



**Executive Board of
the United Nations
Development Programme
and of the United Nations
Population Fund**

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Funding commitments

**Status of regular funding commitments to UNDP and its
associated funds and programmes for 2004 and onward***

Elements of a decision

The Executive Board may wish to note that UNDP is within reach of being provided with a stable and adequate resource base, but that achieving this critical goal will require States members to sustain and indeed increase their funding efforts over the period of the multi-year funding framework (MYFF). The Executive Board may therefore wish to request all countries that have not yet done so to provide contributions to regular resources for 2004, and to request those that have already made contributions to consider supplementing their 2004 contributions – if they are in a position to do so – so as to accelerate the rebuilding of the regular resource base of UNDP. It may also wish to encourage States members of UNDP to announce multi-year pledges and payment schedules, and to adhere to such pledges and payment schedules thereafter.

I. Introduction

1. There has been a growing political momentum to support rebuild the regular resource base of UNDP and its associated funds and programmes, and to ensure adequate funding for the United Nations development pillar as a whole. Progress has been made towards a more consistent review of the profile of UNDP at ministerial levels in national, regional and international settings. Last July, for instance, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union adopted a motion calling upon donor countries to increase their financial support to UNDP. This

* The collection of data required to present the Executive Board with the most current information has delayed submission of the present document.

momentum recognizes the critical and, indeed, unique role that the United Nations plays in today 's international development architecture, and has already yielded significant funding results.

2. The \$769 million gross regular resource income achieved by UNDP in 2003 represents an increase of \$124 million over the low point in 2000. Regular ('core') resources grew by almost 15 per cent last year, with more than a quarter of the growth resulting from increases of regular contributions in local currency terms. Regular contributions to the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) increased from \$22.2 million in 2002 to \$26.9 million in 2003, but 2004 pledges are disappointing so far. Contributions to the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) regular resources and the Special Voluntary Fund of the United Nations Volunteers (UNV) increased modestly in 2003. While this reinvestment in the organization is encouraging, regular resources are not yet on a sound or sustainable footing. The upward trend in regular resources sustained by UNDP over the past three years is fragile and will not be sufficient to meet the targets set by the Executive Board. Neither does it allow the organization to keep pace with growing demands or to maximize the impact of its work, particularly in the least-developed countries. While preliminary projections for 2004 contributions are promising, mobilizing an adequate level of regular resources to take full advantage of a strong, multilateral United Nations development presence is still a top priority.

3. The issue of restoring growth and predictability to the regular funding of United Nations development activities has been widely discussed, including in the context of the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities (E/2001/66). The discussion continues in the context of General Assembly resolution 56/201. The Executive Board recognized, in its decision 2002/16, that the ability of UNDP to fulfil its mandate and preserve its multilateral, impartial and universal character depends on its having an adequate and secure regular funding base. The recent upward trend in contributions must be consolidated and improved upon to enable the organization to carry out its mandate and build on the achievements of the reform process.

II. Background

UNDP

4. Through its decisions 98/23, 99/1 and 99/23, reaffirmed in decisions 2002/9, 2002/18 and 2003/24, the Executive Board established a funding system for UNDP that would foster a continuous, transparent dialogue on funding, facilitate the mobilization of adequate regular resources and enhance predictability. The Board adopted an annual funding target of \$1.1 billion and stressed the urgent need to achieve annual increases until the target is met. In its decision 2003/11, the Board welcomed the encouraging increase in contribution to regular resources – while recognizing that the level of growth falls far short of the target – and urged countries in a position to do so to increase their core funding to UNDP.

5. Against this backdrop, and at the request of the Executive Board, UNDP developed the MYFF system designed to integrate programme objectives, resources, budget and outcomes, and to increase regular resources. The reports on the implementation of the first MYFF (DP/2003/12 and DP/2003/CRP.14), presented at the annual session of the Executive Board in 2003, showed that the instrument had been effective in supporting the realignment of UNDP activities and that its programmatic

objectives were for the most part achieved. They also indicated, however, that contributions to regular resources had remained consistently below targets over the MYFF period. A new MYFF for 2004-2007 was subsequently prepared by UNDP and endorsed by the Board in its decision 2003/24, which reaffirms the critical importance of securing an adequate level of regular resources.

United Nations Capital Development Fund

6. UNCDF presented its third results-oriented annual report in 2003 (DP/2003/13). The Executive Board expressed its appreciation of the report in its decision 2003/9, which reaffirmed the unique contribution of UNCDF towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries. It also urged the international community to follow up on Executive Board decision 2002/26, which articulated a regular resources target of \$30 million per year to allow UNCDF to fulfil its mandate. In 2003, UNCDF core contributions rose from \$22.2 million to \$26.9 million, largely due to favourable exchange rates. This is still below what would be required to meet the demands of programme countries for UNCDF interventions in its two areas of concentration: local governance and microfinance. Initial pledges received for 2004 are not encouraging in this regard. Taking into account the positive findings and key recommendations of the independent impact assessment that has just been completed, the mandate of UNCDF is to be revitalized in 2004. This should ensure the financial sustainability and future growth of this flexible, small-scale investment arm of the UNDP family.

United Nations Development Fund for Women

7. UNIFEM partnerships with UNDP, UNFPA and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) remained strong in 2003. A particularly strategic partnership continues to grow with UNDP: in 2002, more than half of UNDP field offices that reported work on gender equality also reported partnerships with UNIFEM. Concrete partnerships made possible through UNIFEM execution of UNDP projects are growing, with UNIFEM executing 19 initiatives for UNDP in 2003. The MYFFs developed by both organizations in 2003 demonstrate a number of areas of synergy, highlighting shared goals related to poverty alleviation, crisis prevention and recovery, HIV/AIDS, and democratic governance. A joint comprehensive strategy to achieve gender equality is a priority for 2004. The UNIFEM MYFF 2004-2007, endorsed by the Executive Board in January 2004, includes an integrated resources framework to increase the regular resources of UNIFEM to \$40 million by 2007.

United Nations Volunteers

8. The central tenet of the UNV mission today is to maximize the contribution of volunteerism to development effectiveness and human well-being. Significant strides were made in 2003 in gaining increased recognition of the need to mobilize, promote and facilitate voluntary action as an important component in attaining the MDGs. The year 2003 was another year of record growth with some 5,630 volunteers, representing 165 nationalities, carrying out over 5,800 assignments in 150 countries. The majority of volunteers (72 per cent) were nationals of developing countries, reaffirming the UNV programme as a concrete expression of South-South cooperation. In financial terms, the magnitude of the programme again surpassed \$110 million, some seven per cent of which was financed from the Special Voluntary Fund. The Administrator will present a separate report on UNV to the Executive Board at the current session (DP/2004/24).

III. Preparatory process

9. In March 2004, the Executive Board secretariat wrote to all States members of UNDP to outline the preparatory process for this year 's annual funding meeting. In line with Executive Board decisions 98/23 and 99/1, reaffirmed in decisions 99/23, 2000/1 and 2002/9, members were requested to communicate in writing their voluntary contributions for UNDP and its associated funds and programmes and were encouraged to provide multi-year pledges and fixed payment schedules. As with previous annual funding meetings, members of the Programme were encouraged to address three of the five main elements of Executive Board decision 98/23: volume of regular resources; predictability; and measures to reduce financial dependence on a limited number of donors.

10. As of the time of preparing the present report, several members had communicated their firm pledges for 2004 and, in some cases, their indicative pledges for 2005 and 2006, including their payment schedules, although a number of members were not yet in a position to do so. Tables 1 and 2 (see annex II) have therefore been prepared based on the information received and on best estimates of 2004 contributions made by the secretariat. Table 3 (see annex II) provides information on in-kind contributions by governments.

11. All 2003 figures are provisional and subject to modification upon confirmation of actual income figures for the year. An updated version of the summary tables will be circulated during the annual session of the Executive Board in order to provide as up-to-date a picture as possible.

IV. Volume

UNDP regular resources

12. As a result of the commitment made by a number of donors to reinvest in the organization, UNDP regular resources grew for the third consecutive year in 2003, following the turn-around of 2001, when they increased for the first time after seven years of steady decline. Provisional data show that contributions to regular resources for 2003 reached \$769 million with the United States, Norway, Japan, Sweden and the Netherlands being the five largest donors in absolute dollars terms. In 2004, current projections suggest that, based on the official United Nations exchange rate as of 1 May 2004, contributions will exceed \$800 million. This would be first time the \$800 million benchmark would have been achieved since 1997.

13. It is particularly encouraging to note that 11 members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) increased, many for the fourth consecutive year, or resumed their contributions in local currency terms in 2003. The contribution of one donor increased by 43 per cent in 2003, while another increased by 28.4 per cent. In the meantime, only one donor reduced its contribution. In contrast to previous years, all OECD/DAC donors paid their 2003 contributions in full, the single exception involving only a minor payment. Exchange rate fluctuations positively affected UNDP core income, accounting for more than two-thirds of the 2003 increase, as the US dollar continued to weaken against the euro and other major currencies. These positive developments regarding the volume of contributions to regular resources reflect the strong political endorsement by donors of the UNDP reform process. Current estimates

for 2004 indicate that all OECD/DAC donors will either maintain or increase their contributions. Nine OECD/DAC donors have already indicated that they will increase their contribution in local currency terms, while two have committed to increasing their contributions regularly over the full period of the MYFF.

14. The political commitment of member States to an enhanced regular resource base for UNDP is also reflected in the fact that 34 programme countries made contributions to the regular resource base of the organization in 2003, including nine that increased or resumed contributions, often despite considerable internal constraints. In the previous year, 30 programme countries made contributions to regular resources, with 13 increasing and commencing or resuming contributions. Five of the programme countries that made contributions in 2003 paid in excess of \$1 million to UNDP regular resources. This demonstrates the high value programme countries place on UNDP and its work. Nonetheless, twenty years ago 113 programme countries were contributing to UNDP core resources for a total representing 7 per cent of the core income of the organization as compared to 2 per cent last year.

15. There have been indications that some donors may be in a position to make additional pledges and contributions to regular resources during the year. This would be particularly important given that anticipated income levels for 2004 continue to be far below what would be required to put UNDP on a solid financial footing. It remains critical to ensure that donors translate their political expressions of support into increased contributions in order to allow the organization to meet the obligations conferred by its mandate.

UNDP other ‘non-core’ resources

16. Recent trends have shown a significant increase in other resource contributions to UNDP. Provisional data show that in 2003, total non-core contributions reached \$2.32 billion, an increase of \$207 million, or more than 10 per cent over the level achieved in 2002 and more than 42 per cent since the beginning of the MYFF 2000-2003 period. Donor co-financing, including third-party cost sharing (\$332 million) and trust funds (\$741 million) amounted to some \$1 billion, an increase of 14 per cent. Almost all the OECD/DAC donors are now active in co-financing UNDP programmes in the great majority of programme countries as UNDP capacity and effectiveness at the field level continue to improve. Consequently, donor resources – contributions to regular resources and co-financing by OECD/DAC donors – rose to over \$1.8 billion in 2003. This compares to \$1.2 billion at the beginning of the MYFF period 2000-2003. Programme country government cost-sharing – resources channelled through UNDP by governments in support of their own development programmes – amounted to just over \$1 billion in 2003. This compares to \$934 million at the beginning of the MYFF period 2000-2003.

17. Non-core resources represent an important complement to the regular resource base of UNDP. They make possible a broad range of partnerships, in particular with international and regional development banks and the European Commission, among others. However, regular and other resources are not interchangeable. Other resources represent earmarked contributions to specific themes, programmes and activities, and tend to be geographically concentrated. In addition, the ability of UNDP to mobilize such resources depends on the existence of an adequate and secure multilateral funding base.

United Nations Capital Development Fund

18. For UNCDF, core contributions increased from \$22.2 million in 2002 to \$26.9 million in 2003, 10 per cent short of the \$30 million target called for in Executive Board decision 2002/26. Non-core contributions almost tripled, from \$3.7 million in 2002 to \$10.7 million in 2003. Due the below-target level of core contributions in 2002, UNCDF was obliged to reduce its core expenditures significantly in 2003 and align target programme expenditures with actual resources available. This ultimately resulted in total programme expenditure from core resources of \$15.3 million – a reduction of about a third compared with 2002 and almost \$4 million below the planned level of programme expenditures. The core resource situation also required a significant reduction of new project approvals, from \$9.1 million in 2002 to \$5.1 million in 2003, and a substantial write-off of more than \$55 million in outstanding commitments to ensure a more sustainable level. The portfolio clean-up, combined with the improving core resource situation, will allow for renewal of the portfolio in 2004 and the formulation of new programmes incorporating the latest thinking and best practices in micro-finance and local governance.

United Nations Development Fund for Women

19. The role of UNIFEM as an innovator and catalyst is critical to ensuring that the commitment of UNDP to gender equality and women's empowerment remains vibrant and meaningful, especially as the United Nations system mobilizes to achieve the MDGs. In 2003 UNIFEM core resources increased slightly, to \$21.7 million, compared with \$20.1 million in 2002. Total contributions decreased slightly, however, to \$34 million, compared with \$34.6 million in 2002.

United Nations Volunteers

20. The importance of the Special Voluntary Fund, the primary means through which UNV can continuously develop innovative approaches to maximize the relevance and effectiveness of its work, cannot be overemphasized. While voluntary contributions increased in 2003, to \$4.7 million, this falls far short of the optimal level of \$10 million. Further efforts are essential if UNV is to realize its full potential in mobilizing, supporting and facilitating voluntary action – at both international and domestic level – as a key component in the concerted effort to attain the MDGs.

V. Predictability

21. In order to increase predictability, as outlined in Executive Board decision 98/23, and reaffirmed in decisions 99/1, 99/23 and 2002/9, members are encouraged to provide multi-year pledges. At the time of writing this report, four countries had made indicative pledges for 2005; three of these were OECD/DAC donors. This compares to 16 OECD/DAC countries that made indicative pledges for 2001. Over the years, new multi-year pledges have been gradually becoming fewer and have not been able to compensate for the initial pledges that were being phased out as their end periods were reached. As the organization engages in a second MYYF period, it is critical that donors commit themselves to new multi-year pledges to ensure the predictability of resource flows over the period 2004-2007. Three donors have already done so, thereby expressing their strong political support to the organization. States members of UNDP that are unable to provide a multi-year pledge formally, because of national legislative and other restrictions, are nevertheless encouraged to provide indicative amounts for the forthcoming years.

22. In addition to providing multi-year pledges, the Executive Board determined in its decision 98/23 that the predictability of core resources could be further enhanced if States members of the Programme announced specific payment schedules, with early payment encouraged. In paragraph 12 (b) (iii) of its decision 98/23, the Board decided, *inter alia*, to review at the funding meeting the timing of payments made in the previous calendar year. In 2003, a total of 11 OECD/DAC donor countries provided fixed payment schedules. This compares with 14 OECD/DAC donor countries that provided payment schedules in 2002 and 15 in 2000.

23. While ever fewer donors have provided payment schedules over the past four years, those who did so have increasingly deviated from the announced schedules. Of the 11 OECD/DAC that provided payment schedules in 2003, many did not pay as pledged. However, this pattern is not systematic in the sense that donors strictly adhering to pledged payment schedules tend to change from year to year. By July 2003, 29 per cent of estimated gross income had been received, compared with 54 per cent in 2000; but although a number of donors paid significant proportions of their pledges in the last quarter of the year, the operational reserves did not have to be used in 2003.

24. Table 2 (annex II) provides payment schedules for 2004 contributions communicated to the Executive Board secretariat by 31 March 2004. The secretariat notes the efforts on the part of 11 OECD/DAC donors to communicate payment schedules, as well as the efforts made by two other OECD/DAC members to make their contributions early and in full. Member states that have not already done so are strongly encouraged to inform the secretariat of their intended payment schedules, and to make early payment wherever possible. All members are encouraged to adhere to the same schedule in terms of currency and timing of payments. UNCDF will also seek to enhance the predictability of its resource base through multi-year funding pledges, consistent with decision 99/22 requesting additional resources and more secure funding.

VI. Reducing overdependence on a limited number of donors

25. In its decisions 98/23 and 99/1, the Executive Board recognized that overdependence on a limited number of donors carries risks for the long-term financial sustainability of UNDP. Accordingly, it urged all donors and programme countries in a position to do so to increase their contributions to regular resources. In its decision 99/22, the Board recognized the same issues for UNCDF and invited all countries in a position to do so to make voluntary contributions in order to secure adequate funding.

26. With the aim of reducing overdependence and broadening the donor base, the Administrator reached out systematically to parliamentarians and other decision-makers in both donor and programme country capitals, as well as regional and international forums, in order to build commitment for common action to ensure that the resource base of the organization is rebuilt to agreed target levels.

27. Many programme countries contribute to reducing overdependence by providing UNDP with: (a) contributions to regular resources; (b) government cash contributions towards local office costs; and (c) government in-kind contributions such as rent-free office premises, in addition to providing substantial amounts of cost-sharing resources to UNDP programmes in their respective countries. The total amount of regular resource contributions from programme countries after the application of the

accounting linkage to government local office cost (GLOC) increased in 2003 to approximately \$16 million, an increase of 15 per cent over the level of 2002. On the other hand, four programme countries contributed \$1 million or more. Twenty years ago, 113 programme countries were contributing to UNDP regular resources for a total representing 7 per cent of our overall core income. Last year, only 34 contributed, the total representing 2 per cent of our overall core income. Moreover, contribution to government local office costs (GLOC) reached about \$21 million in 2003, compared with \$19 million in 2001. Improved performance in terms of GLOC payments led to a lower adjustment to regular resource contributions due to accounting linkage than in the previous years.

28. These efforts notwithstanding, it is estimated that the top 10 donors to UNDP will provide over 85 per cent of the total 2004 regular resources of UNDP. In 2000, the top 10 donors accounted for 86 per cent of total contributions to regular resources. As requested during the first annual funding meeting and implemented in 2000, table 1 (annex II) provides the 2003 contributions to regular resources of the OECD/DAC donors in per capita terms (see annex 1, notes on methodology). Taking this as the basis, the top contributors to UNDP in 2003 (at least \$1 per capita), in per capita terms, are (in order): Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Netherlands, Ireland, Finland, Luxembourg, Belgium, Canada and United Kingdom. Membership in this ‘\$1 and Above Club’ increased to 11 in 2003, from nine in the previous years. According to current estimates it will include a twelfth member in 2004.

United Nations Capital Development Fund

29. UNCDF has worked closely with the Executive Board to ensure the implementation of decision 2002/26 with regard to its core resources and towards widening its geographic resource base in the spirit of greater burden-sharing among contributors. In 2003, UNCDF received core contributions from 19 countries, three more than in 2002. In non-core resource mobilization, UNCDF surpassed its target of \$10 million. The increase in total resources reflected improved burden-sharing among OECD/DAC donors, especially with respect to total contributions. It also underlined the appreciation of donors for the results achieved by the Fund in its two areas of concentration: microfinance and local governance.

United Nations Development Fund for Women

30. UNIFEM is strengthening strategies to diversify and increase its resource base in both regular and non-core resources. A high priority is to secure multi-year, strategic agreements with bilateral donors, generating additional reliable, strategic partnerships to underpin planning, implementation and evaluation. Efforts to develop partnerships with private foundations and international non-governmental organizations have continued with some success, especially at the regional level, while ongoing efforts to strengthen the capacity of UNIFEM national committees have also generated positive results, with 78 per cent signing on to a new recognition agreement to build capacity and results in communications, constituency development and resource mobilization.

United Nations Volunteers

31. UNV continues to work towards broadening its resource base. Efforts to develop partnerships with the private sector have met with some success and will be further intensified in the coming period.

VII. Conclusions

32. The increases in regular resources for the third (2003) and fourth (2004) consecutive years give a clear indication of the political support received by UNDP from its States members. Building on the progress achieved, the new MYFFs approved by the Executive Board offer an opportunity to make a quantum leap forward. With the active engagement of donors and programme countries, the reform process initiated four years ago has transformed UNDP, which has narrowed its thematic focus and become increasingly results-oriented, knowledge-driven and accountable. However, if the organization is to play its full role and achieve the clear set of programmatic objectives agreed by the Board for 2004-2007, it is urgent to find a way of securing this stable, adequate resource base which has eluded UNDP for far too long. Such a resource base is within reach, but achieving it will require continued step increases from all States members as opposed to incremental increases, welcome as the latter unquestionably are.

Annex I

Notes on methodology

33. Table 1 (annex II) forms the basis for the summary presentation on total commitments and/or estimates for 2004 contributions to regular resources, preceded by actual income received from contributions to regular resources in 2002 and 2003, and indicative contributions to regular resources for 2005 as a multi-year pledge if so communicated. Anticipated income for 2004 in United States dollars consists of: (a) actual payment according to the official United Nations exchange rate at the time the payment was made; and (b) the remaining balance based on the official United Nations exchange rate as of 1 April 2004. It should be noted that data presented for 2002 and prior years, represent actual income received in the respective year, rather than amounts pledged for that year.

OECD/DAC donors.

34. Table 1 (annex II) shows the 2004 contributions to regular resources committed by (or estimated for) each individual country for the current year in (a) local currency terms and (b) United States dollar equivalent according to the United Nations official exchange rate of 1 April, 2004. In addition, as requested during the 1999 funding meeting and implemented in 2000, a column reflects per capita contributions in 2003. This is calculated using pledges/estimates for 2003 (excluding 2001 outstanding balances carried forward, where applicable), and 2000 World Bank population data.

Programme countries.

35. Table 1 (annex II) reflects total pledges received for contributions to regular resources and for government contributions to local office costs (GLOC). All financial information is split into GLOC payments and net contributions to regular resources after the application of the accounting linkage. Final GLOC obligations are based on actual expenditures and not on ex ante budget estimates. Initial GLOC targets are made available to programme countries via country offices in May/June of each calendar year. In arriving at these targets, the in-kind contributions are taken into account. These initial targets are subject to retroactive adjustment and final GLOC targets are established in accordance with actual expenditures.

36. As reconfirmed by the Executive Board in its decision 99/23, the collection of GLOC obligations, after in-kind contributions, is achieved through two distinct mechanisms: (a) direct cash contributions and (b) the application of the accounting linkage to voluntary contributions, whereby voluntary contributions from programme countries are first accounted for against the local office costs obligations based on the final GLOC target. Local office costs obligations of net contributor countries are in principle covered through the Other resources budget line of the individual countries.

Payment schedules

37. Table 2 (annex II) also outlines the specific payment schedules for 2003 contributions to regular resources for those contributing countries that provided such a schedule to the secretariat on or before 31 March 2003. Fixed payment schedules permit the organization to establish a known United States dollar value to its contributions for stability and programme planning purposes through the use of financial instruments that ensure in advance a fixed United States dollar amount for the conversion of non-United States dollar contributions. The contractual nature of these financial instruments requires that settlements be effected at the contract dates, hence

the critical importance of reliable amounts and strict adherence to payment schedules. All members are encouraged to adhere to their schedule as communicated, in terms of currency and timing of payments.

38. Finally, table 3 (annex II) shows in-kind contributions provided by programme countries for 2001 and 2002.

Table 1(a). Commitments/estimates to UNDP regular resources, 2004-2007 and income to UNDP regular resources and government local office costs, 2002-2003 (in local currency and United States dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2004)

1.a. OECD/DAC members	2002 income received		2003 income received (provisional)				2004 pledges/estimates				2005 pledges/estimates		2006 pledges/estimates		2007 pledges/estimates		
	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Share of total core contribution	Change in local currency	VC per capita (\$/a)	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Change in local currency	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Local currency (in millions)	\$	
Australia	6.50	3,672,316	7.0	4,666,667	0.6%	7.7%	27.1%	0.24	7.00 *	0.0%	5,014,327	7.4%					
Austria	4.11 b/	4,130,250	4.83	5,379,643	0.7%	0.0%	17.0%	0.66	3.65	0.5%	4,324,645	4.8%					
Belgium	11.50	10,686,601	11.50	12,940,815	1.7%	1.6% c/	21.1%	1.25	14.19 g/	19.8%	16,810,427	29.9%	14.00 g/	16,587,678	16.0 g/	18,957,346	
Canada	44.00	27,672,956	56.50	38,217,501	5.0%	28.4%	38.1%	1.22	56.50	0.0%	41,240,876	7.9%					
Denmark	370.00	47,894,395	370.00	55,273,133	7.2%	0.0%	15.4%	10.29	370.00	0.0%	59,105,431	6.9%					
Finland	13.12	12,917,323	13.50	14,531,756	1.9%	2.9%	12.5%	2.80	13.99	3.6%	16,575,829	14.1%					
France	16.00	14,901,681	16.00	18,283,046	2.4%	0.0%	22.7%	0.31	16.00 *	0.0%	18,957,346	3.7%					
Germany	29.53	23,728,374	25.05	28,284,994	3.7%	2.4% e/	19.2%	0.34	25.66 h/	0.0%	30,402,844	7.5%					
Greece	-	-	0.59 f/	654,877	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Ireland	8.88	7,675,389	12.70	13,967,351	1.8%	43.0%	82.0%	3.60	12.70	0.0%	15,043,839	7.7%	12.70	15,043,839	12.70	15,043,839	
Italy	17.20	16,879,293	15.00	16,268,980	2.1%	-12.8%	-3.6%	0.28	15.00	0.0%	17,772,512	9.2%					
Japan	-	-	86,770,000	86,770,000	11.3%	-	-	0.68	86,770,000	-	86,770,000	0.0%					
Luxembourg	0.90	844,932	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.1%	-	-	2.25	1.14	35.1%	1,350,711	35.1%					
Netherlands	74.87	70,130,620	74.87	85,878,803	11.2%	0.0%	22.5%	5.32	74.87	0.0%	88,712,957	3.3%					
New Zealand	6.28	2,605,809	6.28	3,431,694	0.4%	0.0%	31.7%	0.89	6.40	1.9%	4,000,000	16.6%	6.40	4,000,000	6.40	4,000,000	
Norway	645.00	79,266,348	655.00	91,638,844	11.9%	1.6%	15.6%	20.19	670.00	2.3%	97,525,473	6.4%					
Portugal	3.18 d/	3,195,705	1,600,000	1,600,000	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.16	*	0.0%	1,600,000	0.0%					
Spain	6.01	5,956,512	6.01	6,852,908	0.9%	0.0%	15.0%	0.17	6.01 *	0.0%	7,120,853	3.9%					
Sweden	530.00	53,686,977	550.00	62,445,693	8.1%	3.8%	16.3%	7.00	640.00	16.4%	83,116,883	33.1%					
Switzerland	52.00	33,333,333	52.00	38,518,519	5.0%	0.0%	15.6%	5.33	52.00 *	0.0%	40,000,000	3.8%					
United Kingdom	37.00	56,301,987	37.00	60,448,083	7.9%	0.0%	7.4%	1.03	40.00	8.1%	70,796,460	17.1%	45.00	79,646,018	50.00	88,495,575	
United States	-	91,126,468	103,724,346	103,724,346	13.5%	13.8%	13.8%	0.36	i/	1.4%	101,398,200	1.4%					
Subtotal DAC	-	653,377,270	750,777,593	750,777,593	97.6%	14.9%	14.9%		807,639,612	7.6%							
Others	-	16,933,424	18,475,137	18,475,137	2.4%	9.1%	9.1%		19,000,000	2.6%							
TOTAL UNDP gross**	-	670,310,694	769,252,730	769,252,730	100.0%	14.8%	14.8%		820,639,612	6.7%							
TOTAL UNDP net	-	663,095,411	766,606,011	766,606,011	100.0%	15.6%	15.6%										

1.b. Non-DAC	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Share of total core contribution	Change in local currency	VC per capita (\$/a)	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Change in local currency	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Local currency (in millions)	\$
Andorra	-	12,925	16,044	16,044		24.1%								
Cyprus	-	5,000	9,450	9,450		89.0%								
Iceland	44.50	437,624	-	-		0.0%	24.6%							
Liechtenstein	0.02	9,259	11,538	11,538		0.0%	24.6%							
Malta	-	-	-	-		-	-							
Monaco	-	-	10,000	10,000		-	-							
Subtotal Non-DAC	-	464,808	47,032	47,032										

* Based on the Secretariat's best estimates. Written commitments were not available before the finalization of this table.

** Estimated gross payments after withholdings where applicable.

a/ Using the 2002 World Bank population data

b/ In 2002 this includes the equivalent in euros of ATS28.7 million from prior year's pledge. In 2003 this amount includes €1.199 million from previous years' pledge.

c/ Based on an effective core contribution of €11,688,000 in 2003.

d/ This figure includes the euro equivalent of \$1.2 million VC for 2001.

e/ Based on an effective core contribution of €25,660,000 in 2003.

f/ 2003 payment against 2002 pledge.

g/ Announced during the June 2003 EB-for 2004, this also includes the 2003 supplemental contribution received in December.

h/ Including 2003 supplemental contribution received in 2004.

i/ The US pledged \$100 million in 2003 and \$101.4 million in 2004

Table 1(a) (continued)

f.c. Programme countries by region	2007 income received			2002 income received			2003 income received (provisional)			2004 pledges received as of April 2004			2005 pledges received as of April 2004		
	Total income \$	Net core contribution \$	GLOC payments \$	Total income \$	Net core contribution	GLOC payments \$	Total income \$	Net core contributions	GLOC payments \$	Core pledges \$	GLOC pledges \$	Core pledges \$	GLOC pledges \$		
Africa															
Angola	840,489	5,000	835,489	1,964,813		1,964,813	1,057,402	2,500	1,054,902						
Benin	138,955	-	138,955	0			273,676		273,676						
Botswana	770,939	7,169	763,770	272,142		272,142	610,450	(7,169)	617,619						
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	0			248,523		248,523						
Burundi	5,981	-	5,981	0			5,479		5,479						
Cameroon	286,366	-	286,366	0			394,567		394,567						
Cape Verde	-	-	-	0			0		0						
Chad	111,787	-	111,787	97,604		97,604	11	11	11						
Comoros	-	-	-	-		-	23,900		23,900						
Congo, DR	-	-	-	-		-	214,047		214,047						
Congo, PR	226,981	-	226,981	64,627		64,627	48,998		48,998						
Côte d'Ivoire	68,102	-	68,102	338,243		338,243	0		0						
Equatorial Guinea	277,211	11,019	266,192	124,177		124,177	-11,019	(11,019)							
Ethiopia	155,509	-	155,509	159,484		159,484	157,575		157,575						
Gabon	-	-	-	149,607		149,607	0		0						
Gambia	-	-	-	0		0	0		0						
Ghana	-	-	-	0		0	0		0						
Guinea	17,355	-	17,355	20,627		20,627	67,562		67,562						
Kenya	-	-	-	953,423		953,423	326,797		326,797						
Lesotho	70,890	70,890	-	0		0	34,927		34,927						
Liberia	-	-	-	0		0	0		0						
Madagascar	136,137	1,382	134,755	141,622	3,281	138,341	141,000		141,000						
Malawi	-	-	-	75,777		75,777	-102,498		(102,498)						
Mali	-	-	-	74,287		74,287	91,942		91,942						
Mauritania	70,367	-	70,367	181,956		181,956	98,697		98,697						
Mauritius	86,195	6,916	79,279	86,527		86,527	75,327	(1)	75,328						
Mozambique	-	-	-	0		0	0		0						
Namibia	125,471	-	125,471	101,523		101,523	139,726		139,726						
Niger	20,254	-	20,254	0		0	28,579	(10,145)	38,724						
Nigeria	-	-	-	0		0	0		0						
Sao Tome and Principe	27,155	-	27,155	0		0	24,399		24,399						
Senegal	323,938	-	323,938	0		0	384,002		384,002						
Seychelles	64,625	-	64,625	64,569		64,569	62,049		62,049						
South Africa	536,124	-	536,124	591,579		591,579	373,832		373,832						
Swaziland	303,005	-	303,005	116,759		116,759	554,650	6,206	548,444						
Togo	-	-	-	51,701		51,701	17,618		17,618						
Uganda	338,943	2,000	336,943	526,410	45,000	481,410	422,900		422,900						
United Republic of Tanzania	118,778	5,656	113,122	411,441		411,441	262,630	(5,656)	268,286						
Zambia	7,114	-	7,114	613,798		613,798	277,514		277,514						
Zimbabwe	165,871	-	165,871	288,933		288,933	0		0						
Subtotal	5,294,539	110,031	5,184,508	7,471,529	48,281	7,423,248	6,305,262	(25,284)	6,330,546	0	0	0	0	0	
Asia and the Pacific															
Bangladesh	400,000	144,600	255,400	838,463	567,863	270,600	419,005	136,305	282,700						
Bhutan	69,357	8,857	60,500	68,830	13,654	55,176	81,678	17,578	64,100						
Cambodia	120,000	-	120,000	110,000		110,000	191,800		191,800						
China	3,251,357	2,997,557	253,800	3,368,386	3,100,000	268,386	3,703,728	3,150,000	553,728	3,200,000	302,444				
Cook Islands	11,282	-	11,282	27,555		27,555	20,205		20,205						
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	46,511	-	46,511	41,454		41,454	0		0						
Fiji	107,365	-	107,365	165,333	1,433	163,900	212,241		212,241						
India	4,518,918	4,411,118	107,800	4,634,324	4,547,320	87,004	4,616,668	4,532,861	83,807	4,500,000					
Indonesia	243,228	-	243,228	100,758		100,758	-243,228	(243,228)	0	50,000					
Iran, Islamic Republic of	56,512	-	56,512	93,190		93,190	61,350		61,350						
Laos	94,435	-	94,435	93,190		93,190	74,390		74,390						
People's Democratic Republic of Laos	94,435	-	94,435	93,190		93,190	74,390		74,390						
Malaysia	79,576	-	79,576	849,576	586,576	263,000	385,000	99,300	285,700						
Maldives	203,288	7,500	195,788	125,512	7,312	118,200	238,789	10,000	228,789	10,000					

Table 1(a) (continued)

i. c. Programme countries by region	2001 income received			2002 income received			2003 income received (provisional)			2004 pledges received as of April 2004			2005 pledges received as of April 2004		
	Total income \$	Net core contribution \$	GLOC payments \$	Total income \$	Net core contribution	GLOC payments \$	Total income \$	Net core contributions	GLOC payments \$	Total income \$	Net core pledges \$	GLOC pledges \$	Total income \$	Net core pledges \$	GLOC pledges \$
Slovakia	10,000	-	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	43,350	3,250	40,100	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	22,000	0	22,000	22,000	0	22,000
Tajikistan	-	-	-	27,743	-	27,743	27,743	-	27,743	530,220	-	530,220	530,220	-	530,220
Turkey	-	-	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Turkmenistan	50,098	-	50,098	2,500	2,500	2,500	25,000	25,000	10,288	0	10,288	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	-	-	-	10,288	-	10,288	10,288	-	10,288	2,472,671	340,147	2,132,524	1,009,330	0	0
Yugoslavia	2,632,659	772,476	1,860,183	3,533,545	295,524	3,238,021	2,472,671	340,147	2,132,524	69,564	0	69,564	0	0	0
Subtotal															
Latin America and the Caribbean															
Anguilla	-	-	-	0	0	0	69,564	0	69,564	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	24,265	-	24,265	0	0	0	577,324	65,000	512,324	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	-	-	-	5,940	5,940	5,940	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	193,241	-	193,241	10,175	10,175	10,175	422,310	0	422,310	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barbados	50,505	-	50,505	50,505	50,505	50,505	50,128	0	50,128	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belize	291,323	-	291,323	0	0	0	200,000	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolivia	-	-	-	23,796	23,796	23,796	0	64,900	135,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	30,164	8,316	21,848	0	0	0	16,440	0	16,440	0	0	0	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	-	-	-	0	0	0	250,000	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	(150,000)	(534,800)	384,800	1,100,000	764,300	335,700	16,440	0	16,440	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	794,744	388,800	405,944	30,833	(347,100)	377,933	-378,072	(378,072)	291,328	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	405,508	46,508	359,000	290,718	0	290,718	1,552,754	1,352,754	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	1,552,754	1,352,754	200,000	200,000	0	200,000	193,103	0	193,103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba	-	-	-	(5,000)	(10,000)	5,000	169,450	0	169,450	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominica	5,000	5,000	-	169,450	0	169,450	430,960	0	430,960	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	430,960	0	430,960	11,111	0	11,111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	430,960	-	430,960	11,111	0	11,111	98,509	0	98,509	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	-	-	-	11,111	0	11,111	297,858	0	297,858	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grenada	350,420	-	350,420	0	0	0	15,424	0	15,424	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	50,802	21,390	29,412	39,370	23,622	15,748	263,310	0	263,310	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guyana	54,014	-	54,014	247,355	0	247,355	159,398	0	159,398	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haiti	-	-	-	247,355	0	247,355	161,942	0	161,942	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	1,003,419	128,319	875,100	1,053,905	316,405	737,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	-	-	-	30,155	0	30,155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-	-	-	60,000	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montserrat	362,750	-	362,750	171,720	0	171,720	170,800	7,000	163,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	617,862	240,892	376,970	564,628	253,528	311,100	315,346	0	315,346	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	24,906	-	24,906	19,951	0	19,951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	900,000	-	900,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraguay	-	-	-	151,160	0	151,160	59,620	0	59,620	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	52,250	-	52,250	0	0	0	90,000	0	90,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	60,000	30,000	30,000	35,000	0	35,000	72,026	0	72,026	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	-	-	-	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint James and Nevis	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	7,104,887	1,687,179	5,417,708	4,791,732	1,016,870	3,774,862	5,860,156	1,114,582	4,745,574	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	41,719,808	18,370,696	23,349,112	33,827,380	13,714,212	20,143,168	36,663,248	15,781,386	20,906,862	10,963,185	10,963,185	10,963,185	10,963,185	10,963,185	10,963,185
Total all regions															

Table 1 (b). Commitments to UNCDF regular resources, 2004-2005 and income received, 2001-2003 in local currency and US dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2004

OECD/DAC members	2001 income received			2002 income received			2003 income received			2004 pledges			2005 pledges		
	Local currency	\$	Share of total core contribution	Local currency	\$	Change in \$	Local currency	\$	Local currency	\$	Local currency	\$	Local currency	\$	
Austria					119,703		44,000	47,363	74,000	87,678					
Belgium	20,000,000	450,716	1.9%	619,734	609,371	35.2%	619,734	667,094							
Canada	120,000	80,875	0.3%	125,000	77,640	-4.0%		652,410							
Denmark	55,000,000	6,442,288	26.5%	30,000,000	3,883,329	-39.7%	25,000,000	3,734,671							
Finland	-	-	-												
France	1,200,000	1,101,928	4.5%	1,250,000	1,079,447	-2.0%	1,350,000	1,584,856.13							
Ireland	250,000	288,577	1.2%												
Japan	-	1,000,000	4.1%		782,000	-21.8%		625,600							
Luxembourg			0.0%		48,512		52,305	56,302							
Netherlands	16,000,000	6,173,880	25.4%	7,260,483	6,352,129	2.9%	7,260,000	8,297,143							
New Zealand	350,000	152,838	0.6%	500,000	207,469	35.7%	400,000	218,579							
Norway	30,000,000	3,314,325	13.6%	30,000,000	3,645,017	10.0%	30,000,000	4,270,638	15,000,000	2,183,406					
Sweden	50,000,000	4,785,400	19.7%	50,000,000	5,089,124	5.9%	50,000,000	6,216,483	50,000,000	6,493,506					
United States	-	500,000	2.1%		370,489	-25.9%		500,000							
Subtotal DAC		24,290,827	99.8%		22,244,230	-8.4%		26,871,139							
Others			0.0%												
Bangladesh	-	3,500	0.0%		7,000	100.0%									
Bhutan	-	-	-		3,376										
China	-	30,000	0.1%					30,000		30,000					
Lao			0.0%							1,500					
Lesotho	-	-	-												
Maldives	-	-	-					2,000		2,000					
Mozambique	-	-	-												
Myanmar	-	-	-					-191		5,000					
Republic of Korea	-	15,000	0.1%					15,000							
Thailand	-	-	-		2,500			2,500							
Tunisia	-	-	-												
UR Tanzania								10,000							
Viet Nam								1,000		1,000				1,000	
Yemen	-	3,543	0.0%		3,543			3,532							
Subtotal Others		52,043	0.2%		16,419			63,842							
TOTAL UNCDF		24,342,870	100.0%		22,260,649	-8.6%		26,934,981							

Table 1(c). continued

Donors	2001 income received			2002 income received			Change in		2003 income received			2004 pledges			2005 pledges		
	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Share of total core contribution	Local currency (in millions)	\$	local currency	\$	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Local currency (in millions)	\$	Local currency (in millions)	\$		
China	-	30,000	0.1%		30,000		0.0%		30,000								
Costa Rica									3,422								
Cyprus	-	2,400	0.0%		2,000		-16.7%		5,670								
Czech Republic	0.5	12,853	0.1%	0.50	16,271		26.6%	0.5	18,481		0.5	18,182		0.5	18,182		
Guyana	-	-	0.0%														
Iceland									30,000								
India	0.50	11,022	0.1%	509,000	11,574		5.0%				0.5	11,494					
Israel					10,000												
Kuwait												10,000					
Lesotho	-	-	0.0%														
Liechtenstein	-	5,814	0.0%					10,000	6,173								
Malaysia	-	5,000	0.0%						5,263								
Maldives	-	1,700	0.0%		1,700		0.0%		1,000								
Malta	-	-	0.0%														
Mexico	-	10,000	0.0%		9,711		-2.9%										
Morocco	-	-	0.0%		2,000												
Mozambique	-	-	0.0%														
Nepal	-	2,000	0.0%														
Pakistan	-	-	0.0%														
Philippines																	
Republic of Korea	-	-	0.0%		14,200				4,961								
Samoa					1,000				25,000								
Singapore	-	40,000	0.2%		40,000		0.0%		1,000								
South Africa	-	12,524	0.1%		4,333		-65.4%		40,000								
Thailand	-	8,207	0.0%		9,281		13.1%		12,308								
Tunisia	-	3,310	0.0%						9,982								
Turkey	-	-	0.0%		5,000												
Turkey	-	1,000	0.0%						5,000								
Uganda	-	2,645	0.0%														
Yemen	-	2,645	0.0%		2,645		0.0%		2,637								
Subtotal Others	-	161,575	0.8%		173,925		7.6%		223,042								
UNIFEM	-	20,692,992.00	100.0%		20,107,657		-2.8%		21,712,945								

**Table 1 (d). Commitments/estimates of contributions to UNV regular resources*: 2003-2005 and income received, 2001-2002
in local currency and US dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2004**

Donors	2001 income received			2002 income received			2003 income received			2004 pledges/estimates			2005 pledges/estimates			
	Local currency	\$	Share of total core contribution	Local currency	\$	Change in local currency	US dollar	Local currency	\$	Local currency	\$	Local currency	\$	Local currency	\$	
OECD/DAC																
Austria	-	-	-	116,000	106,800	-	-	-	61,500	70,000	82,938					
Belgium	-	-	-	214,000	227,505	-	-	-	227,505		310,000					
Canada	100,000	65,526	1.84%	100,000	62,870	0.00%	-4.05%		71,900		72,000					
Finland	-	-	0.00%	170,000	174,437											
France	80,000	66,572	1.87%	100,000	105,144	25.00%	57.94%		117,785		185,000					
Germany	3,500,000	1,203,455	33.86%	1,800,000	1,646,856	-48.57%	36.84%		2,059,842		2,000,000					
Ireland	600,000	683,990	19.24%	600,000	676,050	0.00%	-1.16%		848,625		850,000					
Italy	-	131,317	3.69%	200,000	193,960		47.70%		177,045		200,000					
Netherlands	750,000	533,004	14.99%		100,830		-81.08%									
Sweden	3,000,000	294,399	8.28%	3,000,000	293,238	0.00%	-0.39%		378,105		380,000					
Switzerland	600,000	332,668	9.36%	600,000	405,241	0.00%	21.82%		441,176		470,000					
United States	-	-	0.00%		100,000				100,000		100,000					
Subtotal DAC	-	3,310,931	93.15%		4,092,931		23.62%		4,483,483		4,649,938					
Others																
Bangladesh	-	1,000	0.03%		2,000		100.00%				2,000					
Botswana	-	-	-								6,245					
China	-	30,000	0.84%		30,000		0.00%				30,000					
Cyprus	-	3,940	0.11%		2,000		-49.24%				3,780					
Czech Republic	1,250,000	31,736	0.89%	1,250,000	40,846	0.00%	28.71%		42,387		45,455					
India	-	15,000	0.42%		15,000		0.00%				15,000					
Israel	-	-	-		5,000						5,000					
Panama	-	500	-		500		0.00%				500					
Syrian Arab Republic	-	1,425	0.04%		1,425		0.00%				1,425					
Thailand	-	-	-		2,700						1,187					
Tunisia	-	-	-													
Other	-	160,025	-		51,648		-67.73%									
Subtotal	-	243,626	6.95%		151,117		-37.97%		105,524		115,580					
Total	-	3,854,557	100.00%		4,244,048		19.40%		4,589,007		4,765,518					

* Special Voluntary Fund (SVF) only, i.e., does not reflect total financial value of UNV activities, estimated at \$114 million in 2003

Table 3. Government in-kind contributions
(in thousand of US dollars)

Region/Country Office	2002	2003
Africa		
Benin	29.84	31.04
Burkina Faso	56.37	114.4
Burundi	71.41	74.27
Central African Rep.	85.18	88.58
Comoros	22.89	23.8
Congo (PRC)	117.88	122.59
Côte d'Ivoire	109.00	113.36
Equatorial Guinea	21.87	22.74
Gambia	22.67	23.58
Ghana	-	
Guinea	220.27	229.08
Lesotho	89.18	92.74
Malawi	39.97	41.57
Mozambique	46.47	48.32
Niger	49.54	51.52
Nigeria	109.11	113.47
Rwanda	99.09	103.05
Seychelles	9.84	
Sierra Leone	67.88	70.59
South Africa	136.67	142.14
Togo	153.29	159.43
United Republic of Tanzania	256.26	266.51
Total Africa region	1,814.68	1,932.78
Arab States		
Algeria	73.57	76.51
Bahrain	80.18	83.39
Kuwait	62.53	65.03
Lebanon	760.56	790.98
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	169.81	176.60
Qatar	79.62	
Saudi Arabia	183.14	190.46
Sudan	272.90	283.81
Tunisia	91.57	95.24
United Arab Emirates	128.24	133.37
Total Arab States Region	1,902.1	1,895.4
Asia and the Pacific		
Bhutan	13.47	14.01
India	387.80	403.32
Indonesia	76.65	79.71
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	36.45	37.90
Malaysia	157.40	163.70
Philippines	91.94	95.61
Sri Lanka	138.50	144.04
Viet Nam	117.77	122.48
Total Asia/Pacific region	1,019.98	1,060.77

Table 3. Government in-kind contributions
(in thousand of US dollars)

Region/Country Office	2002	2003
Latin America and the Caribbean		
Barbados	287.13	298.62
Chile	349.19	363.16
Cuba	96.24	100.09
Dominican Republic	268.79	279.54
Guyana	82.68	85.99
Jamaica	63.78	66.33
Panama	45.56	47.38
Paraguay	52.96	55.08
Trinidad and Tobago	91.00	94.64
Uruguay	50.11	52.12
Venezuela		
Total Latin America and the Caribbean	1,387.44	1,442.95
Europe and the CIS		
Albania	84.05	87.41
Armenia	200.56	208.59
Azerbaijan	62.64	162.00
Belarus	223.91	232.87
Bulgaria	164.74	171.33
Croatia	60.82	63.25
Estonia	21.07	
Georgia	368.51	383.25
Kazakhstan	488.42	384.30
Kyrgyzstan	124.83	129.82
Latvia	367.99	382.71
Lithuania	51.37	40.10
Macedonia	77.75	93.80
Moldova	205.80	214.04
Poland	112.41	
Romania	145.65	151.48
Slovak Republic	285.41	296.83
Tajikistan	82.00	85.28
Turkmenistan	242.53	252.23
Ukraine	394.98	410.78
Uzbekistan	367.63	382.34
Total Europe and CIS	4,133.07	4,132.41
Grand total	10,257.29	10,464.30

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