



# Compendium of Resource Partner Contributions 2018

unicef  | for every child



**Cover Image:** Makani centre, Jordan; © UNICEF/UN0278475/Herwig

**Caption:** Seven-year-old Yaseen with his sister 10-year-old Besan from Jordan who both attend the UNICEF-supported Makani centre. In November 2018, UNICEF, through its Makani programme, helped vulnerable Jordanian children keep warm in the winter by distributing winter clothing kits to children.

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## NOTE OF THANKS

Dear Partners,

Building on the collective opportunities created by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), UNICEF continued to make progress, result after result, in key areas of the global child rights agenda owing to your ideas, advice and unwavering support. But so much more needs to be done for the SDGs to become a reality for children in the coming decade. A child sensitive lens that looks into the best interest of children will be critical.

The global partnerships landscape and the aid architecture have changed significantly over the past few years, offering UNICEF both new opportunities and challenges, prompting UNICEF to adapt, be creative and innovative to deliver results and be more accountable to all our partners.

However, what remains unchanged is the centrality of solidarity and partnership in addressing issues facing children and young people today. The active involvement of many stakeholders and their collective brain power is a necessary ingredient to tackle the complexity of the solutions required to address some of these challenging global issues.

Working side by side with you, UNICEF has been responding to unabated crises in Syria and Yemen, helping families and children forced to flee across international borders in search of protection, delivering critical supplies to victims of the earthquake and tsunami in Indonesia, saving malnourished children in the Sahel, fighting the outbreak of Ebola in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the return of measles in some high and middle-income countries.

In 2018, our joint efforts helped more than 43 million people in humanitarian settings have access to safe water, while 6.9 million children accessed some form of education; 3.6 million children and adolescents accessed psychosocial support; and 7 million children received humanitarian cash transfers. Together we responded to 285 new and ongoing humanitarian situations in 90 countries.

With your support UNICEF provided life-saving treatment and care to 4.1 million children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and enabled nearly 12 million out-of-school children to participate in education, including in humanitarian contexts.

We have also launched a new unprecedented global partnership, Generation Unlimited, that brings together the private and public sectors, civil society and young people to co-create large-scale breakthroughs to secure a better future for the world's 1.8 billion young people.

All the above results were possible because you stepped forward to support us, you spoke out, you cared.

We at UNICEF wish to express our sincere gratitude to all resource partners for what we have achieved together in 2018 for children. Of special note are partners who contributed core resources to UNICEF. Core funding is the bedrock of UNICEF programming. It allows UNICEF to plan strategically, adapt more flexibly to country needs and pool resources to deliver joint results.

Inspired by our shared achievements as well as the global celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child in 2019, we are determined to expand and strengthen our longstanding partnerships and to do more to make life better for children and young people as they contend with a range of challenges.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Carla Haddad Mardini'.

**Carla Haddad Mardini,**  
Director  
Public Partnerships  
New York, May 2019



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Gary Stahl'.

**Gary Stahl,**  
Director  
Private Fundraising and Partnerships  
Geneva, May 2019



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Compendium of Resource Partner Contributions 2018 comprises information on revenue and contributions received from public and private sector resource partners to UNICEF<sup>1</sup>. Information presented in the Compendium demonstrates the results of extensive policy and programme partnerships between UNICEF and its resource partners. The Compendium is not an official UNICEF financial document, but it draws on official financial data and is predominantly intended as a practical and illustrative report for partners.

UNICEF revised its accounting policy effective 2017 to recognize revenue in the year an agreement is signed, even for multi-year agreements. Total revenue to UNICEF increased from \$6,577 million in 2017 to \$6,676 million in 2018, representing an increase of 2 per cent or \$99 million. Unearmarked Regular Resources (RR) amounted to \$1,807 million reflecting a 27 per cent or \$383 million increase compared to \$1,424 million in 2017. Public Sector RR increased by 54 per cent from \$580 million to \$894 million – this increase was driven by multi-year commitments from Sweden (\$294 million, up from \$85 million in 2017), the United Kingdom (\$122 million, up from \$54 million in 2017), Switzerland (\$61 million, up from \$23 million in 2017), and Germany, which gave its largest-ever core contribution (\$58 million, up from \$17 million in 2017). Private sector RR increased by 5 per cent from \$706 million to \$739 million. Regular Resources as a proportion of overall revenue increased from 22 per cent to 27 per cent. Earmarked Other Resources revenue decreased by 6 per cent, to \$4,869 million, of which \$2,942 million or 60 per cent came in the form of Other Resources (regular) and \$1,927 million or 40 per cent in the form of Other Resources (emergency).

Public sector revenue inclusive of global programme partnerships constituted a record 76 per cent or \$5,042 million of total revenue. This was composed mostly of

### New Revenue Recognition Policy:

**Revenue:** The UNICEF policy for recognizing revenue from voluntary contributions was revised effective 2017. Under the previous policy, UNICEF recognized revenue based on payment plan due dates included in the resource partner agreements. Under the new policy, revenue is recognized in full, including for multi-year contributions, at the time the agreement is signed with the partner.

**Contributions Received:** Cash and contributions in kind received from resource partners within a calendar year.

Revenue can represent voluntary contributions intended to be used in programmatic activities over multiple years while contributions received relate to the financial year in question.

contributions from government and inter-governmental partners. The three largest public sector partners were the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Germany. Private sector revenue stood at 22 per cent or \$1,461 million<sup>2</sup> of total revenue. The three largest private sector partners were the national Committees of United States of America, Japan and Republic of Korea. Other Revenue classified as RR, includes revenue from interest, procurement services and other sources, totaling \$173 million or 3 per cent of overall revenue.

In 2018, with the support of our partners, we made a remarkable difference to the situation of children worldwide. As outlined in the Strategic Plan 2018 – 2021, UNICEF will continue to strengthen public and private sector partnerships as a key strategy for delivering results for children, especially the most vulnerable.



Sifa Ngabusi, age 6, enjoys her new school pack filled with notebooks, folders, pens and other educational materials at a school in Bunia, Democratic Republic of the Congo on 27 March 2018. The supplies assisted schools where internally displaced children returning from conflict and local community children attend school together.

© UNICEF/UN0270737/Oatway

<sup>1</sup> All figures in this report have been rounded and are subject to audit.

<sup>2</sup> 2018 includes \$47 million for specific management activities.

# TOTAL REVENUE BY TYPE OF FUNDING, 2018

In 2018, the total revenue for UNICEF was \$6.7 billion, which represents an increase of 2% or \$99 million compared to 2017. Regular Resources increased by 27% or \$383 million from \$1,424 million in 2017 to \$1,807 million in 2018, while Other Resources decreased by 6% or \$284 million from \$5,153 million in 2017 to \$4,869 million in 2018. Consequently, Regular Resources as a proportion of total revenue increased to 27%.

### Regular Resources (RR)

are unearmarked funds that are foundational to deliver results across the Strategic Plan.

### Other Resources (OR)

are earmarked funds for programmes; these are supplementary to the funds in unearmarked RR and are made for a specific purpose such as an emergency response or a specific programme in a country/region. These are categorized as below:

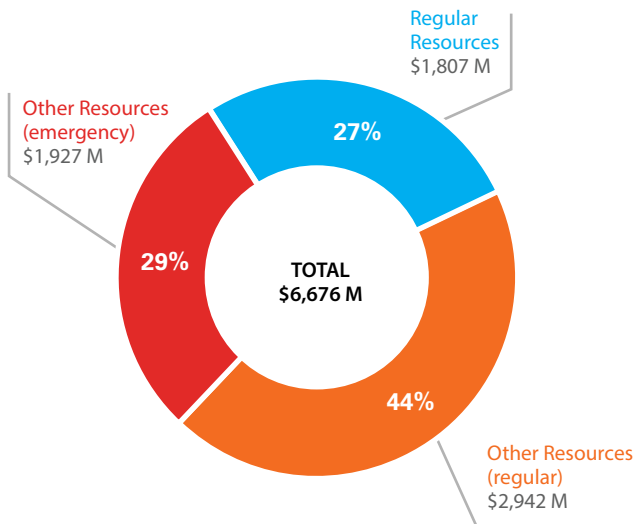
#### Other Resources (regular)

are funds for specific, non-emergency programme purposes and strategic priorities.

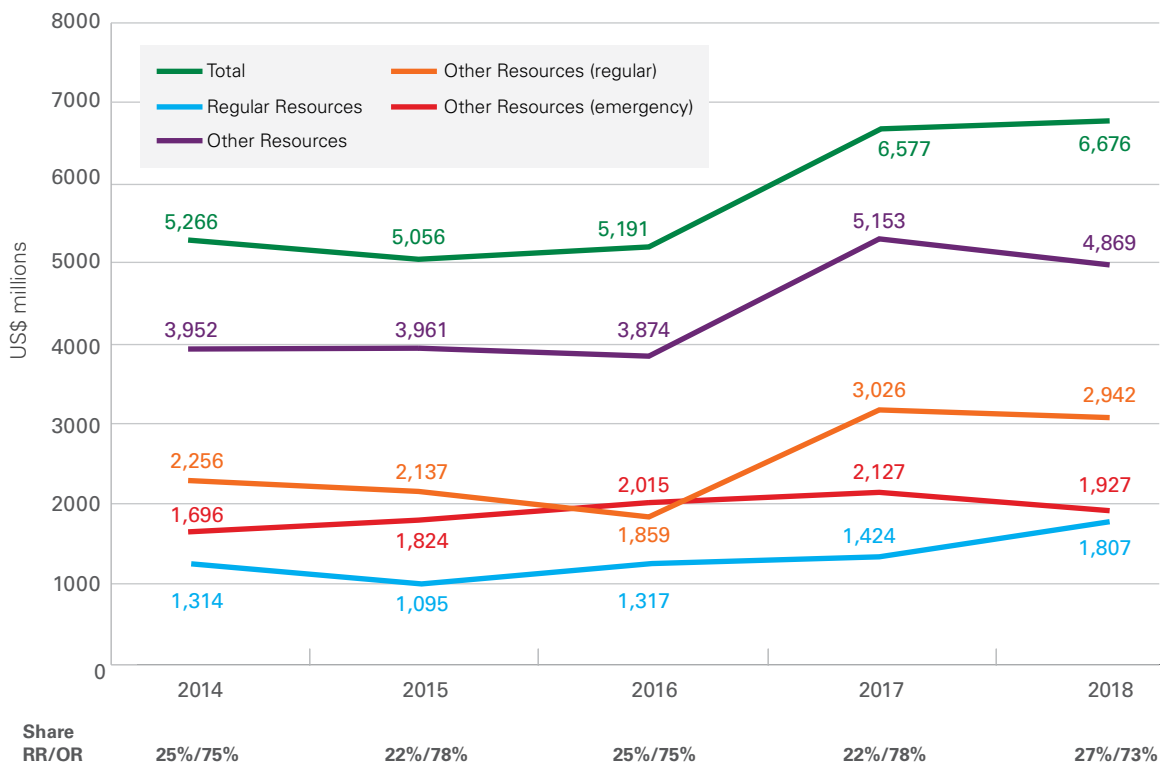
#### Other Resources (emergency)

are earmarked funds for specific humanitarian action and post-crisis recovery activities.

Revenue by Funding Type, 2018



Revenue by Funding Type, 2014-2018<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> 2014-2016 revenue figures have been restated to reflect UNICEF's 2017 revenue recognition policy.

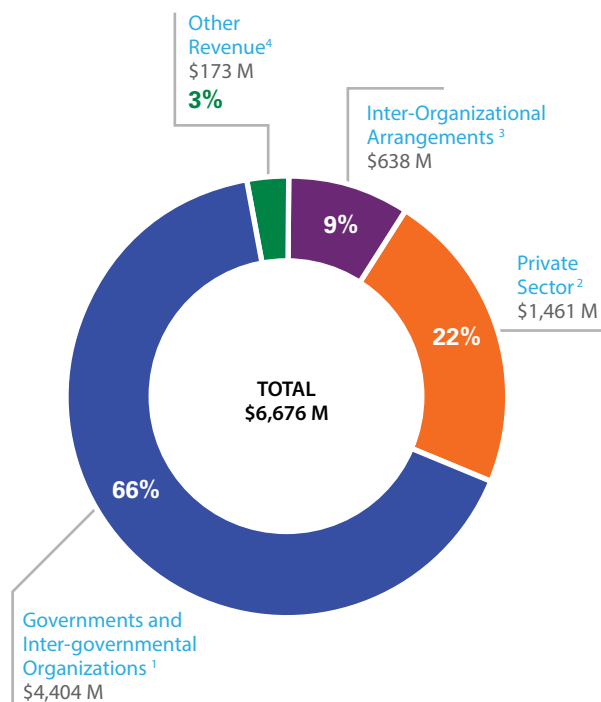
## TOTAL REVENUE BY TYPE OF RESOURCE PARTNER, 2018

The total revenue to UNICEF increased from \$6,577 million in 2017 to \$6,676 million in 2018, an increase of 2% or \$99 million.

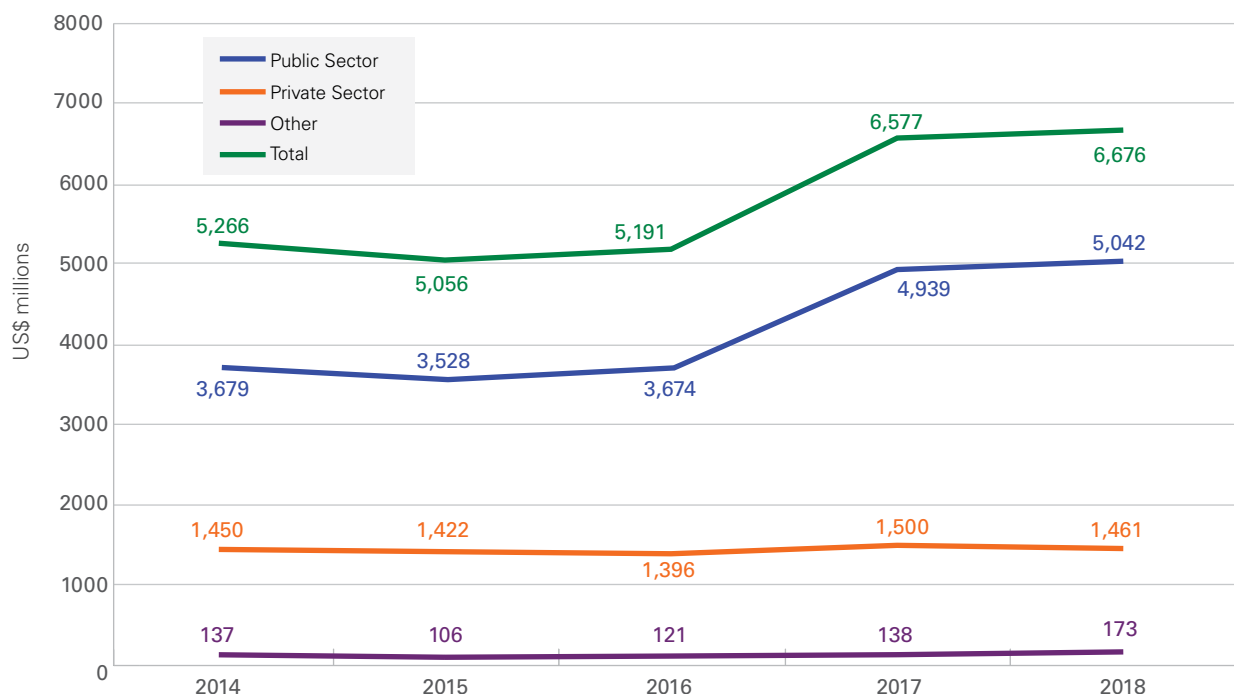
Public Sector revenue constituted 76% or \$5,042 million of the total revenue, representing an increase of 2% or \$103 million over 2017 levels. This revenue was mostly from government and inter-governmental partners.

Private sector revenue constituted 22% or \$1,461 million of the total UNICEF revenue, a decrease of 3% or \$39 million compared to 2017. This revenue was mostly from National Committees, UNICEF Country Office private sector fundraising, and non-governmental organizations.

Other revenue, including income from interest, procurement services and other sources, amounted to \$173 million or 3% of total UNICEF revenue.



## Revenue by Resource Partner Category, 2014-2018<sup>5,6</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Inter-governmental organizations include: EC, Gavi, GPE, NI, Global Fund and UNITAID.

<sup>2</sup> Revenue from private sector includes foundations, NGOs, UNICEF National Committees and UNICEF Country Offices.

<sup>3</sup> Inter-organizational arrangements include: FAO, ILO, IOM, OECD, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNOCHA, UNOPS, UNTFHS, UN Women, WFP, WHO, World Bank Group - International Development Association as well as UN Joint Programmes where UNICEF is the Administrative Agent.

<sup>4</sup> Other revenue includes income from interest, procurement services and other sources.

<sup>5</sup> 2014-2016 revenue figures have been restated to reflect UNICEF's 2017 revenue recognition policy.

<sup>6</sup> 2017 actual data is restated for re-mapping of global programme partners since in the past these partners were categorized under private sector.

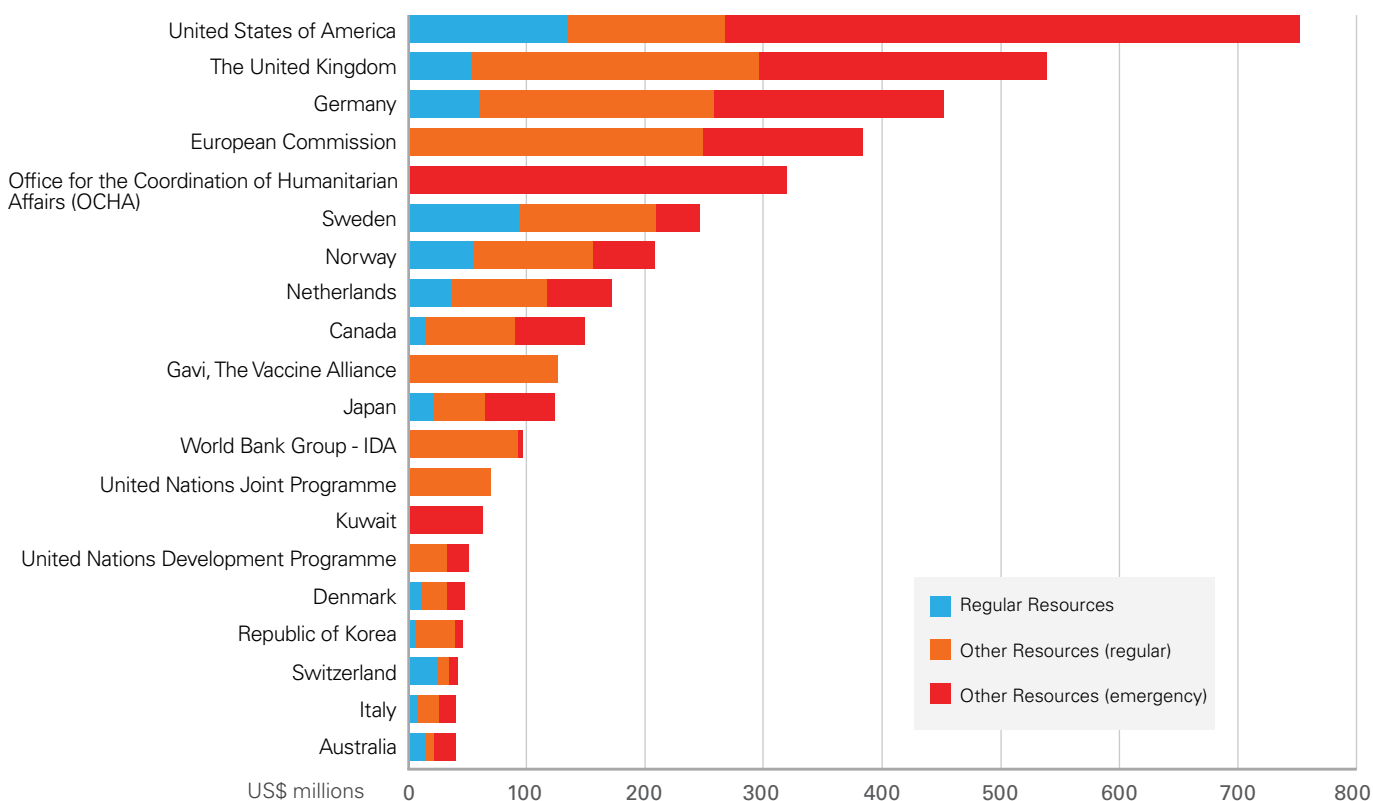
## TOP 20 PUBLIC SECTOR RESOURCE PARTNERS BY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, 2018

The top 20 public sector resource partners provided \$3,940 million or 67% of total contributions received by UNICEF. These partners provided 41% of the total Regular Resources and 75% of the total Other Resources.

In 2018, 139 governments contributed to UNICEF resources. The top five resources partners

were the Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Germany as well as the European Commission and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). These five partners provided 62% of the total contributions received from the top 20 public sector partners.

Rank 2018	Rank 2017 <sup>1</sup>	Resource Partner	Regular Resources US\$	Rank	Other Resources (regular) US\$	Rank	Other Resources (emergency) US\$	Rank	Total US\$
1	1	United States of America	132,500,000	1	132,946,536	4	485,526,518	1	750,973,054
2	2	The United Kingdom	51,020,408	5	243,179,329	2	243,400,826	3	537,600,563
3	4	Germany	57,823,188	3	198,660,270	3	193,783,042	4	450,266,499
4	3	European Commission			247,202,584	1	135,261,094	5	382,463,678
5	9	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) <sup>2</sup>					318,321,083	2	318,321,083
6	6	Sweden	92,558,303	2	114,789,787	6	37,707,911	11	245,056,000
7	7	Norway	53,307,487	4	100,949,259	7	52,393,116	10	206,649,863
8	12	Netherlands	35,267,349	6	80,407,688	9	54,554,181	9	170,229,219
9	10	Canada	12,207,988	11	76,242,483	10	59,036,723	8	147,487,194
10	11	Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance			125,101,200	5			125,101,200
11	8	Japan	18,918,327	8	44,354,700	12	59,284,395	7	122,557,422
12	5	World Bank Group - IDA			90,687,671	8	4,540,000	22	95,227,671
13	13	United Nations Joint Programme			67,856,083	11			67,856,083
14	35	Kuwait	200,000	30			61,550,000	6	61,750,000
15	15	United Nations Development Programme <sup>3</sup>			31,442,207	15	18,433,190	13	49,875,398
16	14	Denmark	9,079,108	12	22,246,803	17	14,905,221	15	46,231,132
17	19	Republic of Korea	3,978,070	18	34,122,795	14	6,716,638	21	44,817,503
18	18	Switzerland	22,632,386	7	9,941,245	21	7,768,712	20	40,342,344
19	22	Italy	5,909,486	15	18,812,538	19	14,033,074	16	38,755,099
20	17	Australia	13,513,514	10	6,902,690	24	18,127,422	14	38,543,626



<sup>1</sup> 2017 data is restated for re-mapping of global programme partners, this has an impact on 2017 rankings since in the past these partners were categorized under private sector.

<sup>2</sup> Contributions received from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs includes \$132.1 million related to the Central Emergency Response Fund and \$186.2 million related to other sources including \$151.5 million from Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>3</sup> Contributions received from the United Nations Development Programme include \$3.9 million related to the Common Humanitarian Fund and \$46.0 million related to joint programmes and One Fund.



## TOP 20 PRIVATE SECTOR RESOURCE PARTNERS BY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, 2018

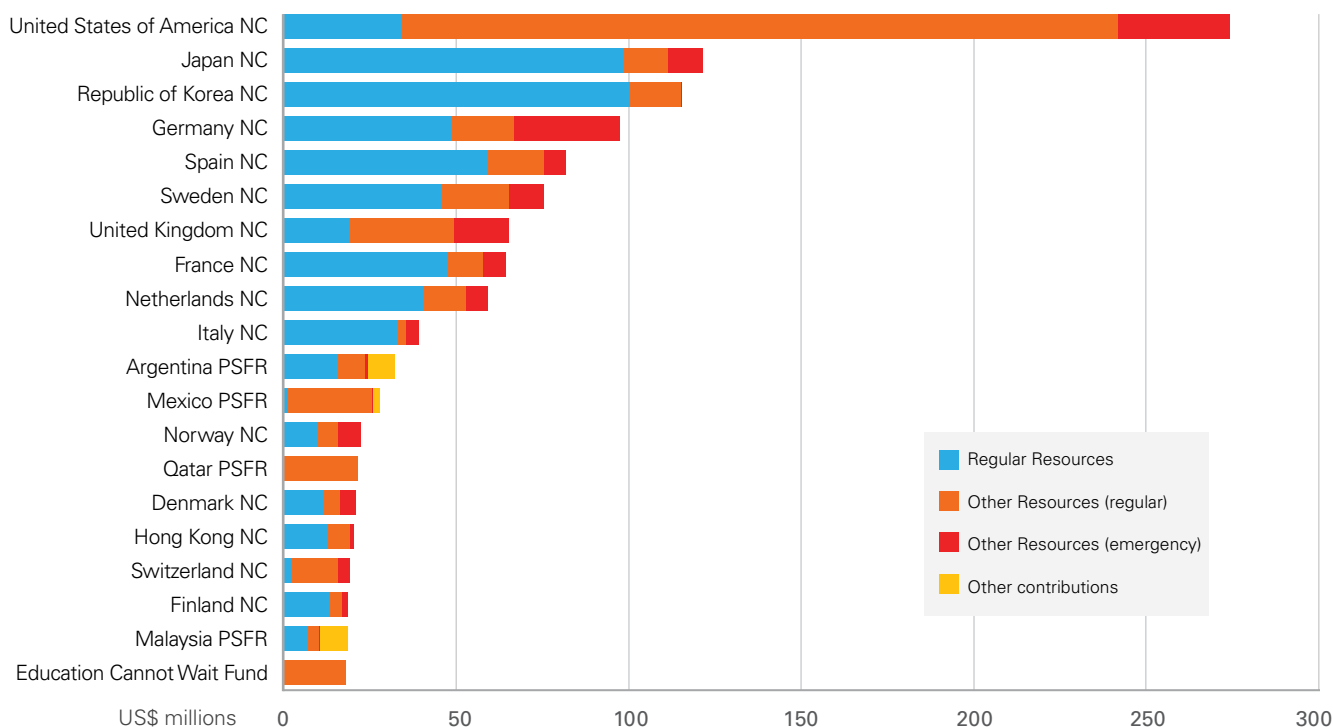
In 2018, National Committees (independent legal non governmental organizations) in 33 countries and 48 UNICEF County Offices were instrumental in mobilizing private sector resources for UNICEF's work.

The top 20 private sector resource partners contributed \$1,213 million or 21% of the total contributions received by

UNICEF. These partners provided 48% of the total Regular Resources and 13% of total Other Resources.

In 2018, the top five partners in this category included the National Committees of United States of America, Japan, Republic of Korea, Germany and Spain. These five partners contributed 57% of the total contributions received from the top 20 private sector partners.

Rank 2018	Rank 2017 <sup>1</sup>	Resource Partner	Regular Resources US\$	Rank	Other Resources (regular) US\$	Rank	Other Resources (emergency) US\$	Rank	Other Contributions <sup>2</sup> US\$	Total US\$
1	1	United States of America NC	34,314,514	8	207,339,664	1	32,735,757	1		274,389,935
2	2	Japan NC	98,580,501	2	12,848,026	11	10,013,349	4		121,441,876
3	3	Republic of Korea NC	100,396,662	1	14,697,535	9	391,011	31		115,485,208
4	4	Germany NC	48,604,136	4	18,225,433	6	30,443,648	2		97,273,218
5	6	Spain NC	59,321,202	3	16,053,731	8	6,550,010	7		81,924,943
6	5	Sweden NC	45,663,934	6	19,696,909	5	9,986,027	5		75,346,870
7	7	United Kingdom NC <sup>3</sup>	19,073,347	10	30,412,470	2	15,818,536	3		65,304,352
8	8	France NC	47,704,410	5	10,141,265	14	6,409,227	8		64,254,901
9	9	Netherlands NC	40,566,156	7	12,304,064	12	6,213,884	9		59,084,104
10	10	Italy NC	33,120,701	9	2,187,646	33	3,872,776	12		39,181,122
11	11	Argentina PSFR	15,888,450	11	7,724,786	18	782,626	25	7,911,672	32,307,533
12	13	Mexico PSFR	1,058,393	35	24,569,138	3	253,251	34	2,067,626	27,948,408
13	23	Norway NC	9,690,666	16	5,935,645	21	6,856,057	6		22,482,368
14	12	Qatar PSFR	3,970	55	21,422,856	4	6,717	50		21,433,542
15	16	Denmark NC	11,703,512	15	4,585,153	24	4,708,361	10		20,997,026
16	18	Hong Kong NC	12,804,562	13	6,393,748	20	1,114,907	22		20,313,218
17	14	Switzerland NC	2,298,016	28	13,495,255	10	3,287,749	13		19,081,019
18	17	Finland NC	13,318,572	12	3,529,138	26	1,806,301	17		18,654,011
19	24	Malaysia PSFR	6,996,987	17	3,309,020	27	177,507	35	8,044,060	18,527,574
20	15	Education Cannot Wait Fund			18,079,450	7				18,079,450



<sup>1</sup> 2017 data is restated for re-mapping of global programme partners, this has an impact on 2017 rankings since in the past these partners were categorized under private sector.

<sup>2</sup> Contributions for specific management activities.

<sup>3</sup> 2018 contributions from the United Kingdom NC include \$ 744,146 from Jersey Overseas Aid, which is an independent international aid agency, funded by the States of Jersey.

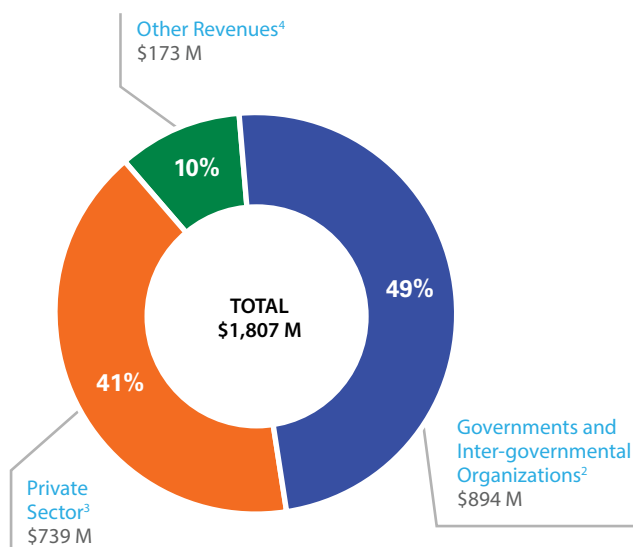
## REGULAR RESOURCES BY TYPE OF RESOURCE PARTNER, 2018

Unearmarked Regular Resources contributions are crucial for UNICEF to reach the most disadvantaged children and respond quickly to emergencies. Steady and predictable Regular Resources allow UNICEF to leverage and invest in innovative programmes and approaches.

Total Regular Resources revenue to UNICEF was \$1,807 million in 2018 – an increase of 27% or \$383 million from \$1,424 million in 2017. Of this, \$894 million or 49% was contributed by government partners, and 41% or \$739 million was contributed by the private sector partners.

The remaining \$173 million or 10% included income from interest, procurement services and other sources.

### Regular Resources Revenue<sup>1</sup> by Type of Partner, 2018



The top 20 resource partners to Regular Resources contributed \$1,024 million. Of these partners, 48% were government partners, while the remaining 52% were from the private sector.

In 2018, the top five partners to Regular Resources were the governments of the United States of America and Sweden; and the National Committees of Republic of Korea, Japan and Spain. These five partners contributed 47% of the total Regular Resources contributed by the top 20 partners.

### Top 20 Partners to Regular Resource by Contributions Received<sup>1</sup>, 2018

Rank	Resource Partners	Regular Resources US\$
1	United States of America	132,500,000
2	Republic of Korea NC	100,396,662
3	Japan NC	98,580,501
4	Sweden	92,558,303
5	Spain NC	59,321,202
6	Germany	57,823,188
7	Norway	53,307,487
8	The United Kingdom	51,020,408
9	Germany NC	48,604,136
10	France NC	47,704,410
11	Sweden NC	45,663,934
12	Netherlands NC	40,566,156
13	Netherlands	35,267,349
14	United States of America NC	34,314,514
15	Italy NC	33,120,701
16	Switzerland	22,632,386
17	United Kingdom NC	19,073,347
18	Japan	18,918,327
19	Belgium	18,695,268
20	Australia	13,513,514



Judy Opis with students from Pomberal Primary School. Opis is the UNICEF Program Volunteer at Pomberal Village, in Papua New Guinea where she runs education, play and health programmes for the children.

© UNICEF/UN0290503/Mepham

<sup>1</sup> Please refer to New Revenue Recognition Policy on page 3.

<sup>2</sup> Inter-governmental organizations include: EC, Gavi, GPE, NI, Global Fund and UNITAID.

<sup>3</sup> Revenue from private sector includes foundations, NGOs, UNICEF National Committees and UNICEF Country Offices.

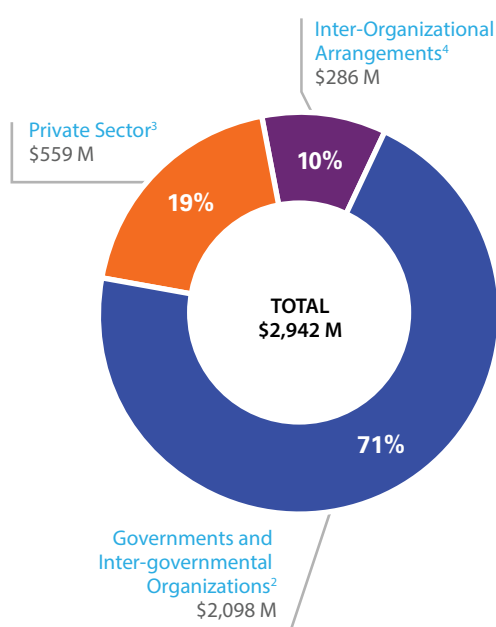
<sup>4</sup> Other revenue includes income from interest, procurement services and other sources.

## OTHER RESOURCES (REGULAR) BY TYPE OF RESOURCE PARTNER, 2018

The total Other Resources (regular) revenue to UNICEF amounted to \$2,942 million – a decrease of 3% or \$84 million from \$3,026 million in 2017. Of this, 81% or \$2,383 million was mobilized from the public sector and 19% or \$559 million from private sector.

The top 20 resource partners to Other Resources (regular) contributed \$1,936 million. Of these top 20 partners, 86% were public sector partners while the remaining 14% were from private sector.

### Other Resources (regular) Revenue<sup>1</sup> by Type of Partner, 2018



In 2018, the top five partners to Other Resources (regular) were the European Commission, the Governments of the United Kingdom, Germany and the United States of America as well as the National Committee of United States of America. These five partners contributed 53% of the total contributions from the top 20 Other Resources (regular) partners.

### Top 20 Partners to Other Resources (regular) by Contributions Received<sup>1</sup>, 2018

Rank	Resource Partners	Other Resources (regular) US\$
1	European Commission	247,202,584
2	The United Kingdom	243,179,329
3	United States of America NC	207,339,664
4	Germany	198,660,270
5	United States of America	132,946,536
6	Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance	125,101,200
7	Sweden	114,789,787
8	Norway	100,949,259
9	World Bank Group - IDA	90,687,671
10	Netherlands	80,407,688
11	Canada	76,242,483
12	United Nations Joint Programme	67,856,083
13	Japan	44,354,700
14	Global Partnership for Education	35,785,492
15	Republic of Korea	34,122,795
16	United Nations Development Programme	31,442,207
17	United Kingdom NC	30,412,470
18	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	27,894,652
19	Mexico PSFR	24,569,138
20	Denmark	22,246,803



In Ukraine, 24-year-old Anton Holovachneko explains how the exoskeleton device operates to six-year-old students during an early children development and innovations session organized by UNICEF in Kyiv.

© UNICEF/UN0251569/Pilipets

<sup>1</sup> Please refer to New Revenue Recognition Policy on page 3.

<sup>2</sup> Inter-governmental organizations include: EC, Gavi, GPE, NI, Global Fund and UNITAID.

<sup>3</sup> Revenue from private sector includes foundations, NGOs, UNICEF National Committees and UNICEF Country Offices.

<sup>4</sup> Inter-organizational arrangements include: FAO, ILO, IOM, OECD, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNOCHA, UNOPS, UNTFHS, UN Women, WFP, WHO, World Bank Group - International Development Association as well as UN Joint Programmes where UNICEF is the Administrative Agent.



## OTHER RESOURCES (EMERGENCY) BY TYPE OF RESOURCE PARTNER, 2018

In 2018, the total Other Resources (emergency) revenue to UNICEF was \$1,927 million, which represents a decrease of 9% or \$200 million from \$2,127 million in 2017.

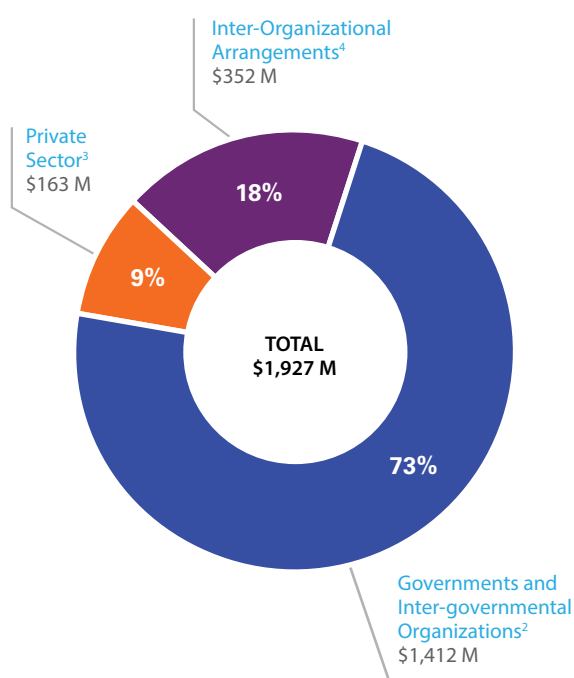
Of the total Other Resources (emergency) revenue, \$1,764 million or 92% came from the public sector, while the remaining \$163 million or 8% was provided by the private sector.

The top 20 resource partners to Other Resources (emergency) contributed \$1,879 million. Of these top

20 partners, 96% were public sector partners while the remaining 4% were private sector partners.

In 2018, the top five partners to Other Resources (emergency) were the Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Germany, as well as the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the European Commission. These five partners contributed \$1,376 million or 73% of the total contributions by the top 20 Other Resources (emergency) partners.

### Other Resources (emergency) Revenue<sup>1</sup> by Type of Partner, 2018



### Top 20 Partners to Other Resources (emergency) by Contributions Received<sup>1</sup>, 2018

Rank	Resource Partners	Other Resources (emergency) US\$
1	United States of America	485,526,518
2	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) <sup>5</sup>	318,321,083
3	The United Kingdom	243,400,826
4	Germany	193,783,042
5	European Commission	135,261,094
6	Kuwait	61,550,000
7	Japan	59,284,395
8	Canada	59,036,723
9	Netherlands	54,554,181
10	Norway	52,393,116
11	Sweden	37,707,911
12	United States of America NC	32,735,757
13	Germany NC	30,443,648
14	Saudi Arabia	20,806,500
15	United Nations Development Programme	18,433,190
16	Australia	18,127,422
17	United Kingdom NC	15,818,536
18	Denmark	14,905,221
19	Italy	14,033,074
20	Belgium	13,272,482

### Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates:

In 2018, the contributions from the Governments of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to UNICEF's humanitarian action has increased by 97% in comparison to 2017. The total funding amounted to \$188 million, including \$151.5 million received through the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Through this partnership, UNICEF was able to reach millions of the most vulnerable children.

<sup>1</sup> Please refer to New Revenue Recognition Policy on page 3.

<sup>2</sup> Inter-governmental organizations include: EC, Gavi, GPE, NI, Global Fund and UNITAID.

<sup>3</sup> Revenue from private sector includes foundations, NGOs, UNICEF National Committees and UNICEF Country Offices.

<sup>4</sup> Inter-organizational arrangements include: FAO, ILO, IOM, OECD, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNOCHA, UNOPS, UNTFHS, UN Women, WFP, WHO, World Bank Group - International Development Association as well as UN Joint Programmes where UNICEF is the Administrative Agent.

<sup>5</sup> Contributions received from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs includes \$132.1 million related to the Central Emergency Response Fund and \$186.2 million related to other sources including \$151.5 million from Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.

# THEMATIC CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED, 2018

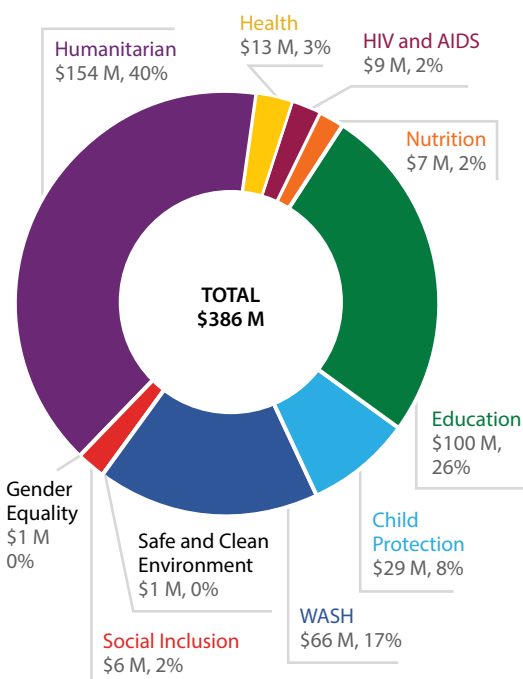
Thematic funds are softly earmarked pooled funds categorized as Other Resources that directly support the achievement of key results aligned with the Strategic Plan. These funds allow for long-term planning, sustainability and savings in transaction costs for both UNICEF and its Resource Partners.

In 2018, overall thematic funding to UNICEF amounted to \$386 million, which represents an increase of 6% or \$23 million as compared to \$363 million in 2017. Thematic funding accounted for 8% of total earmarked Other Resources funding, which is at the same level as in 2017.

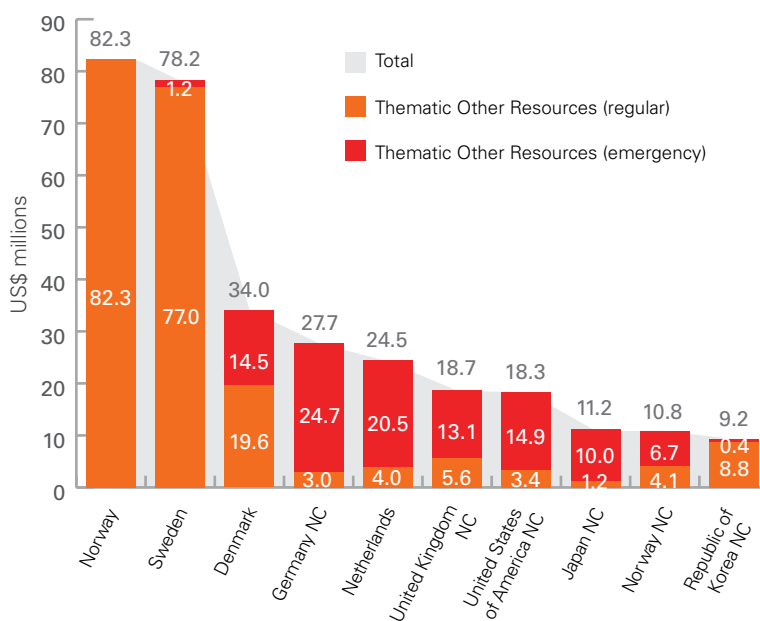
The top 10 resource partners to thematic funding contributed \$315 million or 82% of the total thematic contributions to UNICEF. These partners provided 90% of the total thematic funding for UNICEF's non-humanitarian thematic pools including Gender, and 69% of the total humanitarian thematic funding.

The top three partners comprised the Governments of Norway, Sweden and Denmark. These three partners contributed 62% or \$195 million of thematic funding from the top 10 partners.

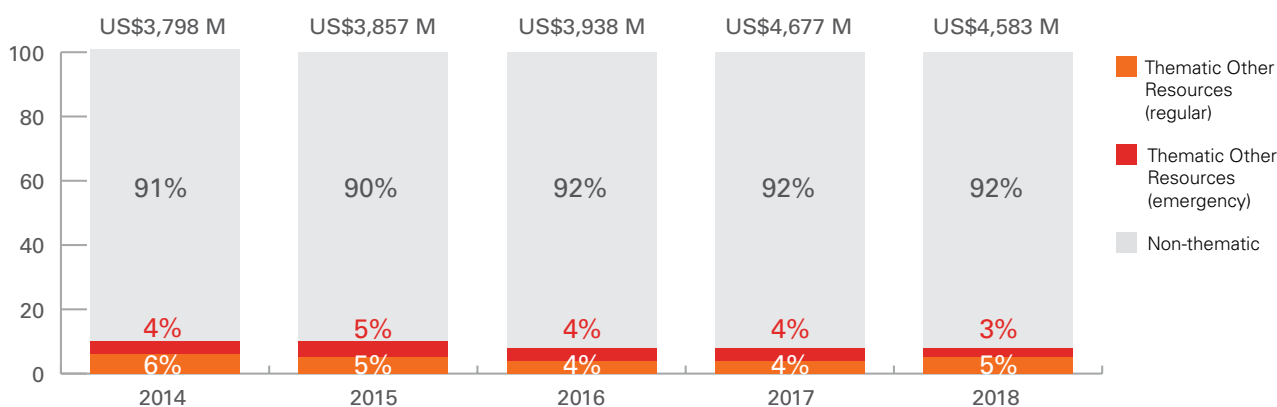
## Thematic Contributions by Sector, 2018



## Top 10 Resource Partners to Thematic Funding by Contributions Received, 2018



## Other Resources Contributions Received 2014-2018: Thematic vs Non-thematic<sup>1</sup>



### Global Humanitarian Thematic Funding (GHTF):

In 2018, humanitarian thematic funding made up 8% of all emergency contributions, for a total of US\$154 million. Nearly 23% (US\$34.8 million) of this amount was GHTF. Compared with the overall emergency funds received, GHTF stood at only 1.7%.

<sup>1</sup> 2014-2016 contributions received have been restated to reflect UNICEF's 2017 revenue recognition policy.



# HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

The map below highlights the key results achieved by UNICEF and partners

## Ukraine:

Nearly 1.9 million people had uninterrupted access to water, sanitation and hygiene facilities through the repair of infrastructure in schools and hospitals, supply of chemicals and coordination of humanitarian and development assistance during the year (95 per cent of the target).

Funding received \$7.8 m  
Funding shortfall \$15.8 m  
**Funding gap 67%**



## Syrian Arab Republic and the sub-region:

In the Syrian Arab Republic and Syrian refugee-hosting countries, including Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon, UNICEF and partners reached nearly 465,000 households with cash-based support.

Funding received \$684.0 m  
Funding shortfall \$587.6 m  
**Funding gap 46%**



## Libya:

Nearly 91,000 conflict-affected children were supported with recreational and psychosocial activities, including through mobile psychosocial teams and in community spaces and schools (97 per cent of the target).

Funding received \$10.3 m  
Funding shortfall \$9.9 m  
**Funding gap 49%**



## Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela migration crisis:

Nearly 50,000 girls and boys on the move, including adolescents, accessed formal education and/or alternative learning activities in Brazil, Colombia and Trinidad and Tobago (exceeding the target).

Funding received \$16.3 m  
Funding shortfall \$11.7 m  
**Funding gap 42%**



## Lake Chad Basin:

More than 439,000 children with severe acute malnutrition in the Lake Chad Basin (the Far North Region of Cameroon, the Lac Region of Chad, the Diffa Region of the Niger and Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States of Nigeria) received treatment, representing one quarter of all children admitted for treatment in the Sahel region.

Funding received \$57.8 m  
Funding shortfall \$123.2 m  
**Funding gap 68%**



## Democratic Republic of the Congo:

Nearly 10 million people received Ebola prevention messages, including through community engagement, interpersonal communications, radio and door-to-door outreach.

Funding received \$107.8 m  
Funding shortfall \$160.4 m  
**Funding gap 60%**

<sup>1</sup> Papua New Guinea funding figures are part of the overall East Asia and the Pacific region.

# G, 2018

partners in some of the major humanitarian responses in 2018.

## Afghanistan:

Nearly 278,000 children under 5 years received treatment for severe acute malnutrition in 24 provinces through services provided through health systems and mobile health and nutrition teams (94 per cent of the target).

Funding received \$12.9 m

Funding shortfall \$25.9 m

**Funding gap 67%**



## Bangladesh:

More than 168,000 vulnerable school-aged children accessed non-formal education in both camps and host communities. This included 145,000 Rohingya refugee children (83 per cent of the target).

Funding received \$86.7 m

Funding shortfall \$63.0 m

**Funding gap 42%**



## Earthquakes in East Asia:

In the aftermath of the earthquakes that struck East Asia in 2018, nearly 1.8 million children in Indonesia (92 per cent of the 1.9 million targeted) and over 37,000 children in Papua New Guinea received measles and rubella vaccination (95 per cent of the target).

## Indonesia

Funding received \$19.0 m

Funding shortfall \$7.6 m

**Funding gap 29%**

## Papua New Guinea<sup>1</sup>

Funding received \$4.8 m

Funding shortfall \$8.9 m

**Funding gap 65%**



## Yemen:

In response to the cholera outbreak, nearly 5 million people gained access to safe drinking water and nearly 732,000 people in high-risk/priority areas received cholera vaccination (83 per cent of the target).

Funding received \$330.1 m

Funding shortfall \$93.9 m

**Funding gap 22%**



## South Sudan:

UNICEF supported the release of nearly 1,000 children (265 girls) associated with armed groups and enrolled them in reintegration programmes.

Funding received \$103.5 m

Funding shortfall \$79.8 m

**Funding gap 44%**



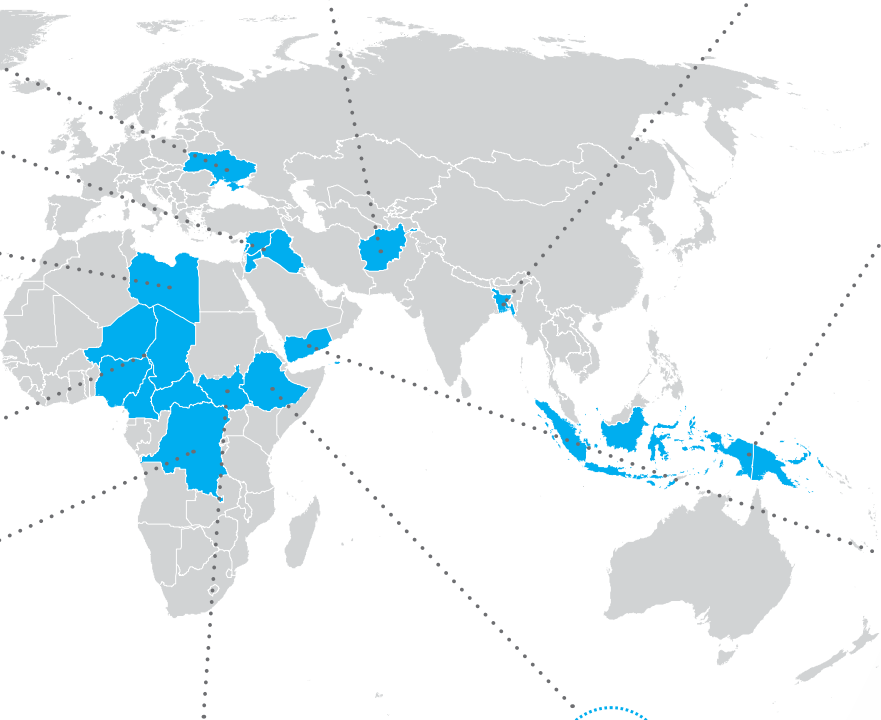
## Ethiopia:

Nearly 5.6 million people gained access to safe water, including through durable solutions such as the extension of piped water systems to provide emergency water supply to internally displaced persons (exceeding the target).

Funding received \$58.5 m

Funding shortfall \$65.3 m

**Funding gap 53%**



*This map is stylized and not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or area or the delimitation of any frontiers. The dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the Parties. The final boundary between the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.*

Pacific Regional Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for 2018.

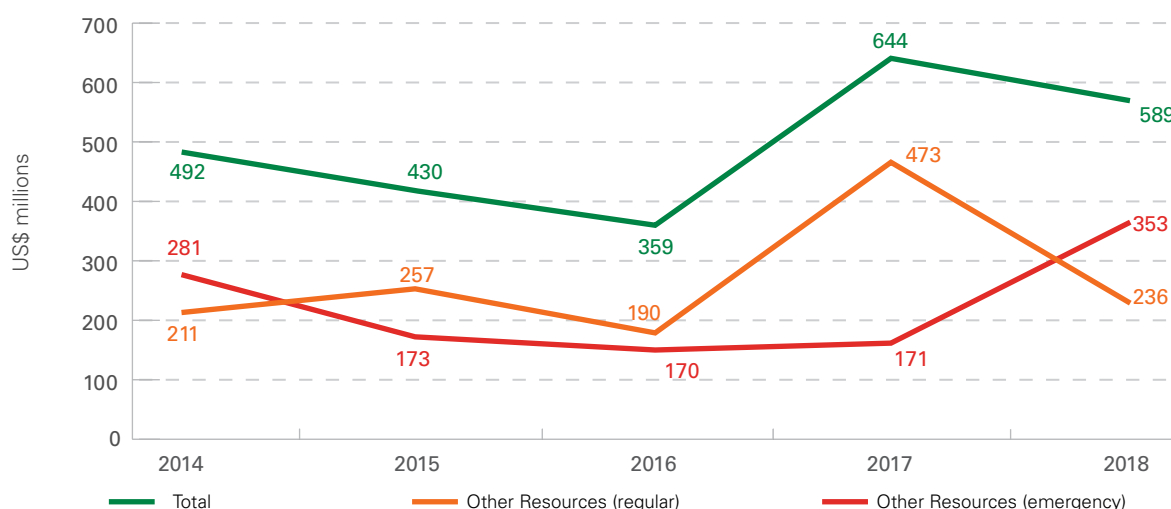
## CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED THROUGH INTER-ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, 2014-2018<sup>1,2,3</sup>

UNICEF continued its participation in UN and inter-organizational partnership arrangements through a variety of pooled funds and Multi-Partner Trust Funds (MPTFs). Contributions from Inter-organizational arrangements decreased overall by 9% (or \$55 million) from \$644 million in 2017 to \$589 million in 2018. This represents a decrease in Other Resources (regular) by 50% (or \$237 million) from \$473 million in 2017 to \$236 million in 2018 and an increase

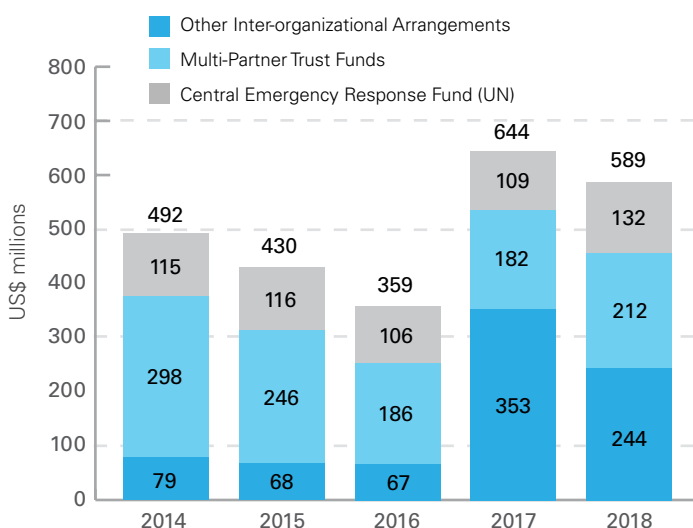
in Other Resources (emergency) by 106% (or \$182 million) from \$171 million in 2017 to \$353 million in 2018.

The top three contributors to UNICEF included funding through the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)<sup>4</sup>, World Bank Group - International Development Association and United Nations Joint Programme (UNICEF as an Administrative Agency).

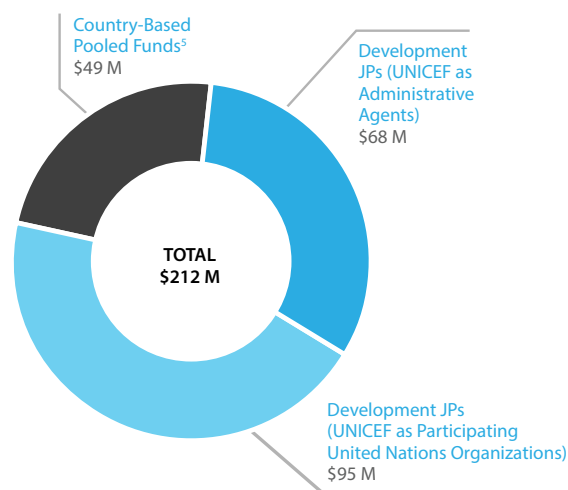
### Contributions Received through Inter-organizational Arrangements by Funding Type, 2014-2018



### Contributions Received through Inter-organizational Arrangements 2014-2018



### Contributions Received through Pooled Funds and Joint Programmes, 2018 (excluding CERF)



<sup>1</sup> Inter-organizational arrangements include: FAO, ILO, IOM, OECD, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNOCHA, UNOPS, UNTFHS, UN Women, WFP, WHO, World Bank Group - International Development Association as well as UN Joint Programmes where UNICEF is the Administrative Agent.

<sup>2</sup> 2014-16 contributions received (including refunds) have been restated to reflect UNICEF's 2017 revenue recognition policy.

<sup>3</sup> 2017 actual data is restated for re-mapping of global programme partners since in the past these partners were categorized under private sector.

<sup>4</sup> Contributions received from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs includes \$132.1 million related to the Central Emergency Response Fund and \$186.2 million related to other sources including \$151.5 million from Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.

<sup>5</sup> Country-Based Pooled Funds (CBPFs): CBPFs are multi-donor humanitarian financing instruments established by the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC). They are managed by OCHA at the country-level under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC). Donor contributions to each CBPF are un-earmarked and allocated by the HC through an in-country consultative process. As of 2018, CBPFs operate in 17 countries.

## TOTAL UNICEF REVENUE, 2017-2018

US \$ millions

	2017 <sup>1</sup>	2018	Change in \$M	Change in %
<b>1. Governments and Inter-governmental Organizations<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>4,126</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>7%</b>
a) Regular Resources	580	894	315	54%
b) Other Resources	3,546	3,509	(37)	-1%
i. Regular	1,781	2,098	317	18%
ii. Emergency	1,765	1,412	(353)	-20%
<b>2. National Committees, Non-Governmental, and other Private Sector Sources<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>-3%</b>
a) Regular Resources <sup>4</sup>	706	739	33	5%
b) Other Resources	794	722	(72)	-9%
i. Regular	611	559	(52)	-8%
ii. Emergency	184	163	(21)	-11%
<b>3. Inter-organizational Arrangements<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>812</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>(174)</b>	<b>-21%</b>
a) Regular Resources				
b) Other Resources	812	638	(174)	-21%
i. Regular	635	286	(349)	-55%
ii. Emergency	178	352	174	98%
<b>SUB-TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>6,439</b>	<b>6,503</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>4. Other revenue (Regular Resources)<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>138</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>6,577</b>	<b>6,676</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>2%</b>

<sup>1</sup> 2017 data is restated for re-mapping of global programme partners since in the past these partners were categorized under private sector.

<sup>2</sup> Inter-governmental organizations include: EC, Gavi, GPE, NI, Global Fund and UNITAID.

<sup>3</sup> Revenue from private sector includes foundations, NGOs, UNICEF National Committees and UNICEF Country Office private sector fundraising.

<sup>4</sup> 2017 actual and 2018 actual includes contributions of \$36 million and \$47 million respectively for specific management activities.

<sup>5</sup> Inter-organizational arrangements include: FAO, ILO, IOM, OECD, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNOCHA, UNOPS, UNTFHS, UN Women, WFP, WHO, World Bank Group - International Development Association as well as UN Joint Programmes where UNICEF is the Administrative Agent.

<sup>6</sup> Other revenue includes income from interest, procurement services and other sources.

## GLOBAL AID ENVIRONMENT, 2018<sup>1</sup>

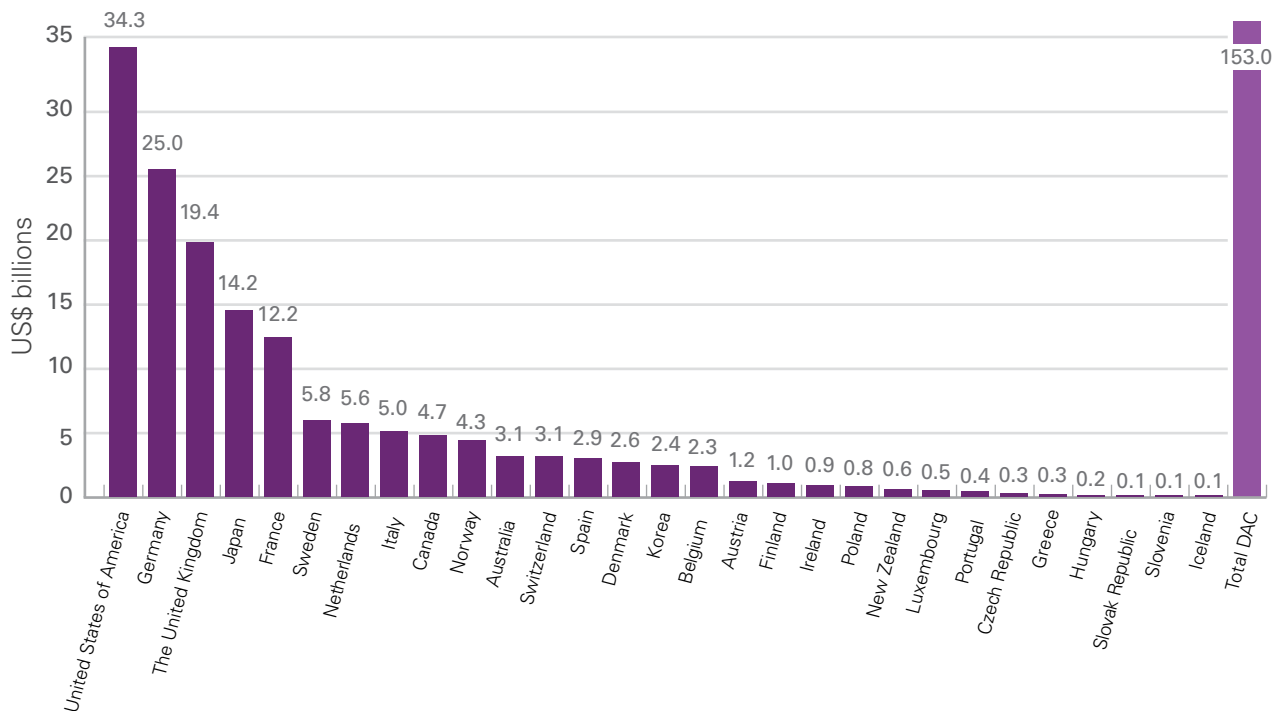
There is a change in the Official Development Aid (ODA) methodology which took effect in 2019 with the publication of preliminary 2018 ODA report.

**Preliminary ODA levels in 2018 on a grant equivalent basis:** In 2018, net ODA by members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC), totaled \$153.0 billion, representing 0.31%. ODA on the grant equivalent basis as per cent of GNI met or exceeded by 0.7% for these countries.

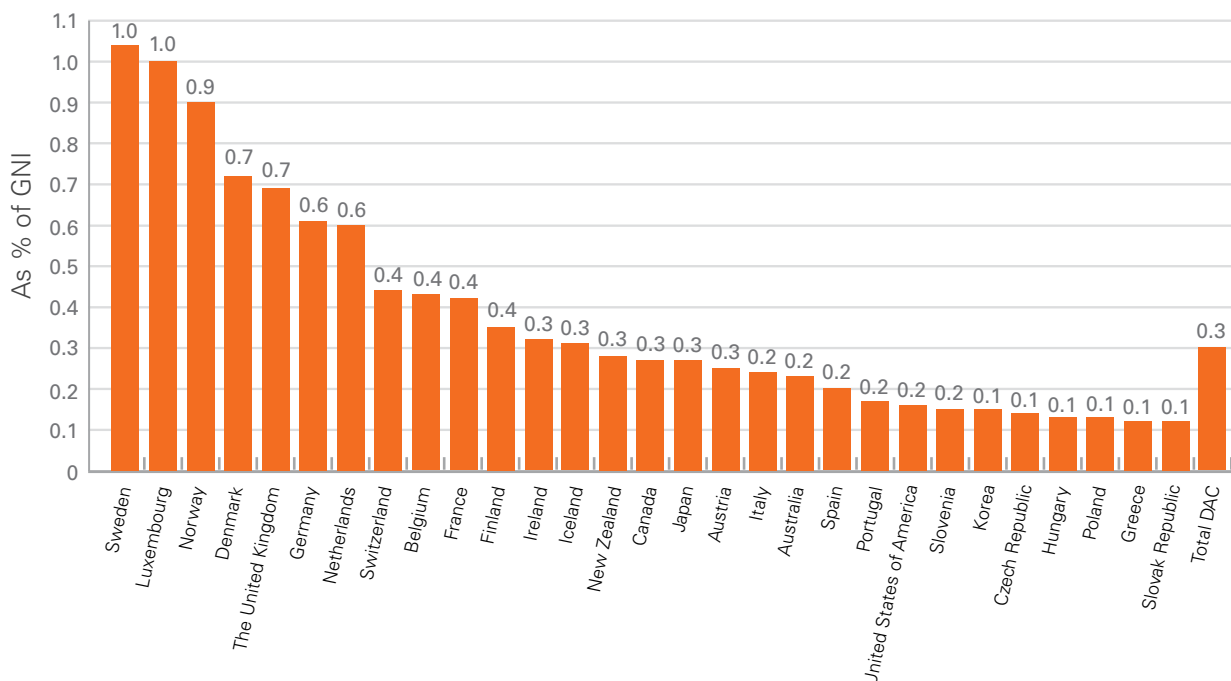
**ODA allocations on a cash basis:** Net ODA flows by DAC member countries were \$149.3 billion in 2018 representing

a fall of 2.7% in real terms compared to 2017. The fall reflects a reduction in funds provided in country to support refugees for many DAC members; excluding these costs, net ODA levels were stable compared to 2017. Preliminary data shows that net bilateral aid flows to Africa were \$29.7 billion, representing a fall of 4.0% in real terms compared to 2017. Within this total, \$25.9 billion were for sub-Saharan Africa, a fall of 4.4% in real terms. Preliminary data shows that net bilateral ODA from DAC countries to the group of least developed countries, which had been on a falling trend before rebounding in 2017, fell by 2.7% in real terms to reach \$27.6 billion.

### Net ODA in 2018 - amounts



### Net ODA in 2018 - as a percentage of GNI



<sup>1</sup> OECD Development Aid Statistics, April 2019.



# DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE (DAC) MEMBER GOVERNMENTS, TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED TO UNICEF COMPARED TO ODA, ODA PER CAPITA AND GNI PER CAPITA, 2018<sup>1</sup>

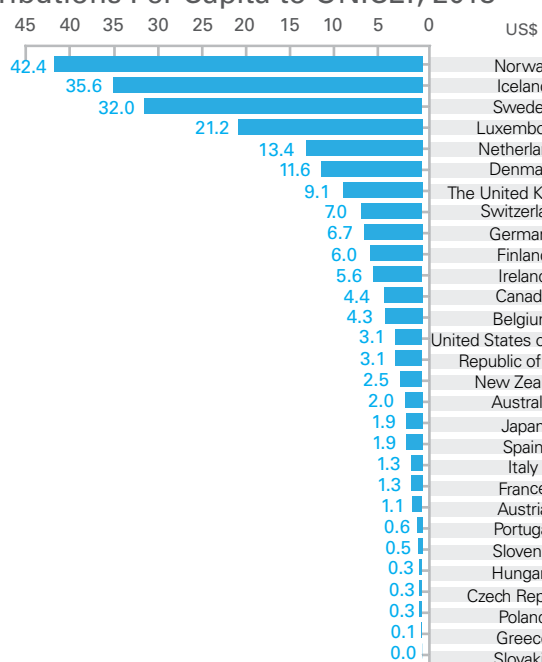
This table ranks resource partner countries' total contribution to UNICEF per capita. Total UNICEF contributions include Government and National Committee sources for any given country. In 2018, Norway maintained the first position with

a \$42.4 per capita contribution, Iceland moved up to second position with a \$35.6 per capita contribution, followed by Sweden with a \$32.0 per capita contribution.

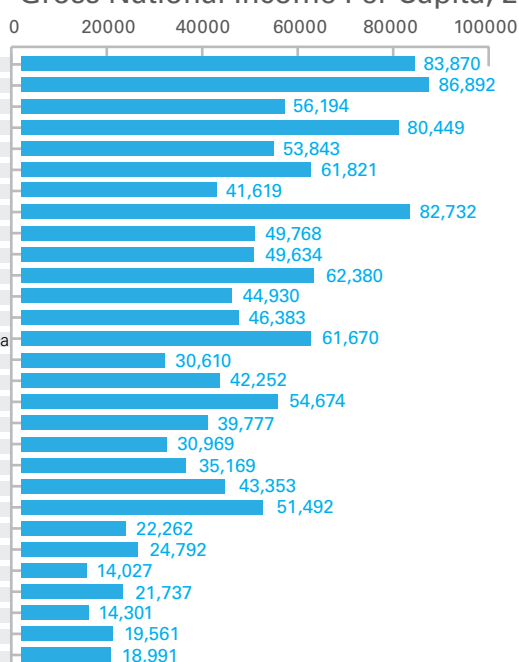
Resource Partner countries	Govt US\$	NatCom US\$	Total US\$	Total ODA US\$ millions	ODA per capita US\$	GNI per capita US\$	ODA as % of GNI
	2018	2018	2018	2018 <sup>2</sup>	2018	2018 <sup>3</sup>	2018 <sup>2</sup>
Norway	38.27	4.16	42.43	4,257	788	83,870	0.94
Iceland	20.00	15.64	35.64	81	269	86,892	0.31
Sweden	24.51	7.53	32.04	5,844	584	56,194	1.04
Luxembourg	17.08	4.16	21.24	473	788	80,449	0.98
Netherlands	9.95	3.46	13.41	5,616	328	53,843	0.61
Denmark	7.97	3.62	11.59	2,582	445	61,821	0.72
The United Kingdom	8.07	0.98	9.05	19,403	291	41,619	0.70
Switzerland	4.75	2.24	6.99	3,094	364	82,732	0.44
Germany	5.47	1.18	6.65	24,985	304	49,768	0.61
Finland	2.56	3.39	5.95	983	179	49,634	0.36
Ireland	3.90	1.68	5.58	928	193	62,380	0.31
Canada	3.99	0.37	4.35	4,655	126	44,930	0.28
Belgium	2.91	1.40	4.31	2,294	199	46,383	0.43
United States of America	2.30	0.84	3.14	34,261	105	61,670	0.17
Republic of Korea	0.88	2.26	3.13	2,351	46	30,610	0.15
New Zealand	1.59	0.93	2.52	556	118	42,252	0.28
Australia	1.55	0.46	2.02	3,119	126	54,674	0.23
Japan	0.96	0.95	1.92	14,167	111	39,777	0.28
Spain	0.13	1.77	1.90	2,874	62	30,969	0.20
Italy	0.65	0.66	1.31	5,005	84	35,169	0.24
France	0.31	0.99	1.30	12,155	186	43,353	0.43
Austria	0.63	0.45	1.08	1,178	134	51,492	0.26
Portugal	0.01	0.64	0.65	390	38	22,262	0.17
Slovenia	0.03	0.49	0.53	83	40	24,792	0.16
Hungary	0.30	0.04	0.35	190	20	14,027	0.14
Czech Republic	0.06	0.27	0.34	323	30	21,737	0.14
Poland	0.01	0.25	0.26	763	20	14,301	0.14
Greece	0.00	0.11	0.11	282	25	19,561	0.13
Slovakia	0.00	0.05	0.05	133	25	18,991	0.13
<b>Average Total</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>153,025</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>46,697</b>	<b>0.31</b>

Source: OECD/DAC online - Total ODA & GNI from DAC countries

## Contributions Per Capita to UNICEF, 2018



## Gross National Income Per Capita, 2018



<sup>1</sup>The population figures are taken from the UNFPA State of the World Report 2018.

<sup>2</sup> OECD Development Aid Statistics, April 2019.

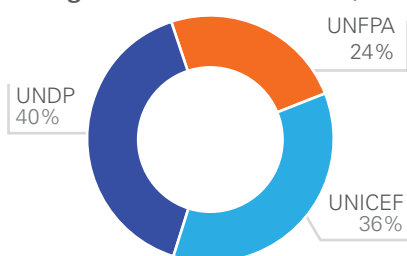
<sup>3</sup> Weighted average GNI per capita 2018.

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

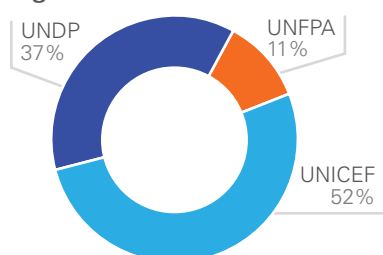
Resource Partners	UNDP <sup>1</sup>			UNICEF			UNFPA		
	US\$ millions	% of total	Rank <sup>2</sup>	US\$ millions	% of total	Rank <sup>2</sup>	US\$ millions	% of total	Rank <sup>2</sup>
Australia	9.1	1.5	13.0	13.5	2.3	10.0	7.4	1.9	12.0
Austria	1.8	0.3	22.0	1.3	0.2	25.0	0.2	0.1	25.0
Belgium	12.3	2.0	11.0	18.7	3.2	9.0	10.8	2.8	11.0
Canada	30.8	4.9	9.0	12.2	2.1	11.0	11.8	3.1	10.0
Czech Republic	0.1	0.0	33.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A
Denmark	18.2	2.9	10.0	9.1	1.6	12.0	37.1	9.8	4.0
Finland	1.2	0.2	23.0	6.6	1.1	14.0	20.0	5.3	7.0
France	10.7	1.7	12.0	4.2	0.7	17.0	0.7	0.2	18.0
Germany	45.5	7.3	7.0	57.8	9.9	3.0	25.2	6.7	6.0
Greece	0.0	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A
Hungary	0.0	N/A	N/A	2.9	0.5	20.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
Iceland	0.1	0.0	34.0	1.4	0.2	24.0	0.3	0.1	22.0
Ireland	8.9	1.4	14.0	8.3	1.4	13.0	4.2	1.1	14.0
Italy	5.9	0.9	16.0	5.9	1.0	15.0	2.5	0.7	16.0
Japan	66.5	10.7	5.0	18.9	3.2	8.0	19.0	5.0	8.0
Luxembourg	3.2	0.5	20.0	3.2	0.5	19.0	3.2	0.8	15.0
Netherlands	34.1	5.5	8.0	35.3	6.1	6.0	37.5	9.9	3.0
New Zealand	5.7	0.9	17.0	4.4	0.8	16.0	5.3	1.4	13.0
Norway	70.6	11.3	3.0	53.3	9.2	4.0	63.8	16.8	2.0
Poland	0.0	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A
Portugal	0.1	0.0	39.0	0.1	0.0	75.0	0.1	0.0	28.0
Republic of Korea	8.6	1.4	15.0	4.0	0.7	18.0	0.1	0.0	29.0
Slovakia	0.0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
Slovenia	0.0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	92.0	0.0	0.0	69.0
Spain	0.6	0.1	28.0	0.6	0.1	34.0	0.6	0.2	19.0
Sweden	75.8	12.1	2.0	92.6	15.9	2.0	83.0	21.9	1.0
Switzerland	49.3	7.9	6.0	22.6	3.9	7.0	16.0	4.2	9.0
The United Kingdom	70.2	11.2	4.0	51.0	8.8	5.0	25.5	6.7	5.0
United States of America	79.6	12.8	1.0	132.5	22.8	1.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
<b>Total DAC</b>	<b>608.8</b>	<b>97.5</b>		<b>560.4</b>	<b>96.2</b>		<b>374.0</b>	<b>98.7</b>	
<b>Total Non-DAC</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>		<b>21.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>		<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<b>624.1</b>			<b>582.2</b>			<b>378.8</b>		

Source: Provisional 2018 data provided by respective agencies for contributions received.

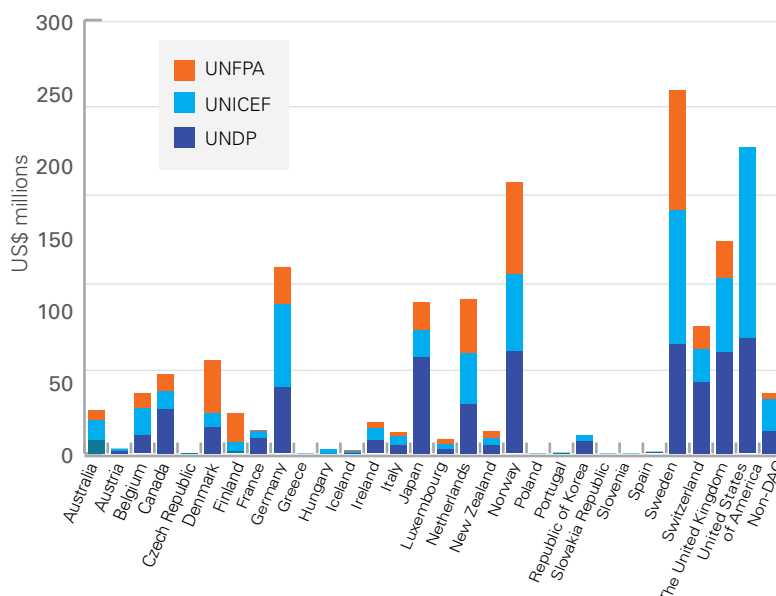
## Comparative Regular Resources Funding from DAC countries, 2018



## Comparative Regular Resources Funding from Non-DAC countries, 2017



## Comparative Regular Resources Funding by DAC and non-DAC countries, 2018



<sup>1</sup> UNDP: Bangladesh, Morocco: Includes contributions for 2017 received in 2018.

<sup>2</sup> Ranking denotes rank among DAC countries by contribution to regular resources only. Within each of the above agencies, non-DAC donor countries may have higher ranking than some of the DAC donors shown.

## TOTAL UNICEF REVENUE BY RESOURCE PARTNER, 2018

Resource Partner	Regular Resources		Other Resources		Other Contributions <sup>1</sup>	Total
	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Private sector	
Afghanistan	67,853	-	11,429,331	-	-	11,497,184
Andorra	29,611	161,211	344,210	263,062	-	798,093
Angola	216,667	-	-	-	-	216,667
Argentina	205,000	15,888,450	-	8,507,411	7,911,672	32,512,533
Armenia	116,590	-	-	-	-	116,590
Australia	(3,009,870)	4,307,797	29,696,129	7,134,730	-	38,128,786
Austria	1,257,011	3,675,431	5,882,714	873,534	-	11,688,690
Bangladesh	50,809	-	-	366,781	-	417,589
Barbados	195,575	-	-	-	-	195,575
Belarus	-	-	-	237,181	-	237,181
Belgium	(1,133,581)	14,234,033	10,927,985	3,487,606	-	27,516,043
Benin	24,124	-	3,754,673	-	-	3,778,797
Bhutan	43,553	-	-	-	-	43,553
Bolivia (Plurinational State of )	165,000	-	225,000	88,422	-	478,422
Brazil	1,619,788	1,420,564	259,875	9,117,825	3,387,788	15,805,839
Bulgaria	77,500	62,273	61,728	944,407	312,169	1,458,077
Burkina Faso	5,464	-	2,089,824	-	-	2,095,288
Burundi	-	-	12,521,304	-	-	12,521,304
Cabo Verde	350,000	-	-	-	-	350,000
Cameroon	-	-	688,113	-	-	688,113
Canada	47,812,384	7,822,497	80,688,470	6,181,413	-	142,504,763
Central African Republic	44,000	-	-	-	-	44,000
Chad	54,160	-	7,243,338	-	-	7,297,498
Chile	77,000	2,750,206	-	1,895,067	2,653,955	7,376,228
China	1,849,998	608,659	-	12,249,383	1,895,267	16,603,308
Colombia	-	1,789,489	189,023	3,014,396	2,377,027	7,369,935
Comoros	70,000	-	1,852,398	-	-	1,922,398
Congo	748,450	-	(9,776)	-	-	738,674
Costa Rica	16,772	1,397	-	291,106	-	309,275
Côte d'Ivoire	12,600	-	10,484,824	-	-	10,497,424
Croatia	38,829	476,729	228,311	3,022,278	882,442	4,648,588
Cuba	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Czech Republic	-	2,287,237	672,269	953,845	-	3,913,351
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	130,070	-	-	-	-	130,070
Democratic Republic of the Congo	318,000	-	16,710,382	-	-	17,028,382
Denmark	9,079,108	13,224,881	37,089,327	8,447,219	-	67,840,535
Djibouti	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Dominican Republic	88,000	-	-	270,745	-	358,745
Ecuador	-	607,947	-	3,116,502	1,799,997	5,524,446
Egypt	-	3,119	-	364,546	-	367,665
Equatorial Guinea	108,612	-	463,595	-	-	572,207
Estonia	170,455	-	1,114,927	-	-	1,285,382
Ethiopia	285,436	-	1,095,932	-	-	1,381,368
Finland	6,642,512	12,337,670	3,727,001	6,093,935	-	28,801,119
France	4,171,779	54,082,640	15,072,703	15,646,751	-	88,973,872
Gabon	89,452	-	-	-	-	89,452
Gambia	-	-	1,802,633	-	-	1,802,633
Georgia	155,000	-	-	-	-	155,000
Germany	57,823,188	44,490,050	407,533,680	50,653,755	-	560,500,673
Ghana	148,512	-	-	-	-	148,512
Greece	-	(61,040)	-	14,091	-	(46,949)
Guatemala	-	-	-	23,432	-	23,432
Guinea	350,000	-	4,537,943	-	-	4,887,943
Guinea-Bissau	621,000	-	-	-	-	621,000
Haiti	600	-	5,456,273	-	-	5,456,873
Honduras	25,944	-	-	9,956	-	35,900
Hong Kong, China	-	11,949,888	-	6,823,639	-	18,773,527
Hungary	2,922,876	355,231	-	91,029	-	3,369,137
Iceland	1,281,415	4,601,639	2,739,180	261,789	-	8,884,024
India	893,131	-	7,367,099	3,600,407	3,536,229	15,396,867
Indonesia	474,970	1,122,140	2,286,022	4,568,735	2,334,014	10,785,882

Resource Partner	Regular Resources		Other Resources		Other Contributions <sup>1</sup>	Total
	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Private sector	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	24,619	575	-	179,364	-	204,559
Iraq	48,785	-	-	-	-	48,785
Ireland	8,333,333	3,287,276	8,564,155	4,679,363	-	24,864,128
Israel	-	-	-	37,308	-	37,308
Italy	5,909,486	37,820,599	26,500,811	5,811,216	-	76,042,113
Japan	18,918,327	117,075,889	103,119,454	25,323,178	-	264,436,848
Jordan	802,963	-	-	-	-	802,963
Kazakhstan	226,970	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,226,970
Kenya	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Kuwait	200,000	-	64,550,000	7,278,816	-	72,028,816
Kyrgyzstan	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Lesotho	120,000	-	-	-	-	120,000
Liberia	-	-	2,648,114	-	-	2,648,114
Liechtenstein	25,075	-	-	-	-	25,075
Lithuania	980	-	23,560	82,818	-	107,358
Luxembourg	3,182,870	993,107	4,200,327	2,227,077	-	10,603,381
Madagascar	-	-	4,433,351	-	-	4,433,351
Malawi	-	-	21,985,721	-	-	21,985,721
Malaysia	290,561	6,996,987	100,000	3,486,527	8,044,060	18,918,136
Mali	33,500	-	3,840,000	-	-	3,873,500
Malta	91	-	56,791	-	-	56,883
Mauritania	20,610	-	-	-	-	20,610
Mexico	-	1,058,393	950,000	4,822,389	2,067,626	8,898,408
Monaco	29,869	-	48,035	-	-	77,904
Mongolia	112,408	-	-	-	-	112,408
Montenegro	18,912	-	-	-	-	18,912
Morocco	101,122	275	-	-	-	101,397
Mozambique	7,500	-	1,491,989	-	-	1,499,489
Myanmar	44,050	-	14,694,139	-	-	14,738,189
Namibia	120,000	-	-	-	-	120,000
Netherlands	35,274,211	37,717,803	185,505,655	18,768,178	-	277,265,847
New Zealand	149,751	1,628,641	8,295,219	2,762,417	-	12,836,028
Nicaragua	41,147	-	-	4,297	-	45,444
Nigeria	1,820,291	2,548	25,941,750	(1,061)	-	27,763,528
Norway	53,307,501	10,843,050	221,368,691	12,904,240	-	298,423,482
Oman	-	-	900,000	-	-	900,000
Pakistan	49,653	-	2,844,141	-	-	2,893,794
Panama	768,500	-	375,000	17,239	-	1,160,739
Paraguay	-	-	-	1,535,216	-	1,535,216
Peru	-	448,307	-	1,038,193	920,274	2,406,774
Philippines	46,995	523,579	-	2,259,834	2,463,483	5,293,892
Poland	-	5,700,719	272,224	2,925,185	-	8,898,128
Portugal	65,506	5,230,964	(1,368)	1,429,588	-	6,724,690
Qatar	8,000,000	3,970	18,000,000	45,748,982	-	71,752,951
Republic of Korea	3,978,099	87,581,942	56,756,790	15,063,630	-	163,380,462
Republic of Moldova	63,000	-	-	-	-	63,000
Romania	50,000	206,459	352,534	906,844	374,667	1,890,504
Russian Federation	1,000,000	30,145	-	(6,772)	-	1,023,373
Sao Tome and Principe	19,500	-	-	-	-	19,500
Saudi Arabia	1,072,000	-	36,642,511	1,241,025	-	38,955,536
Senegal	398,500	-	-	-	-	398,500
Serbia	51,000	129,494	-	821,221	227,263	1,228,978
Sierra Leone	423,098	-	8,114,662	-	-	8,537,760
Singapore	50,000	-	-	85,737	-	135,737
Slovakia	12,346	69,549	-	167,212	-	249,106
Slovenia	36,232	848,340	37,267	154,598	-	1,076,437
Solomon Islands	-	-	151,175	-	-	151,175
Somalia	439,881	-	-	-	-	439,881
South Africa	-	-	-	718,499	248,074	966,572
South Sudan	-	-	4,999,221	-	-	4,999,221
Spain	575,506	60,396,790	5,466,035	21,233,678	-	87,672,009
Sri Lanka	15,500	753	-	-	-	16,253

Resource Partner	Regular Resources		Other Resources		Other Contributions <sup>1</sup>	Total
	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Private sector	
Sudan	272,764	-	12,456,477	-	-	12,729,241
Sweden	294,354,112	44,867,485	216,989,126	28,426,283	-	584,637,006
Switzerland	60,718,301	3,164,135	19,983,502	16,279,285	-	100,145,223
Tajikistan	32,400	-	-	-	-	32,400
Thailand	567,986	3,666,755	-	9,472,244	4,308,459	18,015,445
The United Kingdom	121,818,752	23,820,708	524,568,368	47,692,655	-	717,900,483
Timor-Leste	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Togo	26,000	-	261,345	-	-	287,345
Trinidad Tobago	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000
Turkey	204,835	1,833,578	-	1,659,042	-	3,697,454
Turkmenistan	62,746	-	-	-	-	62,746
Uganda	469,000	-	1,855,855	666,576	-	2,991,431
Ukraine	-	-	-	112,599	-	112,599
United Arab Emirates	641,971	459,589	699,592	11,765,052	-	13,566,203
United Republic of Tanzania	22,000	-	3,296,203	-	-	3,318,203
United States of America	132,500,000	34,321,356	617,817,824	235,564,514	500,000	1,020,703,694
Uruguay	144,900	2,362,358	-	1,997,373	605,270	5,109,901
Uzbekistan	310,000	-	-	80,271	-	390,271
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	-	1,088	-	125,496	13,528	140,112
Vietnam	14,254	3,789	-	-	-	18,043
Zambia	257,520	-	1,525,600	-	-	1,783,120
Zimbabwe	-	-	1,357,691	-	-	1,357,691
Other	19,868	645,721	(234)	84,016	-	749,371
Revenue Adjustments	(1,374,881)	-	(25,523,860)	1,099,080	-	(25,799,661)
<b>Total Countries</b>	<b>894,453,122</b>	<b>691,942,856</b>	<b>2,896,741,883</b>	<b>697,345,501</b>	<b>46,863,265</b>	<b>5,227,346,626</b>
<b>Inter-governmental Organizations</b>						
European Commission			368,864,691			368,864,691
Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance	-	-	95,644,974	-	-	95,644,974
Global Partnership for Education			119,142,721			119,142,721
Global Fund			46,946,257			46,946,257
Nutrition International			13,094,066			13,094,066
UNITAID			2,042,933			2,042,933
Revenue Adjustments			(32,993,041)			(32,993,041)
<b>Total Inter-governmental Organizations</b>			<b>612,742,600</b>			<b>612,742,600</b>
<b>Non-governmental Organizations</b>						
Education Cannot Wait Fund				18,079,450		18,079,450
End Violence Fund				5,651,051		5,651,051
End Violence Secretariat				50,000		50,000
Other		444,269		438,633		882,902
Revenue Adjustments				276,362		276,362
<b>Total Non-governmental organizations</b>		<b>444,269</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,495,496</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,939,765</b>



Resource Partner	Regular Resources		Other Resources		Other Contributions <sup>1</sup>	Total
	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Private sector	
<b>Inter-organizational Arrangements</b>						
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)			821,007			821,007
International Labour Organization (ILO)			275,500			275,500
International Organization for Migration (IOM)			5,450,603			5,450,603
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)			316,143,994			316,143,994
The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)			218,280			218,280
United Nations Development Group joint programmes			67,527,909			67,527,909
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)			46,411,766			46,411,766
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)			5,430,072			5,430,072
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)			179,543			179,543
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)			1,311,207			1,311,207
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)			11,833,798			11,833,798
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)			28,149,522			28,149,522
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)			7,045,143			7,045,143
United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS)			713,856			713,856
World Bank Group - IDA			146,306,200			146,306,200
World Food Programme (WFP)			2,774,717			2,774,717
World Health Organization (WHO)			685,297			685,297
Other			903			903
Revenue Adjustments			(3,421,904)			(3,421,904)
<b>Total Inter-organizational arrangements</b>			<b>637,857,414</b>			<b>637,857,414</b>
<b>Total other revenue</b>						<b>172,872,200</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>894,453,122</b>	<b>692,387,124</b>	<b>4,147,341,898</b>	<b>721,840,997</b>	<b>46,863,265</b>	<b>6,675,758,605</b>

<sup>1</sup> Contributions for specific management activities.

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## GLOSSARY

### Central Emergency Response Fund (United Nations)

An emergency fund administered by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), from which UN agencies can receive advances for financing emergency operations.

### Country-Based Pooled Funds (CBPFs)

Multi-donor humanitarian financing instruments established by the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC). They are managed by OCHA at the country-level under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC). Donor contributions to each CBPF are un-earmarked and allocated by the HC through an in-country consultative process.

### Inter-organizational Arrangements

Arrangements that include, among others, contributions received through UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNOCHA, UNOPS, UNTFHS, UN Women, WFP, WHO, and World Bank Group - International Development Association. Funding from these sources is mostly directed to humanitarian responses and includes, among other, income from various pooled funding mechanisms, such as grants from the UNOCHA managed CERF (see above) and multi-partner trust fund contributions.

### Other Resources

Earmarked funds for programmes; these are supplementary to the funds in un-earmarked Regular Resources and are made for a specific purpose such as an emergency response or a specific programme in a country/region. These are categorized as Other Resources (emergency) and Other Resources (regular).

### Other Resources (emergency)

Funds specifically provided by Resource Partners for UNICEF's humanitarian action and post crisis recovery activities. In addition to UNICEF's traditional resource partners, important sources of funding for Other Resources (emergency) are the inter-organizational arrangements including the CERF and the MDTFs. Funding for Other Resources (emergency) is raised through the UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC), the UN consolidated Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), and the UN Strategic Response Plan (SRP).

### Other Resources (regular)

Funds for specific, non-emergency programme purposes, and strategic priorities. Other Resources (regular) allow UNICEF to implement the specific projects at global, regional, and country levels in support of the approved country programmes. The Other Resources (regular) that UNICEF uses most strategically are those that are flexible both in their purpose and in their duration.

### Private Sector

Group of resource partners that includes UNICEF's National Committees, UNICEF Country Office private sector fundraising (PSFR), NGOs, foundations, corporations, and individuals.

### Public Sector

Group of resource partners that includes governments, inter-governmental bodies, and inter-organizational arrangements.

### Regular Resources (RR)

Un-earmarked funds that are foundational to delivering results across the Strategic Plan. These resources mainly include, funds from governments and National Committees, which mobilize resources through fundraising appeals and ongoing relationships with individuals, civil society groups, companies, and foundations.

### Strategic Plan (SP)

UNICEF plan of action that covers a period of 2018-2021 and outlines the organizational priorities - the five goal areas: - Every child survives and thrives, Every child learns, Every child is protected from violence and exploitation, Every child lives in a safe and clean environment, Every child has an equitable chance in life, are central to driving progress towards the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

### Thematic Funding

Thematic funds are softly earmarked pooled funds designed to support the achievement of outcomes or results in the Strategic Plan 2018-2021 through flexible multi-year funding window and achieve UNICEF's mandate to advocate for the protection of children's rights, to help meet their basic needs and to expand their opportunities to reach their full potential.

### UNICEF National Committee (NC)

Registered non-profit structures, mostly categorized as non-governmental entities established according to national laws. Committees play a key role in mobilizing resources for UNICEF's work. In 2018, there were 33 UNICEF NCs throughout the industrialized world.

## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>CBPFs</b>	Country-Based Pooled Funds	<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>CERF</b>	Central Emergency Response Fund	<b>UNAIDS</b>	<i>Not an abbreviation or acronym, UNAIDS is the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS</i>
<b>DAC</b>	Development Assistance Committee	<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>EC</b>	European Commission	<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations	<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>Gavi</b>	<i>Not an abbreviation, the full name is Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance</i>	<b>UNFPA</b>	United Nations Population Fund
<b>GHTF</b>	Global Humanitarian Thematic Funding	<b>UNHCR</b>	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
<b>Global Fund</b>	the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>GNI</b>	Gross National Income	<b>UNITAID</b>	<i>Not an abbreviation or acronym, UNITAID is an organization hosted by WHO that uses innovative financing to increase funding for greater access to treatments and diagnostics for HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis in low-income countries, approximately half of UNITAID's and tuberculosis in low-income countries, approximately half of UNITAID's</i>
<b>GPE</b>	Global Partnership for Education	<b>UNOCHA</b>	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
<b>HAC</b>	Humanitarian Action for Children	<b>UNOPS</b>	United Nations Office for Project Services
<b>IDA</b>	International Development Association	<b>UNTFHS</b>	United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security
<b>ILO</b>	International Labour Organization	<b>UN Women</b>	<i>Not an abbreviation or acronym, UN Women is the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women</i>
<b>IOM</b>	International Organisation for Migration	<b>WASH</b>	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
<b>MPTFO</b>	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office	<b>WFP</b>	World Food Programme
<b>NC</b>	National Committee for UNICEF	<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organisation
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organisation		
<b>NI</b>	Nutrition International		
<b>OCHA</b>	see UNOCHA		
<b>ODA</b>	Official Development Assistance		
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development		
<b>PSFR</b>	UNICEF Country Office Private Sector Fundraising		
<b>RR</b>	Regular Resources		
<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals		





The Compendium of Resource Partner Contributions 2018  
has been printed on 100 per cent PCW recycled paper.



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[www.unicef.org/publicpartnerships](http://www.unicef.org/publicpartnerships)

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May 2019