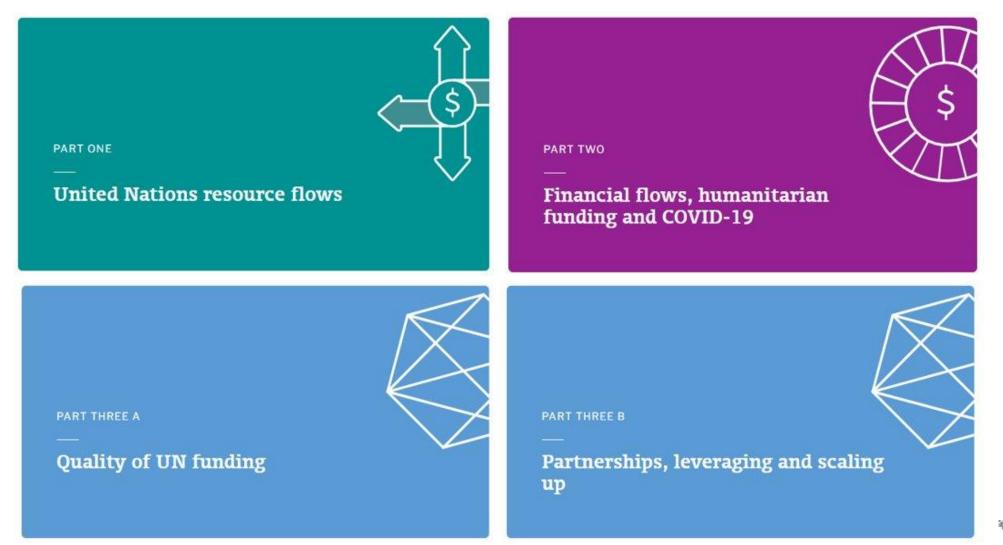


Financing the UN Development System

Joint Responsibilities in a World of Disarray

Report Structure: Data + Experts' insights





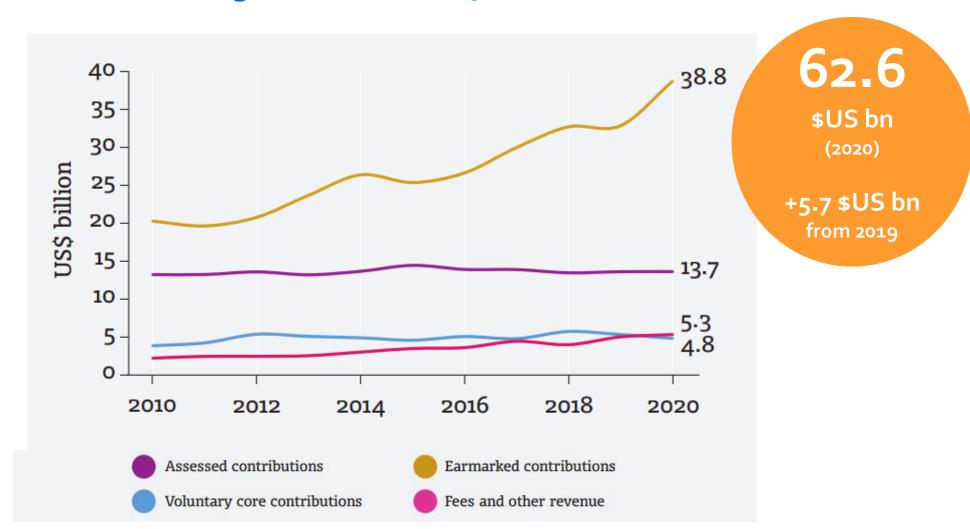




Financing instruments

Total revenue of the UN system, 2010-2020

Overall increase of 10% from 2019 driven by earmarked funding Earmarked funding increased from 51% to 62% between 2010 and 2020









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62.6 \$US bn (2020) +5.7 \$US bn from 2019



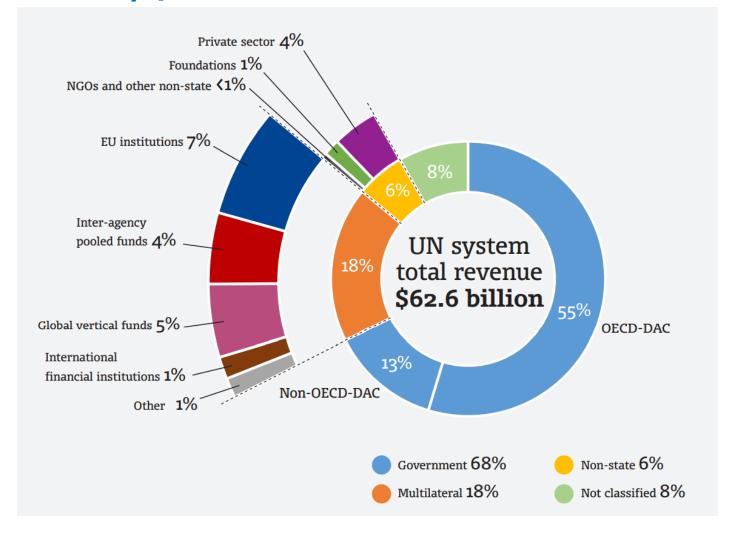




Funding sources

Funding sources of the UN system, 2020

Around 85% of UN funding comes from Member States (68% directly); 6% from non-state actors





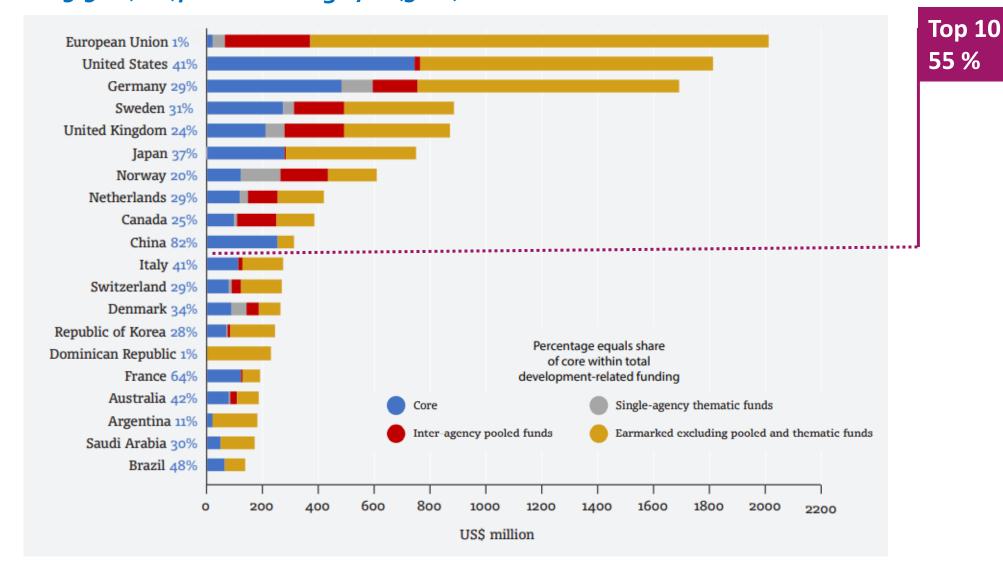




Development funding mix

Development assistance funding mix top 20 contributors to the UNDS, 2020

Funding Compact indicators 2020 (2023 targets): pooled funds 11.7%, (10%), thematic funds 5.9% (6%), core funding 27% (30%)





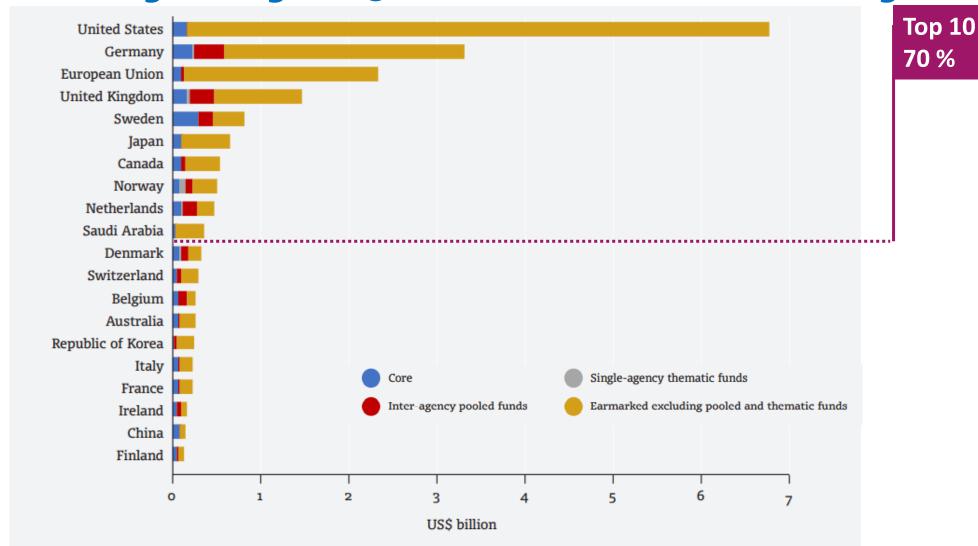




Humanitarian funding mix

Humanitarian assistance funding mix, top 20 contributors to the UNDS, 2020

Core funding is 11%, pooled and thematic funds 8%
Grand Bargain target of 30% for core and soft earmarking





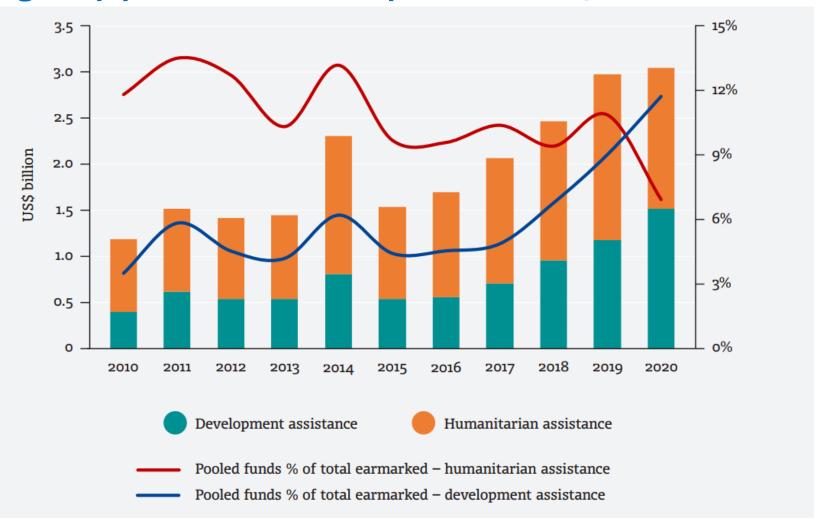




Pooled funding

Deposits to UN inter-agency pooled funds, 2010–2020

Pooled funds grew to 11.7% of earmarked development funding Inter-agency pooled funds surpassed US\$ 3 bn





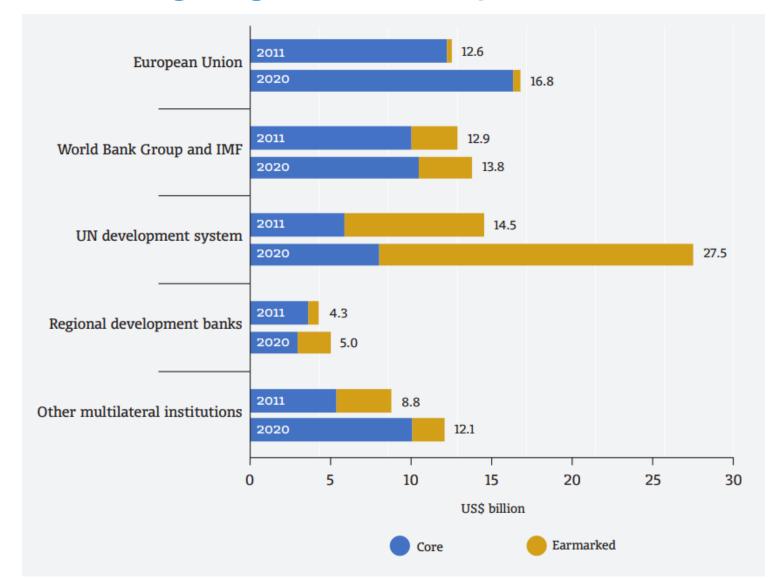




Channels of ODA from OECD-DAC countries, 2011 and 2020

UNDS has the largest growth, mainly earmarked funding

Channels ODA





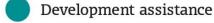




Expenditure of the UN system by function, 2018–2020

The share of humanitarian assistance has grown to 42% in 2020

How is the funding invested?

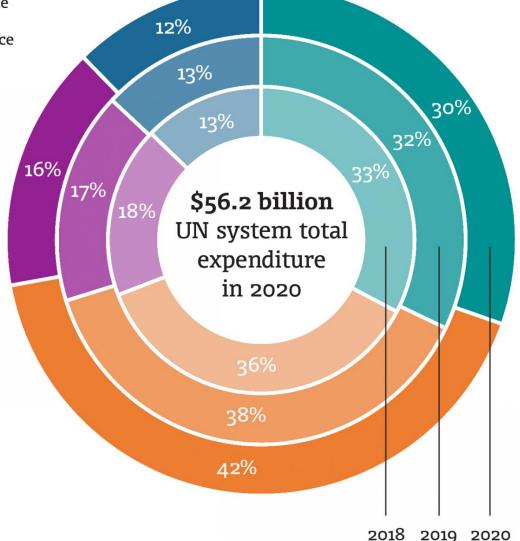


Humanitarian assistance

Peace operations

Global agenda and specialised assistance







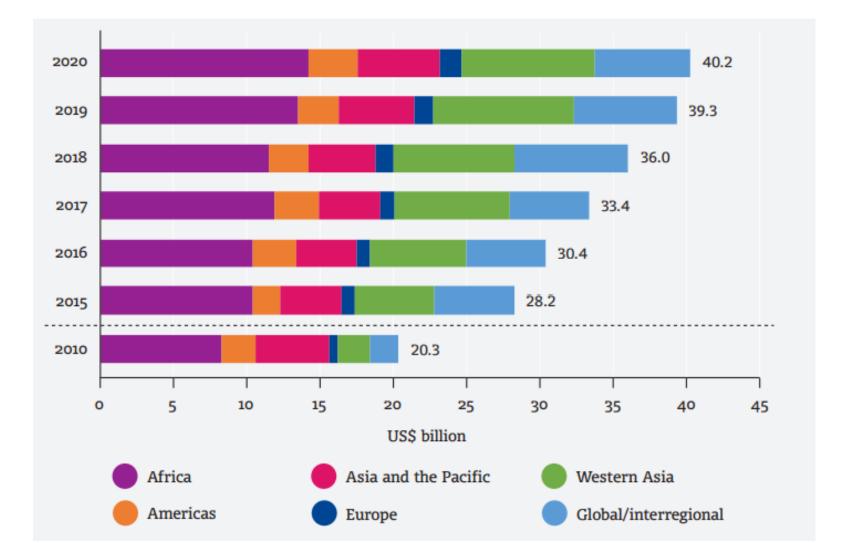




Expenditures by region

Expenditure on UN operational activities by region, 2010-2020

Largest growth in Africa and Western Asia, connected to crisisaffected countries





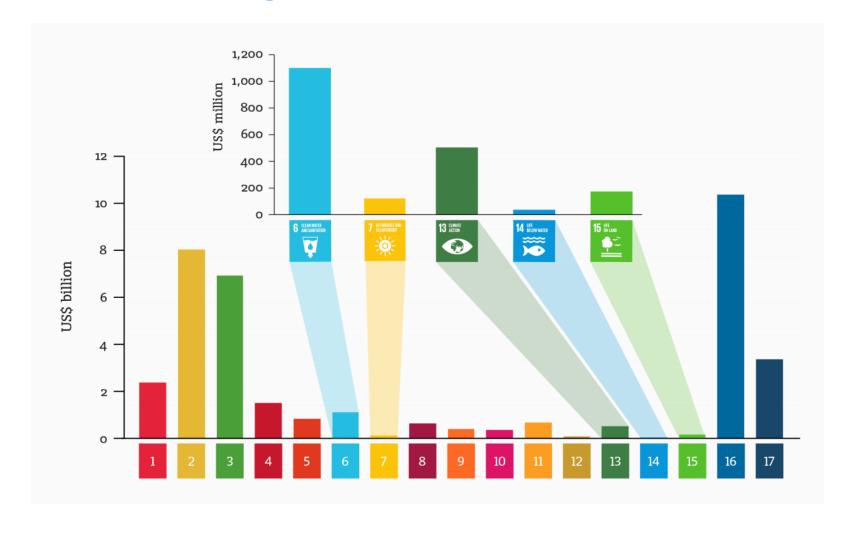




SDG linked expenditure

UN expenditure linked to the SDGs by 22 of 43 UN entities, 2020

67% of UN expenditure and around 73% of UN OAD Complete reporting from 2022







Key takeaways

Joint Responsibilities in a World of Disarray

- Today's multiple global challenges climate change, conflict, pandemics, economic pressures demand more than ever a <u>stepped-up effort</u> in joint responsibility and quality financing.
- A resource-pressured environment makes the <u>quality of UNDS funding</u> <u>critical</u>. At best, there is a <u>mixed picture of progress</u> in the quality and flexibility funding targets adopted by UNGA. Achieving a better funding mix to meet global challenges will need <u>sustained commitment and ambition</u>.
- Sustainable financing of SDGs, supported through innovation, integrated financing and diversity of partnerships, continues to require more and <u>better</u> <u>UN financial data tracked to SDG goals and outcomes</u> – building a stronger evidence base of resources to SDG results.







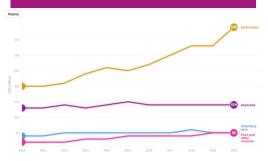


New interactive site



financingun.report

Data visualizations



Marketplace of ideas, since 2015



Download of figures and tables



Access to other resources









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