

### WHO IS UNICEE?

We are the world's largest children's organization and an agency of the United Nations (UN). Mandated by the Convention on the Rights of the Child, we ensure that children and adolescents are protected, healthy, and educated. We have a presence in over 190 countries and territories, and work during times of peace and stability and when emergency strikes. We partner with national governments and local communities, other UN agencies and non-governmental organizations, and the public and private sectors to achieve our mission to create a better future for children and adolescents.

UNICEF's work is 100 per cent voluntarily funded. We depend on quality and predictable resources from our partners to accelerate the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and to maximize our collective impact in results for every child.

Cover photo: © UNICEF/UN0669306/Korta

Sisters Ewelina (5) and Yelezaveta (7) from Lviv left Ukraine in March and travelled to Poland with their mother and grandmother.

Page 3 photo: © UNICEF/UN0632758/Gilbertson VII Photo

On 15 April 2022 in Ukraine, Olena (43) holds her son Mikhailo (9), in a tight embrace, and kisses him, in front of their damaged home in Novoselivka, outside of Chernihiv.

Page 8 photo: © UNICEF/UN0730511/Bashir

On 3 November 2022 in Jacobabad, Sindh province, Pakistan, 6-year-old Benazir goes to school for the first time since UNICEF established a temporary learning centre in her area, which was one of the worst hit by the recent floods.

Page 14-15 photo: © UNICEF/UN0632066/Vockel

On 15 March 2022, a small child plays at the Blue Dot hub in Sighetu Marmației, Romania.

Page 18 photo: © UNICEF/UN0765149/Pedro

UNICEF, with the support of the Global Programme to end Child Marriage (GPECM), produced and painted a graffiti on the walls of a secondary school in Monapo district (Nampula province) to sensitize the community on the negative impact of child marriage and on the appropriate reporting channel to follow (Child Helpline 116).

Page 20 photo: © UNICEF/UN0616786/Dejongh

Children attending class, in a school made out of recycled plastic bricks, in Sakassou, in the center of Côte d'Ivoire.

Page 41 photo: © UNICEF/UNI76260/Holmes

Portraits of children from rural areas in the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

# CONTENTS

Note of thanks	2
Executive summary	3
Resources by type of funding	4
Resources by type of resource partner	5
Top 30 resource partners, 2022	6
Top 20 public sector resource partners, 2022	7
Top 20 private sector resource partners, 2022	8
Core resources for results	9
Rental of premises: in-kind regular resources	. 10
Other Resources	11
Thematic funding	. 12
Results achieved in 2022	. 14
Other Resources (regular)	. 16
Other Resources (emergency)	. 17
Private sector partnerships	. 19
Multi-year resources	. 21
UNICEF's Transparency Journey	. 22
UN Interagency Arrangements	. 23
Government partners contributing through joint programmes and UN to UN agreements	. 24
UN pooled funds	. 24
Global Programme Partnerships	. 25
International Financial Institutions	. 25
Development Assistance Committee (DAC) member governments, total contributions received to UNICEF compared to ODA, ODA per capita and GNI per capita, 2022	. 26
Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Regular Resources by contributions received to UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and UN Women, 2022	. 27
UNICEF contributions received by resource partner, 2022	. 28
Financial information/donor listing	. 33
Glossary	
Abbreviations	. 41

# NOTE OF THANKS

In 2022, the world's children continued to face an unprecedent array of crises. From conflict and climate change to soaring rates of malnutrition and the persistent socioeconomic consequences of a global pandemic, these multiple, simultaneous, and strongly interdependent shocks and stressors – also called 'polycrisis' – risk the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals for children as we approach 2030.

Throughout the year, we again had to be at our best while more children were in need than at any time in UNICEF's 75 years of history.

With the support and commitment of our public and private sector partners, we have been on the ground responding to the ongoing and new humanitarian crises; we have been working with governments, communities, and families to offset the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, while continuing to provide critically needed medical supplies and vaccines; and we have been relentlessly advocating for keeping the survival and development of children a priority of international and national agendas.

UNICEF is working to achieve lasting systemic change for the world's children. To do this, UNICEF must be fit for purpose, and deliver on the promise and ambition of its 2022-2025 Strategic Plan and Agenda 2030 for children. To do so, we are focusing on longer-term results to make sure we make more progress on quality, reliability, and resilience of services rather than mere access to those services.

This shift to longer-term results, however, is only possible with the support of our partners.

At the same time, shifting funding trends are reshaping the role of UNICEF. With flexible funding shrinking every year and increased earmarking rising, UNICEF faces a fundamental risk of having to convert from a mandate-based to a project-based organisation.

As ever, UNICEF and our implementing partners on the ground need the right support to deliver programmes for children where they are needed most. Timely, predictable, and flexible funding are indispensable if we are to seize the opportunities provided – and called for – by Agenda 2030. To step up progress for children over the coming years, we must be able to respond quickly, to anticipate future risks, and to provide countries and communities with support that contributes to their long-term resilience and future development.

We are grateful to all our partners with whom we share the achievements for the year 2022, detailed on the following pages. As we look to 2023, we know that the lives of children and adolescents will continue to be impacted and shaped by multiple and growing challenges, with far-reaching effects. This calls on us to work ever closer with our partners to bring humanitarian and development work together with a focus on children and populations in need.

This is a time of urgency and opportunity. Just like fragility can spread, so can resilience. So can solidarity. So can progress. Over the last several decades, the world has made enormous progress for children, spanning every sector. We can do it again – and we must.



June Kunugi Director, Public Partnerships New York, July 2023





Carla Haddad Mardini Director, Private Fundraising and Partnerships

Geneva, July 2023

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This Funding Compendium comprises information on income and contributions received provided by public and private sector resource partners to UNICEF in 2022.¹ While the Funding Compendium is not an official UNICEF financial document, it draws on official financial data. The Funding Compendium is intended to serve as a practical and illustrative report to demonstrate the results of extensive policy and programme partnerships between UNICEF and its resource partners.

The UNICEF Strategic Plan for 2022-2025, Integrated Budget and Financial Estimates Update documents use a concept of 'income' which represents contributions received in a given year from public sector partners (governments, the European Commission, inter-organizational arrangements, global programme partnerships and international financial institutions) and revenue from private sector partners. In order to ensure alignment and comparability with key strategic documents, the Funding Compendium shows income for resources by type of funding and partner, and contributions received for top resource partners.

In 2022, UNICEF's total income increased to \$9,326 million, from \$8,122 million in 2021, representing an increase of 15 per cent or \$1,205 million.

Of this income, unearmarked core resources or Regular Resources (RR) amounted to \$1,326 million. This represents a decrease of \$83 million in core resources compared to \$1,408 million in 2021. Public Sector RR decreased by seven per cent, from \$533 million in 2021 to \$494 million in 2022. This is largely due to delayed payments of several RR contributions and negative impact of foreign exchange losses. Private sector RR decreased by six per cent, from \$754 million in 2021 to \$709 million in 2022. Core resources as a proportion of UNICEF's overall income decreased from 17 per cent in 2021 to 14 per cent in 2022.

Earmarked Other Resources increased by 19 per cent from 2021, to a total of \$8,001 million in 2022. Of this, \$4,164million or 52 per cent, came in the form of Other Resources (regular), and \$3,837 million or 48 per cent in the form of Other Resources (emergency).



<sup>1</sup> All figures in this report have been rounded and may not add up to the totals.

Public sector income constituted 70 per cent or \$6,539 million of UNICEF's total income in 2022. This was composed mostly of contributions received from 138 government partners, including the European Commission. The three largest public sector partners were the United States of America, Germany, and the World Bank.

Private sector income, generated by UNICEF National Committees, PSFR and non-PSFR country offices from individuals, foundations, philanthropists, businesses, and membership and faith-based organizations, constituted 29 per cent or \$2,665 million of UNICEF's total income. The three largest private sector partners were United States Fund for UNICEF, German Committee for UNICEF and Japan Committee for UNICEF. Other income, classified as RR, includes income from interest, procurement services and other sources, totaled \$123 million or one per cent of overall income.

With the support of our partners, we made a remarkable difference to the situation of children worldwide in 2022. UNICEF will continue to accelerate its resource mobilization efforts and to strengthen public and private sector partnerships as a key strategy for delivering results for children and adolescents, especially the most vulnerable.

# INCOME, REVENUE AND CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

Income: Income includes contributions received in a given year from public sector partners (governments, the European Commission, inter-organizational arrangements, global programme partnerships and international financial institutions) and revenue from private sector partners. UNICEF uses income for the preparation of the financial framework, which forms a part of the UNICEF Strategic Plan. Income is not part of the audited UNICEF financial statements.

Revenue: UNICEF recognizes revenue for the full contribution agreement value when the partner agreement is signed in line with requirements of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). This includes multi-year contribution agreements reflecting the full commitment of our partners for current and future years.

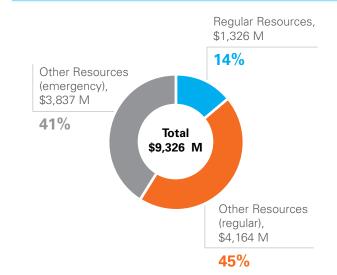
**Contributions received:** Cash and contributions in kind received from resource partners within a calendar year.

# RESOURCES BY TYPE OF FUNDING

In 2022, the total income¹ for UNICEF was \$9,326 million. This represents an increase of 15 per cent or \$1,205 million compared to 2021. Regular Resources (RR) decreased by six per cent or \$83 million, from \$1,408 million in 2021 to \$1,326 million in 2022. Other Resources increased by 19 per cent or \$1,288 million, from \$6,713 million in 2021 to \$8,001 million in 2022.

Unrestricted Regular Resources are the 'life-blood' for UNICEF to fulfill its mandate for children. In 2022, these core resources accounted for 14 per cent of total income – a decrease from 17 per cent in 2021. UN Member States have committed, through the UN Funding Compact, to providing 30 per cent of UNICEF income as core resources. To reach this goal for children, UNICEF encourages partners to channel more contributions to these core funds.

## Income by type of funding, 2022<sup>1</sup>



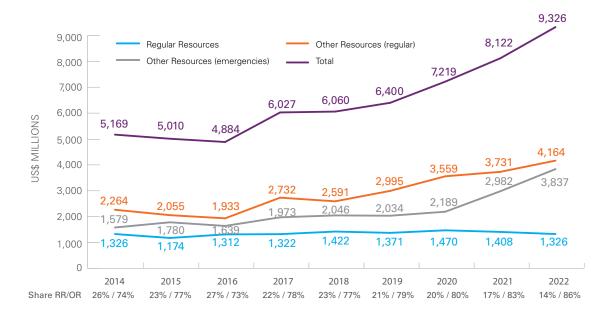
**Regular Resources (RR)** are unearmarked funds that are foundational to deliver results across the Strategic Plan.

Other Resources (OR) are earmarked contributions for programmes; these are supplementary to the contributions in unearmarked RR and are made for a specific purpose such as an emergency response or a specific programme in a country/region.

Other Resources (regular) are funds for specific, nonemergency programme purpose in general and strategic priorities.

Other Resources (emergency) are earmarked funds for specific humanitarian action and post-crisis recovery activities.

## Income by type of funding, 2014-20221



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures are based on 'income' which here represents contributions received from public sector, revenue from private sector and other income. See 'Revenue, Contributions and Income' on page 3.

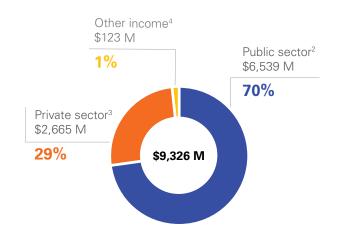
# RESOURCES BY TYPE OF RESOURCE PARTNER

UNICEF total income¹ reached \$9,326 in 2022. Of this income, public sector income broke a record of \$6,539 million, and constituted 70 per cent of UNICEF's total income. This represents an increase of 10 per cent compared to public sector income in 2021. Most of the public sector income was contributed by government partners of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD/DAC), including the European Commission.

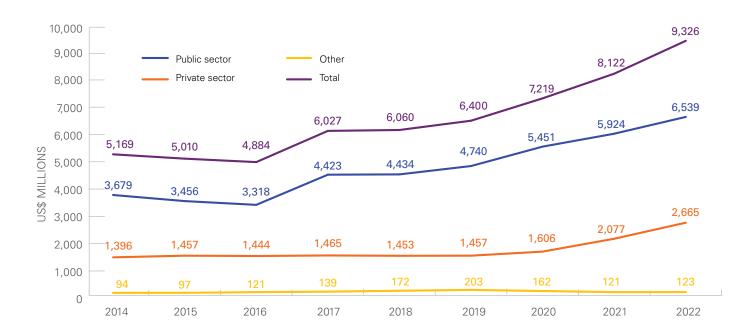
Private sector income likewise reached a record high in 2022, at \$2,665 million. This represents an increase of 28 per cent or \$588 million compared to 2021, mainly driven by digital fundraising and humanitarian crises. This income was primarily generated by UNICEF National Committees and Country Offices with structured private sector fundraising operations.

Other income, including income from interest, procurement services and other sources, amounted to \$123 million or one per cent of total UNICEF income.

## Income by type of resource partner, 20221



## Income by type of resource partner, 2014-20221



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures are based on 'income' which here represents contributions received from public sector, revenue from private sector and other income. See 'Revenue, Contributions and Income' on page 3.

Public sector includes governments, the European Commission, Inter-Organizational Arrangements, Global Programme Partnerships, and International Financial Institutions.

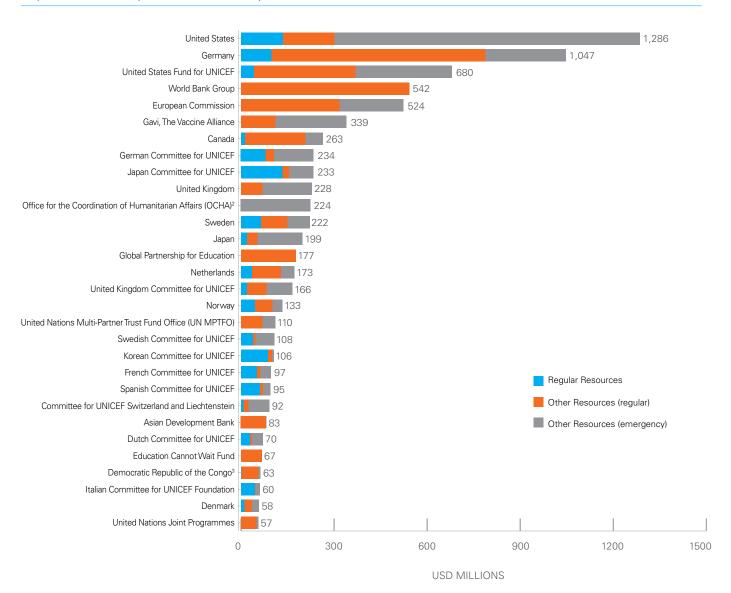
<sup>3</sup> Private sector includes income from foundations, individuals, Non-Governmental Organizations, UNICEF National Committees and UNICEF Country Offices.

Other income includes income from interest, procurement services and other sources.

# TOP 30 RESOURCE PARTNERS, 2022

In 2022, the top 30 resource partners provided \$7,738 million or 84 per cent of the total contributions received by UNICEF. These partners provided 76 per cent of total Regular Resources and 85 per cent of the total Other Resources contributions.

## Top 30 resource partners, 2022, by contributions received<sup>1</sup>



Ontributions received in cash and in kind. Please refer to pages 28-32 for all UNICEF contributions received by resource partner. In addition to direct contributions, UNICEF received additional funds through UN Joint Programmes and UN to UN agreements. Please refer to page 24. Excluding UNICEF Country Office Private Sector Fundraising. The United Kingdom's core contribution for 2022 was intended for disbursement in the calendar year of 2022, however, due to unforeseen circumstances, the core contribution was paid in full in March 2023.

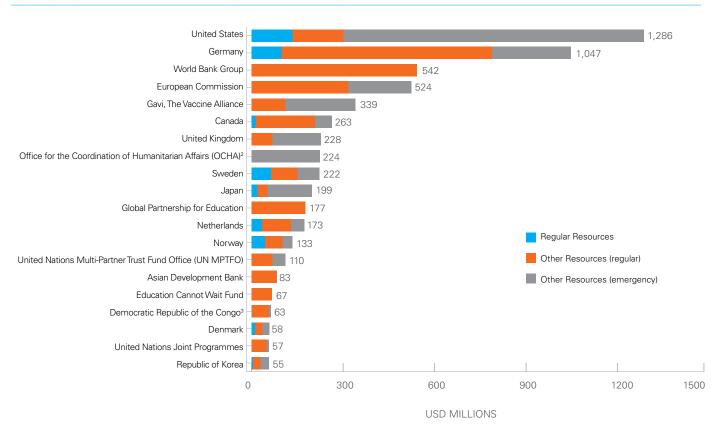
Contributions received from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs include \$197 million related to the Central Emergency Response Fund, and \$27 million related to humanitarian country-based pooled funds.

Contributions received from the Democratic Republic of the Congo include \$49 million related to the World Bank Group, \$12 million related to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and \$2 million related to the Global Fund.

# TOP 20 PUBLIC SECTOR RESOURCE PARTNERS, 2022

The top 20 public sector resource partners provided \$5,851 million or 63 per cent of total UNICEF contributions in 2022. These partners provided 32 per cent of the total Regular Resources, and 69 per cent of the total Other Resources contributions. In 2022, a total of 138 government partners, including the European Commission, contributed to UNICEF resources.

Top 20 public sector resource partners, 2022, by contributions received<sup>1</sup>



Contributions received in cash and in kind. Please refer to pages 28-32 for all UNICEF contributions received by resource partner. In addition to direct contributions, UNICEF received additional funds through UN Joint Programmes and UN to UN agreements. Please refer to page 24. Excluding UNICEF Country Office Private Sector Fundraising. The United Kingdom's core contribution for 2022 was intended for disbursement in the calendar year of 2022, however, due to unforeseen circumstances, the core contribution was paid in full in March 2023.

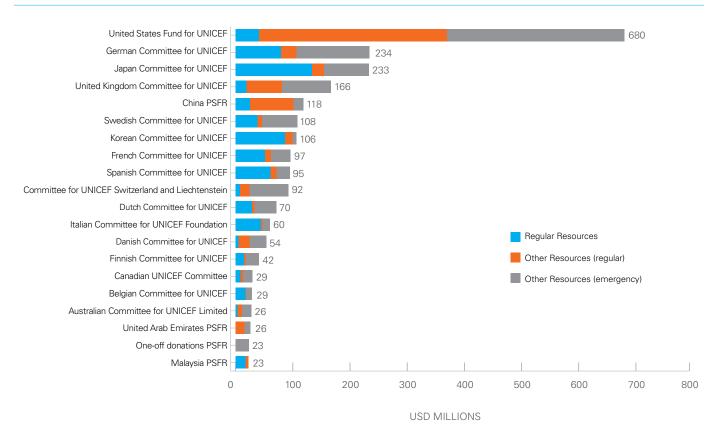
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Contributions received from the Democratic Republic of the Congo include \$49 million related to the World Bank Group, \$12 million related to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and \$2 million related to the Global Fund.

# TOP 20 PRIVATE SECTOR RESOURCE PARTNERS, 2022

UNICEF National Committees (legally independent non-governmental organizations) in 33 countries, and 53 UNICEF Country Offices were instrumental in mobilizing private sector resources from individuals, foundations, philanthropists, businesses, and membership and faith-based organizations, for UNICEF's work in 2022. The top 20 private sector resource partners contributed \$2,313 million or 25 per cent of total UNICEF contributions. These partners provided 51 per cent of the total Regular Resources, and 21 per cent of total Other Resources contributions.

Top 20 private sector partners, 2022, by contributions received<sup>1</sup>





<sup>1</sup> Contributions received in cash and in kind. Please refer to pages 28-32 for all UNICEF contributions received by resource partner. Please refer to pages 33-39 for detailed listings of partners contributing \$100,000 or more to UNICEF.

# CORE RESOURCES FOR RESULTS

Core Resources for Results (RR), or Regular Resources, is unrestricted funds to be used flexibly for children. RR is the highest quality funding that provide UNICEF with three critical tools: (a) the predictability to plan and implement long-term programmes for children; (b) the flexibility to address challenging and often rapidly changing contexts so as to achieve real, lasting results; and (c) the efficiency that comes from reducing transaction costs and thereby maximizing the resources that can go directly to children. The predictability, flexibility, and efficiency allow UNICEF to achieve the greatest possible impact: transforming children's lives, solving complex challenges, and preventing suffering. RR allows UNICEF a more calculated, coherent approach by investing in strategic action, and oversight and management functions, while building organisational resilience to sustain shocks.

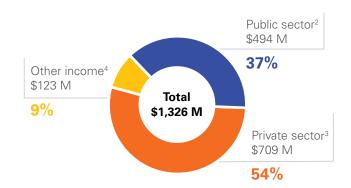
UNICEF's total RR income was \$1,326 million in 2022. This represents a decrease of six per cent, or \$83 million, from \$1,408 million in 2021. This is largely due to delayed payments of several RR contributions and negative impact of foreign exchange losses. Of this total income, \$494 million or 37 per cent was contributed by public sector partners, and \$709 million or approximately 54 per cent was contributed by private sector partners. The remaining \$123 million or 9 per cent included income from interest, procurement services and other sources.

The ratio of RR to UNICEF's total overall income decreased by three per cent, from 17 per cent in 2021 to 14 per cent in 2022. This downward trend, driven by more rapid growth

especially in earmarked Other Resources, coupled with volatile exchange rates negatively impacting non-USD income, indicates a concerning trend away from the Member States' Funding Compact commitment target of core resources representing 30 per cent of overall income.

In 2022, UNICEF's top 20 Regular Resource partners contributed \$1,043 million or 78 per cent of the total RR income. For details on the role and impact of this core funding in UNICEF's programme results in 2022, see the 2022 Core Resources for Results Report at <a href="https://www.unicef.org/reports/core-resources-results-2022">www.unicef.org/reports/core-resources-results-2022</a>.

# Regular Resources income by type of resource partner, 2022<sup>1</sup>



Top 20 Partners to Regular Resources by Contributions Received<sup>5</sup>, 2022 (Millions of United States dollars)

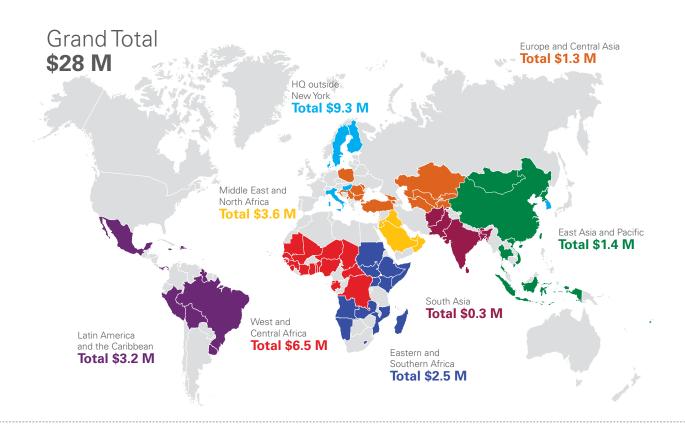
Rank	Resource partner <sup>6</sup>	Regular Resources
1	United States	134
2	Japan Committee for UNICEF	133
3	Germany	98
4	Korean Committee for UNICEF	86
5	German Committee for UNICEF	79
6	Sweden	63
7	Spanish Committee for UNICEF	61
8	French Committee for UNICEF	51
9	Italian Committee for UNICEF Foundation	44
10	Norway	44

Rank	Resource partner <sup>6</sup>	Regular Resources
11	United States Fund for UNICEF	41
12	Swedish Committee for UNICEF	38
13	Netherlands	34
14	Dutch Committee for UNICEF	28
15	Switzerland	23
16	Japan	19
17	United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF	19
18	Belgian Committee for UNICEF	17
19	Belgium	15
20	Finnish Committee for UNICEF	14

- Figures are based on 'income' which here represents contributions received from the public sector, revenue from the private sector and other income. See 'Revenue, Contributions and Income' on page 3.
- <sup>2</sup> Public sector includes governments, the European Commission, Inter-Organizational Arrangements, Global Programme Partnerships, and International Financial Institutions.
- Private sector includes foundations, individuals, Non-Governmental Organizations, UNICEF National Committees and UNICEF Country Offices.
- <sup>4</sup> Other income includes income from interest, procurement services, and other sources.
- <sup>5</sup> Contributions received in cash and in kind. Please refer to pages 28-32 for all UNICEF contributions received by resource partner. The United Kingdom's core contribution for 2022 was intended for disbursement in the calendar year of 2022, however, due to unforeseen circumstances, the core contribution was paid in full in March 2023.
- Excluding UNICEF Country Office Private Sector Fundraising.

# RENTAL OF PREMISES: IN-KIND REGULAR RESOURCES

In 2022, in addition to the cash contributions towards Regular Resources, UNICEF received \$28 million of in-kind contributions as rental of premises from 84 government partners. This support enabled UNICEF to channel cash received towards programmes for children.



#### **East Asia and Pacific**

China \$561,000 Democratic People's Republic of Korea \$130,070 Fiji \$71,169 Indonesia \$144,970 Mongolia \$90,408 Thailand \$280,000 Timor-Leste \$100,000 Viet nam \$14,254

#### **Eastern and Southern Africa**

Angola \$180,000 Comoros \$70,000 Ethiopia \$386,000 Kenya \$150,000 Lesotho \$120,000 Mozambique \$7,500 Namibia \$120,000 Somalia \$435,700 Sudan \$121,400 South Sudan \$141,900 Uganda \$459,000 Zambia \$279,282

### **Europe and Central Asia**

Armenia \$114,790 Bulgaria \$57,500 Croatia \$26,125 Georgia \$155,000 Kazakhstan \$217,160 Kyrgyzstan \$55,000 Montenegro \$18,912 Republic of Moldova \$54,000 Romania \$50,000 Poland \$10,550 Serbia \$51,000 Tajikistan \$32,400 Türkiye \$54,835 Turkmenistan \$62,746 Uzbekistan \$310,000

#### **HQ Outside New York**

Denmark \$5,303,640 Finland \$ 74,180 Hungary \$3,728,231 Italy \$17,385 Republic of Korea \$80,975 Sweden \$127820

### Latin America and Caribbean

Barbados \$195,575
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
\$40,000
Brazil \$1,846,515
Dominican Republic \$88,000
Guyana \$31,672
Jamaica \$87,828
Mexico \$35,480
Panama \$740,000
Peru \$25,785
Uruguay \$72,450

#### **Middle East and North Africa**

Iraq \$48,785 Jordan \$802,963 Lebanon \$2,500 Oman \$397,400 Saudi Arabia \$139,184 United Arab Emirates \$2,208,264

#### **South Asia**

Afghanistan \$67,853 Bangladesh \$106,235 Bhutan \$13,118 India \$101,500 Pakistan \$7,931 Sri Lanka \$130

#### West and Central Africa

Benin \$24,124 Cabo Verde \$350,000 Central African Republic \$44,000 Chad \$112.884 Congo \$747,250 Côte d'Ivoire \$12,600 Democratic Republic of the Congo \$698,370 Equatorial Guinea \$102,672 Gabon \$89,452 Ghana \$190,512 Guinea \$350,000 Guinea-Bissau \$621,000 Mali \$33,500 Mauritania \$20,610 Niger \$4,000 Nigeria \$2,258,911 Sao Tome and Principe \$19,500 Senegal \$398,500 Sierra Leone \$384,000 Togo \$26,000

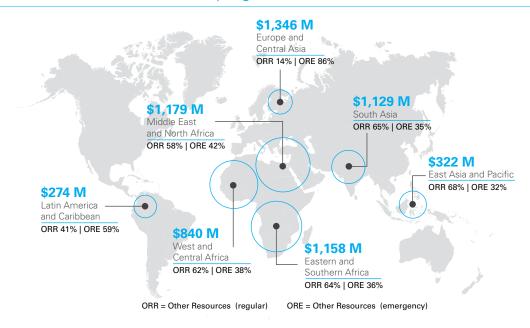
This map is stylized and not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or area or the delimitation of any frontiers. The dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not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

# OTHER RESOURCES

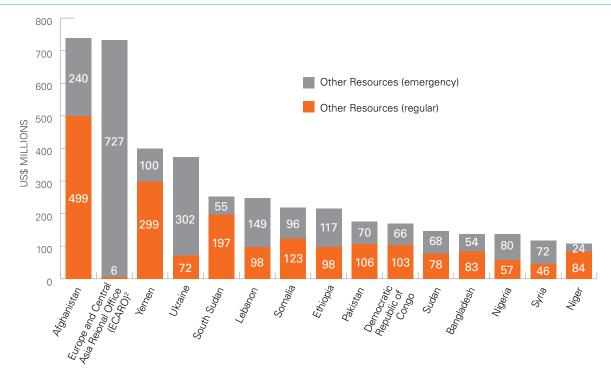
Other Resources are earmarked contributions for UNICEF programmes, supplementary to the Regular Resources or core resources contributions. Other Resources range from softly earmarked thematic funds to tightly earmarked funds for a specific purpose such as emergency response or a specific programme in a country or region.

Other Resources income grew by 19 per cent to \$8,001 million in 2022. Of this funding, 76 per cent or \$6,045 million came from the public sector and 24 percent or \$1,956 million from the private sector.

### Other Resources contributions received by region, 2022<sup>1</sup> (Millions of United States dollars)



## Top 15 recipient countries of Other Resources by contributions received, 2022



The map does not reflect \$1,638 million of Other Resources earmarked for Headquarters.

Contributions received by ECARO include UNICEF's response to the war in Ukraine.

# THEMATIC FUNDING

Thematic contributions are softly earmarked pooled funds categorized as Other Resources designed to support the UNICEF Strategic Plan 2022-2025. They are the most flexible funding after core funding and support high-level results at the country, regional, and global levels. The flexibility of thematic funding allows UNICEF to respond more effectively by strengthening systems across sectors, promoting sustainability, and reducing transaction costs, serving as an ideal complement to Regular Resources. They are aligned with the principles of good multilateral resource partnerships and good humanitarian donorship, as well as the Grand Bargain and the Funding Compact.

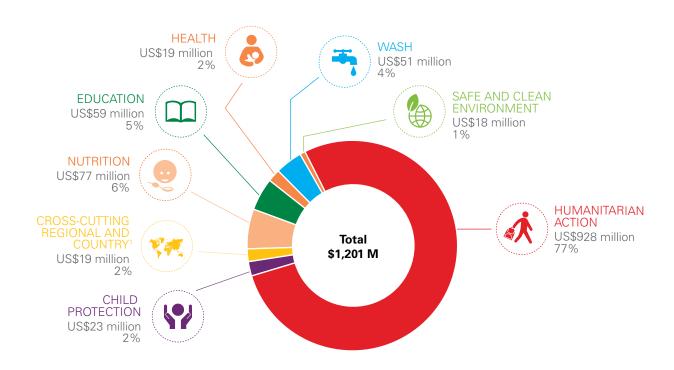
Thematic funding hit record levels in 2022, due to a 126 per cent increase in humanitarian thematic funding, largely from the private sector. Eighty-three donors (15 Governments, 33 National Committees and 35 Country Offices) contributed a total of \$1,201 million in thematic funding to UNICEF in 2022, up from \$756 million in 2021, an increase of 59 per cent. The private sector contributed \$917 million of total thematic

funding in 2022 which represents an increase of 137 per cent compared to 2021.

The increase in overall thematic funds, together with increasing ratio of thematic funding as a per cent of total income, is an encouraging development. This is in line with the Funding Compact commitments between Governments and the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, in which UN Member States have committed to doubling the share of non-core contributions provided through single agency thematic funds, such as UNICEF's thematic funding pools.

In alignment with this Funding Compact commitment, the UNICEF's Strategic Plan 2022-2025 includes the goal to double thematic funding as a share of all Other Resources from Member States by 2025. To reach this goal and to strengthen impact for children, UNICEF encourages partners to channel more contributions through these softly earmarked funds.

## Thematic Contributions by Sector, 2022









<sup>1</sup> Cross-cutting regional and country include a flexible CPD window, giving the flexibility for countries to receive funds and to programme in areas that are not covered by the thematic windows.

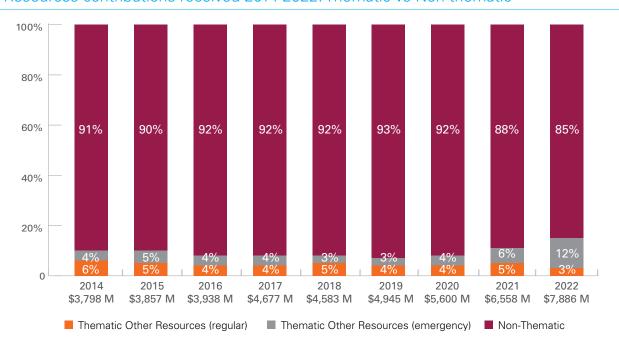
For partners, contributions to UNICEF's 10 thematic funding pools offer a modality to champion the principles of good multilateral resource partnerships. Thematic funds yield a higher return on investment for results for children, as lower indirect cost recovery allows for more funding to go towards programming as compared to more tightly earmarked contributions.

In 2022, the top 10 thematic funding resource partners contributed \$916 million or 76 per cent of the total thematic

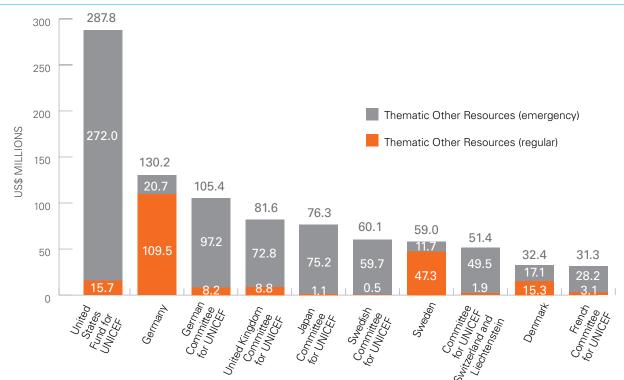
contributions to UNICEF. These partners provided 78 per cent of the total thematic funding for UNICEF's non-humanitarian thematic pools, and 76 per cent of the total humanitarian thematic funding.

The top three thematic funding partners were United States Fund for UNICEF, Germany, and German Committee for UNICEF. These three partners contributed 44 per cent or \$523 million of UNICEF's total thematic funding in 2022.

## Other Resources contributions received 2014-2022: Thematic vs Non-thematic



Top 10 Resource Partners to Thematic Funding by Contributions Received, 2022



# RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2022

For children across the globe, 2022 was a year fraught with difficult challenges and intractable crises. UNICEF continued to deliver lifesaving and life-changing results, with a focus on reaching the most vulnerable. Please see the below highlights of some of the key results UNICEF and partners achieved for children in 2022, across more than 190 countries and territories.

For more details, please see the 2022 UNICEF Global Annual Results Reports. These reports provide a detailed account of UNICEF's results at the global, regional and country levels in 2022, based on the goals and cross-cutting priorities of the UNICEF Strategic Plan for 2022–2025.





356.3 million children under 5 – more than ever before – benefited from programmes to **prevent malnutrition** in all its forms and a remarkable 182.4 million benefited from programmes for the early detection and treatment of wasting.



77.9 million children were **vaccinated** against measles, over 27 million in countries affected by humanitarian crises. UNICEF also continued to lead COVAX, the largest vaccine operation in history, delivering 977.8 million COVID-19 vaccine doses and supporting COVID-19 vaccination in 143 countries.



37.9 million out-of-school children and adolescents (49 per cent girls) accessed **education** in 2022, including 3.1 million children on the move and 18.6 million children in humanitarian settings.



UNICEF scaled up programming to **prevent violence**, **exploitation and harmful practices**, including through parenting support programmes reaching 11.8 million caregivers in 2022, up from 3 million in 2021.



The number of children, adolescents and caregivers provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) more than doubled, from 12 million in 2021 to 25.2 million in 2022.



Disability-inclusive programmes reached over 4.5 million children with **disabilities** in 142 countries.



26 million people gained access to at least basic sanitation services, 30.6 million to basic water, and 23.6 million to basic hygiene and 39 million people provided with water, sanitation or hygiene services in humanitarian emergencies.



At COP27, UNICEF advocacy in partnership with the Children's Environmental Rights Initiative led to the formal recognition of the role of children and youth as agents of change in **climate action**.



With UNICEF support, governments reached over 129 million children with **cash transfer** programming.



UNICEF engaged 7.4 million **children**, **adolescents**, **and youth** in advocacy, nearly 6.6 million in communication and 27.1 million in online platforms.

# OTHER RESOURCES (REGULAR)

Other Resources (regular) are funds for non-emergency programme purposes in general and strategic priorities. In 2022, the Other Resources (regular) income to UNICEF amounted to \$4,164 million. This represents an increase of 12 per cent, or \$433 million, from \$3,731 million in 2021. Of this, 80 per cent, or \$3,318 million, was provided by public sector partners, and 20 per cent, or \$846 million, was provided by private sector partners.

In 2022, the top 20 resource partners to this funding category contributed \$3,297 million, or 81 per cent, of the total contributions received as Other Resources (regular).

# Other Resources (regular) income by type of resource partner, 2022<sup>1</sup>



Top 20 resource partners for Other Resources (regular), 2022, by contributions received (Millions of United States dollars)

No.	Resource Partner	Other Resources (regular)
1	Germany	690
2	World Bank Group	542
3	United States Fund for UNICEF	328
4	European Commission	317
5	Canada	196
6	Global Partnership for Education	177
7	United States	167
8	Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance	111
9	Netherlands	94
10	Sweden	87

No.	Resource Partner	Other Resources (regular)
11	Asian Development Bank	81
12	United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (UN MPTFO)	68
13	United Kingdom	68
14	Education Cannot Wait Fund	67
15	United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF	62
16	Norway	57
17	Democratic Republic of the Congo	56
18	United Nations Joint Programmes	49
19	Global Fund	45
20	Japan	33

Figures are based on 'income' which here represents contributions received from public sector, revenue from private sector and other income. See 'Revenue, Contributions and Income' on page 3. Contributions received in cash and in kind. Please refer to pages 28-32 for all UNICEF contributions received by resource partner. Contributions received from the Democratic Republic of the Congo include \$49 million related to the World Bank Group, \$5 million related to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and \$2 million related to the Global Fund. Excluding UNICEF Country Office Private Sector Fundraising.

Public sector includes governments, the European Commission, Inter-Organizational Arrangements, Global Programme Partnerships and International Financial Institutions.

Private sector includes income from foundations, individuals, Non-Governmental Organizations, UNICEF National Committees and UNICEF Country Offices.

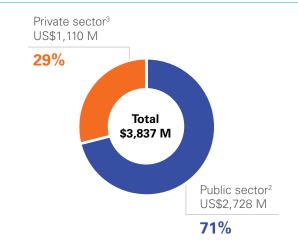
# OTHER RESOURCES (EMERGENCY)

Other Resources (emergency) are earmarked funds for humanitarian action and post-crisis recovery activities.

In 2022, Other Resources (emergency) income to UNICEF totaled \$3,837 million. This represents an increase of 29 percent, or \$855 million, from \$2,982 million in 2021.

Of the total Other Resources (emergency) income, \$2,728 million, or 71 per cent, was provided by public sector partners, while the remaining \$1,110 million, or 29 per cent, was provided by private sector partners.

The top 20 resource partners to this funding category contributed \$3,262 million, or 85 per cent, of the total contributions received as Other Resources (emergency). Other Resources (emergency) income by type of resource partner, 2022<sup>1</sup>



Top 20 resource partners for Other Resources (emergency), by contributions received, 20224 (Millions of United States dollars)

No.	Resource Partner	Other Resources (emergency)
1	United States	985
2	United States Fund for UNICEF	311
3	Germany	259
4	Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance	229
5	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) <sup>5</sup>	224
6	European Commission	207
7	United Kingdom	160
8	Japan	146
9	German Committee for UNICEF	128
10	United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF	85

No.	Resource Partner	Other Resources (emergency)
11	Japan Committee for UNICEF	79
12	Sweden	72
13	Committee for UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein	68
14	Swedish Committee for UNICEF	62
15	Canada	55
16	Netherlands	45
17	United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (UN MPTFO)	42
18	Dutch Committee for UNICEF	38
19	Italy	35
20	French Committee for UNICEF	34

Figures are based on 'income' which here represents contributions received from public sector, revenue from private sector and other income. See 'Revenue, Contributions and Income' on page 3.

Public sector includes governments, the European Commission, Inter-Organizational Arrangements, Global Programme Partnerships and International Financial

Private sector includes income from foundations, individuals, Non-Governmental Organizations, UNICEF National Committees and UNICEF Country Offices.

Contributions received in cash and in kind. Please refer to pages 28-32 for all UNICEF contributions received by resource partner.

Contributions received from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs include \$197 million related to the Central Emergency Response Fund, and \$27 million related to humanitarian country-based pooled funds.

#### **FUNDING SHORTFALL:**

As of 31 December 2022, \$4.25 billion¹ had been received in humanitarian funding for the 2022 appeal, 43 per cent more than the \$2.96 billion received for the 2021 appeal. A point of concern is that the majority of contributions – both public and private – were earmarked, largely for a small number of emergency appeals. 64 per cent of the \$4.25 billion received in 2022 was earmarked for appeals for four crises: Ukraine and Refugee Outflow, Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A), Afghanistan, and Syrian Refugee hosting countries. In fact, the Ukraine and Refugee Outflow appeal accounted for 25 per cent of all humanitarian funds the organization received in 2022, making it the top recipient of funding and the most well-funded Humanitarian Action for Children appeal.

Global humanitarian thematic funding (GHTF) is the most flexible type of resource after core resources. GHTF more than tripled in 2022, reaching \$119.8 million. Global humanitarian thematic funding contributed to the UNICEF response in the Horn of Africa and Sahel countries; ensured timely response to a cholera outbreak in the Syrian Arab Republic and to Ebola disease in Uganda; and helped to scale up responses to natural disasters in the East Asia and Pacific and Latin America and Caribbean regions and in Pakistan, providing timely funding to cover critical gaps.

Despite the record level of funding received in 2022 for humanitarian action, the requirements continued to grow, which meant that most humanitarian responses remained severely underfunded. It is in this environment that an increase in quality funding – multi-year and flexible funding – is critical for addressing emergencies, including those driven by climate change.



Humanitarian funding includes other resources – emergency along with other types of funding that support UNICEF humanitarian response from public sector resource partners. In 2022, UNICEF implemented a system to record funds dedicated to humanitarian response from non-emergency partners' budgets resulting in \$433.2 million in other resources – regular dedicated to humanitarian responses. This contributed to the funds available against the appeals for Afghanistan, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, West and Central Africa and the Refugee and Migrant Crisis in Europe and to the global appeal for ACT-A. Resource partners who provided such funding are as follows, starting from the largest contribution: the World Bank, Canada, Asian Development Bank, the European Commission, Norway, the United States Agency for International Development, Iceland, the Development Bank of Latin America and the United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office.

# PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS

The private sector plays a crucial role in the ability of UNICEF to deliver results for children.

In 2022, through extraordinary collaborations and fundraising efforts UNICEF raised a record high \$2.67 billion from the private sector - 29 per cent of UNICEF's total income.

UNICEF is extremely grateful for all the support received from its broad range of private sector partners, comprising 10.5 million individual donors who give cash, pledge and legacy gifts; over 7,700 philanthropists, foundations, membership. and faith-based organizations; and 41,000 businesses.

Beyond income, 2022 witnessed exponential growth in the UNICEF advocacy and child rights agenda, and the role of the private sector in using its influence to positively impact children's rights.

The partnerships outlined below, and detailed in the accompanying listings for partners contributing \$100,000 or more, on pages 33-39, are a testament to the strength and the breadth of our relationships with the private sector in support of work to help shape a better world for every child, everywhere in the world.

#### **CORPORATE PARTNERSHIPS**

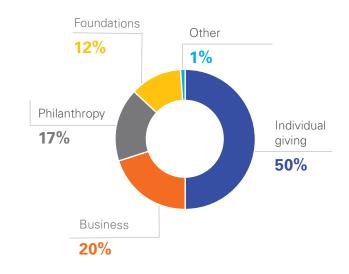
2022 was a record-breaking year for UNICEF and its corporate partners.

- UNICEF's global corporate partner portfolio comprised 430 partnerships of over \$100,000, with 80 partners giving more than \$1 million annually - representing 55 per cent of corporate revenue.
- Leading global partnerships drove significant growth, including the LEGO Foundation (\$20.5 million), Kimberly Clark (\$9.9 million), UNILEVER (\$7 million), and Z Zurich Foundation (\$4.9 million).
- Corporate partners provided \$44.4 million in new multi-year partnerships above the value of \$1 million. This includes partners such as Eli Lilly (\$14.4 million) and Siemens Healthineers (\$5.6 million) supporting health systems strengthening.
- Corporate partners provided 46 critical one-off emergency grants in the value of above \$1 million. These included Epic Games (\$26.6 million) for the Ukraine crisis, and Tetra Laval (\$10 million) for COVAX.

### **FOUNDATION PARTNERSHIPS**

Foundation partnerships continue to bring their investment, influence and expertise to support UNICEF across a range of thematic areas and geographies. UNICEF engages with some of the world's most catalytic foundations and in 2022 grew the number of active foundations partners by 44 per cent. In total 72 institutional foundation partners gave over 100,000, and 23 partners gave over \$1 million in 2022. UNICEF and foundation

Proportion of income by private sector income streams, 2022



partners were also instrumental in leveraging an additional \$500 million in funding for the SDGs and delivery of outcomes for children.

UNICEF's longstanding partnership with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation continued to grow, representing \$273 million in investments in 2022. This critical relationship helps drive innovative and inclusive programme delivery and the procurement of lifesaving products that accelerate progress in health, nutrition, education, WASH, and other critical areas for children.

The partnership with Education Above All Foundation's global Educate A Child programme also grew, with the signing of four new partnership agreements in The Gambia, Paraguay, Somalia and Tanzania with a total EAA-UNICEF joint contribution of \$90.8 million, aiming to enroll 496,768 out-ofschool children.

#### **PHILANTHROPISTS**

In 2022, UNICEF partnered with more than 4,000 individuals and family foundations to protect the rights of every child, including commitments to core resources designed to equitably reach the most vulnerable children around the world, bringing us closer to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for children. The UNICEF International Council (UIC) - a community of the world's leading philanthropic families - welcomed 24 new members, bringing the total to 136 members from 19 countries. Lastly, UNICEF launched the NextGen Global Principals community—a small group of influential young philanthropists using their influence and resources to protect child rights, with 11 inaugural members representing over 11 countries.

#### MEMBERSHIP AND FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

In 2022, membership and faith-based organizations continued mobilizing their influence, reach and resources for children. This year, Rotary International, who has worked with UNICEF since 1988, contributed more than \$150 million to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative that UNICEF is a partner in. Zonta celebrated 50 years of partnership with UNICEF, providing more than US\$13 million since 1972 to empower women and girls. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints continued their support with over \$16 million given for nutrition, health and emergency education. Organizations also responded generously to emergencies - over \$20 million was raised for the Ukraine emergency, including a \$10 million gift from Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation. And the Interfaith Movement to End the Pandemic completed its campaign raising \$2.5 million for COVAX.. The UNICEF Multifaith Giving Circle, representing Buddhist, Christian, Jewish, Muslim and interfaith organizations, grew to 11 members and collectively raised over \$32 million.

#### MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS

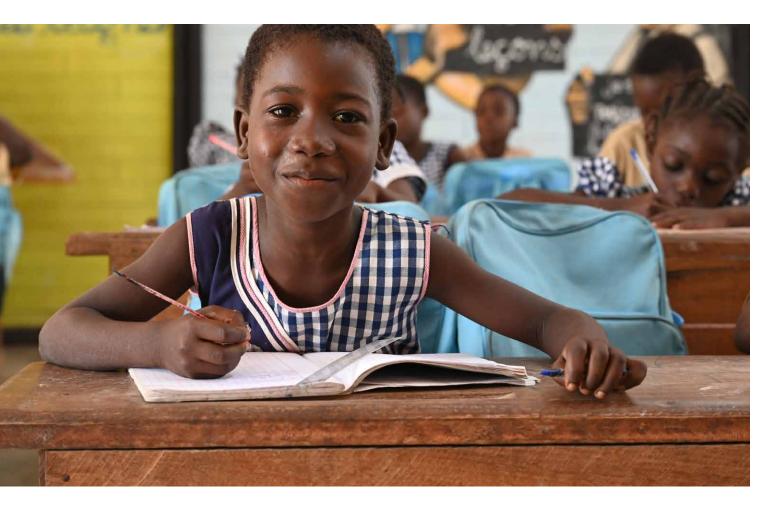
Multi-stakeholder platform engagement expanded to further drive income and influence:

 With the World Economic Forum, UNICEF is steering seven global public-private initiatives on areas including resilience, health equity, education, digital inclusion, and more – shaping the outputs including policy guidance

- and actions needed, and advanced global advocacy and partnerships through engagement in the Annual Meeting.
- Two memorandums of understanding were signed, with the International Chamber of Commerce and with the Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation. These were instrumental in localizing global engagement.
- The Global Coalition for Youth Mental Health positioned youth mental health on the global agenda and helped grow partnerships and collective action with Jo Malone London, Spotify, Zurich Insurance Group and Z Zurich Foundation.

#### CHILD RIGHTS AND BUSINESS

- Together with UN Global Compact and Save the Children, UNICEF hosted a high-level anniversary event to mark the 10th anniversary of the Children's Rights and Business Principles, and many offices convened national events.
- The Responsible Innovation in Technology for Children (RITEC) project, initiated by UNICEF and the **LEGO Group** and funded by the **LEGO Foundation**, continued to advance the agenda of child well-being through digital design.
- In partnership with Norges Bank Investment
   Management, the Network on Nutrition and Children's
   Rights in the Food Retail Sector was established to explore
   approaches to manage sustainability risks and make
   progress in nutrition and health.



# MULTI-YEAR RESOURCES

As part of all UNICEF contributions, multi-vear commitments are efficient and effective investments that improve the predictability of funding streams for results. Multi-year commitments enable faster and more efficient response, and longer-term programme planning and implementation.

In 2022, UNICEF received 42 per cent of its total contributions from partners as multi-year commitments. This represents an increase of four per cent as compared to multi-year commitments in 2021.

In terms of Regular Resources, UNICEF received 10 per cent of these contributions as part of partners' multi-year core funding agreements. This represents a decrease of one per cent in multi-year core funding from 2021.

Of Other Resources (regular) contributed in 2022, 63 per cent was part of multi-year grants. This is four per cent less than in 2021.

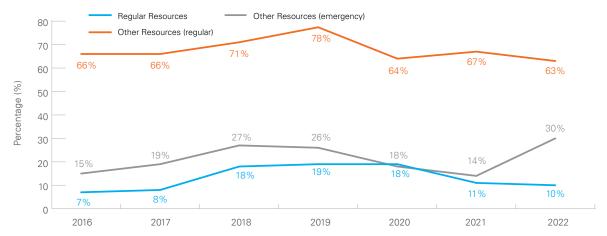
Of Other Resources (emergency) funding, 30 per cent were multi-year contributions in 2022. This represents an increase of 16 per cent from multi-year emergency contributions in 2021.

As we continue to deliver results for children under UNICEF's Strategic Plan 2022-2025, UNICEF encourages partners to increase multi-year core and other contributions to a target of at least 50 per cent. This will enable UNICEF to fulfil its mandate in the most effective, impactful way.

## Contributors to Multi-Year<sup>1</sup> Regular Resources Revenue Recognized 2018-2022



## Proportion of total contributions received as part of multi-year agreement,<sup>2</sup> 2016-2022



Revenue is recognized, for the most part, in the year the agreement is signed and amounts in other years represent revaluation due to exchange rate fluctuations. Revenue data excludes write-downs.

Agreements with a lifetime of two years or more are defined as multi-year agreements. These include any amendments. Other Resources (regular) include contributions to specific management activities.

## UNICEF'S TRANSPARENCY JOURNEY

Transparency is important to UNICEF. It is foundational to UNICEF's role as a trusted partner of choice, accountable for how we use our resources for the cause of children.

Furthermore, transparency means leveraging data to accelerate progress on the Sustainable Development Goals and delivering results for children in an increasingly complex world.

In 2022, UNICEF confirmed its position as a globally trusted development and humanitarian partner that achieves results for children and maintains high transparency standards by becoming the best-performing UN agency in the 2022 <u>Aid Transparency Index (ATI)</u>, the only independent measure of aid transparency among the world's major development agencies.

UNICEF signed onto the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)<sup>2</sup> in 2012. Since then, UNICEF has committed itself to a journey of advancing transparency globally and across the organization. In true UNICEF spirit, we have pioneered and innovated our way to scale up the quality and depth of data.

In the Aid Transparency Index in 2016, UNICEF was recognized as making the most progress and ranked as third out 46 organizations ("Very Good" category). In the 2018 Index, UNICEF dropped to the "Good" category, largely due to an evaluation methodology change aimed at significant data improvements in the long term. Since 2020, UNICEF has restored and maintained its performance ranking as one of the few organizations worldwide in the 'Very Good' category on transparency.

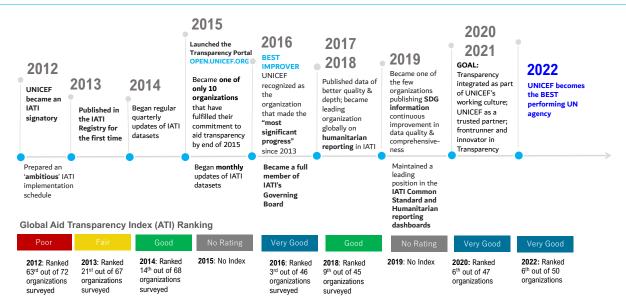
On the <u>IATI dashboard</u>, UNICEF consistently ranks as one of the top performers for providing timely, forward-looking, and comprehensive data to the public.<sup>3</sup> Keeping our commitments to the Grand Bargain, UNICEF is among the top performers for indicators related to <u>Humanitarian Reporting</u>.<sup>4</sup>

However, we need to keep exceeding expectations beyond compliance to the IATI open data standard or ranking. UNICEF has continued to improve the quality and richness of its data published to the public. In 2022, to meet the conditionality of the European Union, UNICEF added details on Cash transfer amounts to Implementing partners to its IATI publications. A new section on Implementing Partners was furthermore added to the UNICEF transparency portal at open.unicef.org.

As a member of the <u>IATI Governing Board</u> (representing multilateral organizations)<sup>5</sup>, UNICEF has continued to support the strengthening of IATI communications and institutional arrangements. UNICEF and UNDP co-led a revitalized UN Transparency Task Team to support the uptake of the IATI standard across UN Entities.

Driving results for every child requires us all to use resources as effectively and efficiently as possible. Transparency and open data are a critical part of this. As a globally trusted development and humanitarian partner, UNICEF will continuously adapt and strengthen transparency in our own working culture and help lead worldwide initiatives.

## UNICEF's transparency milestones and progress on IATI



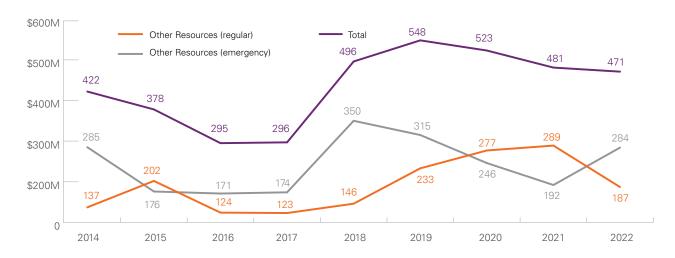
- <sup>1</sup> Aid Transparency Index: <a href="https://www.publishwhatyoufund.org/the-index/">https://www.publishwhatyoufund.org/the-index/</a>
- <sup>2</sup> International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) is a global multi-stakeholder initiative to make it easier for all stakeholders to find, use and compare aid information: https://iatistandard.org/en/
- <sup>3</sup> To see the top-ranking organizations on the IATI Standard and Humanitarian data, visit the IATI dashboard: http://publishingstats.iatistandard.org/summary\_stats.html
- IATI Humanitarian Reporting Dashboard: http://publishingstats.iatistandard.org/humanitarian.html
- <sup>5</sup> IATI Governing Board: <a href="https://iatistandard.org/en/governance/who-runs-iati/">https://iatistandard.org/en/governance/who-runs-iati/</a>

# UN INTERAGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

UNICEF welcomes an upward trend on Member States contributing through UN interagency modalities to deliver on its Strategic Plan priorities. These arrangements enhance UN system coherence towards achievement of the Sustainable

Development Goals. UN interagency modalities drive integrated and multisectoral responses to development challenges in a streamlined manner across UN agencies and other stakeholders.

## Contributions received through UN inter-organizational arrangements<sup>1</sup> by type of funding, 2014-2022



In 2022, UNICEF received \$471 million through UN interorganizational arrangements for both development and humanitarian interventions. This amount represents nine per cent of total Other Resources contributions provided by public sector partners. The partnerships modalities used include pooled funds, joint programmes, UN to UN agreements, Central Response Emergency Funds (CERF), and Country Based Pooled Funds (CBPFs).

## UN Partnerships Modalities and Arrangements, 2022

CERF through

\$27 M,

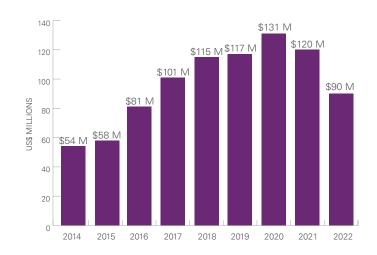
6%

#### ОСНА, Pooled Funds, \$197 M, \$117 M, 42% 25% Total Joint Programmes, \$471 M \$57 M. **12%** CBPFs<sup>2</sup> UN to UN Agreements, through OCHA, \$73 M,

15%

Annually, UNICEF manages funds for joint programmes on behalf of various government partners. These funds are passed through UNICEF to several UN agencies across

## UNICEF as Administrative Agent, 2014-2022



various regions. Over the past few years, funds administered by UNICEF have increased.

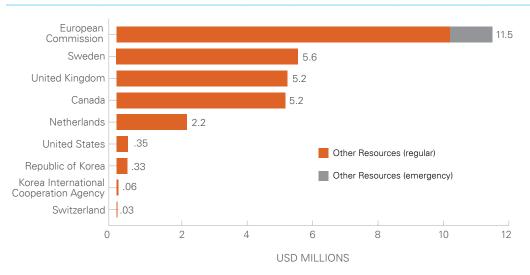
Contributions received excluding refunds. Please refer to pages 28-32 for contributions received through inter-organizational arrangements, by resource partner.

Country-Based Pooled Funds (CBPFs): CBPFs are multi-donor humanitarian financing instruments established by the Emergency Relief Coordinator. They are managed by OCHA at the country-level under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator. Donor contributions to each CBPF are un-earmarked and allocated by the Humanitarian Coordinator through an in-country consultative process

# GOVERNMENT PARTNERS CONTRIBUTING THROUGH JOINT PROGRAMMES AND UNTO UN AGREEMENTS

Total contributions to UNICEF through Joint Programmes and UN to UN agreements totaled \$130 million in 2022.

## Government partners contributing through UN to UN agreements by contributions received<sup>1</sup>



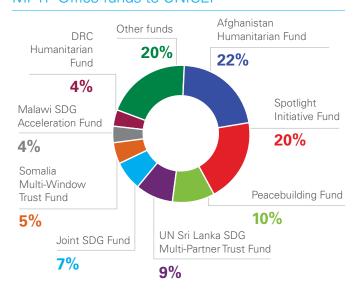
In addition, the European Commission contributed \$11 million, the United Kingdom contributed \$9 million, and Canada contributed 4 million through UN Joint Programme.

## **UN POOLED FUNDS**

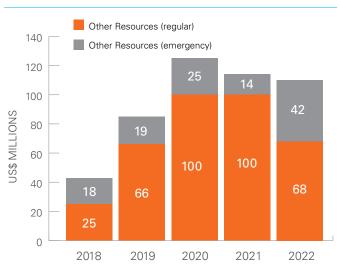
UNICEF received \$117 million through UN pooled funds in 2022. Of this, \$110 million was contributed by United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO), \$6 million was from

United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, and \$0.5 million was from United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security.

#### MPTF Office funds to UNICEF



# Contributions received from UN MPTF Office, 2018 - 2022



Abbreviations: CBPFs - Country Based Pooled Funds, CERF - Central Emergency Response Fund, MPTF - Multi Partner Trust Fund, OCHA - Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

Source: Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office - Participating Organization Factsheet, June 2022

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> European Commission contributed \$11 million through UN Joint Programme, in addition to \$11.5 million via UN to UN agreement. Please refer to pages 28-32 for all UNICEF contributions received by resource partner.

# GLOBAL PROGRAMME PARTNERSHIPS

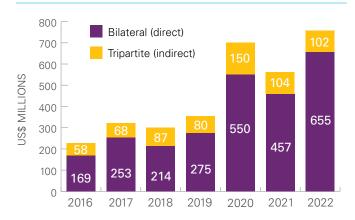
For Global Programme Partnerships (GPPs), contributions are received directly and through agreements in collaboration with programme country governments, which request UNICEF to assist in the implementation of parts of their GPP funding. Indirectly, funds are received either when governments transfer GPP funding directly to UNICEF, or via tripartite agreements between UNICEF, the government, and the GPP.

Contributions received from GPPs to UNICEF have more than doubled since 2016. In 2022, UNICEF received \$655 million from GPPs in direct funding and \$102 million through tripartite agreements with governments. Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance was the top GPP donor, providing \$339.4 million in direct funding and \$81 million in indirect funding.

## Global Programme Partnerships

	US\$ M	US\$ Millions			
Resource Partners	Bilateral (Direct)	Tripartite <sup>1</sup> (indirect)			
Education Cannot Wait Fund	67.3				
End Violence Fund	7.0				
Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance	339.4	81.0			
Global Partnership for Education	177.0				
Nutrition International	13.0				
Global Financing Facility	6.0				
Global Fund	44.9	20.8			
Bilateral (direct)	654.6	101.8			

## Global Programme Partnerships, 2016-2022



# INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

UNICEF is increasingly partnering with International Financial Institutions (IFIs) to help countries pursue a resilient and inclusive pandemic recovery and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Recognizing that IFIs are not donors but rather critical partners that provide large-scale financing to governments to support their development activities, UNICEF works with IFIs to help mainstream child-sensitive planning, budgeting and programming.

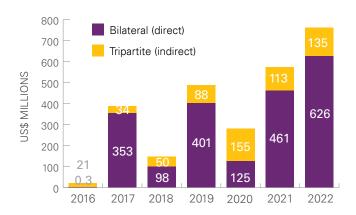
UNICEF can both leverage and influence IFI investments in areas that are critical for the well-being of children. In certain cases, UNICEF can be selected as an implementing partner for an IFI-financed programme. In 2022, the World Bank Group provided the greatest overall IFI contribution of \$542 million in direct funding to UNICEF. In addition, the World Bank Group provided \$98 million via tripartite agreements with governments.

IFIs are a key growth partner for UNICEF for delivering results under its Strategic Plan 2022-2025.

#### International Financial Institutions

	US\$ M	lillions
Resource Partners	Bilateral (Direct)	Tripartite <sup>1</sup> (indirect)
African Development Bank		7.1
Asian Development Bank	83.3	8.4
Development Bank of Latin America	0.4	0.1
Inter-American Development Bank	0.1	3.5
Islamic Development Bank	0.3	18.2
World Bank Group	542.3	97.8
Bilateral (direct)	626.5	135.1

### International Financial Institutions, 2016-2022



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Funding through agreements in collaboration with programme country governments.

## DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE (DAC) MEMBER GOVERNMENTS, TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED TO UNICEF COMPARED TO ODA, ODA PER CAPITA AND GNI PER CAPITA, 2022

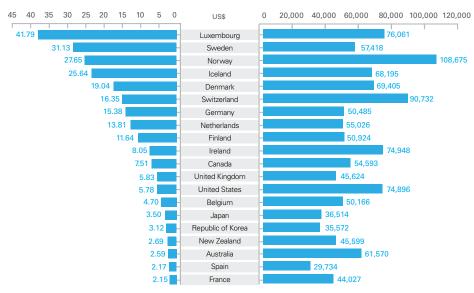
This table ranks resource partner countries' total contribution to UNICEF per capita. The contributions featured here include Government and National Committee sources for any given country. In 2022, Luxembourg ranked first with a \$41.79 per

capita contribution. Sweden ranked second with a \$31.13 per capita contribution, followed by Norway with a \$27.65 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
Luxembourg	16.92	24.87	41.79	530	757	76,061	1.00
Sweden	20.98	10.14	31.13	5456	515	57,418	0.90
Norway	24.13	3.52	27.65	5161	938	108,675	0.86
Iceland	13.17	12.48	25.64	93	233	68,195	0.34
Denmark	9.83	9.22	19.04	2850	483	69,405	0.70
Switzerland	5.85	10.50	16.35	4476	509	90,732	0.56
Germany	12.57	2.81	15.38	35302	424	50,485	0.83
Netherlands	9.83	3.98	13.81	6471	368	55,026	0.67
Finland	4.10	7.55	11.64	1614	293	50,924	0.58
Ireland	4.62	3.43	8.05	2452	481	74,948	0.64
Canada	6.77	0.75	7.51	9286	239	54,593	0.37
United Kingdom	3.37	2.46	5.83	15716	232	45,624	0.51
United States	3.78	2.00	5.78	55000	162	74,896	0.22
Belgium	2.23	2.47	4.70	2691	230	50,166	0.45
Japan	1.61	1.89	3.50	16723	136	36,514	0.39
Republic of Korea	1.07	2.05	3.12	2883	56	32,572	0.17
New Zealand	1.65	1.04	2.69	538	103	45,599	0.23
Australia	1.59	1.00	2.59	3040	115	61,570	0.19
Spain	0.18	2.00	2.17	3978	84	29,734	0.30
France	0.66	1.50	2.15	17353	268	44,027	0.56
Italy	0.80	1.03	1.83	6520	111	34,595	0.32
Austria	0.96	0.84	1.80	1842	205	52,731	0.39
Portugal	0.01	1.76	1.76	422	41	21,845	0.23
Slovenia	0.52	1.06	1.58	164	78	29,118	0.27
Czechia	0.23	0.49	0.72	987	94	26,262	0.36
Hungary	0.39	0.13	0.52	396	39	14,050	0.28
Poland	0.00	0.41	0.42	3363	82	16,024	0.51
Slovakia	0.02	0.06	0.09	171	29	19,259	0.15
Greece	0.04	0.00	0.04	305	30	21,174	0.14
Lithuania	0.01	0.02	0.02	197	73	25,101	0.29
Average	4.93	3.72	8.64	6866	247	47,911	0.45

## Contributions Per Capita to UNICEF, 2022

## Gross National Income Per Capita, 2022

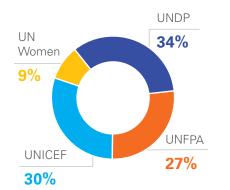


# DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE (DAC) REGULAR RESOURCES BY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED TO UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF AND UN WOMEN, 2022

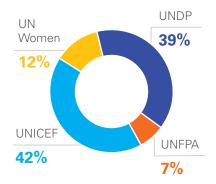
(Millions of United States dollars)

Resource Partners	UNDP USD Millions	UNFPA USD Millions	UNICEF USD Millions	UN Women USD Millions	Total USD Millions	Overall Rank
United States of America	100.3	50.6	134.0	10.0	294.9	1
Germany	74.4	60.1	98.5	18.7	251.7	2
Sweden	70.7	70.1	62.9	15.4	219.2	3
Norway	39.8	60.2	43.5	10.2	153.8	4
Switzerland	62.9	16.7	23.5	16.7	119.7	5
Japan	65.7	16.5	19.3	4.5	106.0	6
Netherlands	30.9	36.2	34.1	4.1	105.3	7
Denmark	22.5	34.3	11.4	11.0	79.3	8
Finland	2.1	34.4	5.9	19.7	62.2	9
Canada	30.1	11.7	12.0	4.8	58.6	10
Belgium	10.0	10.2	15.0	4.3	39.6	11
Ireland	8.1	4.6	7.6	2.2	22.5	12
Australia	8.7	6.7		5.6	21.0	13
France	10.3	1.1	5.3	4.1	20.8	14
Italy	6.3	3.3	5.3	3.0	18.0	15
Luxembourg	4.7	5.5	3.5	2.6	16.4	16
New Zealand	7.1	3.8	3.8	1.6	16.2	17
Republic of Korea	8.5	0.2	3.6	2.4	14.6	18
United Kingdom <sup>2</sup>		10.0			10.0	19
Hungary			3.8		3.8	20
Iceland	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	3.4	21
Austria	1.0	0.2	1.2	0.3	2.7	22
Spain	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.9	23
Portugal	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	24
Czechia	0.1			0.0	0.1	25
Slovenia		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	26
Poland			0.0		0.0	27
Slovakia		0.0			0.0	28
Total DAC <sup>1</sup> contributions	565.3	437.9	495.6	143.2	1,642.0	
Total Non-DAC contributions	25.9	4.6	27.3	8.0	65.9	
Total Contributions	591.2	442.5	522.9	151.2	1,707.9	

## Comparative Regular Resources Funding from DAC countries, 2022



## Comparative Regular Resources Funding from Non-DAC countries, 2022



DAC members: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lithuania, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, new Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

The United Kingdom's core contribution for 2022 was intended for disbursement in the calendar year of 2022, however, due to unforeseen circumstances, the core contribution was paid in full in March 2023.

# UNICEF CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED BY RESOURCE PARTNER, 2022<sup>1</sup>

#	Resource Partner	Regular Resources²	Other Resources (regular)	Other Resources (emergency)	Total					
	Governments including European Commission									
1	Afghanistan	67,853	2,442,798		2,510,651					
2	Angola	180,000			180,000					
3	Armenia	120,790			120,790					
4	Australia		20,069,334	21,968,921	42,038,256					
5	Austria	1,168,452	902,703	6,571,742	8,642,896					
6	Bangladesh <sup>3</sup>	216,235	17,131,378		17,347,613					
7	Barbados	195,575			195,575					
8	Belgium	15,030,060	4,517,624	6,576,137	26,123,821					
9	Belize	24 124	122,250		122,250					
10	Benin Bhutan	24,124 13,118	958,292		982,416					
12	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	40,000			13,118 40,000					
13	Brazil	1,846,515	395,016		2,241,531					
14	Bulgaria	78,500	36,774	104,483	219,757					
15	Burkina Faso	70,000	1,078,520	203,950	1,282,470					
16	Burundi		8,486,033	200,000	8,486,033					
17	Cabo Verde	350,000	3, 133,333		350,000					
18	Cambodia	· ·	207,492	352,485	559,977					
19	Canada	11,964,549	195,650,651	54,913,881	262,529,081					
20	Central African Republic	44,000	, ,	1,402,981	1,446,981					
21	Chad	112,884	3,025,578		3,138,462					
22	Chile	84,000	561,167		645,167					
23	China	2,250,120	1,909,694	800,000	4,959,815					
24	Colombia		303,366		303,366					
25	Comoros	70,000	410,280		480,280					
26	Congo	747,250	2,522,525		3,269,775					
27	Costa Rica	14,404			14,404					
28	Côte d'Ivoire	12,600	3,453,104		3,465,704					
29	Croatia	26,125	247,376		273,501					
30	Cyprus		31,983	63,966	95,949					
31	Czechia			2,460,476	2,460,476					
32	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	130,070			130,070					
33	Democratic Republic of the Congo	698,370	56,111,914	6,451,456	63,261,739					
34	Denmark  Denminian Panuhlia	11,429,214	23,905,588	22,636,016	57,970,818					
35 36	Dominican Republic Equatorial Guinea	88,000 102,672	1,926,693		2,014,693 102,672					
37	Estonia	102,072		36,765	36,765					
38	Ethiopia	386,000	924,979	30,703	1,310,979					
39	European Commission	300,000	317,070,112	206,802,456	523,872,568					
40	Fiji	71,169	017,070,112	554,243	625,412					
41	Finland	5,937,719	15,087,373	1,506,024	22,531,117					
42	France	5,279,831	12,408,112	24,788,328	42,476,271					
43	Gabon	89,452			89,452					
44	Gambia		34,520		34,520					
45	Georgia	155,000			155,000					
46	Germany	98,472,918	690,114,451	258,595,866	1,047,183,236					
47	Ghana	190,512			190,512					
48	Greece		31,949	344,980	376,929					
49	Guinea <sup>4</sup>	350,000	-34,449	84,930	400,481					
50	Guinea-Bissau	621,000	1,992,748		2,613,748					
51	Guyana	31,672			31,672					
52	Haiti		5,704,572		5,704,572					
53	Hungary	3,799,574	150,000		3,949,574					
54	Iceland	1,144,689	3,292,054	829,581	5,266,324					
55	India	847,769	5,074,992		5,922,761					

#	Resource Partner	Regular Resources²	Other Resources (regular)	Other Resources (emergency)	Total
56	Indonesia	144,970	1,120,554		1,265,524
57	Iraq	48,785			48,785
58	Ireland	7,563,025	7,451,718	8,555,321	23,570,064
59	Israel		200,548		200,548
60	Italy	5,297,216	7,007,532	34,992,930	47,297,678
61	Jamaica	87,828			87,828
62	Japan	19,324,490	32,885,475	146,433,374	198,643,339
63	Jordan	802,963			802,963
64	Kazakhstan	217,160	150,000		367,160
65	Kenya Kuwait	150,000	743,513	4.025.000	893,513
66 67		200,000 55,000	940,000 2,557,757	4,035,000	5,175,000 3,025,965
68	Kyrgyzstan Latvia	31,024	2,557,757	413,208 122,768	175,114
69	Lebanon	2,500	21,322	122,700	2,500
70	Lesotho	120,000	70,728		190,728
71	Liechtenstein	120,000	70,720	318,976	318,976
72	Lithuania	20,683		010,070	20,683
73	Luxembourg	3,530,752	5,905,486	2,404,390	11,840,628
74	Madagascar	6,000	7,688,992	400,000	8,094,992
75	Malawi		5,058,611	,	5,058,611
76	Mali	33,500	5,867,140	3,501,222	9,401,862
77	Malta			20,080	20,080
78	Mauritania	20,610			20,610
79	Mexico	35,480	529,091		564,571
80	Monaco	28,474	256,878	53,752	339,104
81	Mongolia	101,390			101,390
82	Montenegro	23,912			23,912
83	Morocco	96,949	334,858		431,806
84	Mozambique	7,500	2,770,412	3,826,515	6,604,427
85	Namibia	120,000			120,000
86	Netherlands	34,126,163	94,383,980	44,570,174	173,080,318
87	New Zealand	3,771,213	339,436	4,469,911	8,580,560
88	Nicaragua	2,500			2,500
89	Niger	4,000	21,977,607		21,981,607
90	Nigeria	2,258,911	24,117,942	13,070,166	39,447,019
91 92	Norway Oman	43,549,046 397,400	57,453,190 1,000,000	31,688,019	132,690,255
93	Pakistan	7,931	1,000,000		1,397,400 7,931
94	Panama	1,125,000	449,000		1,574,000
95	Peru	25,785	449,000		25,785
96	Philippines	52,975			52,975
97	Poland	10,550	53,881	119,000	183,431
98	Portugal	46,652	00,001	26,652	73,305
99	Qatar	3,825,606	1,635,214	=1,112	5,460,821
100	Republic of Korea	3,584,514	25,199,677	26,580,000	55,364,191
101	Republic of Moldova	54,000			54,000
102	Romania	50,000		281,908	331,908
103	Russian Federation	1,000,000			1,000,000
104	Sao Tome and Principe	19,500	710,746		730,246
105	Saudi Arabia	139,184	341,485	12,757,893	13,238,562
106	Senegal	398,500			398,500
107	Serbia	51,000	975,700	1,554,404	2,581,104
108	Sierra Leone	384,000	207,601	4,420,980	5,012,581
109	Singapore	50,000			50,000
110	Slovakia			135,699	135,699
111	Slovenia	30,400		1,055,966	1,086,366
112	Somalia	435,700	2,193,398		2,629,098
113	South Sudan	141,900	7,140,780		7,282,680
114	Spain	159,915		8,352,147	8,512,062
115	Sri Lanka	130			130
116	Sudan	121,400	9,454,263		9,575,663

#	Resource Partner	Regular Resources²	Other Resources (regular)	Other Resources (emergency)	Total
117	Sweden	62,929,753	87,102,231	72,393,551	222,425,535
118	Switzerland	23,467,973	12,779,849	15,235,550	51,483,372
119	Syrian Arab Republic		2,937,511		2,937,511
120	Tajikistan	32,400	1,694,379		1,726,779
121	Thailand	514,507	230,000	63,726	808,234
122	Timor-Leste	100,000			100,000
123	Togo	26,000			26,000
124	Tonga		3,722,464		3,722,464
125	Trinidad and Tobago	15,000	25,000		40,000
126	Türkiye	54,835			54,835
127	Turkmenistan	62,746			62,746
128	Tuvalu	450.000	1,118,637		1,118,637
129	Uganda	459,000	252 525	7 400 700	459,000
130	United Arab Emirates	2,208,264	653,595	7,436,790	10,298,648
131	United Kingdom	40.4.000.000	68,335,250	159,985,941	228,321,190
132	United States	134,000,000	166,676,240	984,914,091	1,285,590,332
133	Uruguay	72,450			72,450
134	Uzbekistan	310,000	2 222 222		310,000
135	Vanuatu	04.054	3,028,620	400.000	3,028,620
136	Viet Nam	34,254		100,000	134,254
137	Zambia	279,282	1 140 041	601,969	881,251
138	Zimbabwe		1,142,841		1,142,841
1	Education Cannot Wait Fund	Global Programme Pa	67,294,797		67,294,797
2	End Violence Fund				
3	Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance		7,028,175	220 700 000	7,028,175
4	Global Financing Facility		110,606,853	228,788,808	339,395,661
5	Global Fund		6,000,000		6,000,000
6	Global Partnership for Education		44,905,224 177,015,550		44,905,224 177,015,550
7	Nutrition International		12,967,746		12,967,746
,	Tradition international	International Financial			12,307,740
1	Asian Development Bank		81,448,661	1,887,500	83,336,161
2	Development Bank of Latin America		441,091	.,,,,,,,,	441,091
3	Inter-American Development Bank		80,000		80,000
4	Islamic Development Bank		34,449	285,452	319,901
5	World Bank Group		542,315,559		542,315,559
	·	N Inter-Organisational A			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)		5,106,622	87,314	5,193,936
2	International Labour Organization (ILO)		2,991,215		2,991,215
3	International Organization for Migration (IOM)		1,404,765	104,135	1,508,899
4	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)			223,926,297	223,926,297
5	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)		16,038		16,038
6	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)		3,938,879		3,938,879
7	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)		1,159,110		1,159,110
0					84,248
8	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)		84,248		
9	(UNSOM) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)		84,248 4,282,180	712,567	4,994,746
9	(UNSOM) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)			712,567	·
9 10 11	(UNSOM) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)		4,282,180	712,567	4,994,746
9 10 11 12	(UNSOM) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)		4,282,180 337,169 49,140 120,000	2,470,001	4,994,746 337,169 49,140 2,590,001
9 10 11 12 13	(UNSOM) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) United Nations Joint Programmes (UNJP)		4,282,180 337,169 49,140		4,994,746 337,169 49,140
9 10 11 12 13 14	(UNSOM) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) United Nations Joint Programmes (UNJP) United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (UN MPTFO)		4,282,180 337,169 49,140 120,000 49,387,279 68,389,281	2,470,001 7,245,251 41,776,887	4,994,746 337,169 49,140 2,590,001 56,632,530 110,166,168
9 10 11 12 13 14	(UNSOM) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) United Nations Joint Programmes (UNJP) United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (UN MPTFO) United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)		4,282,180 337,169 49,140 120,000 49,387,279 68,389,281 5,017,854	2,470,001 7,245,251	4,994,746 337,169 49,140 2,590,001 56,632,530 110,166,168 9,251,927
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	(UNSOM) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) United Nations Joint Programmes (UNJP) United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (UN MPTFO) United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)		4,282,180 337,169 49,140 120,000 49,387,279 68,389,281 5,017,854 17,032,235	2,470,001 7,245,251 41,776,887	4,994,746 337,169 49,140 2,590,001 56,632,530 110,166,168 9,251,927 17,032,235
9 10 11 12 13 14	(UNSOM) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) United Nations Joint Programmes (UNJP) United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (UN MPTFO) United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)		4,282,180 337,169 49,140 120,000 49,387,279 68,389,281 5,017,854	2,470,001 7,245,251 41,776,887	4,994,746 337,169 49,140 2,590,001 56,632,530 110,166,168 9,251,927

#	Resource Partner	Regular Resources²	Other Resources (regular)	Other Resources (emergency)	Total
19	United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office (UNRCO)		138,780	33,251	172,030
20	United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS)		235,425	277,987	513,412
21	World Food Programme (WFP)		7,172,718	751,403	7,924,121
22	World Health Organization (WHO)		14,162,246	2,026,252	16,188,498
	ļ.	Academic and Research	n Institutions		
1	International Development Research Centre (Canada)		2,036,664		2,036,664
		UNICEF National Comr	nittees (NC)		
1	Andorran Committee for UNICEF	131,068	201,655	86,368	419,091
2	Australian Committee for UNICEF Limited	2,880,674	7,814,003	15,718,213	26,412,890
3	Austrian Committee for UNICEF	4,230,205	170,609	3,172,544	7,573,358
4	Belgian Committee for UNICEF	17,302,823	1,308,847	10,266,476	28,878,146
5	Canadian UNICEF Committee	8,308,648	5,056,329	15,573,789	28,938,766
6	Czech Committee for UNICEF	3,282,218	708,243	1,119,036	5,109,497
7	Danish Committee for UNICEF	5,138,816	19,121,675	30,118,439	54,378,930
8	Finnish Committee for UNICEF French Committee for UNICEF	13,855,907	3,203,405	24,456,869	41,516,181
10	German Committee for UNICEF	51,396,407 79,080,960	11,456,776	34,307,797 128,044,540	97,160,980
11	Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF	10,138,334	27,245,350		234,370,850
12	UNICEF Hungarian Committee	707,254	2,438,841	604,513 601.611	13,181,688
13	Icelandic National Committee for UNICEF	3,578,969	5,239 61,111	1,350,117	1,314,104 4,990,197
14	UNICEF Ireland	1,309,448	2,086,476	14,106,707	17,502,631
15	Italian Committee for UNICEF Foundation	44,398,932	3.033.928	13,049,985	60,482,845
16	Japan Committee for UNICEF	133,193,146	21,171,006	79,067,143	233,431,295
17	Korean Committee for UNICEF	86,126,694	13,109,366	6,827,351	106,063,411
18	Lithuanian National Committee for UNICEF	29,784	10,100,000	16,697	46,480
19	Luxembourg Committee for UNICEF	2,254,547	703,683	14,453,055	17,411,286
20	Dutch Committee for UNICEF	27,544,419	4,868,290	37,580,035	69,992,744
21	The New Zealand National Committee for UNICEF	337,036	2,068,725	2,985,518	5,391,278
22	Norwegian Committee for UNICEF	4,762,140	2,607,850	12,001,348	19,371,337
23	Polish National Committee for UNICEF	10,759,911	551,220	5,625,095	16,936,227
24	Portuguese Committee for UNICEF	11,298,261	1,138,906	5,490,387	17,927,554
25	Slovak Foundation for UNICEF	37,572	40,240	285,408	363,220
26	Slovenia Foundation for UNICEF	1,219,266	266,560	750,642	2,236,469
27	Spanish Committee for UNICEF	61,058,426	9,906,382	23,832,232	94,797,040
28	Swedish Committee for UNICEF	37,855,483	8,167,869	61,508,610	107,531,962
29	Committee for UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein	7,480,797	17,223,832	67,723,349	92,427,978
30	Turkish National Committee for UNICEF	1,254,951	228,293	231,415	1,714,658
31	United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF	19,269,269	62,235,514	84,947,182	166,451,965
32	United States Fund for UNICEF	41,498,979	327,991,851	310,555,294	680,046,125
33	Other			124,631	124,631
		untry Office Private Se	ctor Fundraising (PSFR)	)	
1	Angola PSFR	7045 044	1,161,277		1,161,277
2	Argentina PSFR	7,215,344	10,431,295	2,575,483	20,222,122
3	Bahrain PSFR		050,000	8,452	8,452
4	Bangladesh PSFR	17001	252,038	16,130	268,168
5 6	Belarus PSFR Bolivia PSFR	17,691	61,138	235,461	314,290
7	Botswana PSFR		765,826 30,881		765,826 30,881
8	Brazil PSFR	5,520,566	8,123,809	2,896,121	16,540,495
9	Bulgaria PSFR	183,843	853,497	357,465	1,394,804
10	Chile PSFR	13,551,931	3,350,336	162,936	17,065,203
11	China PSFR	24,989,590	76,134,670	16,900,469	118,024,728
12	Colombia PSFR	4,165,143	6,711,101	135,090	11,011,333
13	Costa Rica PSFR	7,103,143	75,372	130,080	75,372
14	Cote d'Ivoire PSFR		49,200		49,200
15	Croatia PSFR	1,043,080	2,801,188	835,477	4,679,745
16	Dominican Republic PSFR	.,010,000	877,066	1,354	878,420
17	Ecuador PSFR	2,976,298	4,495,100	63,574	7,534,972
18	Egypt PSFR	,1:1,230	336,989	43,051	380,040
19	Greece PSFR	18,097	283,718	188,068	489,883
				,	,

#	Resource Partner	Regular Resources <sup>2</sup>	Other Resources (regular)	Other Resources (emergency)	Total
20	Guatemala PSFR		37,464	ĺ	37,464
21	Guyana PSFR			1,158	1,158
22	Haiti PSFR			57,264	57,264
23	India PSFR	8,392,492	7,754,269	4,275,005	20,421,767
24	Indonesia PSFR	2,990,449	5,467,535	315,508	8,773,493
25	International On-line Donations	583.713	2, 121,022	2,452,906	3,036,620
26	Iran PSFR	553,115	35,169	2,102,000	35,169
27	Kazakhstan PSFR		9,764	253,848	263,612
28	Kenya PSFR		60,241	255,040	60,241
29	Kuwait PSFR		00,211	125,809	125,809
30	Libya PSFR		10,874	120,000	10,874
31	Macedonia PSFR		32,711		32,711
32	Malaysia PSFR	17,141,180	5,377,342	192,626	22,711,148
33	Mexico PSFR	4,410,982	6,630,676	2,371,414	13,413,072
34	Mongolia PSFR		21,629		21,629
35	Montenegro PSFR		83,528		83,528
36	Nicaragua PSFR		89		89
37	Nigeria PSFR		1,218,238	34,155	1,252,393
38	One-off donations PSFR	18		23,200,000	23,200,018
39	Pakistan PSFR			21,558	21,558
40	Panama PSFR		125,452	2,934	128,386
41	Paraguay PSFR		89,003		89,003
42	Peru PSFR	2,607,023	2,493,078	1,018,998	6,119,099
43	Philippines PSFR	3,008,612	3,202,015	854,257	7,064,884
44	Qatar PSFR		12,006,543	140,168	12,146,711
45	Romania PSFR	1,229,508	1,527,615	3,001,902	5,759,026
46	Rwanda PSFR		120,960		120,960
47	Saudi Arabia PSFR	459,445	4,151,071	5,154,975	9,765,491
48	Serbia PSFR	537,249	995,447	183,714	1,716,410
49	Singapore PSFR	477,669		1,248,217	1,725,887
50	South Africa PSFR	200,000	2,699,204	94,056	2,993,260
51	Sri Lanka PSFR		15,748		15,748
52	Thailand PSFR	6,333,128	8,387,494	608,827	15,329,450
53	Tunisia PSFR		38,646		38,646
54	Ukraine PSFR			748,174	748,174
55	United Arab Emirates PSFR	212,954	15,208,777	10,799,799	26,221,530
56	Uruguay PSFR	5,897,780	2,896,327	87,136	8,881,243
57	Venezuela PSFR			150	150
58	Viet Nam PSFR		411,984	29,500	441,484
		Other			
1	Other	741,455			741,455

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Contributions received in cash and in kind.

Regular resources include contributions for specific management activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Bangladesh's core contribution for 2021 was intended for disbursement in the calendar year of 2021, however, due to unforeseen circumstances, the core contribution was paid in 2022.

The negative amount is due to reprogramming.

# FINANCIAL INFORMATION/DONOR LISTING

Private foundations, major donors, partnerships with subregional governments, and membership and faith-based organizations contributing \$100,000 or more to UNICEF programmes in 2022

Alane Adams	CDC Foundation	Fondo Unido Chihuahua
Agencia Asturiana de Cooperación (Spain)	Children's Investment Fund Foundation	Ford Foundation
Agencia Extremeña de Cooperación (Spain)	Chin Family Foundation	Henrietta H. Fore
Agencia Vasca de Cooperación (Spain)	City of Helsinki	Fred Hollows Foundation
Aggreko	Clariant Foundation	Fundacion Carlos Slim
Eva Ahlström Foundation	Tim Clark	Fundación Santo Domingo
Ahmad Al Abdulla	Clay and Vi Riddell Fund for Children	Fundación Sertull
AJA Foundation	Clé De Peau Beauté	Generalitat Valenciana (Spain)
Alumbra Innovations Foundation	CMA Foundation	GHR Foundation
Al Waleed Philanthropies	COFRA Foundation	Ginsburg Family Foundation
A musical expression dedicated to the	Colleges Ontario	Global Ministries & UMCOR
children of Ukraine	Comunidad de Madrid (Spain)	Gloria Principe and John O'Farrell
AnenA Fonds	Congregation of the Sisters of Charity of	Gobierno de Aragón (Spain)
Arigatou International	the Incarnate Word	Gobierno de Baleares (Spain)
Micky and Madeleine Arison Family Foundation	Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	Gobierno de Canarias (Spain)
Art Be a Part [Medha Nanda]	COPE Disaster Champions	Gobierno de Cantabria (Spain)
Scott Asen	Jim Craigie and Sally Brophy	Gobierno de Castilla La Mancha (Spain)
Atwater James Family Fund	Crespo Foundation	Gobierno de Navarra (Spain)
Avery Dennison Foundation	Crimson Lion/Lavine Family Foundation	Lisa and Douglas Goldman Fund
Avra Foundation	Hugh Culverhouse Jr.	Kaia Miller Goldstein and Jonathan
Ayuntamiento de Bilbao (Spain)	Damrongsak Arunprasertkul	Goldstein
Ayuntamiento de Madrid (Spain)	DASRA	Deborah Hart and Bill Goodykoontz
Bainum Family Foundation	David T. Heath and Amy L. Dunn	Suzan Gordon
Brenda and Stéphane Bancel	Diputación de Alicante (Spain)	Grodman Family Foundation
Mary Jan and Paul Bancroft	Diputación de Castellón (Spain)	Barrett M. Guthrie
Paula H. Barbour and Thomas Barbour	Diputación de Valladolid (Spain)	Mohamed Hafez
Beedie Foundation	Diputación Foral de Bizkaia (Spain)	Hallie Beth Davey & George Byron Macready
Eric and Kirsty Bendahan	Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa (Spain)	Carol J. Hamilton
Bezos Family Foundation	Educate A Child	Cast of 'Hang Out With Yoo'
Pooja Bhandari and Caesar Sengupta	The Edwards Family	Happel Foundation
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	Stanley Eisenberg	
	Ms. and Mr. Michael R. Eisenson	Hawk Foundation
Thomas C. Bishop  Blackstone Charitable Foundation	Elof Hansson Holding	HD Smith Foundation
	Giovanni & Paola Ferrero	Help, Hope and Healing: Children's Healthcare Canada and Pediatric Chairs of
Peter and Charlotte Bolland	FIA Foundation	Canada Support Ukrainian Children
Robert Brinker and Hilary Brinker	Susan Cummings-Findel and Mr. Stefan	Hobson/Lucas Family Foundation
Anthony and L. Britt Giuffre Family Fund	Findel	Hwa Soo Choi
Buddha's Light International Association USA	FM Global Foundation	IF Foundation
Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation USA	Fondation Botnar	Iger Bay Foundation
Builder's Initiative	Fondation Marcelle et Jean Coutu	IKEA Foundation
Mary Catherine Bunting	Fondation Primart	Inamori Foundation
Cabildo de Gran Canaria (Spain)	Fondo Nacional Armenia de Argentina	In Sook Huh

International Owl Center	Nova Ukraine	Mr. and Mrs. Ewout Steenbergen
Islamic Relief Australia	Mark Nygard & Linda Nygard	Stichting de Lichtboei
Isle of Man Government	Oak Foundation	Bernhard Waldinger Stiftung
Mike Jacobellis	OneFamily Foundation	Stiftung Elena und Heinz Hasselberger
Jacobs Foundation	Open Society Foundations	Stiftung für Natur und Kinder – Klaus
Japan Committee, Vaccines for the World's Children	Otto Haas Charitable Trust	Habermaass  Klaus-Friedrich-Stiftung
	Purvi Padia & Harsh Padia	
Japanese Communist Party	Andrea, Luisa and Annagreta Panconesi,	Reinhold und Heike Fleckenstein Stiftung
Japanese Trade Union Confederation	LuisaViaRoma	Susan Littlefield and Martin F. Roper
Joe Jarvis	Mr. Poitevin & Ms. Juliana V. Ruecker	Mr. Kerry & Ms. Brendan Swords
Jersey Overseas Aid	Natasha Poonawalla	Wahei Takeda
Jeunesse Global	Population Action International	Tanoto Foundation
Ji Min Han	PORTICUS	Mr. and Mrs. Kirill Tatarinov
Mr. and Ms. Alan Johnson	Prudential Foundation	Julie Taymor
Alistair and Christina Johnston	Random Character Collective	TDR Capital
Pasi Joronen	Reynolds Family Foundation	The 72 Fund
J.T. Tai & Co. Foundation, Inc.	Danny and Manizeh Rimer	The Ajram Family Foundation
Abram and Ray Kaplan Foundation	Rissho Kosei-kai	The Association for the Promotion of UNICEF Child Friendly Cities
Khachaturian Foundation	RNLI	The Autry Foundation/Mrs. Gene Autry
Dr. Sippi Khurana and Mr. Ajay K. Khurana	Eleanor Robbins	The Band Aid Charitable Trust
Joseph R. Kirsch	Dr. Robert I. Tepper and Dr. M. Lynn	
Kiwanis International	Buttolph	The Charles Engelhard Foundation
Klaus Tschira Stiftung gGmbH	Stephen Robertson	The Chellaram Foundation
Klaus und Gertrud Conrad Stiftung	Mr. Bruce & Ms. Lori Laitman Rosenblum	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
Faye Kolhonen	Ruth Lilly Philanthropic Foundation  Ms. Crystal & Mr. Chris Sacca	The Colin and Belle MacDonald Charitable
Amy Kuehner		Foundation
Kwok Foundation	Alvin Sandefur	The Constance Travis Charitable
G. Barrie Landry, Landry Family Foundation	Jennie K. Scaife Charitable Foundation	The Derek A.T. Drummond Fund
Tea Leoni	Seok Soo Kim	The Dietz Family Fund
Henrik Lind	Seon Jeong Choi	The Eleanor Crook Foundation
Bill Losch & Susanne Losch	Mr. Bruce & Ms. Cynthia Sewell	The ELMA Foundation
Love My Neighbour	Samer Shaja	The Elma Philanthropies
Lund Trust	Barbara Shapiro & Edward Shapiro	The Fairmount Foundation
Connie Lurie & Bob Lurie	ShareGift	The FirstLine Foundation
Mahon Family Foundation	His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan	The Fund for Second Nature
Mail Force	Rusy and Purviz Shroff Charitable	The Garrett Family Foundation
Margaret A. Cargill Foundation	Foundation	The Goodman Foundation
Martini Family Foundation	Siemer Family Foundation	The Jerome Avenue Fund
Masonic Charitable Foundation	Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Mary	The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society
Maßvoll Stiftung, under the aegis of the	Seph Skerritt	The Mendelsohn Family Fund
Fondation de Luxembourg	Greg Sobiech	The Power of Nutrition
MasterCard Foundation	Mr. John A. & Ms. Susan Sobrato	The Rauch Family Foundation
McCusker Charitable Foundation	Sobrato Philanthropies	The Ravi and Naina Patel Foundation
Aditya and Megha Mittal	Ms. Lisa & Mr. Matthew Sonsini	The Rockefeller Foundation
MERI Foundation	Soon Wok Kim	The Rotary Foundation of Rotary
William D. Morgan Jr.	Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus W. Spurlino	International
Murphy Family Fund	Squarepoint Foundation	The Scottish Government
National Philanthropic Trust	Stanley Black & Decker	The Slaight Family Foundation

The Task Force for Global Health	Bruce and Jina Veaco Foundation	Yarbrough Family Foundation
The Tom Mikuni and Minnie Obe Hirayama	ViiV Healthcare	York Bötzow, Menschen in Not-Stiftung
Charitable Fund	W Buehler Family Foundation	Zegar Family Foundation
Howard and Ann Thorne	Waldrop Family Charitable Fund	Zonta International
TisBest Philanthropy	Wellspring Philanthropic Fund	Marcin Zukowski
Trott Family Philanthropies	1 0	·
	Robert J. Weltman	Mel Zwissler
UBS Optimus Foundation	Melody Wilder Wilson and David Wilson	
UN Foundation	,	-
	Peter and Jan Winslow	
UNFCU Foundation	Won Sun Yang	-
United Methodist Church of the		-
Resurrection	Xunta de Galicia (Spain)	

## Corporate sector partnerships contributing \$100,000 or more to UNICEF programmes in 2022

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS	H&M Foundation	Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)
	H&M Hennes & Mauritz AB	Telenor Group
Accenture	Hempel Foundation	Teleperformance SE
Airtel Africa	Hydro ASA	Toyota Tsusho
Amadeus IT Group	Iberdrola	Unilever Group
Apple Inc.	Johnson & Johnson, Inc.	Valentino
Arm Ltd.	Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Vitality
Baxter International Foundation	LEGO Foundation	Volvic
Bighit Music	LEGO Group	Wemade
BNP Paribas Cardif	Les Mills International	World Gold Council
BT Group	LIXIL Corporation	Xylem Inc.
Capgemini	L'OCCITANE en Provence and la Fondation	Z Zurich Foundation
Change for Good [Aer Lingus (Ireland),	L'OCCITANE	Zurich Insurance Group
American Airlines (United States), Asiana Airlines (Republic of Korea), Cathay Pacific	Louis Vuitton Malletier	
(Hong Kong, China), Cebu Pacific Air (Philippines), easyJet (United Kingdom),	Marriott International Inc	NATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS
Japan Airlines (Japan), Qantas Airways Ltd. (Australia)]	Meta	Argentina
	Microsoft Corp.	Prisma Medios de Pago
Chloé	Moncler	Austria
Clarios Foundation	MSC Foundation	AMEX Export-Import GmbH
Clé de Peau Beauté	Novo Nordisk A/S	Plaion GmbH
Dell Technologies	Novo Nordisk Foundation	Voestalpine AG
DSM	P&G – PAMPERS	TroGroup
Eli Lilly and Company	Pandora A/S	Australia
Epic Games Inc	Poul Due Jensen Foundation	Charter Hall Group
Ericsson AB	Primark	Commonwealth Bank of Australia
Ethical Tea Partnership	PwC	EBOS GROUP LIMITED
Flexport	SAP SE	GILBERT & TOBIN LAWYERS
Formula 1	SEF (Saudi Esport Federation) - Gamers	Goodman Group
Formula E	Without Borders	KPMG
Fundación Abertis	Sony Corporation of America	Macquarie Group Foundation
Fundación FC Barcelona	Spotify AB	National Australia Bank
Gardena GmbH	Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited	Rio Tinto Limited - Global HQ
Gina Tricot		THO THILO EITHICG GIODALTIQ

Sims Ltd	Knud Højgaards Fond	Fonds de Dotation Eurazeo
Westpac	Krogagerfonden	Garance
Brazil	LB Foreningens Fond	Gémo
Accenture	Lind Invest ApS	Groupe Editor
Alpargatas	Nets Denmark A/S	Ivoire
Americanas	NREP A/S	Le Fonds L'Oréal pour les Femmes
ADM do Brasil	Ørsted	Michelin
B3 Social	Saxo	Naos
BRK Ambiental	William Demant Foundation	Sucden
Instituto BRF	Finland	The Sandbox
Fundação Vale	Ahlström Collective Impact	Vinci Energies
Hydro	Berner	Webhelp
Grupo Profarma	Fazer Group	Germany
nstituto Claro	Finnair Oyj	ALDI Nord Stiftungs GmbH
Itaú Social	Fiskars Group	Allianz SE
Klabin	Greenstep	Amazon Smile
Ministério Público do Trabalho (MPT)	Kesko	BASF Foundation / BASF SE
Nivea	Kouvolan Lakritsi Oy	Bauer Media Group
Pfizer	Kuusakoski	Bechtle AG
Raia Drogasil	Lindström Oy	bpa - Bundesverband privater Anbieter
Roche	Lumene Oy	Brenntag SE
Sanofi	Metso Corporation	BRITA SE
Takeda	Nokia	Budnianer Hilfe e.V.
Yara	Nokian Renkaat Oyj	BMW Group
YouTube	Nordea	C.H. Boehringer Sohn AG & Co.
Bulgaria	Normet	Coroplast Fritz Müller GmbH & Co. KG
FANTASTICO GROUP	Oma Säästöpankki	Cosnova GmbH
Canada	Outokumpu Oyj	CYBEX GmbH
Benevity Inc.	Rettig Group	Daimler Truck AG
IKEA Canada	Rovio Entertainment	Eppendorf SE
Maple Leaf Foods Inc.	Smartly.io	Geschwister Oetker Beteiligung
New Gold Inc.	3 Step IT Group Oy	Hapag-Lloyd AG
Pan American Silver Corporation	Wolt	Hello Fresh SE
Scotiabank	France	ING DiBa AG
Teck Resources Ltd.	Animoca	Knorr Bremse AG
Denmark	Arkema	MEWA Textil-Service AG + Co.
Artist Ole Aakjær	AXA	Pricewaterhouse Coopers GmbH
Augustinus Foundation	BUT International	Ravensburger Verlag GmbH
Bagger-Sørensen & Co.A/S	Clarins	Rohloff AG
Danske Commodities	Eleva Capital	Salzgitter AG
Danske Lions Klubbers Katastrofehjælp	Exante	Siemens Caring Hands e.V.
Færchfonden	Fédération Française de Football	Siemens Healthineers
GN Store Nord A/S	Fondation CMA CGM	Swiss Eye International GmbH
Haldor Topsøe A/S	Fondation Crédit Agricole Solidarités	Symrise AG
Heartland A/S	Fondation Groupe EDF	United Internet for UNICEF Foundation
Hofmann og Husmans Fond	Fondation S	Viessmann Foundation GmbH
K.W. Bruun & Co. A/S	Fonds de Dotation Biomerieux	Würth Group

Hong Kong, China	Consumers Co-operative CO-OP Aichi	Palsystem Consumers' Co-operative Union
Doo Group	Consumers' Co-operative CO-OP GUNMA	POLA ORBIS HOLDINGS INC.
India	Consumers' Co-operative CO-OP MIRAI	RECRUIT HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.
Amazon India	Consumers' Co-operative CO-OP NAGANO	Saraya Co., Ltd.
Aricent	Consumers' Co-operative Co-op Shiga	Sawai Group Holdings Co., Ltd.
Louis Vuitton India Retail Pvt	Consumers' Co-operative CO-OPDELI	Seiko Group Corporation
Oracle India Pvt. Ltd.	NIIGATA	SL Creations Co., Ltd.
Indonesia	CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVE KOBE	Sompo Holdings, Inc.
Prudence Foundation	Consumers' Co-operative Lala Co-op	Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company, Ltd.
Ireland	Consumers' Co-operative Nara Co-op	TOCHIGI CO-OP Consumers' Co-operative
An Post	Consumers' Co-operative Oita	U CO-OP Consumer Co-operative Society
Applegreen plc	Co-opdeli Consumers' Co-operative Union	Yamaha Corporation
Avolon	COOP SAPPORO	YAOKO Co.,Ltd.
Bank of Ireland	Cosmo Energy Holdings Co., Ltd.	Luxembourg
Brown Thomas   Arnotts	DAIICHI SANKYO COMPANY, LIMITED	Aermont Capital
Cairn Homes	Daiwabo Information System Co., Ltd	ArcelorMittal
Canada Life and Irish Life	EIKEN CHEMICAL CO.,LTD.	Arendt&Medernach
CRH	FCO•OP consumer cooperative	Binance Charity Foundation
DCC Limited	FUJI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.	Cactus SA
ESW	Fuji Television Network, Inc. (FNS Charity Campaign)	Cargolux Airlines International S.A
Glenveagh	FUJIFILM Holdings Corporation	Letterone
Kingspan Group Plc	HEIWADO CO., LTD.	Vega Wealth Management
KPMG Ireland	Hiroshima Consumers' Co-operative	Malaysia
Microsoft Ireland	Society	Johor Darul Ta'zim Football Club
Musgrave Group	Hitachi, Ltd.	Mexico
PayPal Giving Fund	HOYA CORPORATION	Banco Santander Mexico
Permanent TSB	IBARAKI CO-OP Consumers' Co-operative	Essity
Playrix	IDOM Inc.	Kimberly-Clark Mexico
Uniphar Group PLC	ITOHAM FOODS INC.	Liomont
Italy	Iwate Consumers' Co-operative Society	Signal
Amazon	Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union	The Netherlands
Barilla	Japanet Holdings Co.,Ltd.	Action
Cassa Depositi e Prestiti	Kao Corporation	Arcadis N.V.
Chiesi Farmaceutici	KDDI CORPORATION	ASML Foundation
CNH Industrial	KYOCERA Corporation	CataWiki
Deliveroo	MARUI GROUP	Elsevier B.V.
Epta	MEDICOM TOY CORPORATION	ING
Fondazione Generali – The Human Safety	Mitsubishi HC Capital Inc.	Nationale Postcode Loterij
Net	Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.	Randstad
Jefferies	Miyagi Consumers' Co-operative Society	TUi Care Foundation
Lavazza	NIHON KOHDEN CORPORATION	New Zealand
Loro Piana	NIKON CORPORATION	Bybit Fintech Limited
EssilorLuxottica	Nippon Life Insurance Company	Jefferies LLC
Japan	Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha	Norway
AEON 1% Club Foundation	NTT Group	DNB ASA
AEON Co., Ltd.	ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD	Equinor ASA
Amway Japan G.K.	Osaka Izumi Co-operative Society	Ferd AS

Kiwi Norge AS	Fundación Profesor Uría	OC Oerlikon
Møller Mobility	Goldberg Ediciones	Pictet Group Foundation
Nordic Choice Hotels AS	Hoteles Amigos	Sportradar AG
Norwegian Air Shuttle ASA	Iberia	Tetra Laval
Pecuina AS	ICT Foxy	Valora Management AG
Pictura Gruppen AS	ING España	Viseca Payment Services SA
Stokke AS	Mayoral	Würth Gruppe
SpareBank1	Pymes Amigas	Thailand
Visma AS	Supermercados Gadis	Central Group
Yara International	We are Water Foundation	Prudence Foundation and Prudential
Peru	Sweden	Thailand
Banco de Crédito del Perú	ABG Sundal Collier	United Kingdom
BBVA	AcadeMedia	3i
Diners Club	AFRY AB	Aberdeen Standard Investments
Tide Foundation	Akelius Foundation	Amazon
Poland	Altor Equity Partners AB	Arup & Partners
4kraft Sp. z o.o.	C'est Normal Productions	Asda
Le Fonds L'Oréal pour les Femmes	COOP Sverige AB	AstraZeneca
Fundacja ING Dzieciom	Depona AB	Aveva
Fundacja Santander Bank Polska S.A. im.	Elof Hansson Holding AB	- BP
Ignacego Jana Paderewskiego	Husqvarna Aktiebolag	Bupa
Heidrick and Struggles International	INGKA HOLDING B.V. (IKEA)	Burberry
Konimpex Sp. z o.o.	Inter IKEA Systems B.V.	Checkout.com
Mattel Poland Sp. z o.o.	Largus Aviation AB	Clarks
PayU S.A.	Lindéngruppen	Eight Roads
Polen Zement Beteiligungsgesellschaft	Pandox AB	EY UK
mbH	Pictura	HSBC Holdings PLC
SK hi-tech battery materials Poland Sp. z o.o.	Polestar Automotive Sweden AB	IHS Towers
STADA Poland Sp. z o.o.	Sandvik Coromant	Jo Malone London
Triumph International Polska Sp. z o.o.		Keller Group
XTB S.A.	Securitas AB Swedish Postcode Lottery	KPMG Intl
Republic of Korea		KPMG UK
BGF Retail	Tetra Laval AB The Greta Thunberg and Beata Ernman	Lloyds Register
Daewoo E&C	Foundation	Manchester United
Samsung Electronics	Triton	Marks & Spencer
Romania	Volvo Personvagnar AB	Mercedes-Benz Grand Prix Ltd
Bamesa	Switzerland	National Grid
JYSK România;	Acronis International GmbH	NatWest Group
OMV Petrom;	ALDI SUISSE	NEXT
Yardi.	Capri Sun	NIVEA
Spain	CFC	Nord Anglia Education
BBVA	Comet Holding AG	People's Postcode Lottery
Caixabank	Ferring International	Petroleum Experts
El Corte Inglés	Fondation Trafigura	Pladis Global
Eroski	Fondation Lombard Odier	Oracle Red Bull Racing
Forletter	HUGO BOSS	Rentokil Initial
ı onott⊡	LGT Capital Partner	RSM UK

RX	Cognizant Technology Solutions	MSC Cruises (USA)
SafetyKleen	Global Impact	Nike, Inc.
Scottish Football Association	GlobalFoundries	PayPal Giving Fund
Sky	Google, Inc.	Pfizer, Inc.
Standard Chartered	GP Cellulose	Salesforce
Stewart Investors	Greg Dixon of Calmoseptine, Inc.	Target Corporation
The McClay Foundation	Hallmark Cards, Inc	The Procter & Gamble Company
Thrifty Car & Van Rental	Hubbell Incorporated	The UPS Foundation
Wickes	IKEA U.S. Retail	The VF Foundation
United States	Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	The Walt Disney Company
Amazon.com Services LLC	JPMorgan Chase Foundation	TikTok Inc.
American Airlines	Lenovo Foundation	Twilio
American Express Foundation	L'Oreal USA Giorgio Armani Fragrances	Uber Technologies, Inc.
Applied Medical	Louis Vuitton Americas	VISA Foundation
Becton, Dickinson and Company	Merck	Wolverine World Wide, Inc.
Bloomberg, L.P.	Micron Technology Foundation, Inc.	Zappos.com LLC

# **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. These instruments are managed by OCHA at country-level, under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator. Donor contributions to each CBPF are un-earmarked and allocated by the Humanitarian Coordinator through an in-country consultative process.

#### **Inter-organizational Arrangements**

Arrangements that include, among others, contributions received through UNAIDS, UNDG, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNOCHA, UNTFHS, WHO, and the World Bank Group. Funding from these sources is mostly directed to humanitarian response and include, among others, income from various pooled funding mechanisms, such as grants from the UNOCHA managed Central Emergency Response Fund (see above) and multi-partner trust fund contributions.

#### **Other Resources**

Earmarked contributions for programmes. These are supplementary to the contributions in unrestricted Regular Resources and are made for a specific purpose such as an emergency response or a specific programme in a country or region.

### Other Resources (Emergency) (ORE)

Funds specifically provided for UNICEF's humanitarian action and post crisis recovery activities. In addition to UNICEF's traditional resource partners, important sources of ORE funding are the inter-organizational arrangements including the Central Emergency Response Fund and the Multi Donor Trust Funds. Funding for ORE is raised through the UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal, Flash Appeals, the UN consolidated Humanitarian Needs Overview, and the UN Strategic Response Plan.

#### Other Resources (Regular) (ORR)

Funds for specific, non-emergency programme purposes, and strategic priorities. ORR funding allows UNICEF to implement specific projects at global, regional, and country levels. The most strategic and effective ORR contributions are those that are flexible both in their purpose and duration, given as thematic funding towards country programmes.

#### **Private Sector**

Funding received from a grouping of resource partners that include UNICEF's National Committees, UNICEF Country Office private sector fundraising, Non-Governmental Organizations, foundations, corporations, and individuals.

#### **Public Sector**

Funding received from a grouping of resource partners that include governments, the European Commission, Inter-Organizational Arrangements, Global Programme Partnerships, and International Financial Institutions.

#### **Regular Resources (RR)**

Unrestricted funds that are foundational to delivering results across the UNICEF Strategic Plan. Regular Resources mainly include revenue from the voluntary annual core funding contributions of governments, and un-earmarked funds contributed by UNICEF National Committees, raised through fundraising appeals and ongoing relationships with individuals, civil society groups, companies, and foundations.

#### Strategic Plan (SP)

UNICEF's Strategic Plan 2022–2025 provides a global framework for UNICEF country programmes and National Committees, outlining key programmatic goals and a related set of result areas, change strategies and enablers, including approaches on topics like climate action, mental health and social protection. The Strategic Plan guides synchronized action towards an inclusive recovery from COVID-19, acceleration towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the attainment of a society in which every child is included, without discrimination, and has agency, opportunity and their rights fulfilled. The Plan was informed by voices of children, communities, governments, UN sister agencies, private sector, civil society and other partners.

### **Thematic Funding**

Thematic Funding contributions are pooled funds designed to directly support the achievement of outcomes or results in the UNICEF Strategic Plan 2022-2025 through flexible multi-year funding windows 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**

Registered non-profit structures in support of UNICEF's global mandate. UNICEF National Committees are mostly categorized as non-governmental entities established according to national laws. They play a key role in mobilizing resources for UNICEF's work through partners in the private sector, civil society, and individual donors worldwide.

# **ABBREVIATIONS**

Multi-Partner Trust Funds

**MPTF** 

**AIMs** Aid Management Systems NGO Non-Governmental Organization **CBPFs** Country-Based Pooled Funds **OCHA** see UNOCHA **CERF** Central Emergency Response Fund **ODA** Official Development Assistance DAC **OECD** Organization for Economic Co-operation and **Development Assistance Committee** Development **EAPRO** East Asia and Pacific Regional Office **PSFR UNICEF Country Office Private Sector** EC European Commission Fundraising Global Fund the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis RR Regular Resources and Malaria **United Nations** UN **GNI** Gross National Income **UNDP** United Nations Development Programme **GPP** Global Programme Partnerships **UNICEF** United Nations Children's Fund HAC Humanitarian Action for Children **UNOCHA** United Nations Office for the Coordination of IATI International Aid Transparency Initiative Humanitarian Affairs **IDA** International Development Association **WASH** Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene International Financial Institutions IFI





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