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Operational activities of the
United Nations for international
development cooperation: follow-up to the
policy recommendations of the General
Assembly and the Council

Comprehensive statistical analysis of the financing of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Report of the Secretary-General***

Summary

The present report, prepared in collaboration with the organizations of the United Nations system, is submitted in response to General Assembly resolutions 35/81 and 59/250, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to improve the annual statistical report to the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council by adding a multi-year perspective fully incorporating available information and statistics. It also responds to paragraph 11 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/14, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to further refine the data in the report in order to improve understanding of funding trends in the United Nations development system and humanitarian field, including through a better distinction between funding for development assistance and for long-term development cooperation. It complements the report of the Secretary-General on the triennial comprehensive policy review (A/62/73-E/2007/52).

^{***} The delay in the submission of the present report was due to extensive consultations with various organizations.



^{*} A/62/50.

^{**} E/2007/100.

The data coverage and analysis have been further strengthened through greater disaggregation; a reconciliation of the differences between the estimates of the United Nations and the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development of the contributions to the United Nations system; the inclusion of the activities of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; and an expanded analysis on humanitarian assistance. The report also recommends the building of a comprehensive and sustainable financial data and reporting system for operational activities of the United Nations system.

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I. Introduction

- 1. In its resolutions 35/81 and 59/250, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to improve the annual statistical report to the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council by adding a multi-year perspective fully incorporating available information and statistics. Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/14 requested further refinement of the data in the report in order to improve understanding of funding trends in the United Nations development system and humanitarian field to allow a better distinction between funding for humanitarian assistance and for long-term development cooperation. This report complements the report of the Secretary-General on the triennial comprehensive policy review (A/62/73-E/2007/52).
- 2. The data coverage and analysis have continued to be broadened through a greater emphasis on disaggregation; a reconciliation of the differences between the estimates of the United Nations and the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD); the inclusion of the activities of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); and an expanded analysis on humanitarian assistance.
- 3. The report consists of six sections. Section I contains the introduction; section II analyses and discusses the overall contributions trends, as well as those of core and non-core resources; section III explains the differences between the estimates of the United Nations and OECD/DAC of the contributions to the United Nations system for operational activities; section IV analyses the expenditure trends; section V provides a detailed "mapping" of the humanitarian work of United Nations system organizations and analyses their humanitarian assistance contributions and expenditures, based on a joint Department of Economic and Social Affairs/Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs questionnaire issued to all entities; and section VI reviews the achievements to date and recommends the building of a comprehensive and sustainable financial data and reporting system on United Nations operational activities for development.

II. Contributions

- 4. The total value of contributions received by the United Nations system for operational activities in 2005 amounted to \$15.5 billion (see table 1).
- 5. Contributions increased markedly in 2005 representing, in nominal terms, an increase of 17.4 per cent over the contributions received in 2004 and an average annual increase of 16.1 per cent over the contributions received in 2001. When account is taken of both inflation and exchange rate movements the real increase over 2004 was slightly lower, at 15.2 per cent, and the real annual increase since 2001 was only 8.3 per cent. In real terms, the 2004/2005 increase was almost double the average increase of the last five years. Table 1 shows nominal changes, but in real terms, all funds and agencies have shown increases between 2001 and 2005 and, with the exception of the World Food Programme (WFP), all have reported a greater real increase between 2004 and 2005 than the average over the last five years.

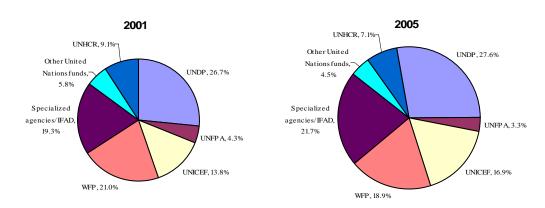
Table 1
Contributions to the United Nations system for operational activities: 2001-2005
(Millions of current United States dollars)

Total contributions (Millions of constant 2004 United States dollars) ^a	11 089	11 132	12 461	13 237	15 254	15.2	8.3
Total contributions	8 554	8 954	11 422	13 237	15 537	17.4	16.1
Other United Nations funds and programmes	496	521	569	530	699	31.8	9.0
Specialized agencies and IFAD	1 655	1 531	2 179	2 438	3 376	38.5	19.5
UNHCR	779	816	929	962	1 096	13.9	8.9
WFP	1 794	1 907	2 820	3 116	2 940	-5.7	13.1
UNICEF	1 180	1 399	1 688	1 969	2 626	33.4	22.1
UNFPA	364	339	374	425	505	18.8	8.6
UNDP	2 286	2 441	2 863	3 796	4 295	13.1	17.1
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percentage change 2004 to 2005	Annual average percentage change 2001 to 2005

^a Taking account of both inflation and exchange rate movements.

6. Three funds, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), WFP and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) together accounted for 61.5 per cent of total contributions in 2001 and their share rose to 63.4 per cent by 2005 (see figure 1). UNDP received the largest share in both years and now accounts for 27.6 per cent of the total, while UNICEF has reported the greatest increase in share from 13.8 to 16.9 per cent.

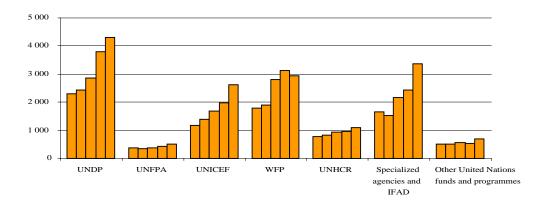
Figure 1
Share of contributions to United Nations system entities: 2001 and 2005



7. The trends in the growth of funding in specific organizations, and the differences among them, are clearly shown in figure 2. UNDP, the largest United Nations system organization, UNICEF and the specialized agencies as a whole have expanded considerably since 2001. Funding growth at both UNHCR and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has been modest. The figure also shows the large differences among agencies in the size of their budgets and programmes. A very different picture will emerge when core funding is analysed.

Figure 2 Contributions to United Nations system entities: 2001-2005

(Millions of current United States dollars)



8. Tables 2 and 3 present the top 10 contributing countries in 2005 in terms of their total contributions to the United Nations system and the percentage of their gross national income (GNI) that they have allocated. The United States was the biggest contributor, with a figure of \$2.6 billion, while Norway allocated the largest percentage of its GNI, 0.32 per cent. Five countries, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands and Canada, appear in both tables, reflecting high absolute contributions as well as high contributions relative to their national income.

Table 2 **Top 10 contributing countries: 2005**

(Millions of current United States dollars)

Table 3

Top 10 contributing countries ranked by their ratio to gross national income: 2005

(Percentage of GNI)

Rank	Country	Contributions	Rank	Country	Percentage of GNI
1	United States of America	2 607	1	Norway	0.32
2	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 051	2	Luxembourg	0.27
3	Japan	911	3	Sweden	0.22
4	Netherlands	788	4	Denmark	0.15
5	Norway	759	5	Netherlands	0.15
6	Sweden	710	6	Finland	0.09
7	Canada	674	7	Ireland	0.08
8	Germany	472	8	Canada	0.07
9	Italy	383	9	New Zealand	0.06
10	Denmark	340	10	Switzerland	0.05

Non-Development Assistance Committee donors

9. A welcome development in recent years has been the growing importance of non-DAC donors' contributions to the United Nations system. Twelve non-DAC donors each contributed more than \$5 million to the United Nations system for operational activities in 2005, together amounting to \$342 million (see table 4). These contributions may seem modest compared to the overall contributions, but they represent a 55 per cent increase over the \$221 million contributed by non-DAC donors in 2004. It is likely that some Latin American countries will be added to this list in the next report once the source of UNDP local funds can be disaggregated. The importance of these donors is highlighted by the fact that 14 non-DAC donors, contributing \$1 million or more, have been added to the list of donors making extrabudgetary contributions for operational activities of the specialized agencies in 2005 (annex VI, table A-5).

Table 4
Non-Development Assistance Committee donors to the United Nations system: 2005

(Millions of current United States dollars)

Country	Contributions
China	87.9
Russian Federation	52.5
India	52.1
Republic of Korea	38.5
Saudi Arabia	38.4
Turkey	22.7
Kuwait	13.4
United Arab Emirates	9.8
Slovenia	7.8
Czech Republic	6.7
Israel	6.7
Qatar	5.5

Core and non-core contributions

10. The General Assembly has repeatedly highlighted the need to enhance the core, or regular, contributions to the United Nations development system in order to guarantee the availability of the capacities required to promote development cooperation, while recognizing the role of the increase in non-core resources in increasing total resources. Extrabudgetary resources cannot substitute for core resources. Regular resource contributions allow an entity to assess and respond quickly to emerging crises. They also enable it to allocate resources on the basis of its long-term objectives consistent with the priorities defined by its governing bodies.

Long-term trends

11. In fact, the growth of core funding in real terms has been stagnant, while there has been exponential growth of non-core funds. Because of a fundamental change in 1999 in the way core funds were classified by WFP, it is not possible to make an analysis over the long term that would include them. However, it is possible to show a comparable trend over 15 years for three United Nations funds, UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF (see table 5).

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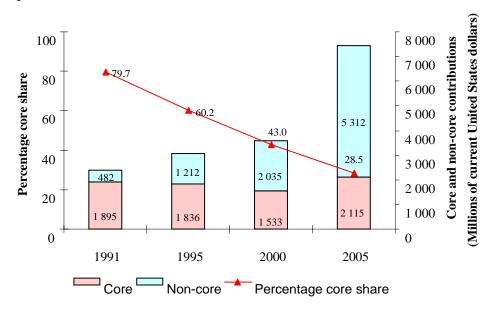
Table 5
Contributions to United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Population Fund and United Nations Children's Fund: 1991-2005

	1991	1995	2000	2005	Average annual percentage change 1991-2005	Average annual percentage change 2000-2005
(Millions of current United States dollar	s)					
Core contributions	1 895	1 836	1 533	2 115	0.8	6.6
Non-core contributions	482	1 212	2 035	5 312	18.7	21.2
Total contributions	2 377	3 048	3 568	7 427	8.5	15.8
(Millions of constant 2004 United States	dollars) ^a					
Core contributions	2 381	1 938	1 904	2 076	-1.0	1.8
Non-core contributions	605	1 279	2 527	5 215	16.6	15.6
Total contributions	2 986	3 217	4 431	7 291	6.6	10.5
Percentage core	79.7	60.2	43.0	28.5		

^a Taking account of both inflation and exchange rate movements.

- 12. Over the last 15 years the core funding for these three United Nations organizations has decreased in real terms by 1 per cent per year, while the non-core contributions have increased in real terms at an average annual rate of 16.6 per cent. In fact, there has been hardly any change in the amount of core funds in real terms over the last 10 years.
- 13. The result is that, whereas in 1991 core contributions accounted for 79.7 per cent of all resources for these three United Nations funds, their share has dropped steadily over the years to the point that in 2005 core funds accounted for only 28.5 per cent of their total contributions (see figure 3). This has completely changed the funding model from demand driven to supply driven, from predictable core funding to earmarked non-core funding.
- 14. The year 2005 was an exceptional year owing to the combined emergencies of the Asian tsunami and the South Asian earthquake, requiring unprecedented extrabudgetary contributions. However, the combined core share of these three organizations (weighted by the size of their contributions) has fallen yearly from 39.6 per cent in 2002 to 37.2 per cent in 2003, to 32.2 per cent in 2004 and to 28.5 per cent in 2005.

Figure 3
Contributions to United Nations Development Programme, United Nations
Population Fund and United Nations Children's Fund: 1991-2005



Recent trends and funding patterns

15. Because WFP and UNHCR, like UNFPA, reported a much higher core share of contributions, the 2005 overall United Nations core share was 43.3 per cent (see table 6). If the missing 1991 core shares are extrapolated on the assumption that they would have been somewhat higher than the available core shares, it is estimated that the core share of overall contributions to the United Nations system has fallen from around 85 per cent in 1991 to just over 43 per cent in 2005. The exponential growth of extrabudgetary (non-core) resources has encouraged competition among entities to access extrabudgetary funds, leading to severe distortions in the overall programme orientation of these organizations.

Table 6

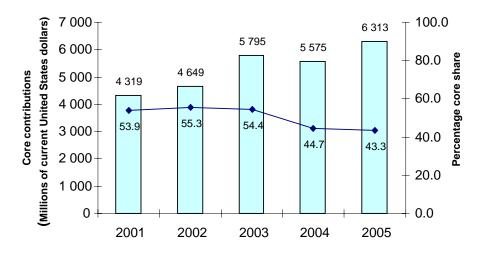
Core and non-core contributions to the United Nations system: 2001-2005

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percentage change 2004 to 2005	Annual average percentage change 2001 to 2005
(Millions of current United States dollars)							
Core resources	4 319	4 649	5 795	5 575	6 313	13.2	10.0
Other resources	3 698	3 764	4 863	6 890	8 265	20.0	22.3
Total contributions	8 017	8 413	10 658	12 465	14 578	17.2	16.1
(Millions of constant 2004 United States d	lollars) ^a						
Core resources	5 598	5 781	6 323	5 575	6 198	11.2	2.6
Other resources	4 793	4 679	5 306	6 890	8 114	17.8	14.1
Total contributions	10 391	10 460	11 629	12 465	14 312	14.8	8.3
Percentage core	53.9	55.3	54.4	44.7	43.3		
Percentage other	46.1	44.7	45.6	55.3	56.7		

^a Taking account of both inflation and exchange rate movements.

16. From 2001 to 2003 there was a temporary balance between core and non-core contributions for the United Nations system as a whole (see table 6 and figure 4). In 2004, the core share of resources fell substantially from 54.4 per cent to 44.7 per cent and fell again in 2005 to 43.3 per cent. Even the nominal dollar amount of core resources fell in 2004. The nominal dollar amount rose in 2005, but the 2005 real dollar figure for core resources was still less than in 2003. By contrast, the dollar amount of non-core resources both in nominal and real terms increased markedly over the last two years, in part because of unprecedented contributions for the Asian tsunami and the South Asian earthquake and therefore not for long-term development purposes.

Figure 4
Contributions to core resources and share of total resources: 2001-2005



- 17. Table 6 shows that nominal non-core resources for operational activities in 2005 increased over the previous year by 20 per cent, compared to a 13.2 per cent increase for core resources. Over the latest five-year period, non-core resources increased at an annual rate of 22.3 per cent, compared to an annual rate of 10 per cent for core resources. In real terms the increases from 2004 to 2005 were 17.8 per cent for non-core and 11.2 per cent for core resources, but the striking difference was the increase of 14.1 per cent for non-core funds when contrasted with the annual core increase of 2.6 per cent over the last five years.
- 18. In 2005 core resources increased in the entities and group of specialized agencies shown in table 7. However, the core share of total contributions fell over the five-year period for almost all the agencies because of the much greater increase in non-core contributions (see table 7).

Table 7
Contributions to the core resources of entities of the United Nations system: 2001-2005

(Millions of current United States dollars)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
UNDP	702	710	823	888	955
UNFPA	260	247	289	325	364
UNICEF	541	697	721	779	796
WFP	1 756	1 895	2 792	2 292	2 802
UNHCR	635	622	653	794	799
Specialized agencies	424	479	518	497	597
Total core resources	4 318	4 650	5 796	5 575	6 313

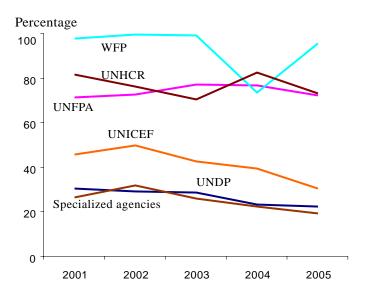
Table 8
Core resources as a percentage of total contributions, by entity: 2001-2005
(Percentage)

Total core resources	53.9	55.3	54.4	44.7	43.3
Specialized agencies	26.3	31.7	26.1	22.6	19.2
UNHCR	81.5	76.2	70.3	82.5	72.9
WFP	97.9	99.4	99.0	73.5	95.3
UNICEF	45.9	49.8	42.7	39.6	30.3
UNFPA	71.5	72.7	77.1	76.5	72.0
UNDP	30.7	29.1	28.8	23.4	22.2
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

19. Figure 5 illustrates very clearly two clusters of entities. At the top, WFP, UNHCR and UNFPA show high, although variable, shares of core funding. Much lower down are UNICEF, UNDP and the specialized agencies, with low and

declining core funding shares. The 2005 core percentages for UNDP, UNICEF and the specialized agencies are the lowest they have reported.

Figure 5
Contributions to core resources as a percentage of total contributions by entity: 2001-2005



III. Harmonizing United Nations and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development/Development Assistance Committee data on contributions to the United Nations system

20. There are a number of important differences between the way the United Nations and DAC define, classify and report contributions to the United Nations system. Thus, the two methods give very different pictures of the size of the United Nations system's budgets for development. As a first step towards harmonization, these differences are documented here with the help of material provided by the two organizations. ¹

Classification differences

Core versus non-core

21. In United Nations statistics, both core and non-core funding from Governments to the United Nations system are classified as contributions to the United Nations for its operational activities. DAC classifies only core contributions from Governments as multilateral aid to the United Nations system, while non-core

¹ Based on note by Beverley Carlson, Department of Economic and Social Affairs/Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination, and Simon Scott and Julia Benn, OECD DAC/Statistics and Monitoring Division, which will be submitted for discussion to the DAC Working Party on Statistics at its meeting on 11 and 12 June 2007.

contributions, sometimes called multi-bilateral assistance, are classified as bilateral aid.

- 22. The United Nations includes non-core contributions in its estimates because it considers that the purpose of both core and non-core Government contributions to the United Nations system is to support its operational activities. DAC classifies non-core contributions to the United Nations system as bilateral aid because it considers that donor Governments effectively control the use of non-core funds and that the United Nations agencies are channels of delivery, as opposed to recipients, of aid.
- 23. This difference in the treatment of non-core contributions is the most important single cause of differences between the data published by the two organizations. It is a source of confusion in resource accounting and studies on United Nations system performance, and the totality of DAC funding managed by the United Nations system is more than twice the DAC core funding figure (see table 9). Also, it can easily lead to errors in analyses of total flows; there is double counting if the DAC data on bilateral aid are added to the United Nations contributions data.
- 24. For example, the DAC *Development Cooperation Report 2006* states that contributions of DAC member Governments to UNICEF in 2005 were \$717 million, whereas the present report shows that contributions of DAC member Governments to UNICEF in 2005 were \$2,415 million, a difference of \$1,698 million. However, included in the United Nations figure are non-core contributions of DAC member Governments to UNICEF of \$1,617 million. If non-core contributions of DAC member Governments to UNICEF were excluded, the difference between the United Nations and the DAC data for UNICEF would be reduced to just \$81 million. The situation is similar for other United Nations agencies. In fact, the non-core contributions to the United Nations system for all DAC member Governments combined in 2005, as shown in table 9, were \$5.5 billion, all of which by definition have been included indistinguishably in DAC statistics on bilateral aid.
- 25. A similar problem arises when a United Nations agency establishes its own definition of core funding, as in the case of WFP, one of the largest United Nations funds. WFP treats contributions earmarked for programmes that it has initiated as core funding, and contributions earmarked for programmes that a donor has initiated as non-core funding. The United Nations uses the WFP definition and reports that contributions of DAC member Governments to WFP in 2005 amounted to \$2,376 million, almost all defined by WFP as core. DAC treats only its members' contributions to WFP's multilateral "funding window" as core, i.e. as multilateral official development assistance (ODA). These amounted to \$344 million in 2005. Furthermore, the United States, by far the largest donor to WFP, is not shown in DAC statistics as a donor to WFP at all because it reports its entire contribution to WFP as bilateral aid.

Contributions from other multilateral or regional agencies

26. Contributions from other multilateral or regional agencies are very important for the United Nations system, amounting to \$1.5 billion in 2005, of which nearly \$1 billion came from the European Commission (EC). These contributions, mainly non-core, are included in the United Nations figures but not in DAC statistics. DAC data measure multilateral flows at two points: the point of contribution by the

national donor to the multilateral agency, and the point of disbursement by a multilateral agency to a recipient country. Transfers between multilateral agencies are not published as either contributions or disbursements to recipients. However, it would be helpful if information could be made available on the contributions by the European Commission and other inter-governmental organizations to the United Nations system.

Non-Development Assistance Committee contributions (other than the "self-supporting" contributions discussed in para. 28)

27. United Nations figures include contributions to the United Nations system from non-DAC countries that amounted to about \$700 million in 2005. The amount shown in DAC data is only \$158 million. The difference is owed partly to the inclusion in the United Nations figures of non-core contributions from non-DAC donors, but also to the fact that DAC does not receive data from some large non-DAC donors.

Inclusion-exclusion differences

Self-supporting contributions

- 28. Some United Nations agencies receive contributions from non-DAC member Governments for expenditures in the contributing country. These are variously called self-supporting, local, cost-sharing or co-financing contributions and may indeed represent pass-through contributions from funding originally provided by development banks or bilateral donors. These are not measured in the DAC system and would not be treated as contributions to the United Nations, as DAC would have already classified them as contributions either directly to the recipient country or to the relevant development bank. The United Nations also uses the "originating donor" classification approach in order to avoid double counting, but this is done only among the agencies of the United Nations system where it is possible to disaggregate the source of funds. This is not always possible, as in the case of the UNDP local resources mentioned below.
- 29. It has been estimated that self-supporting contributions of this nature, found mainly in the Latin American region, were about \$1.3 billion in 2005, of which a little over \$1 billion was contributed through UNDP, although these figures were not separately reported, and a little under \$300 million through the specialized agencies.

Non-governmental and private contributions

30. The United Nations data include contributions from NGOs and private organizations. In DAC statistics these are recorded under the category of private flows (i.e. not ODA), and those extended to the United Nations cannot be separately identified. These non-governmental and private contributions to the United Nations were at least \$600 million in 2005.

Other issues

31. There are also other contribution issues currently under review, such as contributions to the United Nations system for thematic programmes, still mainly reported by DAC as bilateral aid but included in the United Nations financial statistics. As this and other issues are discussed in international and regional forums,

the results will be analysed as part of the updating of the reporting situation in the next United Nations report.

32. On the basis of this analysis, it is possible to draw up a very rough 2005 reconciliation table between the United Nations and DAC data.

Table 9
Partial reconciliation of United Nations and Organization for Economic
Cooperation and Development/Development Assistance Committee data on
contributions to the United Nations system: 2005

(Billions of current United States dollars)

Contribution source	United Nations data	DAC data
DAC countries		
Core contributions	5.8	5.5
Non-core contributions	5.5	n.a.ª
Total DAC countries	11.3	5.5
Non-DAC countries		
Core contributions	0.2	0.2
Non-core: self-supporting contributions	1.3 ^b	0.0
Other non-core contributions	0.5	n.a.ª
Total non-DAC countries	2.0	0.2
EC and other intergovernmental organizations	1.5	n.a.c
Non-governmental and private organizations	0.6	n.a.d
Not specified	0.1	0.0
Total contributions to the United Nations system	15.5	5.7

^a Not separately identifiable, classified as bilateral aid.

33. The use of different definitions and classifications by the United Nations and DAC means that the United Nations contributions data cannot be added to or compared with the DAC ODA data without considerable double counting. Because the United Nations total figure for 2005 is nearly three times greater than the DAC figure, the two data sets present a very different image of the scale of United Nations activities in recipient countries. It may be helpful if DAC statistics could in future provide an additional figure of the total flows that DAC countries channel through the United Nations system for development and other purposes. The total core and non-core flows to the United Nations reported to DAC would then approach the United Nations figure of \$11.3 billion.

^b Reported as contributions, most of which are not separately identified.

^c Not separately identifiable, classified as non-United Nations multilateral aid.

^d Not separately identifiable, classified as private flows.

Resource flows for operational activities to the United Nations system, non-United Nations multilateral and bilateral official development assistance

34. Contributions received by the United Nations system for operational activities in 2005 amounted to \$15.5 billion (see table 10 and annex V).

Table 10 Contributions for operational activities: 1994-1995 and 2001-2005, using United Nations and Development Assistance Committee definitions

	1994- 1995 average	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		Real annual average percentage change 2001 to 2005 ^a
United Nations system ^b	6 618	8 554	8 954	11 422	13 237	15 537	15.2	8.3
Non-United Nations multilateral ODA ^c	13 762	11 986	12 801	14 502	19 998	19 193	-5.8	4.9
Bilateral ODA ^c	35 708	35 522	39 813	50 908	57 222	83 109	42.6	15.4

^a Taking account of both inflation and exchange rate movements.

(Millions of current United States dollars)

- 35. Contributions to the United Nations system have risen markedly mainly due to non-core contributions, representing a real increase over 2004 of 15.2 per cent and a real annual increase since 2001 of 8.3 per cent. The real increase from 2004 to 2005 was almost double the average of the last five years.
- 36. Contributions to non-United Nations multilateral institutions in 2005, using the DAC definitions, amounted to \$19.2 billion, including \$9.2 billion to the European Commission; \$4.8 billion to the International Development Agency; and \$2.1 billion to the regional development banks. The 2005 figure is a little less than the 2004 figure, which amounted to a real increase of 26.4 per cent over the previous year. The real annual increase since 2001 was 4.9 per cent. Bilateral ODA in 2005, using the DAC definitions, amounted to \$83.1 billion, representing a real increase of 42.6 per cent over 2004 and a real annual increase since 2001 of 15.4 per cent. This amount includes non-core funding to the multilateral system.
- 37. The 2005 bilateral ODA figure includes a large debt relief component of \$25 billion, including a one-off relief to Iraq and Nigeria, compared to the more usual 2004 debt relief figure of \$7 billion or less. The large 2005 surge in debt relief was referred to by the DAC Chair in presenting the provisional 2006 ODA figures as exaggerating the 2005 total and leading to an apparent 5.1 per cent fall in 2006 in real terms. If this \$18 billion increase in debt relief were subtracted from the 2005 figure, the bilateral ODA real increase from 2004 to 2005 would be only 11.7 per cent, with a real annual increase since 2001 of 8.5 per cent, which would be very close to the five-year real annual increase of the United Nations system.

^b Using United Nations definitions.

^c Using DAC definitions.

IV. Expenditures

Overall expenditure trends

38. The expenditures of the United Nations system for operational activities in 2005 amounted to \$13.7 billion, representing a nominal increase of 20.4 per cent over 2004 and an average annual increase of 13.6 per cent since 2001 (see table 11).

Table 11 **Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system: 2001-2005**(Millions of current United States dollars)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percentage change 2004 to 2005	Annual average percentage change 2001 to 2005
UNDP	2 027	2 138	2 412	2 817	3 653	29.7	15.9
UNFPA	314	313	273	318	388	22.2	5.5
UNICEF	1 012	1 044	1 208	1 344	1 960	45.9	18.0
WFP	1 744	1 592	3 275	2 900	2 892	-0.2	13.5
UNHCR	801	926	983	1 063	1 142	7.4	9.3
Specialized agencies	2 037	2 252	2 510	2 623	3 323	26.7	13.0
IFAD	297	272	289	314	344	9.5	3.7
Total expenditures	8 232	8 537	10 950	11 377	13 702	20.4	13.6
Total expenditures (millions of constant 2004 United States dollars) ^a	10 670	10 613	11 946	11 377	13 452	18.2	6.0

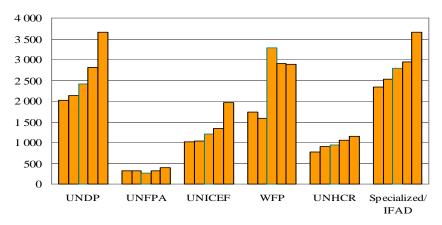
^a Taking account of both inflation and exchange rate movements.

39. Expenditures rose sharply in 2005. When account is taken of both inflation and exchange rate movements, the real increase over 2004 was 18.2 per cent, while the real annual increase since 2001 was only 6 per cent. The large recent expenditures were highly influenced by expenditures on major humanitarian disasters.

40. UNDP and WFP account for the largest expenditures among the United Nations funds and programmes (see table 11 and figure 6). UNDP expenditures show a stable pattern, while WFP shows more volatility, reflecting its largely humanitarian work. In 2003, WFP expenditures underwent an enormous expansion, mainly attributable to its expenditure for the Iraq programme, falling back in 2004. UNICEF expenditures registered the biggest increase of all in 2005, influenced again by its humanitarian work. The combined specialized agencies have one of the largest shares of expenditures, and the United Nations data for the specialized agencies need to be disaggregated more in order to be able to discuss more fully the individual agency expenditures.

Figure 6 Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system: 2001-2005

(Millions of current United States dollars)



Expenditures by recipient country

41. Table 12 presents the top 10 recipient countries in terms of expenditures, expressed as a percentage of their GNI. All 10 countries are least developed countries, a positive indicator of the targeting of United Nations system expenditures to the poorest countries. Liberia and Burundi head the ranking, with United Nations system expenditures representing 41 per cent and 21 per cent of their respective gross national income.

Table 12 **Top 10 recipient countries as a percentage of gross national income: 2005**

Table 13 **Top 10 recipient countries per capita: 2005**

(Percentage)

(Millions of current United States dollars)

Rank	Country	Percentage of GNI	Rank	Country	Expenditures per capita
1	Liberia	40.56	1	Liberia	47.17
2	Burundi	21.46	2	Panama	33.41
3	Eritrea	12.76	3	Sudan	28.83
4	Afghanistan	10.64	4	Afghanistan ^a	24.90
5	Guinea-Bissau	8.10	5	Eritrea	24.38
6	Democratic Republic of the Congo	6.36	6	Honduras	21.30
7	Sierra Leone	6.03	7	Burundi	19.63
8	Sudan	5.54	8	Lesotho	18.65
9	Chad	5.52	9	Chad	18.22
10	Malawi	5.49	10	Swaziland	17.98

Note: Iraq is excluded since there is no World Bank estimate of GNI for Iraq.

^a Population for Afghanistan is an estimate from the Population Division's 2006 revision.

- 42. In absolute terms, the Sudan was easily the biggest recipient, receiving just over \$1 billion. Two other least developed countries received over \$500 million, namely Afghanistan and Ethiopia.
- 43. Examined another way, in terms of expenditures per capita (see table 13), the top 10 recipient countries include seven least developed countries. The presence of an upper-middle-income country, Panama, in second place, and a lower-middle-income country in the same region, Honduras, in sixth place is a consequence of the self-supporting issue. If Panama and Honduras were excluded from the table, the next two countries would be Iraq and Somalia. Swaziland, a lower-middle-income country, ranks tenth, attributable to its population being just above the one million population cut-off point. Discounting the Panama and Honduras expenditures, Liberia, the Sudan, Afghanistan and Eritrea show the largest expenditures received per capita.

Expenditures by region

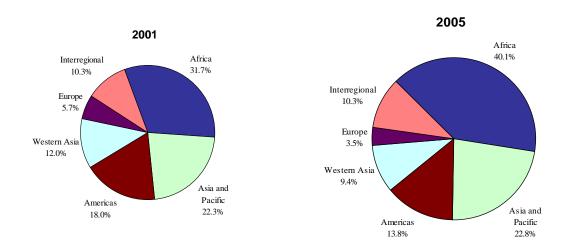
44. Table 14 presents the expenditures by region. The list of countries by region can be found in annex II.

Table 14 **Distribution of expenditures by region: 2001-2005**(Percentage)

	Africa	Asia and Pacific	Americas	Western Asia	Europe	Interregional
2001	31.7	22.3	18.0	12.0	5.7	10.3
2002	29.7	24.8	16.8	12.4	5.7	10.6
2003	32.5	18.3	14.3	22.9	3.5	8.5
2004	33.8	20.1	14.7	17.3	3.6	10.5
2005	40.1	22.8	13.8	9.4	3.5	10.3

45. The Africa region has consistently received the largest share of expenditures, reaching 40.1 per cent in 2005. The Asia and Pacific region accounted for the second largest share of expenditures for each of the years except 2003, when the Western Asian region, which includes Iraq, had the second largest share. The expenditures in Iraq in 2003 and 2004 accounted for a very large part of the Western Asia share in those two years. Figure 7 shows the growing importance of Africa in United Nations expenditures.

Figure 7
Regional distribution of expenditures on operational activities: 2001 and 2005 (Percentage)



46. Another way to study regional expenditures is to analyse the per capita expenditure, taking into account the different population sizes of the regions. In 2005 the United Nations system spent the most per capita in the Western Asia region, a geographic area that includes the Middle East, excluding Egypt, spending \$6.54 per capita in the countries in this region and their regional programmes. This includes expenditures of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), which are almost all spent in this region. When funding to Iraq is excluded, the per capita regional expenditure drops to \$5.01 (see figure 8).



Figure 8

Regional distribution of expenditures per capita: 2005 (United States dollars)

- ^a Excluding the Sudan and Ethiopia.
- ^b Excluding Afghanistan.
- ^c Excluding Iraq.

47. Similarly, per capita expenditures in Africa in 2005, which overall amounted to \$6.27 per head, drop to \$5.14 per head when expenditures in the Sudan and Ethiopia are subtracted. The low per capita figure for Asia and the Pacific, with or without Afghanistan, is a reflection of the enormous population size of the region, which includes China, India, Pakistan and Indonesia. Most of Europe's expenditures are concentrated in the countries of the former Soviet Union and the former Yugoslavia. The high per capita figure for the Americas is owed to the self-supporting funding that occurs mainly in this region.

Expenditures in the least developed countries

48. Table 15 shows the expenditures in the least developed countries from 2001 to 2005, expressed as a percentage of total expenditures.

Table 15
Expenditures in the least developed countries by organization as a percentage of total expenditure: 2001-2005

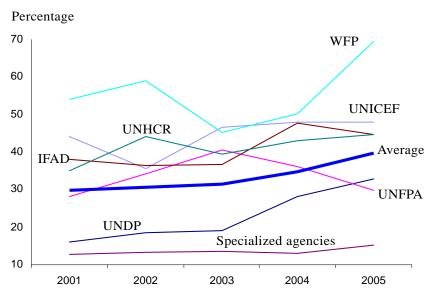
(Percentage)

Overall	29.9	30.7	31.5	34.7	39.7
IFAD	38.1	36.4	36.8	47.7	44.8
Specialized agencies	12.8	13.2	13.5	12.9	15.3
UNHCR	35.0	44.2	39.4	43.1	44.6
WFP	54.0	59.1	45.2	50.1	69.4
UNICEF	44.2	35.7	46.5	48.0	47.9
UNFPA	28.3	34.2	40.6	36.2	29.9
UNDP	16.0	18.6	19.2	28.2	32.8
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005

49. In 2005, the least developed countries received 39.7 per cent of total expenditures, representing an increase of five percentage points over the previous year. This is considerably higher than the 30 per cent figure shown at the beginning of the period, and the least developed countries now receive a total of \$5.4 billion (see annex VI, table B-6). This recent development reflects the growing international concern about the poorest countries' aid being in line with what has been requested in the Brussels Programme of Action and the 2006 least developed countries midterm review. The list of least developed countries can be found in annex I.

50. Different United Nations organizations allocate greatly differing proportions of their total assistance to the least developed countries (see figure 9).

Expenditures in least developed countries as a percentage of total expenditures by organization: 2001-2005



- 51. WFP has consistently allocated the highest proportion of expenditures. It currently allocates 69.4 per cent of its expenditures to these countries, reporting an increase of 19 percentage points over 2004, resulting from greatly expanded expenditures in the Sudan, Ethiopia and other African countries. UNDP expenditure in the least developed countries reached 32.8 per cent of its total expenditure in 2005, double its share in 2001. The percentages for UNDP and the specialized agencies would be higher if self-supporting expenditures, which are most prevalent in richer countries, could be excluded.
- 52. An analysis of assistance to countries grouped by their income level shows that the United Nations system expends \$2.80 per head in the low-income countries, more than double the per capita expenditure in lower-middle-income countries (see annex III).
- 53. All but one of the United Nations entities reported falling expenditures per head as the income level of the recipient countries rises, with the steepest drop reported by WFP, UNICEF and, initially, UNHCR. UNDP reported only a small drop between low-income and lower-middle-income countries and a large increase between lower-middle and upper-middle-income countries. As a result, its expenditure per head in upper-middle-income countries appears to be twice that reported for low-income countries. This is another consequence of including self-supporting expenditures, which are most prevalent in middle-income countries.

Expenditures by sector

54. The expenditure figures by sector are limited to technical cooperation activities reported by agencies to UNDP for its annual report on technical cooperation. These statistics do not include UNHCR, nor is humanitarian assistance fully identified by a number of reporting agencies (see annex VI, table B-5). The concept of technical cooperation reflects the United Nations operational activities model of the early 1980s. We need to improve the coverage and quality of the sector data, building on the work of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) classification system, the results of the humanitarian survey presented in section V, and the ongoing work of the OECD/DAC Working Party on Statistics.

V. Humanitarian assistance in the context of operational activities of the United Nations system

55. Events over the past 10 years have shown that the need for effective humanitarian action has increased dramatically. While humanitarian assistance is widely recognized as a moral imperative in its own right, it is also an investment in long-term development, helping vulnerable populations survive catastrophes as they move towards self-reliance. The General Assembly, in its resolution 56/201, reiterated "that the phases of relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and development are generally not consecutive but often overlap and occur simultaneously". In a complex world facing new natural and man-made disasters, humanitarian and long-term development assistance are complementary and mutually reinforcing objectives. Development is a multidimensional phenomenon, embracing economic, social, environmental and humanitarian dimensions, and experience shows that the boundaries between development and humanitarian cooperation are blurred. In many cases there can be no long-term development without humanitarian assistance.

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56. The General Assembly called for a coordinated and flexible approach to funding operational activities for development in situations of transition from relief to development (see resolution 59/250). The recent report of the Secretary-General "Recommendations contained in the report of the High-Level Panel on System-wide Coherence in the areas of development, humanitarian assistance and the environment" (A/61/836) recognized the need to ensure coherence between the development and humanitarian parts of the United Nations system to bridge the gap between emergency relief and development assistance and strengthen the United Nations capacity to coordinate and fund recovery efforts. This requires more differentiated data on humanitarian assistance and longer-term operational activities for development, as well as better reporting on activities that relate to situations of transition.

Survey on humanitarian contributions and expenditures

- 57. The Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session in July 2006, passed a resolution (2006/14) for improving the financial reporting on operational activities, requesting that the Secretary-General report more precisely on funding for humanitarian assistance and for long-term development cooperation channelled through the different agencies of the United Nations system. The Secretariat has taken a number of steps to respond to the request of the Economic and Social Council, including:
- (a) Carrying out a joint Department of Economic and Social Affairs/Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs survey of all United Nations agencies on their respective humanitarian contributions and expenditures and analysing the responses, including a review of agency humanitarian mandates and work;
- (b) Integrating UNHCR data on contributions and expenditures from 2001 through 2005 into the base data and analysis of the report for the first time;
- (c) Analysing the consolidated and flash appeals and the global humanitarian funding as reported by the Financial Tracking Service and the agencies responding to the survey.
- 58. In undertaking these steps, inter-agency consultations with the concerned agencies of the United Nations system have occurred to discuss harmonization of financial reporting for operational activities. Consultations were also conducted with the Development Assistance Committee Working Party on Statistics.
- 59. In 2007, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, together with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, carried out a survey of all United Nations agencies' humanitarian contributions and expenditures. Each agency was asked to consult with its finance and budget office and humanitarian and operational programmes and to complete a short questionnaire. The broad range of agency responses, summarized below, demonstrate that a common standardized humanitarian assistance reporting system of the concerned United Nations agencies for the full range of operational activities, including humanitarian activities, has not yet been established. Each agency reports its humanitarian contributions and expenditures according to its own practices and definitions, and these are documented below. For example, recovery activities such as road building are developmental in nature and are carried out by agencies as part of their mandated

work. Yet they often take place during the humanitarian phase of the emergency as a first step towards laying the groundwork for longer-term development.

60. There is no commonly agreed methodology to differentiate humanitarian expenditures from early recovery and development expenditures as yet. No clear statistical definition exists for the activities that fall under the "transition" phase. This situation, together with changing missions and mandates, calls for more sensitive and comprehensive mapping and accounting of the funds flowing into the United Nations system for operational activities and flowing from that system to recipient countries in the form of expenditures. The Financial Tracking Service has been working towards a common standardized humanitarian assistance reporting system and is in a position to continue to move this process forward.

A. How organizations report their humanitarian contributions and expenditures

61. Tables 16 and 17 summarize the contributions and expenditures reported by agencies for the 2001-2005 period. These data were provided by entities that responded to the survey using the definition adopted by each of them. The humanitarian operational agencies, such as WFP, UNHCR, UNRWA and, more recently, UNICEF, accounted for the highest levels of income and expenditures. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, in its humanitarian coordination role, and UNRWA and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) also reported high levels of humanitarian funding. WHO humanitarian activities have also grown substantially in recent years. Several agencies, UNESCO, the United Nations Volunteers (UNV) and the Universal Postal Union (UPU), indicated that they do humanitarian work but do not report it in their financial systems. UNESCO commented that its accounting system is not designed to record its humanitarian work, but it would like to be able to do so.

Table 16 **Humanitarian contributions**

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

Entity	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
ECLAC	112	177	259	414	270
FAO	246 000	115 400	362 100	218 200	198 400
OCHA		71 163	95 117	112 599	218 109
UNAIDS		430	430	1 186	1 186
$UNCDF^{a}$	29 800	26 800	29 300	23 800	21 500
UNEP	4 755	5 200	5 200	5 885	5 885
UNFPA		14 360	12 000	19 000	35 000
UNHCR	779 237	815 824	928 866	962 271	1 095 615
UNICEF	235 287	240 556	442 929	391 073	1 129 184
UNRWA	395 095	404 548	418 814	470 487	562 491
WFP	1 042 410	1 180 681	2 672 272	2 255 736	1 848 525
WHO	29 000	36 000	61 000	142 000	155 000

^a UNCDF does not provide humanitarian assistance, but it reported these figures in the context of its work on local recovery in post-conflict countries.

Table 17 **Humanitarian expenditures**

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

Entity	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
ECLAC	112	177	259	414	270
FAO	183 600	159 600	191 100	129 800	170 700
OCHA		67 818	92 037	103 143	192 751
UNAIDS		430	430	1 186	1 186
$UNCDF^a$	40 400	30 400	26 000	29 200	27 800
UNEP	5 320	5 500	5 500	6 260	6 260
UNFPA		14 360	12 000	19 000	35 000
UNHCR	780 536	905 397	954 765	1 034 878	1 103 098
UNICEF	228 783	253 327	353 152	359 023	665 580
UNRWA	359 374	393 990	430 609	503 327	484 168
WFP	1 022 936	968 256	2 357 126	2 001 687	1 804 199
WHO	29 000	34 000	54 000	80 000	176 000

^a UNCDF does not provide humanitarian assistance, but it reported these figures in the context of its work on local recovery in post-conflict countries.

B. How organizations define and account for their humanitarian assistance

62. Organizations were asked to indicate how they define humanitarian assistance for the purpose of budgetary reporting. The different ways operational agencies report humanitarian contributions and expenditures are indicative of their diverse mandates and programmes. United Nations entities working in humanitarian operational activities range from fully humanitarian, as in the case of UNHCR and UNRWA, to substantially humanitarian, like WFP, to humanitarian to a lesser extent but still substantial, like UNICEF, to UNDP, which classifies its early recovery work as development and therefore did not report financial figures in its survey response. The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) reports that, while its work is not classified as humanitarian in the strictest sense, virtually all its work is a humanitarian response to long-term suffering, death and destruction. HIV is a classical case that does not distinguish between emergency and development, and international assistance and funding schemes have yet to achieve greater coherence in situations that do not neatly fall into traditional humanitarian and development assistance categories.

C. Descriptions of humanitarian assistance by United Nations system entities

63. The following agency definitions of humanitarian assistance map a rich landscape of the diverse mandates and operational programmes in the humanitarian field among United Nations system organizations.

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

64. All UNHCR work is considered as humanitarian assistance as it is mandated by the United Nations to lead and coordinate international action for the worldwide protection of refugees. In its efforts to achieve this objective, UNHCR strives to ensure that everyone can exercise the right to seek asylum and find safe refuge in another State, and to return home voluntarily. UNHCR actively seeks to consolidate the reintegration of returning refugees in their country of origin.

World Food Programme

65. WFP shares the objective of more accurately reporting on funding for humanitarian assistance and for long-term development cooperation channelled through the United Nations system, as requested by the Economic and Social Council. In WFP's view, reaching such an objective entails having all interested actors agree on definitions and reporting categories, while at the same time avoiding bureaucratic overburdening. Such common definitions, once established, will allow the United Nations system to respond to the request of the Economic and Social Council in a meaningful manner. WFP, as a first step, would consider changing its current methodology to report relevant recovery activities under humanitarian assistance. WFP used the revised ACC programme classification (1998), but for the purpose of this survey, in order to be in line with the reporting provided by other United Nations agencies, expenditures and contributions were apportioned following the same classification system.

United Nations Children's Fund

66. UNICEF considers humanitarian funds as extrabudgetary or other resources received in response to its fund-raising mechanisms: Consolidated Appeal Process, flash appeals, and Humanitarian Action Report. Due to the unforeseen nature of emergency situations, these funds are not part of the regular board-approved budgetary ceilings for country programmes. They are mobilized on a need basis for emergency interventions globally, against the established targets defined in the funding documents. The funds are received through voluntary contributions from governments, intergovernmental organizations, the private sector and inter-organizational arrangements. They are recognized as income to UNICEF and are subject to recovery rate as per the established recovery policy.

Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

67. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, a department of the Secretariat, mobilizes and coordinates humanitarian action to alleviate human suffering in disasters and emergencies; advocates for the rights of people in need; promotes preparedness and prevention; and facilitates sustainable solutions. As a coordinating body, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs does not directly engage in humanitarian operations but works with national and international actors to ensure that humanitarian response is implemented in a coherent way. All its activities are therefore considered humanitarian for reporting purposes.

United Nations Development Programme

68. UNDP financial data follow the ACC programme classification categories, and its work in crisis prevention and recovery has been reported in the past within the humanitarian context. Currently, UNDP considers this work to fall within the context of early recovery and development, and not within that of humanitarian assistance. However, this has been overtaken by the ongoing debate about clearly defining humanitarian, recovery and development interventions, which has not led to clear conclusions, and there is no commonly agreed methodology in the international community to differentiate humanitarian from recovery and development expenditures as yet.

World Health Organization

69. WHO reported that humanitarian assistance is part of its work in emergency preparedness and response. The overall goal of this area of work is to reduce avoidable loss of life, burden of disease and disability among populations affected by crises, emergencies and disasters, to optimize health at times of post-crisis transition, and to contribute to recovery and development. The objectives are to develop and implement policies, programmes and partnerships that increase the capacity to prepare, respond and mitigate the risks to health during crises, and support recovery and sustainable development.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

70. FAO reporting on humanitarian assistance combines operational and management action in response to humanitarian needs that are funded by voluntary contributions. These needs can arise from a number of natural causes or be humaninduced. Rural populations in the developing world are often the most vulnerable

survivors. With most communities dependent on agriculture and related enterprises for their food security and livelihoods, FAO expertise in food security, farming, livestock, fisheries and forestry is crucial in humanitarian response and rehabilitation efforts. By protecting and restoring rural livelihoods and helping vulnerable people look after their own nutritional needs, FAO helps avert or reduce crises or create the conditions for quick and lasting recovery.

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

71. UNAIDS brings together the resources of 10 United Nations organizations to the global AIDS response. For the purposes of budgetary reporting, it defines humanitarian assistance as assistance provided to integrating HIV into existing humanitarian response mechanisms and funding, and its budget figures include work on both HIV and uniformed services. Since 2006, it has been coordinating a joint United Nations programme for scaling up HIV interventions for populations of humanitarian concern with an initial budget of \$4.6 million. Humanitarian emergencies typically happen as a result of natural disasters and conflicts, but it has been argued that HIV itself, in the absence of conflict or natural disaster, may result in a humanitarian emergency.

United Nations Population Fund

72. UNFPA identified areas of humanitarian work in which it operates. These occur in the general areas of emergency response; crisis prevention and recovery; relief and rehabilitation; and economic recovery and infrastructure, associated within its mission, which is to support countries to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted, every birth is safe, every young person is free of HIV/AIDS and every girl and woman is treated with dignity and respect. To help accomplish this, UNFPA supports countries in using population data for policies and programmes to reduce poverty.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

73. UNESCO fully endorses the need for more precise and reliable statistics on funding for development that allow a breakdown between activities of a humanitarian nature and activities aimed at longer-term development, although its current accounting system does not allow such a breakdown. It wants to strengthen its abilities to provide adequate responses to these situations.

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

74. ECLAC does not provide direct humanitarian assistance but provides methodological tools for disaster assessment, and has engaged in activities related to disaster prevention with the contribution of external donors and affected countries. It has a disaster assessment unit in Mexico to provide technical cooperation services to member countries in Central America that request the analysis and evaluation of the socio-economic and environmental impact of disasters based on a methodology developed by ECLAC.

United Nations Capital Development Fund

75. UNCDF supports decentralization and local development programmes in post-conflict countries supporting local governments as key local recovery institutions

and provides support to microfinance institutions. Even though UNCDF is working in early post-conflict situations, and responded to the questionnaire, it does not classify its assistance as humanitarian, but rather as contributions and expenditures for development activities in its two practice areas, namely local development and inclusive finance.

United Nations Volunteers

76. UNV collaborates with UNHCR, WFP and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in their humanitarian assistance activities through its volunteers working in areas such as food distribution, water, shelter and health treatment in over 70 countries. The role of UNV is key to the operational support of UNHCR both in the context of emergency operations, as in Darfur, and long-term operations, as in Tanzania. Their responsibilities range from the initial setting up of refugee camps to the daily management of the camps.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

77. UNIDO does not undertake humanitarian assistance but undertakes some reconstruction and rehabilitation activities defined as being in the early stages of development, rather than in emergency or humanitarian assistance situations. It checked a few subcategories of assistance presented in table 18 with the understanding that this would not define them as humanitarian assistance. It does not receive any contributions that are earmarked for humanitarian assistance.

International Fund for Agricultural Development

78. IFAD does not engage in humanitarian relief operations, but cooperates with agencies involved in humanitarian assistance by supporting initiatives that help bridge the gap between emergency relief and the restoration of development processes. It operates through loans and grants and support provided to countries in transition that would be financed under its regular programme.

United Nations Environment Programme

79. UNEP does not produce budgetary reports for humanitarian assistance, but is involved in activities relating to environmental assessment for crisis recovery. Its post-conflict and disaster management activities are included in consolidated and flash appeals of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. It does not monitor the budget sources of its funds, but estimates that 10 per cent of its income between the 2000-2006 period was from humanitarian lines.

Universal Postal Union

80. UPU is a small United Nations specialized agency and has no specific humanitarian budget, although it provides assistance to countries in the wake of natural disasters and in special situations.

D. How organizations report their areas of humanitarian assistance

81. Table 18 provides a summary of the humanitarian areas in which United Nations organizations indicated that they work, based on a detailed definition of humanitarian areas developed by the Financial Tracking Service. Of the 24 agencies that responded, 10 stated that they work in the area of economic recovery and infrastructure; 9 in emergency response; and 8 in coordination and support services, education, food assistance and health. A number of organizations, WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO and UNFPA, reported working in the majority of these humanitarian areas. UNFPA is notable for its mix of normative work in the area of population data, which is widely used internationally, and for its operational work in countries. This is also true of specialized agencies such as WHO and FAO.

Table 18 **Areas of humanitarian assistance reported by United Nations organizations**

Area	List of agencies conducting humanitarian assistance in this area	Count
Economic recovery and infrastructure	FAO, UNCDF, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNRWA, UNV, WFP, WHO	10
Emergency response	FAO, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNV, UPU, WFP, WHO	9
Coordination and support services	FAO, OCHA, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNV, WFP, WHO	8
Education	UNCDF, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA, UNV, WFP, WHO	8
Food	FAO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA, UNV, WFP, WHO	8
Health	UNCDF, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA, UNV, WFP, WHO	8
Crisis prevention and recovery	FAO, UNCDF, UNEP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO	7
Family shelter and non-food items	UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA, UNV, WFP, WHO	7
Human rights	FAO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNV, WFP, WHO	7
Relief and rehabilitation	FAO, UNCDF, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO	7
Transition: relief to development	FAO, UNCDF, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO	7
Multi-sector	FAO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO	6
Natural disaster preparedness	ECLAC, FAO, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO	6
Water and sanitation	FAO, UNCDF, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNV, WHO	6
Security	UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO	5
Agriculture	FAO, UNCDF, UNHCR, WFP	4
Mine action	UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF	3
Other	UNEP, WHO	2

Global humanitarian funding

82. Global humanitarian funding for 2005 was \$13.6 billion (see table 19), more than double the level in 2004, accompanied by a broadening of the donor base and greater diversity in the agencies and organizations that receive humanitarian funds. This is largely explained by the marked increase in the scale and severity of humanitarian emergencies and major crises. In 2005, the combination of the tsunami in the Indian Ocean and the South Asian earthquake doubled assistance levels. Current information on 2006, however, shows a return to levels of humanitarian funding of about \$7 billion.

Table 19 **Global humanitarian funding: 2003 to 2005**

(Millions of current United States dollars)

	2003	2004	2005
Top 10 United Nations agencies			
WFP	2 672	2 256	1 849
UNICEF	443	391	1 129
UNHCR	929	962	1 096
UNRWA	419	470	562
UNDP ^a	104	96	275
ОСНА	95	113	218
FAO	362	218	198
WHO	61	142	155
UNFPA	12	19	35
UNMAS ^a	37	10	25
All United Nations agencies	5 175	4 697	5 639
All entities, public and private	8 193	6 686	13 641

Source: Based on the responses from United Nations organizations to the humanitarian questionnaire and the Financial Tracking Service.

83. The high-profile crises have prompted an unprecedented outpouring of assistance from a diversity of public and private sources. While humanitarian activities have been consistently funded by a handful of traditional donors, the tsunami response was supported by close to 100 Governments, 77 of which were non-traditional humanitarian donors and 13 of which were new contributors altogether. Although, in 2005, 70 per cent of humanitarian operations continued to be financed by the five largest donors, this broadening of the humanitarian donor base is a significant change. The pattern of funding humanitarian activities, however, still remains uneven. While contributions to the tsunami and the South Asian earthquake efforts were fully funded or overfunded, humanitarian needs in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire and the Central African Republic are chronically underfunded, and regularly receive only 30 to 50 per cent of what they require.

^a Consolidated appeals only.

- 84. Using data from the Financial Tracking Service and from the responses to the Department of Economic and Social Affairs/Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs questionnaire, it is possible to show the funding of the organizations of the United Nations system. It can be seen from table 19 that WFP, UNICEF and UNHCR account for almost three quarters of the United Nations total. The table also illustrates the volatility of the humanitarian funding from one year to the next. This is dramatic in the case of UNICEF, where the tsunami alone accounted for a tripling of humanitarian funding for UNICEF in 2005. However, WFP still consistently receives the largest share of United Nations funding, accounting in 2005 for 33 per cent of the United Nations total.
- 85. The United Nations system share of global funding was 63 per cent in 2003, increasing to 70 per cent in 2004. In 2005, although the actual amount of humanitarian assistance channelled through the United Nations system increased by some \$1 billion to reach \$5.6 billion, its share fell to 41 per cent because of the enormous increase in private funding in connection with the Asian tsunami and the South Asian earthquake. However, United Nations agencies still occupied five of the top 10 places in the global funding list that includes both private and public organizations.

Consolidated appeals

- 86. The Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP), which is monitored by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and reported in the Financial Tracking Service, is the humanitarian system's primary tool for raising resources, as well as a strategic and planning tool. It puts a price tag on the humanitarian response to a crisis, and allows donors' funding to be measured against need. CAP aims to prevent both gaps and overlaps and serve as a meaningful funding barometer for each crisis. Since 1992, 240 consolidated and flash appeals (for sudden-onset emergencies) have raised \$29 billion. CAP aims to count all suitably high-priority project proposals, and more than 100 organizations list project proposals in the consolidated and flash appeals each year.
- 87. In 2005, there were 25 consolidated appeals, a small decline from the 31 appeals in 2004 (see table 20). The 2005 appeals listed projects from 183 organizations, a small increase over the 168 organizations that listed their projects in the 2004 appeals. The amount raised in 2005 was \$4 billion, nearly double the \$2.2 billion of 2004. That amount was 67 per cent of the total requirements, a slight improvement over the 64 per cent figure of 2004. In both years, the great majority of the organizations reported a figure of funding as a percentage of requirements well below the average for the year, although that may have been due to underreporting by NGOs.

Table 20 Consolidated appeals: 2004 and 2005

Appeal response (percentage)	100	75 to 99	50 to 74	25 to 49	1 to 24	0	Total
Countries/regions	2004	0	7	13	8	3	0	31
	2005	0	5	15	5	0	0	25
Organizations	2004	8	6	14	11	18	111	168
	2005	12	13	14	19	20	105	183

Source: Financial Tracking Service of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (http://www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Financial Tracking Service

88. The Financial Tracking Service is a global, real-time database managed by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs that records all reported international humanitarian aid. It has been developing, in consultation with various partners, a detailed definition of humanitarian aid that aims at inclusiveness, in accordance with the increasingly holistic view of humanitarian action in recent years. This extensive definition can be found on the Financial Tracking Service home page (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

89. Both United Nations and non-United Nations agencies have been encouraged to continue to refine and communicate their definitions. Most United Nations agencies report to the Financial Tracking Service only the funding that is channelled through United Nations humanitarian appeals. However, as humanitarian funding outside the United Nations humanitarian appeals is considerable, particularly in crisis years, it is important that all humanitarian funding flows are reported to the Financial Tracking Service. FAO now reports all its humanitarian funding information both inside and outside United Nations humanitarian appeals to the Financial Tracking Service.

VI. Building a comprehensive and sustainable financial data and reporting system on United Nations operational activities

90. In responding to the requests of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to improve the financial reporting for operational activities, this year's report has introduced significant innovations, broader data coverage and a more extensive analysis of resource flows. The partial reconciliation between the different estimates of the United Nations and OECD/DAC concerning the total funding of the United Nations system provides a transparent description of the reasons for these differences. The collaboration with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and UNHCR has opened new avenues for the statistical analysis of humanitarian assistance. The Secretary-General has made the improvement of system-wide coherence a priority, and his report on the recommendations of the High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence (A/61/836) calls for more coherence and synergy so that the United Nations can perform as one, with funding practices in place to support those efforts. This vision is predicated on

- overcoming fragmentation in the system and building on current reforms. The strengthening of the comprehensive financial data and reporting system is a concrete step in this direction.
- 91. Work has begun on a relational database that should facilitate the access and use of the data by interested parties for a range of purposes such as the annual ministerial-level substantive review, the biennial Development Cooperation Forum, the work of CEB, the United Nations Development Group (UNDG), DAC Working Group on Aid Effectiveness, and OECD/DAC. More work is however still required, especially at the inter-agency level.
- 92. This report has been an annual report since 1980, and there is need to further update underlying concepts, definitions and classifications to better reflect the changing mandates and operations of the United Nations. In particular, there is an urgent need to make the data more comprehensive, consistent and transparent, bringing it up to date with the current architecture of the United Nations system and its mandates and operational activities. A common standardized system of financial data and reporting for all the concerned United Nations agencies has yet to be established whereby United Nations entities can collect and report comprehensive data using commonly agreed parameters with commonly agreed definitions that allow for a coherent accounting of the widely different mandates and operations of the more than 40 United Nations entities involved in operational activities. It is important to make sure that as common statistical standards and practices are agreed upon, they reflect current operations that will permit a comprehensive and reliable overview of the operational activities of the United Nations system as it proceeds through the reform process.
- 93. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs will work further towards supporting the development of a sustainable and comprehensive financial data and reporting system on United Nations operational activities, building on the work it has already initiated in cooperation with partners within and outside the United Nations system. Perhaps the most important challenge will be to refine the definitions and classifications of contributions and expenditures for operational activities and agree on the inclusion of those agency resources that are for operational activities. Rules for avoiding the duplication of funds passing from one agency to another need to be reviewed so as to be able to show comparable and transparent total contributions or income for each entity. The issue of self-supporting and pooled funding needs to be addressed, as does the need to obtain more comprehensive disaggregated data directly from the major specialized agencies.
- 94. Enhanced and coherent understanding of the operational activities and trends in the development, humanitarian and environmental work of the United Nations system calls for an acceleration of the current efforts by the organizations of the United Nations to standardize data and statistical practices in order to improve the quality, timeliness and comparability of systemwide financial data and reporting on operational activities. Priority needs to be given to improving the coverage, quality and comparability of financial data and reporting on operational activities of the United Nations system in a coherent and flexible way that is able to adjust to the changing architecture of the United Nations system.

95. The report therefore recommends the building of a comprehensive and sustainable financial data and reporting system for operational activities of the United Nations system.

Annex I

List of least developed countries by region

Africa

Angola Benin Burkina Faso Burundi Cape Verde

Central African Republic

Chad Comoros

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Djibouti

Equatorial Guinea

Eritrea Ethiopia Gambia Guinea

Guinea-Bissau

Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mozambique

Niger Rwanda

Sao Tome and Principe

Senegal Sierra Leone Somalia Sudan Togo Uganda

United Republic of Tanzania

Zambia

Asia and the Pacific

Afghanistan Bangladesh Bhutan Cambodia Kiribati

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Maldives Myanmar Nepal Samoa

Solomon Islands Timor-Leste Tuvalu Vanuatu

Americas

Haiti

Western Asia

Yemen

Annex II

Guinea

List of countries/territories by region

Africa Seychelles Myanmar Sierra Leone Nauru Somalia Nepal Algeria South Africa New Zealand Angola Sudan Niue Benin Swaziland Pakistan Botswana Togo Palau Burkina Faso Tunisia Papua New Guinea Burundi Uganda **Philippines** Cameroon United Republic of Tanzania Republic of Korea Cape Verde Zambia Samoa Central African Republic Zimbabwe Singapore Chad Solomon Islands Comoros Congo Asia and the Pacific Sri Lanka **Tajikistan** Côte d'Ivoire Thailand

Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Timor-Leste the Congo Australia Tokelau Djibouti Azerbaijan Bangladesh Tonga Egypt Turkmenistan Equatorial Guinea Bhutan Brunei Darussalam

Tuvalu Eritrea Uzbekistan Cambodia Ethiopia Vanuatu Gabon China Viet Nam Gambia Cook Islands

Ghana Democratic People's Republic

of Korea Guinea-Bissau Federated States of Kenya Micronesia Anguilla

Fiji Antigua and Barbuda Lesotho

Americas

Liberia French Polynesia Argentina Aruba Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Guam Hong Kong, China Bahamas Madagascar Malawi India Barbados Indonesia Belize

Mali Mauritania Iran (Islamic Republic of) Bermuda Mauritius Japan Bolivia Morocco Kazakhstan Brazil Mozambique Kiribati

British Virgin Islands

Namibia Kyrgyzstan Canada

Niger Lao People's Democratic Cayman Islands

Nigeria Republic Chile Réunion Macau, China Colombia Rwanda Malaysia Costa Rica Maldives Saint Helena Cuba Sao Tome and Principe Marshall Islands Dominica

Senegal Mongolia Dominican Republic

Ecuador Europe

El Salvador

French Guiana Albania
Grenada Andorra
Guadeloupe Austria
Guatemala Belarus
Guyana Belgium

Haiti Bosnia and Herzegovina

Honduras Bulgaria Jamaica Croatia

Martinique Czech Republic Mexico Denmark Montserrat Estonia Netherlands Antilles Faroe Islands Nicaragua Finland Panama France Paraguay Germany Peru Greece Saint Kitts and Nevis Holy See Saint Lucia Hungary Iceland

Saint Lucia Hungar
Saint Vincent and Iceland
the Grenadines Ireland
Suriname Italy
Trinidad and Tobago Latvia
Turks and Caicos Islands Liechte

Turks and Caicos Islands
United States of America
Uruguay
Uruguay
Luxembourg
Venezuela (Bolivarian
Malta

Venezuela (Bolivarian Malta Republic of) Moldova Monaco

Western Asia

Netherlands

New Zealand Norway

Armenia Norway
Bahrain Poland
Cyprus Portugal
Georgia Romania

IraqRussian FederationIsraelSan Marino

Jordan Serbia and Montenegro Kuwait Slovak Republic

Lebanon Slovenia
Oman Spain
Qatar Sweden
Saudi Arabia Switzerland

Syrian Arab Republic The former Yugoslav Republic

Turkey of Macedonia

United Arab Emirates Ukraine

Yemen United Kingdom of Great

Britain and Northern Ireland

Annex III

Mali

List of countries/territories by income groups

Somalia Jamaica Low income (GNI per capita \$825 or less) Sudan Jordan **Tajikistan** Kazakhstan Afghanistan Timor-Leste Kiribati Bangladesh Togo Lesotho Benin Uganda Maldives Bhutan

United Republic of Tanzania Marshall Islands Burkina Faso Uzbekistan Moldova Burundi Viet Nam Morocco Cambodia Yemen Namibia Central African Republic Zambia Nicaragua Chad Zimbabwe Paraguay Comoros Peru

Côte d'Ivoire

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Lower middle income

(GNI per capita \$826 to \$3,255)

Capital Samoa

Eritrea Albania Serbia and Montenegro
Eritrea Algeria Sri Lanka
Ethiopia Algeria Suriname
Gambia Armenia Suriname
Ghana Azerbaijan

Guinea Belarus Syrian Arab Republic

Guinea-Bissau Bolivia Thailand

Haiti Bosnia and Herzegovina Republic of Macedonia

(GNI per capita \$3,256 to \$10,065)

India Brazil Tonga
Kenya Bulgaria Tonga
Kyrgyzstan Cameroon Turkmenistan
Lao People's Democratic Cape Verde Ukraine

Republic China Ukraine
Liberia Colombia
Madagascar Congo
Malawi Cuba

Ukraine
Vanuatu

Ukraine
Vanuatu

Ukraine
Vanuatu

Upper middle income

Diibouti

Mauritania Dominican Republic Argentina Mongolia Ecuador **Barbados** Mozambique Egypt Belize Myanmar El Salvador Botswana Nepal Federated States of Chile Niger Micronesia Costa Rica Nigeria Fiji Croatia

PakistanGeorgiaCzech RepublicPapua New GuineaGuatemalaDominicaRwandaGuyanaEquatorial Guinea

Sao Tome and Principe
Honduras
Estonia
Senegal
Indonesia
Gabon
Sierra Leone
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Grenada
Solomon Islands
Iraq
Hungary

Latvia Cyprus Lebanon Denmark Finland Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Lithuania France Malaysia Germany Mauritius Greece

Mexico Hong Kong, China

Oman Iceland Ireland Palau Panama Israel Poland Italy Romania Japan Russian Federation Kuwait Saint Kitts and Nevis Liechtenstein Saint Lucia Luxembourg Saint Vincent and the Macau, China

Grenadines Malta Seychelles Monaco Slovakia Netherlands New Zealand South Africa Trinidad and Tobago Norway Portugal Turkey Uruguay Qatar

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of Korea Republic of) Saudi Arabia Singapore

High income

(GNI per capita \$10,066 or more)

Australia Austria

Bahamas Bahrain Belgium

Brunei Darussalam

Canada

Sweden Switzerland Antigua and Barbuda United Arab Emirates United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Slovenia

United States of America

Spain

Annex IV

List of abbreviations

The following abbreviations have been used in the tables:

ACC Administrative Committee on Coordination

CAP Consolidated Appeals Process

CEB United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination

DAC Development Assistance Committee

DESA Department of Economic and Social Affairs

EC European Commission

ECA Economic Commission for Africa
ECE Economic Commission for Europe

ECLAC Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean ESCAP Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

ESCWA Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GCO Greeting Card Operation
GNI Gross national income

IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development

ILO International Labour Organization
 IMO International Maritime Organization
 ITC International Trade Centre (UNCTAD)
 ITU International Telecommunication Union

OCHA Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

ODA Official development assistance

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

OESC Office for Economic and Social Council Support and

Coordination (DESA)

UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

UNCDF United Nations Capital Development Fund

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

UNDG United Nations Development Group

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UN-Habitat United Nations Human Settlements Programme

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization

UNIFEM United Nations Development Fund for Women

UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research

UNMAS United Nations Mine Action Service

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS United Nations Office for Project Services

UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in

the Near East

UNV United Nations Volunteers
UPU Universal Postal Union
WFP World Food Programme

WHO World Health Organization

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization

WMO World Meteorological Organization

WTO World Tourism Organization

Annex V

Technical note on sources and coverage

For the purposes of this report, the United Nations system is defined as the 36 entities¹ that reported funding for operational activities for development, including humanitarian and environmental activities (this does not include the Bretton Woods institutions).

Data on contributions and expenditures are obtained directly from United Nations funds and programmes (UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP) and IFAD. Data on the contributions and expenditures of other United Nations system organizations are derived from data on technical cooperation activities collected by the United Nations Development Programme from other United Nations organizations, including the specialized agencies, and reported in the UNDP annual reports of the Administrator. Data on ODA are derived from the Development Assistance Committee annual reports.

Data on contributions refer to actual contributions for operational activities received in a given calendar year from Governments and other public and private sources by organizations in the United Nations system. Data on resource transfers from one agency of the system to another are excluded wherever possible. Data on expenditures represent the support provided by the organizations of the system for the operational activities in developing countries. Programme support expenditures and administrative and other support costs are excluded. Contributions and expenditures are expressed in current United States dollars, unless otherwise stated.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in the report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The term "country" as used in the report also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas. A hyphen between dates representing years signifies the full period involved, including the beginning and end years.

¹ ECA, ECE, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA, FAO, IAEA, ICAO, IFAD, ILO, IMO, ITC, ITU, UNCDF, UNCTAD, DESA, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNIFEM, UNITAR, UNODC, UNOPS, UNRWA, UNV, UPU, WFP, WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO.

Annex VI

Tables on contributions and expenditures

A. Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system

- A-1. Contributions from Governments and other sources for operational activities of the United Nations system: overview, 2001-2005
- A-2. Contributions from Governments and other sources for operational activities of the United Nations system, core and other resources: 2001-2005
- A-3. Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country: 2005
- A-4. Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country, core and other resources: 2005
- A-5. Extrabudgetary contributions for operational activities of the specialized agencies, by donor: 2005
- A-6. Extrabudgetary contributions for operational activities of the specialized agencies, by leading donor: 2001-2005
- A-7. Extrabudgetary contributions for operational activities by specialized agency: 2001-2005

B. Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system

- B-1. Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system: overview, 2001-2005
- B-2. Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country and region: 2005
- B-3. Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient region: 2005
- B-4. Transfers of funds among United Nations system agencies for operational activities: 2005
- B-5. Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by sector: 2005
- B-6. Expenditures on operational activities in the least developed countries, by source of funding: 2001-2005

Table A-1 Contributions from Governments and other sources for operational activities of the United Nations system: overview, 2001-2005

(Millions of current United States dollars)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Contributions to UNDP ^a	2 286	2 441	2 863	3 796	4 295
Contributions to UNFPAb	364	339	374	425	505
Contributions to UNICEF ^c	1 180	1 399	1 688	1 969	2 626
Contributions to WFP ^d	1 794	1 907	2 820	3 116	2 940
Contributions to UNHCR	779	816	929	962	1 096
Contributions to specialized agencies ^e	1 613	1 511	1 985	2 196	3 114
Contributions to other United Nations funds and programmes ^f	496	521	569	530	699
Contributions to IFAD	42	20	194	243	262
Total	8 554	8 954	11 422	13 237	15 537

Source: Data provided by United Nations agencies, UNDP Information on United Nations system technical cooperation expenditures, 2005 (DP/2006/38) and financial statements of the United Nations system, for this and all following tables.

^a Includes cost-sharing, Government cash counterpart and other self-supporting contributions and contributions to UNV, UNIFEM and UNCDF.

^b Includes contributions to trust funds and special population programmes of UNFPA.

^c Includes net profit from sale of greeting cards, which resources are then used in operational activities.

^d Includes contributions to the International Emergency Food Reserve and extrabudgetary contributions.

^e Includes the imputed share of regular budget financing of technical cooperation expenditures in relation to the distribution of assessments among Member States.

f Constitutes regular budget and extrabudgetary contributions, including Government self-supporting contributions, in relation to the United Nations and its regional commissions, UNCTAD, UN-Habitat, UNV and UNRWA.

Table A-2 Contributions from Governments and other sources for operational activities of the United Nations system, core and other resources: 2001-2005

(Millions of current United States dollars)

	200.	1	2002	2	2003	3	2004		2005	
	Core	Other resources								
Contributions to UNDP ^a	702	1 584	710	1 731	823	2 040	888	2 908	955	3 341
Contributions to UNFPA ^b	260	104	247	92	289	86	325	100	364	141
Contributions to UNICEF ^c	541	639	697	702	721	967	779	1 190	796	1 830
Contributions to WFP ^d	1 756	38	1 895	12	2 792	28	2 292	825	2 802	138
Contributions to UNHCR	635	144	622	194	653	276	794	168	799	297
Contributions to specialized agencies ^e	424	1 189	479	1 032	518	1 467	497	1 699	597	2 517
Total ^f	4 318	3 698	4 650	3 763	5 796	4 864	5 575	6 890	6 313	8 264

a, b, c, d, e See footnotes to table A-1.

f Contributions to other United Nations funds and programmes are not included.

Table A-3

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNDP	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies ^a	IFAD	Total
Member States								
Afghanistan	1 161	0	0	0	0	1 638	0	2 799
Albania	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
Algeria	3 743	162	58	14 850	60	190	350	19 413
Andorra	52	19	1 544	32	0	26	0	1 673
Angola	0	6	0	0	0	117	0	123
Antigua and Barbuda	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Argentina	288 269	0	2 701	0	20	6 428	0	297 418
Armenia	100	1	32	0	0	1	7	141
Australia	27 850	3 702	56 038	63 083	13 276	30 577	2 227	196 753
Austria	10 870	784	6 991	4 343	1 485	6 665	3 223	34 361
Azerbaijan	6 700	3	135	812	0	0	0	7 650
Bahamas	13	1	2	0	3	-11	0	8
Bahrain	1 313	0	0	0	0	1 195	0	2 508
Bangladesh	164	28	556	14 347	0	2	210	15 307
Barbados	21	4	4	0	0	1	0	30
Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Belgium	42 206	7 331	40 232	14 834	9 612	39 083	8 620	161 918
Belize	30	3	54	0	0	0	0	87
Benin	186	4	0	0	2	1	97	290
Bhutan	4	6	29	0	0	25	0	64
Bolivia	6 461	0	100	0	0	2 225	0	8 786
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 957	2	0	0	0	0	0	3 959
Botswana	626	115	82	0	0	33	0	856
Brazil	191 811	115	6 427	0	50	185 037	5 277	388 717
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	115	0	0	0	0	115
Bulgaria	18 694	2	3	0	0	13	0	18 712
Burkina Faso	120	2	1	0	0	124	58	305
Burundi	0	1	2	0	0	92	0	95
Cambodia	-11	3	6	0	0	1 564	0	1 562
Cameroon	123	14	0	0	0	0	300	437
Canada	130 184	18 520	136 706	148 168	31 742	184 825	24 131	674 276
Cape Verde	217	2	0	0	0	325	0	544
Central African Republic	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chad	3 730	22	0	0	0	50	0	3 802
Chile	8 781	19	1 350	0	10	239	0	10 399

Table A-3

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNDP	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies ^a	IFAD	Total
China	25 001	1 900	3 534	2 750	250	6 666	13 650	53 751
Colombia	55 212	129	3 314	3 126	25	4 134	170	66 110
Comoros	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Congo	800	34	0	0	0	0	0	834
Costa Rica	151	6	16	0	15	502	0	690
Côte d'Ivoire	714	15	463	0	0	0	0	1 192
Croatia	40	1	1 314	0	10	4	0	1 369
Cuba	2 582	5	0	864	0	255	0	3 706
Cyprus	276	2	706	0	113	8	0	1 105
Czech Republic	1 080	122	2 703	1 236	326	1 252	0	6 719
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2	37	3	0	0	108	0	150
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3 200	3	0	0	0	455	1 152	4 810
Denmark	88 404	32 073	58 534	52 071	53 033	31 322	24 118	339 555
Djibouti	0	1	1	52	27	0	0	81
Dominica	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Dominican Republic	6 313	2	80	0	0	360	0	6 755
Ecuador	5 205	0	1 216	62 306	0	1 489	0	70 216
Egypt	34 999	81	3	327	0	1 846	1 050	38 306
El Salvador	5 130	2	0	0	0	320	0	5 452
Equatorial Guinea	1 795	137	0	0	0	-418	0	1 514
Eritrea	2	2	0	106	0	0	0	110
Estonia	97	23	60	0	56	1 594	0	1 830
Ethiopia	0	3	50	30	0	2 198	30	2 311
Federated States of Micronesia	-10	3	0	0	0	0	0	-7
Fiji	0	3	84	0	0	2	0	89
Finland	34 603	22 946	35 738	22 854	18 780	24 355	1 945	161 221
France	41 092	3 409	141 590	37 571	13 549	53 202	20 555	310 968
Gabon	207	89	318	0	0	0	0	614
Gambia	0	9	112	0	0	0	0	121
Georgia	3 211	1	54	109	0	0	0	3 375
Germany	111 999	28 588	177 595	68 975	40 157	34 085	10 293	471 692
Ghana	190	13	0	0	0	2 818	0	3 021
Greece	787	15	5 651	4 208	4 962	679	0	16 302
Grenada	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

Table A-3

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

Guatemala	25 923 0	709	12					
			13	0	0	18 542	0	45 187
Guinea		4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Guinea-Bissau	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Guyana	6	1	141	0	0	0	0	148
Haiti	2 900	10	0	307	0	136	0	3 353
Honduras	64 421	3	266	11 252	0	2 175	0	78 117
Hungary	133	10	880	185	40	135	0	1 383
Iceland	770	94	999	478	99	482	0	2 922
India	4 457	208	3 161	35 434	0	3 805	5 000	52 065
Indonesia	0	34	1 927	0	0	989	1 500	4 450
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	84	50	197	0	0	4 052	0	4 383
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	32 654	3 817	28 048	17 981	14 341	17 531	473	114 845
Israel	5 543	20	98	50	50	906	0	6 667
Italy	64 909	2 642	94 078	48 526	15 864	157 060	0	383 079
Jamaica	3	1	79	0	0	1 817	0	1 900
Japan	217 161	43 138	296 899	164 393	94 519	70 521	24 318	910 949
Jordan	1 587	50	16	0	0	230	158	2 041
Kazakhstan	0	20	43	0	0	10	0	73
Kenya	0	10	460	14 311	0	54	316	15 151
Kiribati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7 394	500	700	500	200	854	3 250	13 398
Kyrgyzstan	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	2	6	0	0	111	0	119
Latvia	23	0	-12	0	0	155	0	166
Lebanon	2 899	354	457	0	0	1 076	0	4 786
Lesotho	130	3	0	0	0	135	0	268
Liberia	50	10	0	0	0	0	0	60
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	4 275	0	0	0	100	184	0	4 559
Liechtenstein	104	23	104	46	171	0	0	448
Lithuania	224	0	24	0	4	35	0	287
Luxembourg	11 334	6 482	11 519	12 111	7 499	18 655	216	67 816
Madagascar	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	13
Malawi	2 024	3	33	463	0	0	0	2 523
Malaysia	637	215	590	1 430	0	1 075	0	3 947

Table A-3

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNDP	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies ^a	IFAD	Total
Maldives	0	5	13	0	0	2	10	30
Mali	326	7	3	0	0	0	0	336
Malta	0	1	3	0	0	662	0	666
Marshall Islands	65	2	0	0	0	0	0	67
Mauritania	771	2	0	0	0	0	0	773
Mauritius	1	3	49	0	5	2	0	60
Mexico	5 468	384	6 312	0	102	3 364	1 000	16 630
Moldova	32	63	1	0	0	0	0	96
Monaco	188	0	81	36	30	403	0	738
Mongolia	34	4	55	0	0	0	0	93
Morocco	4 008	180	1 134	0	75	335	550	6 282
Mozambique	0	1	0	0	0	1 692	0	1 693
Myanmar	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Namibia	24	1	4	2	0	673	0	704
Nauru	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Nepal	830	6	1	149	0	147	50	1 183
Netherlands	194 216	88 648	201 847	109 667	76 476	108 657	8 151	787 662
New Zealand	18 428	5 171	6 668	10 239	4 108	3 410	0	48 024
Nicaragua	8 545	4	8	0	0	0	0	8 557
Niger	72	5	0	0	0	2 092	0	2 169
Nigeria	4 424	756	690	33	76	2 706	1 500	10 185
Norway	210 054	44 769	209 768	90 837	62 786	131 106	9 960	759 280
Oman	0	26	616	0	0	3 822	0	4 464
Pakistan	1 279	500	76	0	0	1 794	2 001	5 650
Palau	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Panama	88 828	16	549	2	0	23 522	16	112 933
Papua New Guinea	0	3	1	0	0	274	0	278
Paraguay	32 859	47	0	0	0	0	0	32 906
Peru	67 815	19 843	369	0	0	5 367	0	93 394
Philippines	998	28	1 034	0	1	902	0	2 963
Poland	945	20	264	200	162	594	0	2 185
Portugal	6 166	40	9 397	957	1 618	2 387	1 233	21 798
Qatar	0	0	50	199	100	871	4 254	5 474
Republic of Korea	5 884	180	16 922	1 148	1 150	11 486	1 750	38 520
Romania	1 684	10	748	0	7	157	50	2 656
Russian Federation	24 309	150	4 095	11 000	2 000	10 967	0	52 521

Table A-3

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNDP	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies ^a	IFAD	Total
Rwanda	40	0	1	0	0	426	4	471
Saint Kitts and Nevis	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Saint Lucia	40	1	0	0	0	0	0	41
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	10	0	2	0	0	1	0	13
Samoa	45	5	1	0	0	0	0	51
San Marino	0	0	55	0	6	0	0	61
Sao Tome and Principe	10	29	0	0	0	0	0	39
Saudi Arabia	8 165	300	3 650	3 262	600	18 943	3 500	38 420
Senegal	98	19	116	36	0	0	0	269
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	809	0	0	84	0	893
Seychelles	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sierra Leone	0	12	524	0	0	-15	0	521
Singapore	350	0	108	15	10	302	0	785
Slovak Republic	0	6	638	30	12	739	0	1 425
Slovenia	3 406	3	3 072	94	30	1 204	0	7 809
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somalia	2 000	0	0	0	0	1 859	0	3 859
South Africa	1 449	26	211	5 385	382	720	0	8 173
Spain	13 996	1 498	53 114	11 163	15 111	23 676	0	118 558
Sri Lanka	0	18	33	196	0	88	334	669
Sudan	192	30	0	0	0	209	0	431
Suriname	55	1	0	0	0	0	0	56
Swaziland	331	10	0	0	0	0	20	361
Sweden	192 377	62 237	145 044	84 566	85 199	128 646	12 128	710 197
Switzerland	55 806	9 803	36 517	34 447	23 703	25 895	11 882	198 053
Syrian Arab Republic	8 924	853	6	1 565	0	-20	0	11 328
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Thailand	489	96	4 796	254	20	2 024	0	7 679
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	5 976	2	0	0	0	51	0	6 029
Timor-Leste	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Togo	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Tonga	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	4 830	5	17	15	0	577	0	5 444
Tunisia								
	456	59	127	0	4	1 086	200	1 932

Table A-3

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNDP	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies ^a	IFAD	Total
Turkmenistan	7 935	0	0	0	0	0	0	7 935
Tuvalu	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Uganda	0	10	0	60	0	-74	45	41
Ukraine	0	0	49	0	0	85	0	134
United Arab Emirates	2 811	0	2 857	1 000	54	2 380	690	9 792
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	266 962	68 405	227 274	116 933	56 892	300 815	13 845	1 051 126
United Republic of Tanzania	0	5	0	0	0	687	50	742
United States of America	251 648	0	435 789	1 258 268	322 712	310 332	28 485	2 607 234
Uruguay	9 517	5	307	0	0	223	0	10 052
Uzbekistan	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Vanuatu	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4 821	9	883	3 015	5	8 366	3 376	20 475
Viet Nam	232	4	131	0	0	13	300	680
Yemen	1 441	356	10	0	0	193	497	2 497
Zambia	0	2	7	0	0	-15	0	-6
Zimbabwe	2 280	0	49	0	0	0	0	2 329
Total Member States	3 146 117	483 756	2 506 364	2 572 344	974 989	2 086 800	262 335	12 032 705
Non-Member States or areas								
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bermuda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Cayman Islands	10	0	9	0	0	0	0	19
Cook Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Faroe Islands	0	0	0	285	0	0	0	285
French Guiana	0	0	0	0	0	747	0	747
French Polynesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guaderoupe				_	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	U	U	U	v
-	0	0	0	0	20	144	0	-
Guam								164 34 142
Guam Holy See	0	0	0	0	20	144	0	164

Table A-3 Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country: 2005 (Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNDP	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies ^a	IFAD	Total
Montserrat	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Netherlands Antilles	-47	0	0	0	0	2 526	0	2 479
Niue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Réunion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tokelau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Other	9 994	0	0	0	0	5 352	0	15 346
Total non-members	10 027	1	34 138	285	20	8 818	0	53 289
Total countries/areas	3 156 144	483 757	2 540 502	2 572 629	975 009	2 095 618	262 335	12 085 994
European Commission	445 082	15 185	72 506	270 537	86 130	55 999	0	945 439
Other intergovernmental organizations	340 765	2 670	19 253	3 200	1 612	210 933	0	578 433
Non-governmental and private organizations	234 877	3 405	17 126	55 014	30 243	154 668	0	495 333
Total, intergovernmental/non- governmental and private organizations	1 020 724	21 260	108 885	328 751	117 985	421 600	0	2 019 205
GCO cost operations	0	0	-95 360	0	0	0	0	-95 360
Not elsewhere classified ^b	118 559	49	72 190	39 459	2 621	0	0	232 878
Total ^c	4 295 427	505 066	2 626 217	2 940 839	1 095 615	2 517 218	262 335	14 242 717

^a Extrabudgetary only since compiled data currently not available for regular budget contributions to operational activities, by country.

b Contributions not specified in the report for further breakdown.

c Contributions to other United Nations funds and programmes are not included.

Table A-4

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country, core and other resources: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNI	DP	UNDP-adi fur	ministered ads	UN	UNFPA		UNICEF		WFP		HCR	To	tal
	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources
Member States														
Afghanistan	0	1 161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 161
Albania	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
Algeria	0	3 743	0	0	10	152	24	34	14 850	0	60	0	14 944	3 929
Andorra	26	0	26	0	19	0	194	1 350	32	0	0	0	297	1 350
Angola	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Argentina	0	288 269	0	0	0	0	132	2 569	0	0	20	0	152	290 838
Armenia	0	100	0	0	1	0	2	30	0	0	0	0	3	130
Australia	5 303	21 927	426	194	1 939	1 763	8 791	47 247	63 083	0	12 131	1 145	91 673	72 276
Austria	5 144	5 287	297	142	784	0	3 923	3 068	4 343	0	1 360	125	15 851	8 622
Azerbaijan	0	6 697	3	0	3	0	8	127	812	0	0	0	826	6 824
Bahamas	3	10	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	9	10
Bahrain	29	1 284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	1 284
Bangladesh	161	0	3	0	28	0	0	556	14 347	0	0	0	14 539	556
Barbados	10	10	1	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	19	10
Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	18 323	22 531	747	605	4 266	3 065	14 625	25 607	14 834	0	5 923	3 690	58 718	55 498
Belize	0	30	0	0	3	0	50	4	0	0	0	0	53	34
Benin	0	186	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	186
Bhutan	0	0	4	0	6	0	15	14	0	0	0	0	25	14
Bolivia	0	6 461	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	6 561
Bosnia and														
Herzegovina	0	3 957	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3 957
Botswana	0	626	0	0	5	110	8	74	0	0	0	0	13	810
Brazil	0	191 443	0	368	15	100	1 379	5 048	0	0	50	0	1 444	196 959
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	0	0	0	0	0	115

Table A-4

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country, core and other resources: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

_	UNI		UNDP-ad fur	ministered ads	UN	FPA	UNI	CEF	W	FP	UNI	HCR	To	otal
	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources
Bulgaria	0	18 694	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	18 694
Burkina Faso	0	120	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	121
Burundi	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Cambodia	0	-34	0	23	3	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	8	-10
Cameroon	0	123	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	123
Canada	46 694	80 290	84	3 116	11 762	6 758	17 828	118 878	148 168	0	24 590	7 152	249 126	216 194
Cape Verde	0	217	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	217
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Chad	0	3 730	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	3 730
Chile	0	8 781	0	0	5	14	154	1 196	0	0	10	0	169	9 991
China	3 250	21 661	90	0	900	1 000	1 375	2 159	2 750	0	250	0	8 615	24 820
Colombia	690	54 522	0	0	43	86	1 620	1 694	3 126	0	25	0	5 504	56 302
Comoros	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Congo	0	800	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	800
Costa Rica	0	151	0	0	6	0	16	0	0	0	15	0	37	151
Côte d'Ivoire	0	714	0	0	15	0	0	463	0	0	0	0	15	1 177
Croatia	0	40	0	0	1	0	353	961	0	0	10	0	364	1 001
Cuba	2 582	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	864	0	0	0	3 451	0
Cyprus	10	256	10	0	2	0	706	0	0	0	50	63	778	319
Czech Republic	265	566	94	155	122	0	991	1 712	1 236	0	27	300	2 735	2 733
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0	2	0	0	37	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	37	5
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	3 200	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3 200
Denmark	62 377	24 727	809	491	31 915	158	36 362	22 172	52 071	0	40 379	12 654	223 913	60 202
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	52	0	27	0	81	0

Table A-4

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country, core and other resources: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UN	DP	UNDP-adi fun		UN	UNFPA		CEF	W	FP	UNI	HCR	To	otal
	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources
Dominica	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Dominican Republic	0	6 313	0	0	2	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	82	6 313
Ecuador	0	4 389	0	816	0	0	175	1 041	0	62 306	0	0	175	68 552
Egypt	208	34 791	0	0	81	0	0	3	327	0	0	0	616	34 794
El Salvador	0	5 130	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5 130
Equatorial Guinea	0	1 795	0	0	41	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	1 891
Eritrea	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	106	0	0	0	108	2
Estonia	0	97	0	0	23	0	29	31	0	0	23	33	75	161
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0	3	0	50	0	30	0	0	0	83	0
Federated States of Micronesia	0	-10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	-10
Fiji	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	84	0	0	0	0	3	84
Finland	19 146	14 360	697	400	19 199	3 747	24 073	11 665	22 854	0	16 517	2 263	102 486	32 435
France	28 010	12 766	130	186	3 392	17	49 853	91 737	37 571	0	11 156	2 393	130 112	107 099
Gabon	0	207	0	0	89	0	0	318	0	0	0	0	89	525
Gambia	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	112	0	0	0	0	9	112
Georgia	0	3 211	0	0	1	0	0	54	0	109	0	0	1	3 374
Germany	32 048	75 778	3 278	895	19 127	9 461	60 369	117 226	68 975	0	21 518	18 639	205 315	221 999
Ghana	0	190	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	190
Greece	0	772	15	0	15	0	5 583	68	4 208	0	1 138	3 823	10 959	4 663
Grenada	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Guatemala	0	25 923	0	0	1	708	1	12	0	0	0	0	2	26 643
Guinea	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Guinea-Bissau	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Guyana	3	0	3	0	1	0	5	136	0	0	0	0	12	136
Haiti	0	2 900	0	0	10	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	317	2 900
Honduras	0	64 421	0	0	3	0	31	235	675	10 577	0	0	709	75 233

Table A-4

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country, core and other resources: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNI	DP		ministered ıds	UN	FPA	UNI	CEF	W	FP	UNI	HCR	To	tal
_	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources
Hungary	0	133	0	0	10	0	645	235	185	0	40	0	880	368
Iceland	322	0	0	448	47	47	247	752	478	0	99	0	1 193	1 247
India	4 420	0	37	0	208	0	900	2 261	35 434	0	0	0	40 999	2 261
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	34	0	365	1 562	0	0	0	0	399	1 562
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	20	64	0	0	50	0	183	14	0	0	0	0	253	78
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	18 301	11 509	1 840	1 004	3 817	0	14 024	14 024	17 981	0	12 614	1 727	68 577	28 264
Israel	25	5 500	18	0	20	0	65	33	50	0	50	0	228	5 533
Italy	19 405	41 120	1 627	2 757	2 642	0	41 612	52 466	47 733	793	14 237	1 627	127 256	98 763
Jamaica	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	78	0	0	0	0	2	81
Japan	82 432	131 432	797	2 500	37 491	5 647	107 261	189 638	160 102	4 291	64 442	30 077	452 525	363 585
Jordan	270	1 035	0	282	50	0	14	2	0	0	0	0	334	1 319
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	23	0	0	0	0	40	23
Kenya	0	0	0	0	10	0	56	404	14 311	0	0	0	14 377	404
Kiribati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	7 394	0	0	0	500	200	500	500	0	200	0	900	8 394
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	7	1
Latvia	0	23	0	0	0	0	-12	0	0	0	0	0	-12	23
Lebanon	0	2 899	0	0	2	352	61	396	0	0	0	0	63	3 647
Lesotho	0	130	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	130
Liberia	0	50	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	50
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0	4 275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	4 275
Liechtenstein	12	83	9	0	8	15	9	95	46	0	83	88	167	281

Table A-4

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country, core and other resources: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNI	DP	UNDP-adi fur		UN	FPA	UNI	CEF	W	FP	UNI	HCR	To	tal
	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources
Lithuania	0	224	0	0	0	0	7	17	0	0	4	0	11	241
Luxembourg	1 552	6 744	1 135	1 903	1 294	5 188	2 364	9 155	12 111	0	6 113	1 386	24 569	24 376
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Malawi	0	2 024	0	0	3	0	9	24	0	463	0	0	12	2 511
Malaysia	0	632	5	0	15	200	84	506	1 430	0	0	0	1 534	1 338
Maldives	0	0	0	0	5	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	13	5
Mali	0	326	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	329
Malta	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Marshall Islands	0	64	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	64
Mauritania	0	771	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	771
Mauritius	0	1	0	0	3	0	-1	50	0	0	5	0	7	51
Mexico	1 257	4 151	60	0	50	334	819	5 493	0	0	102	0	2 288	9 978
Moldova	0	32	0	0	0	63	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	95
Monaco	10	178	0	0	0	0	80	1	36	0	30	0	156	179
Mongolia	44	-10	0	0	4	0	11	44	0	0	0	0	59	34
Morocco	206	3 794	8	0	10	170	353	781	0	0	75	0	652	4 745
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Myanmar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Namibia	1	21	2	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	8	23
Nauru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nepal	80	750	0	0	6	0	0	1	149	0	0	0	235	751
Netherlands	111 875	80 841	0	1 500	79 427	9 221	75 079	126 768	109 667	0	65 282	11 194	441 330	229 524
New Zealand	4 786	12 643	285	714	2 146	3 025	1 773	4 895	10 239	0	1 281	2 827	20 510	24 104
Nicaragua	0	8 545	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	8	8 549
Niger	0	72	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	72
Nigeria	0	4 424	0	0	10	746	207	483	33	0	0	76	250	5 729

Table A-4

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country, core and other resources: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UN	DP		ministered ıds	UN	FPA	UNI	CEF	W	FP	UNI	HCR	To	tal
	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources
Norway	108 913	92 719	5 162	3 260	39 474	5 295	48 779	160 989	90 837	0	44 112	18 674	337 277	280 937
Oman	0	0	0	0	26	0	55	561	0	0	0	0	81	561
Pakistan	452	806	21	0	500	0	51	25	0	0	0	0	1 024	831
Palau	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Panama	0	88 827	1	0	16	0	98	451	2	0	0	0	117	89 278
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1
Paraguay	0	32 859	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32 906
Peru	0	67 815	0	0	2	19 841	215	154	0	0	0	0	217	87 810
Philippines	0	991	7	0	28	0	172	862	0	0	1	0	208	1 853
Poland	0	945	0	0	0	20	-137	401	200	0	162	0	225	1 366
Portugal	1 800	4 366	0	0	40	0	5 905	3 492	957	0	1 376	241	10 078	8 099
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	199	0	100	0	349	0
Republic of Korea	715	5 089	30	50	130	50	10 621	6 301	1 148	0	1 100	50	13 744	11 540
Romania	0	1 684	0	0	10	0	14	734	0	0	7	0	31	2 418
Russian Federation	418	23 891	0	0	150	0	500	3 595	11 000	0	2 000	0	14 068	27 486
Rwanda	0	40	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	40
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Saint Lucia	0	40	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	40
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	10
Samoa	6	38	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	38
San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	6	0	6	55
Sao Tome and														
Principe	0	10	0	0	2	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	37
Saudi Arabia	2 000	6 165	0	0	300	0	1 122	2 528	3 262	0	100	500	6 784	9 193
Senegal	0	98	0	0	19	0	65	51	36	0	0	0	120	149
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	600	0	0	0	0	209	600

Table A-4

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country, core and other resources: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNI	DP	UNDP-adi fun		UN	FPA	UNI	CEF	W	FP	UNI	HCR	To	otal
	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources
Seychelles	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	524	0	0	0	0	12	524
Singapore	300	0	50	0	0	0	98	10	15	0	10	0	473	10
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	6	0	81	557	30	0	12	0	129	557
Slovenia	0	3 406	0	0	3	0	1 194	1 878	94	0	30	0	1 321	5 284
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somalia	0	2 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 000
South Africa	146	1 287	16	0	26	0	0	211	5 385	0	261	121	5 834	1 619
Spain	8 155	5 120	74	647	792	706	23 653	29 461	11 163	0	10 245	4 865	54 082	40 799
Sri Lanka	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	33	196	0	0	0	214	33
Sudan	0	192	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	192
Suriname	0	55	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	55
Swaziland	0	331	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	331
Sweden	99 399	78 174	9 489	5 315	51 674	10 563	61 434	83 610	84 566	0	74 735	10 464	381 297	188 126
Switzerland	40 310	13 271	1 256	969	9 766	37	24 157	12 360	34 447	0	19 695	4 007	129 631	30 644
Syrian Arab Republic	0	8 914	10	0	3	850	6	0	1 565	0	0	0	1 584	9 764
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	478	-3	14	0	96	0	305	4 491	254	0	20	0	1 167	4 488
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0	5 976	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5 976
Timor-Leste	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Togo	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Tonga	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	4 830	0	0	5	0	17	0	15	0	0	0	37	4 830
Tunisia	82	374	0	0	21	38	109	18	0	0	4	0	216	430
Turkey	0	823	25	0	108	0	605	1 770	3 050	0	550	550	4 338	3 143

Table A-4

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country, core and other resources: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNI	DP	UNDP-adi fun		UN	FPA	UN	ICEF	W.	FP	UNI	HCR	To	tal
	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Othe resource.
Turkmenistan	0	7 935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7 93
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	(
Uganda	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	70	(
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	49
United Arab Emirates	0	2 811	0	0	0	0	100	2 757	1 000	0	54	0	1 154	5 568
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	80 741	175 083	5 541	5 597	38 314	30 091	42 847	184 427	117 560	-627	42 480	14 412	327 483	408 983
United Republic of Tanzania	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	(
United States of America	105 000	141 572	2 085	2 991	0	0	127 780	308 009	1 255 867	2 401	229 912	92 799	1 720 644	547 772
Uruguay	0	9 517	0	0	5	0	60	247	0	0	0	0	65	9 764
Uzbekistan	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Vanuatu	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0	4 821	0	0	5	4	553	330	3 015	0	5	0	3 578	5 155
Viet Nam	29	203	0	0	4	0	20	111	0	0	0	0	53	314
Yemen	0	1 441	0	0	15	341	10	0	0	0	0	0	25	1 782
Zambia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	7
Zimbabwe	0	2 280	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	2 329
Total Member States	918 244	2 154 222	36 323	37 328	363 103	120 653	826 033	1 680 331	2 492 031	80 313	727 022	247 967	5 362 756	4 320 81
Non-Member States or areas														
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table A-4

Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country, core and other resources: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UN	DP	UNDP-adr fun		UN	FPA	UNI	CEF	WI	FP	UNI	HCR	To	tal
	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources
Bermuda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
British Virgin Islands	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Cayman Islands	0	10	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	10
Cook Islands	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Faroe Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	0	0	0	285	0
French Guiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Polynesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holy See	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	0
Hong Kong, China	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 641	28 488	0	0	0	0	5 641	28 488
Macau, China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martinique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montserrat	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Netherlands Antilles	0	-47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-47
Niue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Réunion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Saint Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tokelau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Turks and Caicos Islands	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Other	0	9 994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 994
Total non-members	0	10 027	0	0	1	0	5 650	28 488	285	0	20	0	5 956	38 515
Total countries/	918 244	2 164 249	36 323	37 328	363 104	120 653	831 683	1 708 819 2	492 316	80 313	727 042	247 967 5	368 712	4 359 329

Table A-4 Contributions for operational activities of the United Nations system by country, core and other resources: 2005 (Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UN	'DP	UNDP-adr fun		UN	FPA	UNI	CEF	W_{2}	FP	UNI	HCR	Ta	otal
	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources	Core	Other resources
European Commission	0	445 082	0	0	0	15 185	0	72 506	262 856	7 681	58 021	28 109	320 877	568 563
Other intergovernmental	0	337 034	0	3 731	0	2 670	840	18 413	3 200	0	1 447	165	5 487	362 013
Non-governmental and private organizations	0	234 197	0	680	750	2 655	0	17 126	4 065	50 949	10 993	19 250	15 808	324 857
Total, intergovern- mental/non- governmental and private organizations	0	1 016 313	0	4 411	750	20 510	840	108 045	270 121	58 630	70 461	47 524	342 172	1 255 433
GCO cost operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	-95 360	0	0	0	0	0	-95 360	0
Not elsewhere classified ^a	0	118 559	0	0	1	48	59 313	12 877	39 974	-800	1 007	1 614	100 295	132 298
Grand total ^b	918 244	3 299 121	36 323	41 739	363 855	141 211	796 476	1 829 741	2 802 411	138 143	798 509	297 106	5 715 818	5 747 061

 ^a Contributions not specified in the report for further breakdown.
 ^b Contributions to other United Nations funds and programmes are not included.

Table A-5
Extrabudgetary contributions for operational activities of the specialized agencies, by donor: 2005^a

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	WHO	FAO	UNIDO	ILO	UNESCO	ITC	IAEA	ICAO	IMO	ITU	UPU	WIPO	WMO	WTO	Total
Australia	26 446	2 886	0	382	244	0	7	0	0	482	0	16	115	0	30 577
Austria	969	0	5 386	41	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	2	0	6 665
Belgium	11 833	19 238	494	4 264	3 240	0	2	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	39 083
Brazil	0	0	0	200	1 611	0	9	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	2 024
Canada	170 343	3 958	42	1 982	2 305	5 449	154	0	206	212	0	19	155	0	184 825
China	4 350	400	515	0	103	70	719	0	0	0	27	0	52	0	6 236
Czech Republic	61	539	129	0	128	0	325	0	0	20	1	0	0	0	1 204
Denmark	23 179	325	-51	3 513	735	3 554	1	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	31 322
Finland	10 086	4 781	1 395	3 465	3 352	0	13	51	0	0	0	35	1 177	0	24 355
France	37 057	3 490	1 612	5 550	3 415	526	283	0	360	0	446	370	94	0	53 202
Germany	15 580	12 326	-6	3 000	2 729	0	48	66	23	0	29	256	35	0	34 085
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	2 776	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 777
India	60	0	2 283	0	23	0	29	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	2 404
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	10	0	105	0	44	0	4	0	0	2 962	0	0	0	0	3 125
Ireland	11 344	1 904	1	3 072	1 205	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	17 531
Italy	48 921	44 589	17 560	9 547	35 090	0	2	14	27	0	0	102	1 208	0	157 060
Japan	30 652	18 012	3 332	2 548	13 691	0	41	0	134	0	84	1 583	445	0	70 521
Luxembourg	16 473	242	2	1 808	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18 655
Malaysia	1 025	0	0	0	6	0	22	0	0	0	4	7	11	0	1 075
Netherlands	64 627	24 181	844	14 921	3 363	0	136	0	223	221	34	7	101	0	108 657
New Zealand	1 341	597	0	886	581	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3 410
Norway	96 046	16 704	948	7 631	8 950	0	0	-28	722	0	0	46	88	0	131 106
Oman	100	1 000	0	0	15	2 164	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3 282
Portugal	1 240	332	219	434	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2 286
Republic of Korea	6 617	457	152	361	998	0	81	0	772	0	0	952	20	500	10 910
Russian Federation	10 500	0	196	0	34	0	7	0	34	0	0	137	0	0	10 908
Saudi Arabia	429	-2 482	19	0	7 621	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	5 596
Slovenia	100	0	1 097	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 204

Table A-5

Extrabudgetary contributions for operational activities of the specialized agencies, by donor: 2005^a

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	WHO	FAO	UNIDO	ILO	UNESCO	ITC	IAEA	ICAO	IMO	ITU	UPU	WIPO	WMO	WTO	Total
Spain	7 008	8 042	796	5 087	2 143	0	77	0	0	0	42	376	106	0	23 676
Sweden	91 502	14 810	253	8 932	7 801	1 865	5	0	2 905	0	6	563	4	0	128 646
Switzerland	12 093	2 997	3 796	2 298	2 416	1 800	14	0	38	0	141	84	217	0	25 895
Turkey	1 019	0	10 434	0	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 466
United Arab Emirates	500	0	0	287	100	1 487	0	0	0	0	0	7	-148	0	2 233
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	254 642	22 941	825	17 331	4 038	0	214	0	511	0	9	42	262	0	300 815
United States of America	224 488	12 447	0	61 238	4 457	0	7 031	0	56	0	10	34	572	0	310 332
Other countries	5 027	40 584	6 162	3 570	171 437	6 812	5 521	80 069	172	2 226	442	50	6 093	306	328 470
Total countries	1 185 667	255 299	58 541	162 348	282 219	26 504	14 748	80 173	6 248	6 123	1 292	5 016	10 634	806	2 095 617
Intergovernmental	165 019	72 658	8 903	6 838	4 578	3 656	1 108	2 303	0	1 434	0	436	0	0	266 932
Non-governmental and private	122 530	474	306	2 379	23 548	255	0	50	3 971	48	0	201	695	212	154 668
Total intergovernmental, non-governmental and private institutions	287 549	73 132	9 209	9 217	28 126	3 911	1 108	2 353	3 971	1 482	0	637	695	212	421 601
Grand total	1 473 216	328 431	67 749	171 565	310 345	30 415	15 855	82 526	10 219	7 605	1 292	5 653	11 329	1 018	2 517 218

^a Countries contributing \$1 million or more, excluding self-supporting contributions.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table A-6\\ Extrabudgetary contributions for operational activities of the specialized\\ agencies, by leading donor: 2001-2005\\ \end{tabular}$

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Australia	8 549	5 282	11 200	13 243	30 577
Austria	4 165	4 043	3 320	5 549	6 665
Belgium	18 732	18 660	21 265	23 842	39 083
Canada	25 028	30 379	56 017	103 816	184 825
Denmark	28 681	23 615	23 990	16 509	31 322
Finland	5 649	5 911	8 387	9 409	24 355
France	10 531	10 774	13 344	50 016	53 202
Germany	10 111	18 642	29 527	27 093	34 085
Italy	85 908	75 387	94 471	114 280	157 060
Japan	39 267	36 991	69 790	50 025	70 521
Netherlands	144 505	82 486	81 606	93 424	108 657
New Zealand	212	901	1 629	1 279	3 410
Norway	50 664	63 852	75 031	76 844	131 106
Sweden	28 204	27 302	36 895	84 980	128 646
Switzerland	16 756	19 088	24 478	30 468	25 895
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	82 781	88 198	152 480	137 498	300 815
United States of America	92 068	102 031	143 725	174 150	310 332
Other countries	283 444	260 293	334 257	348 453	455 062
Total countries	935 256	873 835	1 181 412	1 360 877	2 095 618
Intergovernmental	41 389	64 687	113 998	145 790	266 932
Non-governmental and private	182 257	87 781	169 276	187 638	154 668
Total	223 646	152 468	283 274	333 428	421 600
Not elsewhere classified ^a	30 388	5 796	2 169	4 389	0
Grand total	1 189 291	1 032 099	1 466 855	1 698 694	2 517 218

^a Contributions not reported with a further breakdown.

 ${\bf Table\ A-7} \\ {\bf Extrabudgetary\ contributions\ for\ operational\ activities\ by\ specialized\ agency:} \\ {\bf 2001-2005}$

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
WHO	625 736	452 163	626 944	774 076	1 473 216
FAO	161 360	181 727	256 838	303 476	328 431
UNIDO	38 710	44 748	51 608	75 124	67 749
ILO	82 899	66 557	140 461	141 263	171 565
UNESCO	199 684	188 101	233 953	248 311	310 345
ITC	12 461	17 333	21 819	28 767	30 415
IAEA	6 616	6 473	12 709	11 481	15 855
ICAO	34 426	36 253	75 386	75 350	82 526
IMO	7 846	10 678	11 108	9 656	10 219
ITU	10 536	4 951	10 368	4 658	7 605
UPU	2 459	4 719	1 728	1 192	1 292
WIPO	6 559	4 187	6 643	10 461	5 653
WMO	0	11 778	16 451	12 057	11 329
WTO	0	2 432	837	2 822	1 018
Total	1 189 292	1 032 100	1 466 853	1 698 694	2 517 218

Table B-1 Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system: overview, 2001-2005

(Millions of current United States dollars)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Financed by UNDP ^a	1 526	1 493	1 737	2 017	2 535
Financed by UNDP-administered funds	501	645	675	800	1 118
Total UNDP	2 027	2 138	2 412	2 817	3 653
Financed by UNFPA	314	313	273	318	388
Financed by UNICEF	1 012	1 044	1 208	1 344	1 960
Financed by WFP	1 744	1 592	3 275	2 900	2 892
Financed by UNHCR	801	926	983	1 063	1 142
Financed by specialized agencies					
from regular budgets	424	479	518	497	597
from extrabudgetary sources ^b	1 613	1 772	1 992	2 126	2 726
Total specialized agencies	2 037	2 252	2 510	2 623	3 323
Disbursements by IFAD ^c	297	272	289	314	344
Grand total	8 231	8 537	10 950	11 377	13 702
Memo items					
UNDP management service agreements ^d	136	149	114	96	84
Self-supporting expenditures by					
specialized agencies	571	633	496	275	340

^a UNDP central resources, including expenditures financed from Government cost-sharing contributions.

^b Includes expenditures financed from Government self-supporting contributions, i.e. the amounts of their own resources spent by recipient Governments (extrabudgetary) for use in their own country, as noted in the memo items.

^c Loan disbursements.

d Represents services engaged by Governments receiving loans and credits from international development banks or resources from bilateral donors. These are management services agreements signed by UNDP and carried out by the United Nations Office for Project Services on behalf of UNDP.

Table B-2

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country and region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNDP							Specialized agencies				
	UNDP central of funds	UNDP- udministered funds	Total	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Regular budget	Extra- budgetary	Total	IFAD	Grand total
Recipient Member States												
Afghanistan	180 476	166 721	347 197	4 884	50 228	94 040	56 336	4 811	41 368	46 179	0	598 864
Albania	4 124	4 993	9 117	397	3 613	2 103	1 955	729	3 696	4 424	2 962	24 571
Algeria	1 957	1 219	3 176	736	1 543	11 330	4 552	2 260	1 422	3 682	1 000	26 020
Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angola	26 069	4 515	30 584	1 920	32 214	50 777	21 004	2 751	12 164	14 915	3 129	154 544
Antigua and Barbuda	0	232	232	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	0	257
Argentina	319 849	1 811	321 660	452	3 625	0	839	2 375	8 254	10 628	3 915	341 119
Armenia	3 511	2 193	5 704	589	1 210	2 345	1 847	1 379	145	1 524	2 229	15 447
Australia ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 006	9	16	25	0	1 031
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 251	0	142	142	0	1 392
Azerbaijan	10 311	648	10 959	664	3 411	5 548	3 482	1 427	416	1 843	3 288	29 195
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	31	406	0	406
Bahrain	1 427	65	1 492	0	0	0	0	188	267	454	0	1 946
Bangladesh	29 293	4 618	33 911	5 395	55 867	35 938	2 878	10 069	13 713	23 782	13 921	171 691
Barbados	1 954	1 333	3 287	0	0	0	0	265	239	504	0	3 791
Belarus	4 353	2 908	7 261	283	1 062	0	913	428	302	729	0	10 249
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 878	0	195	195	0	3 074
Belize	472	311	783	0	963	0	0	283	217	500	368	2 614
Benin	8 854	231	9 085	2 646	8 660	3 067	1 912	2 917	1 668	4 585	7 518	37 473
Bhutan	2 111	649	2 760	2 246	2 926	2 287	0	2 030	198	2 227	1 238	13 685
Bolivia	20 041	2 475	22 516	1 493	9 721	4 279	0	2 207	3 775	5 982	2 503	46 493
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12 769	6 441	19 210	337	4 388	0	10 639	780	3 661	4 441	2 147	41 162
Botswana	2 288	2 066	4 354	885	2 218	0	2 005	2 307	1 216	3 523	0	12 985
Brazil	141 552	7 434	148 986	1 105	10 929	0	1 848	3 721	152 965	156 687	2 878	322 432
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	22	59	0	59

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Table B-2

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country and region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

		UNDP						Spec	ialized agencie	es .		
	UNDP central a funds	UNDP- administered funds	Total	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Regular budget	Extra- budgetary	Total	IFAD	Grand total
Bulgaria	27 187	1 099	28 286	276	0	0	1 028	752	1 005	1 758	0	31 348
Burkina Faso	21 444	616	22 060	2 674	13 778	3 699	0	3 463	6 987	10 450	6 931	59 592
Burundi	7 715	20 326	28 041	1 089	18 867	40 818	37 736	2 692	9 820	12 513	3 848	142 913
Cambodia	16 857	9 672	26 529	1 956	17 352	9 158	1 514	2 547	12 757	15 304	4 449	76 263
Cameroon	4 785	381	5 166	2 783	9 793	2 001	2 318	3 747	2 456	6 203	2 401	30 665
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 328	52	27	79	0	1 406
Cape Verde	1 284	560	1 844	751	1 051	557	0	1 466	507	1 973	442	6 618
Central African Republic	15 764	1 939	17 703	2 322	7 467	3 702	3 335	3 199	1 465	4 664	0	39 193
Chad	12 406	2 301	14 707	2 127	23 622	50 254	72 036	3 309	4 863	8 173	1 236	172 155
Chile	41 016	1 802	42 818	208	911	0	0	1 910	733	2 643	0	46 579
China	32 179	20 030	52 209	4 717	19 657	9 933	3 798	8 907	26 017	34 924	18 398	143 635
Colombia	87 988	3 832	91 820	1 068	5 663	11 041	8 725	2 763	3 794	6 557	1 820	126 694
Comoros	1 077	2 696	3 773	462	1 494	0	0	2 199	223	2 422	65	8 216
Congo	4 357	1 082	5 439	629	4 634	3 983	8 182	1 969	1 179	3 148	1 157	27 171
Costa Rica	993	1 294	2 287	587	758	0	1 374	1 230	1 365	2 595	730	8 331
Côte d'Ivoire	19 662	813	20 475	1 572	18 158	24 306	10 843	1 750	4 598	6 348	1 802	83 504
Croatia	1 532	2 236	3 768	0	637	0	4 587	1 010	471	1 480	0	10 471
Cuba	8 914	3 948	12 862	658	1 720	7 590	316	1 741	1 201	2 942	0	26 087
Cyprus	8 393	9 561	17 954	0	0	0	629	147	6	153	0	18 735
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	872	799	582	1 381	0	2 253
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2 568	601	3 169	974	12 676	55 410	0	3 030	10 841	13 871	5 103	91 204
Democratic Republic of the Congo	98 678	115 265	213 943	6 952	67 468	62 023	32 177	3 444	19 087	22 531	0	405 094
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	922	1 192	2 114	445	2 753	5 046	3 536	1 843	1 090	2 933	0	16 827
Dominica	186	46	232	0	0	0	0	174	376	550	166	948

Table B-2

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country and region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

		UNDP						Spec	ialized agencie	?s		
_	UNDP central a funds	UNDP- dministered funds	Total	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Regular budget	Extra- budgetary	Total	IFAD	Grand total
Dominican Republic	6 045	355	6 400	804	3 639	19	0	1 961	2 223	4 183	1 151	16 197
Ecuador	17 706	5 293	22 999	906	3 863	204	3 380	2 342	3 095	5 437	0	36 789
Egypt	39 788	5 949	45 737	1 828	15 009	4 452	4 269	3 481	9 646	13 128	10 469	94 891
El Salvador	20 879	1 567	22 446	804	3 417	2 107	0	1 532	3 211	4 743	6 621	40 139
Equatorial Guinea	2 138	71	2 209	1 576	1 481	0	0	2 045	263	2 308	0	7 574
Eritrea	6 901	2 093	8 994	1 971	10 785	64 364	10 372	2 001	3 259	5 260	1 420	103 166
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254	343	596	0	596
Ethiopia	19 365	1 800	21 165	4 185	83 253	336 239	16 059	4 841	27 709	32 550	14 996	508 447
Federated States of Micronesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	315	35	350	0	350
Fiji	3 432	2 064	5 496	0	0	0	0	2 104	565	2 669	0	8 165
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	70
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 540	0	1 260	1 260	0	3 800
Gabon	5 231	120	5 351	142	1 122	0	2 934	2 382	567	2 949	0	12 497
Gambia	2 183	90	2 273	587	1 905	2 148	648	2 247	688	2 935	1 889	12 385
Georgia	7 057	5 095	12 152	505	1 840	4 622	4 623	1 454	387	1 841	628	26 211
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 925	0	345	345	0	2 271
Ghana	4 755	1 603	6 358	3 692	15 075	4 918	8 446	2 700	6 592	9 292	5 979	53 760
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 429	106	466	572	0	2 001
Grenada	598	148	746	0	0	0	0	535	1 713	2 248	194	3 188
Guatemala	55 775	6 166	61 941	1 503	5 789	8 983	0	2 448	12 186	14 634	3 412	96 261
Guinea	2 574	1 974	4 548	1 378	9 446	12 455	18 404	2 651	2 005	4 656	1 674	52 561
Guinea-Bissau	4 401	5 126	9 527	1 038	3 446	3 110	0	2 023	419	2 443	0	19 564
Guyana	2 179	2 023	4 202	0	2 116	245	0	622	629	1 251	1 424	9 238
Haiti	30 414	2 685	33 099	4 158	10 712	21 473	0	1 820	5 327	7 147	3 432	80 022
Honduras	130 102	3 319	133 421	2 702	1 966	3 643	0	1 241	4 044	5 285	3 126	150 143
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 047	603	99	702	0	2 749

Table B-2

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country and region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

		UNDP						Spec	ialized agenc	ies		
	UNDP central of funds	UNDP- administered funds	Total	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Regular budget	Extra- budgetary	Total	IFAD	Grand total
Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	25 702	9 432	35 134	13 672	115 207	12 986	3 332	12 589	76 427	89 017	16 184	285 531
Indonesia	28 613	42 460	71 073	15 735	121 417	133 775	24 072	9 354	31 424	40 778	1 075	407 925
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2 993	4 092	7 085	1 515	12 553	763	13 898	3 211	7 980	11 191	0	47 005
Iraq	25 626	101 824	127 450	4 716	104 933	28 940	25 432	2 091	149 804	151 896	0	443 366
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	539	0	0	0	0	539
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	232	64	296	0	413
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 905	0	6 972	6 972	0	8 878
Jamaica	1 256	485	1 741	0	2 380	0	0	1 650	215	1 866	0	5 986
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 442	30	2 650	2 680	0	5 123
Jordan	3 348	6 156	9 504	293	1 259	409	4 465	1 712	2 863	4 575	2 648	23 154
Kazakhstan	5 793	4 257	10 050	608	2 189	0	1 291	940	870	1 810	0	15 948
Kenya	10 545	11 445	21 990	3 767	14 736	79 968	35 395	3 116	5 385	8 501	5 543	169 901
Kiribati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	723	41	764	0	764
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	650	0	0	330	221	551	0	1 201
Kyrgyzstan	6 262	2 110	8 372	841	1 338	4	2 213	763	1 447	2 209	480	15 457
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6 760	4 486	11 246	1 213	6 974	4 664	0	2 210	6 652	8 862	4 088	37 047
Latvia	1 220	680	1 900	49	0	0	0	543	248	791	0	2 740
Lebanon	7 270	3 925	11 195	613	1 279	0	3 042	1 338	3 159	4 496	1 344	21 969
Lesotho	1 283	848	2 131	133	4 021	22 088	0	2 100	1 368	3 468	1 696	33 537
Liberia	16 200	28 727	44 927	781	18 166	35 290	46 042	2 386	5 266	7 653	0	152 858
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1 258	118	1 376	0	0	2 326	720	1 125	4 693	5 818	0	10 240
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	513	685	1 198	69	0	0	0	514	85	598	0	1 865
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2
Madagascar	6 370	1 635	8 005	1 453	10 534	6 960	0	2 613	5 191	7 804	4 599	39 355

Table B-2

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country and region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

		UNDP						Spec	ialized agencie	es.		
	UNDP central a funds	UNDP- dministered funds	Total	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Regular budget	Extra- budgetary	Total	IFAD	Grand total
Malawi	11 441	3 053	14 494	3 679	21 716	61 261	2 458	2 112	4 810	6 921	2 050	112 580
Malaysia	1 601	4 563	6 164	480	1 137	0	2 711	1 582	130	1 712	0	12 204
Maldives	7 612	5 603	13 215	1 625	24 563	4 719	0	2 098	4 380	6 478	0	50 601
Mali	6 197	1 340	7 537	1 650	15 605	17 025	0	3 076	3 291	6 367	6 650	54 834
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	416	8	424	0	459
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	3	243	0	243
Mauritania	4 567	661	5 228	2 205	5 462	18 861	610	1 936	4 572	6 508	2 198	41 072
Mauritius	207	1 075	1 282	-11	0	0	0	1 659	95	1 754	1 467	4 492
Mexico	7 936	7 089	15 025	2 179	4 082	0	1 607	2 402	17 345	19 747	2 249	44 889
Moldova	3 096	3 177	6 273	347	3 201	0	631	653	546	1 199	1 364	13 016
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	3 683	1 182	4 865	1 049	2 822	0	195	3 202	2 020	5 222	3 444	17 597
Morocco	4 251	3 033	7 284	2 745	3 077	16	485	2 611	5 069	7 680	6 701	27 987
Mozambique	12 983	1 582	14 565	5 894	21 398	45 470	2 411	2 817	7 260	10 076	7 988	107 802
Myanmar	21 612	2 337	23 949	4 022	18 227	9 119	4 341	6 410	3 309	9 719	0	69 378
Namibia	1 661	5 378	7 039	701	3 989	791	3 056	2 048	2 215	4 263	0	19 839
Nauru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	30	131	0	131
Nepal	13 911	1 469	15 380	6 548	16 721	16 909	7 415	7 265	10 719	17 984	2 008	82 965
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0	230
New Zealand ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	16
Nicaragua	18 894	3 758	22 652	2 504	5 778	9 082	0	1 456	2 255	3 711	673	44 400
Niger	6 747	822	7 569	3 291	30 218	44 069	0	3 008	20 420	23 428	996	109 572
Nigeria	13 506	21 451	34 957	7 929	59 785	0	2 844	5 136	59 671	64 807	7 037	177 359
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	781	781	0	781
Oman	0	0	0	155	470	0	0	1 076	1 163	2 239	0	2 863
Pakistan	20 092	12 859	32 951	9 542	82 009	49 776	33 431	5 221	44 879	50 100	9 100	266 909

Table B-2

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country and region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

		UNDP						Spec	ialized agenci	2S		
	UNDP central a funds	UNDP- dministered funds	Total	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Regular budget	Extra- budgetary	Total	IFAD	Grand total
Palau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	82	0	82
Panama	79 144	838	79 982	500	920	0	846	1 023	20 836	21 859	1 994	106 100
Papua New Guinea	2 594	1 357	3 951	722	3 178	0	456	3 184	1 141	4 325	0	12 632
Paraguay	24 586	1 270	25 856	819	2 139	0	0	981	117	1 098	-78	29 834
Peru	93 300	2 533	95 833	22 035	6 365	4 309	0	2 241	5 334	7 575	4 796	140 913
Philippines	6 187	12 244	18 431	5 692	8 237	0	190	2 789	7 505	10 294	4 316	47 160
Poland	1 821	787	2 608	74	0	0	804	2 011	620	2 631	0	6 117
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	40	23	63	0	119
Qatar	6 004	0	6 004	0	0	0	0	94	378	472	0	6 476
Republic of Korea	1 387	1 852	3 239	0	0	0	515	269	2 142	2 411	0	6 165
Romania	3 728	1 119	4 847	573	2 415	0	1 935	703	1 739	2 442	5 891	18 104
Russian Federation	27 654	2 786	30 440	617	10 761	8 019	15 004	1 579	10 491	12 070	0	76 911
Rwanda	6 980	1 677	8 657	1 864	7 495	18 768	7 449	2 440	2 442	4 882	7 058	56 174
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	204	204	0	0	0	0	19	18	37	0	241
Saint Lucia	140	46	186	0	0	0	0	99	175	274	0	460
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	132	93	225	0	0	0	0	66	15	81	0	306
Samoa	814	2 559	3 373	0	0	0	0	1 905	183	2 087	0	5 460
San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	1 786	464	2 250	381	837	768	0	1 395	420	1 815	652	6 703
Saudi Arabia	0	1 449	1 449	0	0	0	1 854	1 101	13 379	14 480	0	17 783
Senegal	4 483	3 986	8 469	2 418	7 230	6 221	1 853	2 686	4 858	7 543	13 821	47 555
Serbia and Montenegro	7 825	9 653	17 478	0	5 589	0	22 712	845	8 477	9 322	0	55 100
Seychelles	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	1 051	659	1 711	0	1 759
Sierra Leone	6 385	2 007	8 392	1 654	14 782	13 330	22 112	2 089	4 379	6 468	0	66 738
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	26	162	188	0	240
Slovakia	5 455	7 239	12 694	0	0	0	713	665	306	972	0	14 379

Table B-2

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country and region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

		UNDP						Spec	ialized agencie	2S		
	UNDP central a funds	UNDP- dministered funds	Total	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Regular budget	Extra- budgetary	Total	IFAD	Grand total
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	513	450	196	646	0	1 159
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 459	1 176	2 635	0	2 635
Somalia	16 715	8 057	24 772	329	37 065	22 761	7 834	3 857	17 468	21 326	0	114 086
South Africa	5 264	4 065	9 329	906	5 471	480	3 055	3 135	2 623	5 758	0	24 999
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 261	0	385	385	0	1 646
Sri Lanka	6 622	21 365	27 987	2 856	74 196	60 801	17 770	4 651	24 218	28 868	1 558	214 036
Sudan	39 491	4 944	44 435	8 092	154 487	684 970	62 843	5 003	57 451	62 454	6 862	1 024 143
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	611	19	629	0	629
Swaziland	624	360	984	517	3 668	10 774	0	1 931	682	2 614	1 577	20 133
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 905	0	592	592	0	2 497
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	735	0	84	84	0	819
Syrian Arab Republic	5 130	0	5 130	1 952	1 207	3 900	1 828	2 380	2 450	4 830	3 754	22 601
Tajikistan	10 317	4 705	15 022	748	3 582	13 234	1 252	908	2 251	3 159	0	36 997
Thailand	4 608	6 991	11 599	2 138	12 530	400	8 852	5 622	4 282	9 905	0	45 424
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	5 255	0	5 255	11	1 572	0	3 477	919	1 831	2 750	3 163	16 229
Timor-Leste	10 837	4 878	15 715	1 485	7 259	1 331	523	1 847	988	2 835	0	29 147
Togo	9 826	299	10 125	642	3 500	289	0	2 110	1 491	3 601	0	18 156
Tonga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	843	98	941	0	941
Trinidad and Tobago	5 430	709	6 139	0	0	0	0	864	706	1 570	0	7 709
Tunisia	1 229	1 657	2 886	436	954	0	265	1 968	3 015	4 983	5 463	14 987
Turkey	5 673	3 902	9 575	1 054	3 280	0	8 000	863	2 676	3 539	1 599	27 046
Turkmenistan	1 105	566	1 671	507	1 076	0	997	275	0	275	0	4 526
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	34	120	0	120
Uganda	6 687	940	7 627	3 801	35 217	110 744	18 255	2 918	8 914	11 832	7 994	195 470
Ukraine	5 204	3 590	8 794	650	2 886	0	2 761	1 371	2 155	3 526	0	18 617
United Arab Emirates	1 587	49	1 636	0	0	0	0	42	362	405	0	2 041

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Table B-2

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country and region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

		UNDP						Spec	ialized ageno	cies		
	UNDP central funds	UNDP- administered funds	Total	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Regular budget	Extra- budgetary	Total	IFAD	Grand tota
United Kingdom of Great												
Britain and Northern Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 917	0	417	417	0	2 334
United Republic of Tanzania	28 240	2 584	30 824	5 099	20 127	43 649	29 458	3 457	8 834	12 291	9 583	151 030
United States of America	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 297	14	120	133	0	3 430
Uruguay	13 126	1 403	14 529	450	1 039	0	0	785	1 025	1 811	948	18 776
Uzbekistan	9 648	2 432	12 080	874	2 823	0	1 216	1 374	1 182	2 557	0	19 549
Vanuatu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 214	179	1 393	0	1 393
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	20 940	1 312	22 252	822	1 763	0	1 719	1 694	5 554	7 248	0	33 803
Viet Nam	10 651	2 653	13 304	7 596	13 262	0	490	5 149	13 347	18 496	7 452	60 599
Yemen	11 021	1 282	12 303	3 642	19 537	7 514	4 494	3 766	5 976	9 742	5 023	62 255
Zambia	5 285	290	5 575	1 751	8 263	52 010	13 184	3 175	2 747	5 922	4 921	91 626
Zimbabwe	7 515	3 289	10 804	4 404	14 087	67 998	1 799	2 520	6 717	9 237	0	108 328
Total, recipient Member States	2 388 285	899 978	3 288 263	274 212	1 832 592	2 707 762	890 136	339 980	1 220 959	1 560 939	341 988	10 895 892
Recipient non-Member States or areas												
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	6
Bermuda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
British Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Cook Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	88	467	0	467
French Guiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	-7	54	0	54
French Polynesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	40	0	40
Guadeloupe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(

Table B-2

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country and region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

		UNDP						Spec	cialized agen	cies		
	UNDP central d funds	UNDP- administered funds	Total	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Regular budget	Extra- budgetary	Total	IFAD	Grand tota
Hong Kong, China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	38	0	38
Macau, China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	151	162	0	162
Martinique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Montserrat	60	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	65	97	0	97
New Caledonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	22	0	22
Niue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	325	677	0	677
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	39	48	0	48
Réunion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	76	0	70
Saint Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	69	0	69
Tokelau Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	71	0	71
Turks and Caicos Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	9	21	0	21
West Bank and Gaza	0	0	0	0	15 118	24 432	0	675	996	1 671	0	41 22
Other ^b	12 506	2 867	15 373	2 228	1 040	139 734	0	473	9 556	10 029	1 500	169 904
Total, recipient non-Member States or areas	12 566	2 867	15 433	2 228	16 158	164 166	0	2 324	11 224	13 548	1 500	213 033
Total all countries/areas	2 400 851	902 845	3 303 696	276 440	1 848 750	2 871 928	890 136	342 304	1 232 183	1 574 487	343 488	11 108 925
Regional												
Africa	0	3 086	3 086	10 470	15 668	4 861	16 976	49 888	302 403	352 291	0	403 352
Asia and the Pacific	0	268	268	11 149	15 585	15 074	104	36 851	102 393	139 244	0	181 424
Americas	0	1 666	1 666	5 068	8 266	538	3 619	31 773	43 487	75 260	0	94 417
Western Asia	0	606	606	1 999	2 403	0	1 879	35 961	512 534	548 495	0	555 383
Europe	0	202	202	1 974	5 406	0	782	27 432	71 202	98 634	0	106 998
Global/interregional	67 725	0	67 725	80 923	64 355	0	61 375	67 100	455 573	522 673	0	797 051

Table B-2 Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country and region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

		UNDP						Spe	cialized agen	cies		
	UNDP central funds	UNDP- administered funds	Total	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Regular budget	Extra- budgetary	Total	IFAD	Grand total
Other ^b	66 491	209 166	275 657	0	0	0	166 761	5 684	6 070	11 754	0	454 172
Total regional	134 216	214 994	349 210	111 582	111 683	20 473	251 497	254 689	1 493 662	1 748 351	0	2 592 796
Grand total	2 535 067	1 117 839	3 652 906	388 022	1 960 434	2 892 401	1 141 632	596 993	2 725 845	3 322 838	343 488	13 701 722

 ^a UNHCR figure for Australia includes expenditures in New Zealand.
 ^b Expenditures reported with no further breakdown.

Table B-3

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	$UNDP^{a}$	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies	IFAD	Total
Africa								
Algeria	3 176	736	1 543	11 330	4 552	3 682	1 000	26 020
Angola	30 584	1 920	32 214	50 777	21 004	14 915	3 129	154 544
Benin	9 085	2 646	8 660	3 067	1 912	4 585	7 518	37 473
Botswana	4 354	885	2 218	0	2 005	3 523	0	12 985
Burkina Faso	22 060	2 674	13 778	3 699	0	10 450	6 931	59 592
Burundi	28 041	1 089	18 867	40 818	37 736	12 513	3 848	142 913
Cameroon	5 166	2 783	9 793	2 001	2 318	6 203	2 401	30 665
Cape Verde	1 844	751	1 051	557	0	1 973	442	6 618
Central African Republic	17 703	2 322	7 467	3 702	3 335	4 664	0	39 193
Chad	14 707	2 127	23 622	50 254	72 036	8 173	1 236	172 155
Comoros	3 773	462	1 494	0	0	2 422	65	8 216
Congo	5 439	629	4 634	3 983	8 182	3 148	1 157	27 171
Côte d'Ivoire	20 475	1 572	18 158	24 306	10 843	6 348	1 802	83 504
Democratic Republic of the Congo	213 943	6 952	67 468	62 023	32 177	22 531	0	405 094
Djibouti	2 114	445	2 753	5 046	3 536	2 933	0	16 827
Egypt	45 737	1 828	15 009	4 452	4 269	13 128	10 469	94 891
Equatorial Guinea	2 209	1 576	1 481	0	0	2 308	0	7 574
Eritrea	8 994	1 971	10 785	64 364	10 372	5 260	1 420	103 166
Ethiopia	21 165	4 185	83 253	336 239	16 059	32 550	14 996	508 447
Gabon	5 351	142	1 122	0	2 934	2 949	0	12 497
Gambia	2 273	587	1 905	2 148	648	2 935	1 889	12 385
Ghana	6 358	3 692	15 075	4 918	8 446	9 292	5 979	53 760
Guinea	4 548	1 378	9 446	12 455	18 404	4 656	1 674	52 561
Guinea-Bissau	9 527	1 038	3 446	3 110	0	2 443	0	19 564
Kenya	21 990	3 767	14 736	79 968	35 395	8 501	5 543	169 901
Lesotho	2 131	133	4 021	22 088	0	3 468	1 696	33 537
Liberia	44 927	781	18 166	35 290	46 042	7 653	0	152 858
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1 376	0	0	2 326	720	5 818	0	10 240
Madagascar	8 005	1 453	10 534	6 960	0	7 804	4 599	39 355
Malawi	14 494	3 679	21 716	61 261	2 458	6 921	2 050	112 580
Mali	7 537	1 650	15 605	17 025	0	6 367	6 650	54 834
Mauritania	5 228	2 205	5 462	18 861	610	6 508	2 198	41 072
Mauritius	1 282	-11	0	0	0	1 754	1 467	4 492
Morocco	7 284	2 745	3 077	16	485	7 680	6 701	27 987
Mozambique	14 565	5 894	21 398	45 470	2 411	10 076	7 988	107 802

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Table B-3

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNDP ^a	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies	IFAD	Total
Namibia	7 039	701	3 989	791	3 056	4 263	0	19 839
Niger	7 569	3 291	30 218	44 069	0	23 428	996	109 572
Nigeria	34 957	7 929	59 785	0	2 844	64 807	7 037	177 359
Réunion	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	76
Rwanda	8 657	1 864	7 495	18 768	7 449	4 882	7 058	56 174
Sao Tome and Principe	2 250	381	837	768	0	1 815	652	6 703
Senegal	8 469	2 418	7 230	6 221	1 853	7 543	13 821	47 555
Seychelles	0	48	0	0	0	1 711	0	1 759
Sierra Leone	8 392	1 654	14 782	13 330	22 112	6 468	0	66 738
Somalia	24 772	329	37 065	22 761	7 834	21 326	0	114 086
South Africa	9 329	906	5 471	480	3 055	5 758	0	24 999
Saint Helena	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	069
Sudan	44 435	8 092	154 487	684 970	62 843	62 454	6 862	1 024 143
Swaziland	984	517	3 668	10 774	0	2 614	1 577	20 133
Togo	10 125	642	3 500	289	0	3 601	0	18 156
Tunisia	2 886	436	954	0	265	4 983	5 463	14 987
Uganda	7 627	3 801	35 217	110 744	18 255	11 832	7 994	195 470
United Republic of Tanzania	30 824	5 099	20 127	43 649	29 458	12 291	9 583	151 030
Zambia	5 575	1 751	8 263	52 010	13 184	5 922	4 921	91 626
Zimbabwe	10 804	4 404	14 087	67 998	1 799	9 237	0	108 329
Total country or area	842 139	110 949	877 128	2 056 139	522 895	511 215	170 812	5 091 277
Regional	3 086	10 470	15 668	4 861	16 976	352 291	0	403 352
Total Africa	845 225	121 419	892 796	2 061 000	539 871	863 506	170 812	5 494 629
Asia and the Pacific								
Afghanistan	347 197	4 884	50 228	94 040	56 336	46 179	0	598 864
Australia ^b	0	0	0	0	1 006	25	0	1 031
Azerbaijan	10 959	664	3 411	5 548	3 482	1 843	3 288	29 195
Bangladesh	33 911	5 395	55 867	35 938	2 878	23 782	13 921	171 691
Bhutan	2 760	2 246	2 926	2 287	0	2 227	1 238	13 685
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	59
Cambodia	26 529	1 956	17 352	9 158	1 514	15 304	4 449	76 263
China	52 209	4 717	19 657	9 933	3 798	34 924	18 398	143 635
Cook Islands	0	0	0	0	0	467	0	467
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3 169	974	12 676	55 410	0	13 871	5 103	91 204

Table B-3

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	<i>UNDP</i> ^a	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies	IFAD	Total
Federated States of Micronesia	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	350
Fiji	5 496	0	0	0	0	2 669	0	8 165
French Polynesia	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	40
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong, China	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	38
India	35 134	13 672	115 207	12 986	3 332	89 017	16 184	285 531
Indonesia	71 073	15 735	121 417	133 775	24 072	40 778	1 075	407 925
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	7 085	1 515	12 553	763	13 898	11 191	0	47 005
Japan	0	0	0	0	2 442	2 680	0	5 123
Kazakhstan	10 050	608	2 189	0	1 291	1 810	0	15 948
Kiribati	0	0	0	0	0	764	0	764
Kyrgyzstan	8 372	841	1 338	4	2 213	2 209	480	15 457
Lao People's Democratic Republic	11 246	1 213	6 974	4 664	0	8 862	4 088	37 047
Macau, China	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	162
Malaysia	6 164	480	1 137	0	2 711	1 712	0	12 204
Maldives	13 215	1 625	24 563	4 719	0	6 478	0	50 601
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	0	0	243	0	243
Mongolia	4 865	1 049	2 822	0	195	5 222	3 444	17 597
Myanmar	23 949	4 022	18 227	9 119	4 341	9 719	0	69 378
Nauru	0	0	0	0	0	131	0	131
Nepal	15 380	6 548	16 721	16 909	7 415	17 984	2 008	82 965
New Caledonia	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	22
New Zealand ^b	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
Niue	0	0	0	0	0	677	0	677
Pakistan	32 951	9 542	82 009	49 776	33 431	50 100	9 100	266 909
Palau	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	82
Papua New Guinea	3 951	722	3 178	0	456	4 325	0	12 632
Philippines	18 431	5 692	8 237	0	190	10 294	4 316	47 160
Republic of Korea	3 239	0	0	0	515	2 411	0	6 165
Samoa	3 373	0	0	0	0	2 087	0	5 460
Singapore	0	0	0	0	53	188	0	240
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0	2 635	0	2 635
Sri Lanka	27 987	2 856	74 196	60 801	17 770	28 868	1 558	214 036
Tajikistan	15 022	748	3 582	13 234	1 252	3 159	0	36 997
Thailand	11 599	2 138	12 530	400	8 852	9 905	0	45 424
Timor-Leste	15 715	1 485	7 259	1 331	523	2 835	0	29 147

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Table B-3

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	UNDP^a	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies	IFAD	Total
Tokelau Islands	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	71
Tonga	0	0	0	0	0	941	0	941
Turkmenistan	1 671	507	1 076	0	997	275	0	4 526
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	120
Uzbekistan	12 080	874	2 823	0	1 216	2 557	0	19 549
Vanuatu	0	0	0	0	0	1 393	0	1 393
Viet Nam	13 304	7 596	13 262	0	490	18 496	7 452	60 599
Total country or area	848 086	100 304	693 418	520 795	196 666	482 198	96 102	2 937 570
Regional	268	11 149	15 585	15 074	104	139 293	0	181 473
Total, Asia and the Pacific	848 354	111 453	709 003	535 869	196 770	621 491	96 102	3 119 042
Americas								
Antigua and Barbuda	232	0	0	0	0	25	0	257
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	321 660	452	3 625	0	839	10 628	3 915	341 119
Aruba	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	406	0	406
Barbados	3 287	0	0	0	0	504	0	3 791
Belize	783	0	963	0	0	500	368	2 614
Bermuda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolivia	22 516	1 493	9 721	4 279	0	5 982	2 503	46 493
Brazil	148 986	1 105	10 929	0	1 848	156 687	2 878	322 432
British Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Canada	0	0	0	0	1 328	79	0	1 406
Cayman Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	42 818	208	911	0	0	2 643	0	46 579
Colombia	91 820	1 068	5 663	11 041	8 725	6 557	1 820	126 694
Costa Rica	2 287	587	758	0	1 374	2 595	730	8 331
Cuba	12 862	658	1 720	7 590	316	2 942	0	26 087
Dominica	232	0	0	0	0	550	166	948
Dominican Republic	6 400	804	3 639	19	0	4 183	1 151	16 197
Ecuador	22 999	906	3 863	204	3 380	5 437	0	36 789
El Salvador	22 446	804	3 417	2 107	0	4 743	6 621	40 139
French Guiana	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54
Grenada	746	0	0	0	0	2 248	194	3 188
Guadeloupe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table B-3

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	$UNDP^{a}$	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies	IFAD	Total
Guatemala	61 941	1 503	5 789	8 983	0	14 634	3 412	96 261
Guyana	4 202	0	2 116	245	0	1 251	1 424	9 238
Haiti	33 099	4 158	10 712	21 473	0	7 147	3 432	80 022
Honduras	133 421	2 702	1 966	3 643	0	5 285	3 126	150 143
Jamaica	1 741	0	2 380	0	0	1 866	0	5 986
Martinique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	15 025	2 179	4 082	0	1 607	19 747	2 249	44 889
Montserrat	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	96
Nicaragua	22 652	2 504	5 778	9 082	0	3 711	673	44 400
Panama	79 982	500	920	0	846	21 859	1 994	106 100
Paraguay	25 856	819	2 139	0	0	1 098	-78	29 834
Peru	95 833	22 035	6 365	4 309	0	7 575	4 796	140 913
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	48
Saint Kitts and Nevis	204	0	0	0	0	37	0	241
Saint Lucia	186	0	0	0	0	274	0	460
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	225	0	0	0	0	81	0	306
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	629	0	629
Trinidad and Tobago	6 139	0	0	0	0	1 570	0	7 709
Turks and Caicos Islands	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	21
United States of America	0	0	0	0	3 297	133	0	3 430
Uruguay	14 529	450	1 039	0	0	1 811	948	18 776
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	22 252	822	1 763	0	1 719	7 248	0	33 803
Total country or area	1 217 421	45 757	90 256	72 976	25 277	302 887	42 322	1 796 896
Regional	1 666	5 068	8 266	538	3 619	77 571	0	96 728
Total, Americas	1 219 087	50 825	98 522	73 514	28 896	380 458	42 322	1 893 624
Western Asia								
Armenia	5 704	589	1 210	2 345	1 847	1 524	2 229	15 447
Bahrain	1 492	0	0	0	0	454	0	1 946
Cyprus	17 954	0	0	0	629	153	0	18 735
Georgia	12 152	505	1 840	4 622	4 623	1 841	628	26 211
Iraq	127 450	4 716	104 933	28 940	25 432	151 896	0	443 366
Israel	0	0	0	0	117	296	0	413
Jordan	9 504	293	1 259	409	4 465	4 575	2 648	23 154
Kuwait	0	0	650	0	0	551	0	1 201

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Table B-3

Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient region: 2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

	$\mathit{UNDP}^{\mathrm{a}}$	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies	IFAD	Total
Lebanon	11 195	613	1 279	0	3 042	4 496	1 344	21 969
Oman	0	155	470	0	0	2 239	0	2 863
Qatar	6 004	0	0	0	0	472	0	6 476
Saudi Arabia	1 449	0	0	0	1 854	14 480	0	17 783
Syrian Arab Republic	5 130	1 952	1 207	3 900	1 828	4 830	3 754	22 601
Turkey	9 575	1 054	3 280	0	8 000	3 539	1 599	27 046
United Arab Emirates	1 636	0	0	0	0	405	0	2 041
West Bank and Gaza	0	0	15 118	24 432	0	1 671	1 500	42 721
Yemen	12 303	3 642	19 537	7 514	4 494	9 742	5 023	62 255
Total country or area	221 548	13 519	150 783	72 163	56 329	203 163	18 725	736 230
Regional	606	1 999	2 403	0	1 879	548 495	0	555 383
Total, Western Asia	222 154	15 518	153 186	72 163	58 209	751 658	18 725	1 291 612
Europe								
Albania	9 117	397	3 613	2 103	1 955	4 424	2 962	24 571
Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austria	0	0	0	0	1 251	142	0	1 392
Belarus	7 261	283	1 062	0	913	729	0	10 249
Belgium	0	0	0	0	2 878	195	0	3 074
Bosnia and Herzegovina	19 210	337	4 388	0	10 639	4 441	2 147	41 162
Bulgaria	28 286	276	0	0	1 028	1 758	0	31 348
Croatia	3 768	0	637	0	4 587	1 480	0	10 471
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	872	1 381	0	2 253
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	596	0	596
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	70
France	0	0	0	0	2 540	1 260	0	3 800
Germany	0	0	0	0	1 925	345	0	2 271
Greece	0	0	0	0	1 429	572	0	2 001
Holy See	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	0	2 047	702	0	2 749
Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	539	0	0	539
Italy	0	0	0	0	1 905	6 972	0	8 878
Latvia	1 900	49	0	0	0	791	0	2 740
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Table B-3 Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient region: 2005 (Thousands of current United States dollars)

	$\mathit{UNDP}^{\mathrm{a}}$	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	UNHCR	Specialized agencies	IFAD	Total
Lithuania	1 198	69	0	0	0	598	0	1 865
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Malta	0	0	0	0	35	424	0	459
Moldova	6 273	347	3 201	0	631	1 199	1 364	13 016
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	230	0	230
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	781	0	781
Poland	2 608	74	0	0	804	2 631	0	6 117
Portugal	0	0	0	0	56	63	0	119
Romania	4 847	573	2 415	0	1 935	2 442	5 891	18 104
Russian Federation	30 440	617	10 761	8 019	15 004	12 070	0	76 911
San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	17 478	0	5 589	0	22 712	9 322	0	55 100
Slovakia	12 694	0	0	0	713	972	0	14 379
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	513	646	0	1 159
Spain	0	0	0	0	1 261	385	0	1 646
Sweden	0	0	0	0	1 905	592	0	2 497
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	735	84	0	819
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	5 255	11	1 572	0	3 477	2 750	3 163	16 229
Ukraine	8 794	650	2 886	0	2 761	3 526	0	18 617
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0	0	0	0	1 917	417	0	2 334
Total country or area	159 129	3 683	36 125	10 121	88 969	64 994	15 527	378 548
Regional	202	1 974	5 406	0	782	98 736	0	107 100
Total, Europe	159 331	5 657	41 531	10 121	89 750	163 730	15 527	485 648
Total countries, areas and regions	3 294 151	304 871	1 895 039	2 752 667	913 496	2 780 844	343 488	12 284 556
Global/interregional	67 725	80 923	64 355	0	61 375	522 674	0	797 052
Other ^c	291 030	2 228	1 040	139 734	166 761	19 322	0	620 115
Grand total	3 652 906	388 022	1 960 434	2 892 401	1 141 632	3 322 840	343 488	13 701 723

 ^a Including UNDP-administered funds.
 ^b UNHCR figure for Australia includes expenditures in New Zealand.
 ^c Expenditures reported with no further breakdown.

Table B-4 Transfers of funds among United Nations system agencies for operational activities: 2005^a (Thousands of current United States dollars)

Source of funds:		UNDP-				Specialized	agencies
Recipients	UNDP	administered funds	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	Regular budget	Extrabudgetary
DESA	6 034	-27	41	0	0	6 863	38 708
ECA	0	0	0	0	0	3 714	5 747
ECE	0	0	32	0	0	1 513	7 938
ECLAC	0	0	524	0	0	2 969	7 940
ESCAP	92	0	305	0	0	0	11 826
ESCWA	0	0	-25	0	0	1 733	1 917
UNCTAD	420	0	0	0	0	814	26 677
UN-Habitat	8 836	1 077	0	0	0	0	70 029
UNITAR	0	0	65	0	0	0	0
UNRWA	0	0	0	0	0	18 990	462 035
UNEP	0	0	0	0	0	8 002	75 691
FAO	2 071	31	609	0	0	50 327	332 247
IAEA	0	0	0	0	0	64 666	8 891
ICAO	5 211	0	0	0	0	0	70 846
ILO	2 934	0	0	0	0	16 984	169 041
IMO	0	0	0	0	0	6 191	4 232
ITC	196	0	0	0	0	0	22 955
ITU	679	0	0	0	0	5 375	7 088
WHO	0	0	2 452	0	0	403 555	1 078 689
WIPO	0	0	0	0	0	7 513	5 734
WMO	93	0	0	0	0	0	11 039
WTO	756	0	0	0	0	0	1 239
WFP	0	0	0	0	2 892 401	0	0
$UNDP^b$	944 203	148 010	1 124	0	0	0	0
UNESCO	1 232	344	87	0	0	0	280 059
UNFPA	0	0	268 907	0	0	0	0
UNICEF	0	0	0	1 960 434	0	0	0
UNIDO	839	3 709	0	0	0	5 224	99 958
UPU	0	0	0	0	0	561	1 009
Government	1 358 831	212 830	79 977	0	0	0	0
Other ^c	196 729	39 056	33 848	0	0	0	0
Not elsewhere classified	2 550	711 767	75	0	0	0	0
Total ^c	2 531 706	1 116 797	388 022	1 960 434	2 892 401	604 995	2 801 536

 ^a This table is incomplete due to insufficient data but is retained as an illustrative framework for future improvement.
 ^b Includes UNOPS.

^c Represents NGO expenditures for which the agency breakdown was not available.

Table B-5 Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by sector: 2005^a

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

		UNDP					Specialized agencies			
Programme classification categories of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination	UNDP	UNDP- administered funds	Total	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	Regular budget	Extra- budgetary	Total	Grand total
01 Political affairs	103 953	23 581	127 534	0	0	0	0	10 698	10 698	138 231
02 General development issues	792 695	447 092	1 239 787	0	445 057	0	14 087	43 412	57 499	1 742 344
03 General statistics	91 053	20 887	111 940	0	56 138	0	1 546	521	2 067	170 145
04 Natural resources	32 308	3 814	36 122	0	0	155 019	4 787	14 463	19 250	210 390
05 Energy	25 963	24 407	50 370	0	0	0	5 316	7 508	12 824	63 194
06 Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	14 736	988	15 724	0	0	184 582	57 840	346 021	403 861	604 168
07 Industry	489 466	20 540	510 006	0	0	0	3 666	10 578	14 244	524 250
08 Transport	22 323	9 835	32 158	0	0	68 529	5 710	76 133	81 844	182 530
09 Communications and information	3 480	55	3 535	0	34 562	0	7 348	24 604	31 952	70 049
10 Trade and development	10 159	338	10 497	0	0	0	2 933	76 397	79 330	89 827
11 Population	26 018	1 992	28 010	388 022	0	0	0	1 729	1 729	417 761
12 Human settlements	965	432	1 397	0	203	66 144	88	72 702	72 789	140 533
13 Health	158 112	2 679	160 791	0	730 022	260 723	424 779	1 087 512	1 512 292	2 663 828
14 Education	103 037	2 515	105 552	0	310 745	353 206	5 301	143 866	149 167	918 670
15 Employment	22 034	10 708	32 742	0	0	0	9 127	50 091	59 217	91 960
16 Humanitarian assistance	71 875	38 289	110 164	0	95 708	1 804 199	18 994	467 632	486 625	2 496 696
17 Social development	47 794	38 804	86 598	0	81 235	0	5 073	121 219	126 292	294 125
18 Culture	12 912	2 899	15 811	0	0	0	27	38 300	38 327	54 138
19 Science and technology	6 441	3 055	9 496	0	0	0	22 011	54 972	76 983	86 479
20 Environment	50 972	50 726	101 698	0	206 764	0	8 003	65 029	73 032	381 494
21 Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	332	373	705	705
Others ^b	448 770	414 215	862 985	0	0	0	25	12 085	12 110	875 095
Total	2 535 067	1 117 851	3 652 918	388 022	1 960 434	2 892 401	596 994	2 725 845	3 322 839	12 216 614

The sector breakdown is incomplete and needs to be updated.
 Reported with no further breakdown.

Table B-6 Expenditures on operational activities in the least developed countries, by source of funding: 2001-2005

(Thousands of current United States dollars)

Source of funds	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
UNDP main programmes	230	241	298	515	758
UNDP-administered funds	95	158	166	278	442
Total UNDP	325	399	464	793	1 200
UNFPA	89	107	111	115	116
UNICEF	447	373	562	645	939
WFP	942	941	1 481	1 453	2 007
UNHCR	280	409	386	458	509
Specialized agencies	261	297	338	338	509
IFAD	113	99	106	150	154
Grand total	2 457	2 625	3 448	3 952	5 434

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