

UN Women Contribution Process Frequently Asked Questions

1. Is UN Women subsidized by the United Nations regular budget or by UNDP?

In accordance with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 64/289, the resources necessary to service the normative intergovernmental processes are funded from the United Nations (UN) regular budget (approximately 2% of total budget) while those required to service the operational intergovernmental processes and operational activities at all levels are funded from voluntary contributions (approximately 98% of total budget) and overseen by the Executive Board of UN Women.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) does not provide funding to UN Women; UN Women is an independent entity. However, UN Women does outsource certain administrative services to UNDP.

Additionally, UN Women partners with UNDP and many other UN organizations for joint programming in support of activities aimed at effectively and efficiently achieving the Millennium Development Goals and other international commitments arising from UN conferences, summits, conventions and human rights instruments.

2. Why do Member States contribute to the core budget of UN Women?

Research has provided a very strong evidence base for the economic benefits of investment in women and girls. Women bear a disproportionate burden of the world's poverty (estimated to represent approximately 70% of the world's poor) and, despite estimates that they perform approximately 66% of the world's work and produce approximately 50% of the food, they only earn approximately 10% of the income and own only approximately 1% of the property. Promoting the empowerment of women has a strong economic development imperative. As the UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has said, 'Investing in women is not just the right thing to do, it is the smart thing to do.'

Core contributions fund the bedrock of UN Women's programme; it directly translates to increased responsiveness and sustainability of UN Women programming on the ground. Voluntary financial contributions sustain UN Women's programmes and affirm support for gender equality goals. A number of governments have made generous commitments to reach this objective, which provides UN Women with flexible resources that can be used for all its programme of work, including under-funded or emerging priorities.

Despite financial and economic hardships affecting many Member States, 2013 was a relatively good year for resource mobilization with a total of US\$275.4 million (US\$156.9 million correspond to core resources and US\$118.5 million to non-core) reaching closer to the \$300 million target. We

are encouraged that 130 Governments contributed to core resources and of these, 12 countries were new, - first time - donors.

3. Why is UN Women widening and deepening its donor base?

UN Women has an active campaign to widen and deepen its donor base to decrease reliance on a small number of large donors and increase the predictability of resources. This will help to improve results on the ground and ensure delivery of concrete results on the shared commitment to advance gender equality and women's empowerment. Widening the donor base also helps to securing political support for a wider number of donors and to raise awareness about UN Women's mandate across a broader constituency.

Specifically, UN Women will continue to work directly with all donors, encouraging them to enhance their contribution; engage all Member States across the spectrum – from traditional donors to non-traditional donor countries and programme countries – to find means whereby all can contribute to the common objective, whether through symbolic contributions, or by increasing the predictability of funding through multi-year pledges. Finally, UN Women will continue to strengthen and expand partnerships with foundations and the private sector tapping into their multinational presence through collaboration at the country, regional and global levels. In 2013, a total of USD 5.3 million was raised from corporations and foundations.

4. Why do Member States provide supplementary funding through earmarked non-core contributions and Trust Funds?

Based on regional interests and priority areas for development assistance, Member States may choose to provide supplementary funding to non-core resources, which are earmarked contributions to UN Women from any donor for a specific programme or theme provided those programmes are consistent with the regulations, policies, and strategic plans of UN Women. Non-core resources include funds provided in co-financing arrangements for specific programmes, as well as funding for the two funds managed and administered by UN-Women, the Fund for Gender Equality and the UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women. In 2013, Non-core contributions accounted for approximately 43% of UN Women's total resources.

5. How does the contribution process work?

Contributions can be made at any time through submission of the UN Women Pledge Form. UN-Women recognize revenue from non-exchange transactions when written confirmation is received from a donor. Pledges shall be dated in the same year as the financial year of UN-Women.

Additionally, Member States may choose to announce their contributions during UN Women's Executive Board Session which typically holds three main meetings a year: a First Regular session, in January, an Annual session in June and a Second Regular session in September; or during the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities which is held annually in November.

If you have questions regarding the contribution process or would like additional information regarding UN Women, please contact:

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6. How can individuals, corporations or foundations make a contribution to UN Women?

There are a number of avenues available to support UN Women:

National Committees:

National Committees for UN Women are independent non-governmental organizations that support the mission of UN Women through their dynamic membership programmes, advocacy, public education about UN Women and global women's issues. They raise funds and awareness to support UN Women programmes worldwide. Currently, there are National Committees for UN Women in 15 countries. Individuals may contribute directly to their respective National Committee.

Online Donations

The United Nations Foundation accepts online donations **for UN Women**. Online donations are processed through a secure server; your information is protected. Donations made via the UN Foundation are tax-deductible for US taxpayers. Make an online donation at:
<http://www.unfoundation.org/how-to-help/donate/fund-for-un-women.html>

Donations by Mail

You may write a check or international money order payable to UN Foundation Fund for UN Women. Mail your donation to:
United Nations Foundation
Attn: UN Foundation Fund for UN Women
1800 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Suite 400
Washington, DC 20036

Donations made to the UN Foundation Fund for UN Women are tax-deductible for US taxpayers. Representatives of foundations, corporations and organizations interested in discussing ways to contribute to UN Women, and individuals who would like to explore other donation options — for example, gifts of stock, bequests, planned giving — may contact:

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