	4.7	3.1%
Greece	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Hungary	0	0.0%	2.9	0.5%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Iceland	0.1	0.0%	1.4	0.2%	0.3	0.1%	1.2	0.8%
Ireland	8.9	1.4%	8.3	1.4%	4.2	1.1%	1.7	1.2%
Italy	5.9	0.9%	5.9	1.0%	2.5	0.7%	2.4	1.6%
Japan	66.5	10.7%	18.9	3.2%	19	5.0%	5.5	3.7%
Luxembourg	3.2	0.5%	3.2	0.5%	3.2	0.8%	1.5	1.0%
Netherlands	34.1	5.5%	35.3	6.1%	37.5	9.9%	4.6	3.1%
New Zealand	5.7	0.9%	4.4	0.8%	5.3	1.4%	1.8	1.2%
Norway	70.6	11.3%	53.3	9.2%	63.8	16.8%	10.8	7.3%
Poland	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Portugal	0.1	0.0%	0.1	0.0%	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Republic of Korea	8.6	1.4%	4	0.7%	0.1	0.0%	3.8	2.5%
Slovakia	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.1	0.1%
Slovenia	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Spain	0.6	0.1%	0.6	0.1%	0.6	0.2%	0.6	0.4%
Sweden	75.8	12.1%	92.6	15.9%	83	21.9%	20.0	13.4%
Switzerland	49.3	7.9%	22.6	3.9%	16	4.2%	16.2	10.9%
The United Kingdom	70.2	11.2%	51	8.8%	25.5	6.7%	15.9	10.7%
United States of America	79.6	12.8%	132.5	22.8%	0	0.0%	8.5	5.7%
Total DAC	608.8	97.5%	560.4	96.2%	374	98.7%	137.9	92.5%
Total Non-DAC	15.3	2.5%	21.8	3.8%	4.8	1.3%	11.1	7.5%
Total Contributions	624.1		582.2		378.8		149.03	

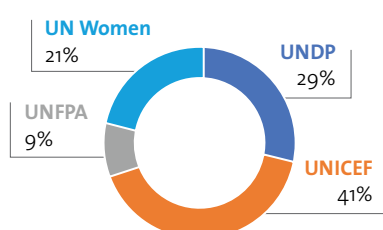
COMPARATIVE REGULAR RESOURCES FUNDING FROM DAC COUNTRIES, 2018



COMPARATIVE REGULAR RESOURCES FUNDING FROM DAC COUNTRIES, 2018



COMPARATIVE REGULAR RESOURCES FUNDING FROM NON-DAC COUNTRIES, 2018



TOTAL UN WOMEN REVENUE BY RESOURCE PARTNER, 2018

RESOURCE PARTNERS	REGULAR RESOURCES (CORE)	OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)	TOTAL
GOVERNMENTS AND MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS			
Albania	500	-	500
Andorra	47,294	-	47,294
Argentina	30,000	125,000	155,000
Armenia	2,500	-	2,500
Australia	6,063,720	10,658,967	16,722,687
Austria	306,748	1,465,653	1,772,401
Bangladesh	28,200	-	28,200
Barbados	217,113	-	217,113
Belgium	4,645,761	3,323,820	7,969,580
Bhutan	500	-	500
Botswana	12,588	-	12,588
Burundi	1,000	-	1,000
Cambodia	5,000	-	5,000
Canada	4,807,656	6,976,686	11,784,342
Central African Republic	250	-	250
Chile	100,000	5,000	105,000
China	2,000,000	52,518	2,052,518
Colombia	1,500	-	1,500
Republic of the Congo	10,481	-	10,481
Costa Rica	10,000	-	10,000
Côte d'Ivoire	26,348	-	26,348
Cuba	1,000	-	1,000
Cyprus	11,400	-	11,400
Czech Republic	13,095	-	13,095
Denmark	9,949,267	3,236,839	13,186,106
Dominican Republic	72,270	-	72,270
Estonia	94,787	-	94,787
Ethiopia	5,000	-	5,000
European Commission ²⁴	-	6,373,111	6,373,111
Fiji	23,578	-	23,578
Finland	12,077,295	5,337,747	17,415,041
France	736,196	1,321,552	2,057,748
Gambia	10,000	-	10,000
Georgia	10,000	-	10,000
Germany	4,685,369	6,619,591	11,304,960
Grenada	1,000	-	1,000
Guyana	4,850	-	4,850
Hungary	-	20,000	20,000
Iceland	1,228,153	1,385,241	2,613,394
Indonesia	294,000	-	294,000
Iraq	1,000	-	1,000
Ireland	1,736,111	1,250,906	2,987,017
Israel	30,000	45,000	75,000
Italy	2,358,491	5,771,084	8,129,575
Jamaica	2,990	-	2,990
Japan	5,484,189	18,912,918	24,397,108
Jordan	19,942	-	19,942
Kazakhstan	28,327	373,000	401,327
Kuwait	50,000	-	50,000
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1,000	-	1,000
Latvia	22,727	-	22,727
Liechtenstein	70,550	10,079	80,628
Luxembourg	1,504,630	981,595	2,486,225
Malaysia	50,000	-	50,000
Malta	227	-	227
Mauritius	1,250	-	1,250
Mexico	80,300	140,419	220,719
Federated States of Micronesia	1,000	-	1,000
Monaco	46,620	-	46,620
Mongolia	7,000	-	7,000
Montenegro	5,735	-	5,735
Morocco	19,950	138,331	158,282
Mozambique	5,000	-	5,000
Nauru	100	-	100
Nepal	4,000	-	4,000
Netherlands	4,550,626	6,464,639	11,015,265
New Zealand	1,828,750	-	1,828,750
Nicaragua	5,000	-	5,000

24 The European Commission is a Government member organization.

RESOURCE PARTNERS	REGULAR RESOURCES (CORE)	OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)	TOTAL
Niger	150	-	150
Nigeria	28,791	-	28,791
Norway	10,840,454	14,536,171	25,376,625
Palestine	200	-	200
Panama	15,050	-	15,050
Paraguay	500	-	500
Poland	40,365	-	40,365
Republic of Korea	3,751,508	1,650,081	5,401,589
Republic of Moldova	6,307	-	6,307
Rwanda	10,000	-	10,000
Samoa	6,740	-	6,740
Senegal	587,655	-	587,655
Serbia	24,000	-	24,000
Seychelles	1,000	-	1,000
Sierra Leone	12,500	-	12,500
Singapore	50,000	-	50,000
Slovakia	117,925	-	117,925
Solomon Islands	1,000	-	1,000
South Africa	57,268	-	57,268
Spain	568,828	2,320,975	2,889,803
Sweden	19,983,236	34,933,995	54,917,231
Switzerland	16,177,958	2,536,417	18,714,375
Thailand	20,000	-	20,000
Timor-Leste	72,000	-	72,000
Tonga	5,001	-	5,001
Trinidad and Tobago	5,000	5,000	10,000
Tunisia	6,222	-	6,222
Turkey	154,400	200,000	354,400
United Arab Emirates	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
United Kingdom	15,943,878	12,427,839	28,371,716
United Republic of Tanzania	10,000	-	10,000
United States of America	8,500,670	6,681,313	15,181,983
Uruguay	6,000	17,000	23,000
Vanuatu	200	-	200
Venezuela	3,000	-	3,000
Viet Nam	56,907	-	56,907
TOTAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	147,514,648	156,298,486	303,813,134
UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM			
Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office		23,289,709	23,289,709
UN Peacebuilding Fund		6,500,456	6,500,456
UNAIDS		2,901,300	2,901,300
UNDP		7,223,332	7,223,332
OCHA		2,538,940	2,538,940
Other UN agencies ²⁵		4,109,320	4,109,320
UN Women-administered joint programmes		3,871,214	3,871,214
TOTAL UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM CONTRIBUTIONS	-	50,434,271	50,434,271
NATIONAL COMMITTEES			
Australia	96,172	399,676	495,848
Austria		28,571	28,571
Finland	492,432	-	492,432
France	45,662	27,112	72,774
Germany	43,231	9,101	52,333
Iceland	538,182	449,913	988,095
Japan	9,095	26,105	35,200
Netherlands	3,502	-	3,502
Singapore	3,804	101,011	104,815
Sweden	8,309	25,259	33,568
United Kingdom	33,795	940,578	974,373
United States of America	170,000	2,207,273	2,377,273
TOTAL NATIONAL COMMITTEE CONTRIBUTIONS	1,444,185	4,214,600	5,658,785
FOUNDATIONS, PRIVATE DONORS & OTHERS ²⁶			
Agencia Vasca de Cooperación para el Desarrollo, Spain		105,680	105,680
Alcance Servicio de Compañía		10,800	10,800
Alwaleed Philanthropies		1,050,000	1,050,000
Asian Development Bank		4,000	4,000
Atento Brasil S.A.		9,210	9,210
Ayuntamiento de Madrid, Spain		57,078	57,078
Ayuntamiento Distrito Nacional, Dominican Republic		60,699	60,699
Banco Bradesco S.A.		8,982	8,982
BHP Billiton Foundation		5,394,600	5,394,600

²⁵ Other UN Donors include: UNFPA, UNOPS, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNOCHA, UNCDF, FAO, UNHCR, UN-HABITAT, MINUSTAH, UNMIK, WFP, UNODC, UNODA, UNDP

²⁶ In-kind services provided to UN Women in 2018 amounted to USD 7.2 million. Amongst the top contributors were WPP and GNT Globo TV, Brazil.

RESOURCE PARTNERS	REGULAR RESOURCES (CORE)	OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)	TOTAL
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation		4,000,728	4,000,728
BNP Paribas		1,000,000	1,000,000
Bonafont S.A. (Danone)		100,000	100,000
Cannes Lions	5,794	-	5,794
Caribbean Court of Justice		10,640	10,640
Caribbean Development Bank		30,000	30,000
China Women's Development Foundation		75,352	75,352
Corporación Andina de Fomento		22,737	22,737
Diageo ²⁷		30,000	30,000
Eletrobras Furnas		92,995	92,995
Facebook Inc. ²⁷		30,000	30,000
Fondation Chanel		1,246,914	1,246,914
Ford Foundation		425,000	425,000
French Institute of Latin America		11,364	11,364
GlaxoSmithKline Plc. ²⁷		30,000	30,000
Gobernación de Nariño, Colombia		140,171	140,171
Gobierno de la Ciudad de México, Mexico		150,000	150,000
Instituto Avon		12,088	12,088
Instituto C&A		21,711	21,711
Instituto Lojas Renner		39,968	39,968
Intendencia de Montevideo, Uruguay		157,811	157,811
International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance		16,757	16,757
International Olympic Committee		1,747,278	1,747,278
Itaipu Binacional		214,534	214,534
Johnson & Johnson ²⁷		30,000	30,000
Justice Rapid Response		73,121	73,121
Mars, Incorporated		-	-
Microsoft Corporation ²⁷		30,000	30,000
NAMA Women Advancement Establishment		3,900,000	3,900,000
NetEase Media Technology (Beijing) Co. Ltd.		95,109	95,109
Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy		5,000	5,000
Oath Inc. ²⁷		30,000	30,000
Outright Action International		50,000	50,000
Peace Support Fund		77,391	77,391
Procter & Gamble		46,312	46,312
Publicis Groupe ²⁷		60,000	60,000
Revlon (Elizabeth Arden)		375,000	375,000
SAP China		141,745	141,745
Scottish Government		145,211	145,211
Secretaría General Iberoamericana (SEGIB)		19,810	19,810
Shiseido		274,650	274,650
Silatech		120,773	120,773
Teck Resources Ltd.		1,000,000	1,000,000
Thailand Institute of Justice		60,680	60,680
Turkish Petroleum Refineries Co.		250,000	250,000
Twitter Inc. ²⁷		30,000	30,000
Unilever		955,176	955,176
United Nations Women for Peace Association		100,000	100,000
University of Central America		172,425	172,425
Zonta International		584,000	584,000
HeforShe (Donate Button)		42,389	42,389
Miscellaneous Donors	66,725	59,858	126,583
TOTAL FOUNDATIONS, PRIVATE DONORS & OTHERS CONTRIBUTIONS	72,519	25,035,745	25,108,264
less adjustments against prior year contributions		(719,316)	(719,316)
TOTAL 2018 VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS	149,031,352	235,263,786	384,295,138

27 Private Sector contributors to the Unstereotype Alliance.

GLOSSARY

ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions 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.

IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS OF GOODS

These are recognized at the time of delivery in the general ledger as revenue and associated expenses at estimated market value. UN Women does not record contributions of in-kind services as revenue in accordance with the International Public Relations Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

INTEGRATED BUDGET

Appropriations for activities of UN Women related to programmes, development effectiveness, United Nations development coordination, management and special purposes.

OTHER RESOURCES

Other Resources, also known as earmarked or 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 consistent with UN Women’s regulations, policies and strategic plans. Other Resources are recorded based on the payment schedule or milestones included in the funding partner agreements. For multi-year agreements, revenue is recognized for each calendar year of the agreement rather than all in the first year of the agreement.

OTHER REVENUE

This is revenue from sources other than contributions, including investment income, revenue from exchange transactions and other sources.

REGULAR RESOURCES

Regular Resources, also known as core resources, are unearmarked funds that are foundational to delivering results across UN Women’s Strategic Plan. They mainly include revenue from the voluntary annual contributions of Governments, as well as unearmarked funds contributed by UN Women’s National Committees or from private sector sources, including foundations, corporations and individuals. Regular Resources are recorded based on the payment schedule or milestones included in the funding partner agreements or letter of exchange. In the absence of these, revenue is recognized on a cash basis at the time that funds are received.

REVENUE RECOGNITION POLICY

UN Women recognizes revenue on an accrual basis following IPSAS procedures.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

Non-assessed contributions provided voluntarily by governments, interorganizational arrangements and private sector partners including corporations, foundations and individuals. These funds include core and earmarked resources.

ABBREVIATIONS

ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CERF	Central Emergency Reference Fund
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization
FGE	Fund for Gender Equality
GNI	Gross national income
IATI	International Aid Transparency Initiative
IFAD	International Fund For Agricultural Development
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
MINUSTAH	United Nations Stabilisation Mission in Haiti
MOPAN	Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network
NGO	Non-governmental organization
UNAIDS	The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UN-SWAP	United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNTFHS	United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security
WFP	World Food Programme

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where-we-are](http://www.unwomen.org/en/where-we-are)

NATIONAL COMMITTEES

[unwomen.org/en/partnerships/
national-committees](http://unwomen.org/en/partnerships/national-committees)

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