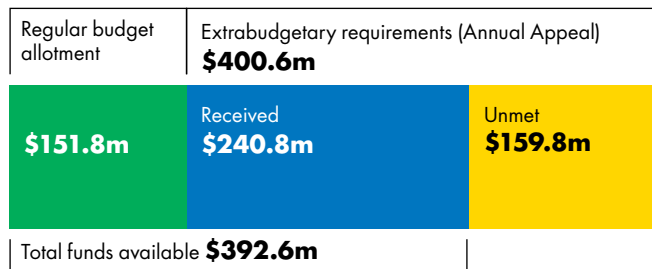


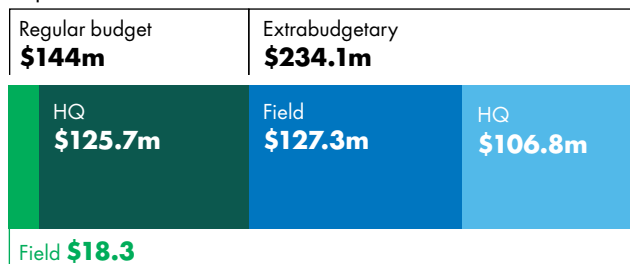
Funding overview in 2022

Income and expenditure

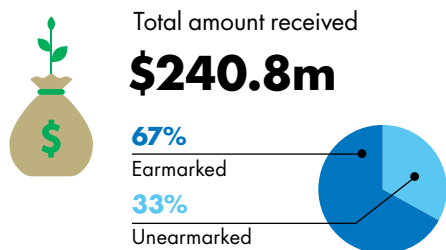
Income



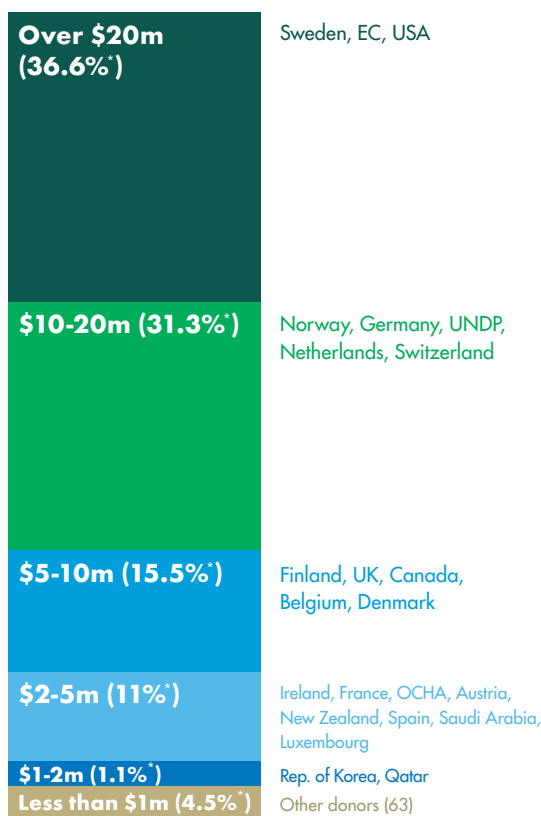
Expenditure



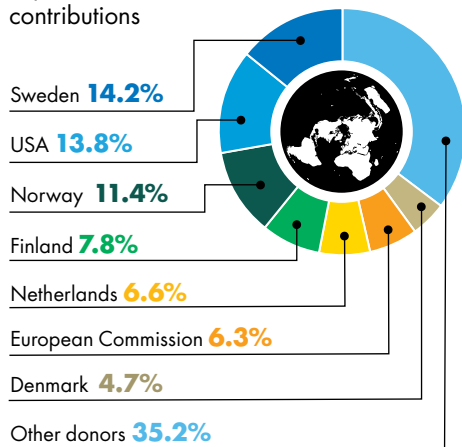
Voluntary contributions



Breakdown of donors by brackets of contributions



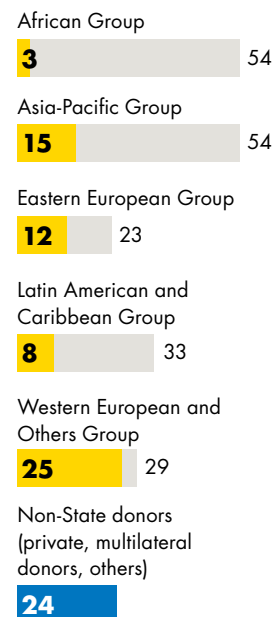
Top sources of unearmarked contributions



Donors



Breakdown of donors by geographic group



* Of total amount of voluntary contributions.

This chapter presents an overview of UN Human Rights funding in 2022 and of funding trends identified since 2014.

Continuous improvements in the level, flexibility, timeliness and predictability of voluntary contributions and the diversification of the donor base are essential to ensuring that UN Human Rights has the resources it needs to achieve the goals set out in the OHCHR Management Plan (OMP) 2022-2023.

Income

UN Human Rights is partially funded through assessed contributions from Member States to the United Nations regular budget and partially through voluntary contributions (extrabudgetary funding) from donors, the majority of which are Member States.

In 2022, the first year of the extended OMP 2022-2023, UN Human Rights' total income was US\$392.6 million. Of this total, 61.3 per cent came from voluntary contributions and 38.7 per cent came from the United Nations regular budget.

REGULAR BUDGET APPROPRIATION

In 2022, the approved regular budget (RB) appropriation for UN Human Rights, as a department of the United Nations Secretariat, was US\$133.9 million (excluding the regular programme for technical cooperation). While this represents an increase from the appropriation of US\$129.3 million received in 2021, it only accounts for approximately 4.3 per cent of the total UN regular budget. More specifically, excluding the funds that it apportions to the human rights components of peacekeeping operations, of the 49.6 per cent of the total regular budget resources that are directed towards the three UN system pillars (the other two

pillars being development and peace and security), the UN regular budget allocates only 8.6 per cent to the human rights pillar.

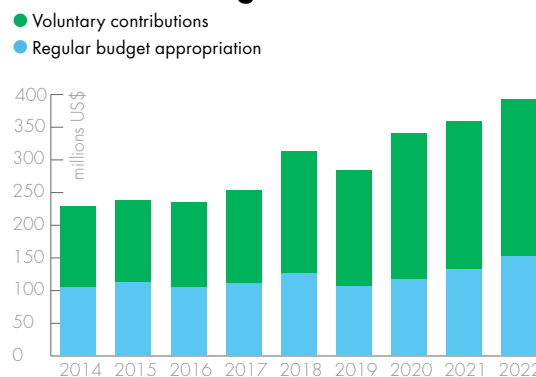
The UN regular budget should finance all activities that are mandated by the General Assembly and its subsidiary organs, including the Human Rights Council (HRC). The regular budget allocation, however, does not keep pace with the growth in the number and scope of General Assembly human rights mandates.

During the year, the HRC adopted 81 resolutions with programme budget

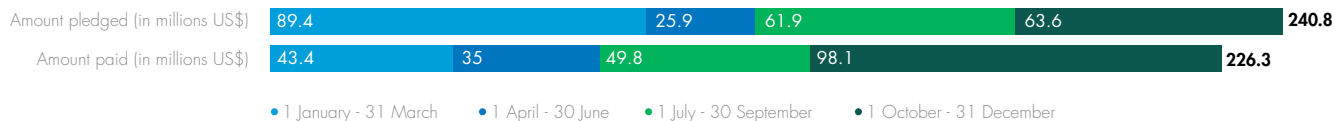
implications. These new mandates were presented to the General Assembly at the end of the year in the summary of all resolutions adopted by the Council.

The total regular budget allotment received for 2022 was capped at US\$151.8 million. This includes: the appropriation amount of US\$133.9 million for human rights alone; the US\$15.4 million commitment that authorities received from the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) for certain resolutions approved by the HRC; and US\$2.5 million in funds received for the regular programme for technical cooperation.

OHCHR - Funding overview



2022 - Trend in pledges and payments



VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

In terms of extrabudgetary support, a total of US\$240.8 million was raised in voluntary contributions during the reporting period. This represents an increase of 5.8 per cent, compared to the 2021 total of US\$227.7 million. This is the highest annual amount that UN Human Rights has received to date. Nevertheless, the total amount of extrabudgetary contributions falls far short of the US\$400.6 million in extrabudgetary requirements that were outlined in the 2022 Annual Appeal. These extrabudgetary requirements are the funds that UN Human Rights requires, in addition to its regular budget allocation, to positively respond to

all of the requests for assistance it receives in a given year. Furthermore, over 60 per cent of the voluntary contributions were received during the latter half of 2022.

In 2022, UN Human Rights received 33 per cent of unearmarked funds, corresponding to an amount of US\$79.9 million. This is the second highest level of unearmarked voluntary contributions received to date in absolute terms (after US\$84.4 million in 2021). While all contributions are gratefully appreciated, the level of earmarking remains high and makes it difficult for the Office to efficiently implement the OMP. It also means reduced flexibility, higher transactional costs and constraints on OHCHR’s ability to effectively respond to emerging needs.

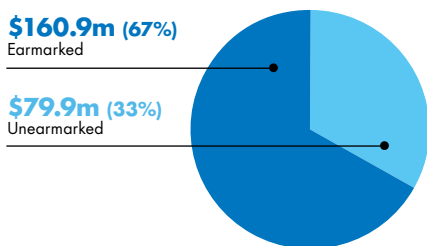
DONOR BASE

In 2022, UN Human Rights received funding from a total of 87 donors, compared to 89 in 2021. The donor base included 24 non-State donors, such as private sector and multilateral donors. Although the Office continued its efforts to broaden the donor base, the overwhelming majority of voluntary contributions are still from Member States. In 2022, 63 Member States provided a total of US\$188.6 million, representing 78.3 per cent of all contributions received. Of the 63 Member States that contributed in 2022, 53 had contributed in 2021. In addition, 31 of the 63 contributing Member States increased their support (in local currency) over the previous year and 47 provided unearmarked funding.

Contributions from multilateral organizations, including the European Commission and UN partners, increased to US\$50.3 million (20.9 per cent of all contributions), compared to US\$41 million in 2021 (18 per cent of all contributions).

In line with the Funding Compact that was established in 2019 between Member States and members of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG), including UN Human Rights, to more closely align funding with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the contributions received by UN Human Rights through the inter-agency pooled funds and trust funds in

Earmarked versus unearmarked funding 2022

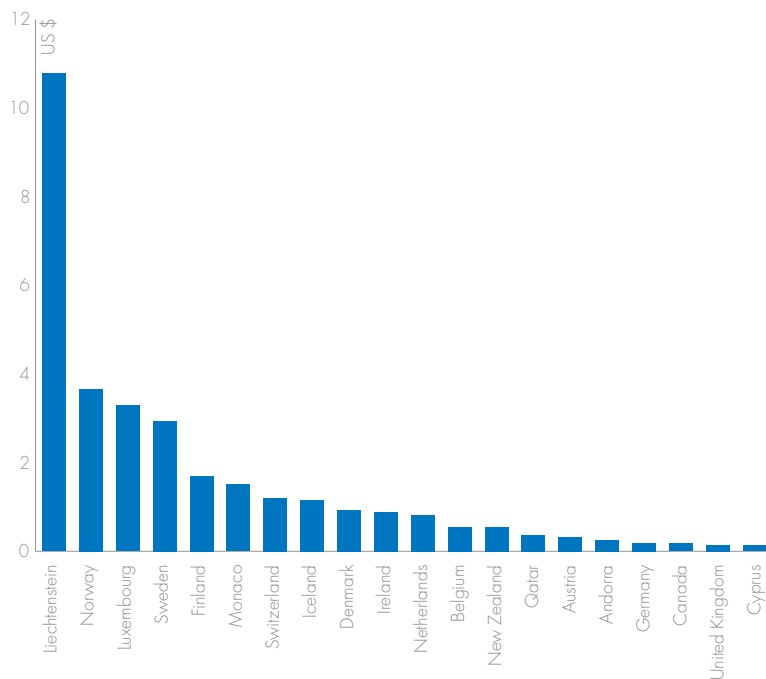


2022 amounted to US\$14.8 million. This reflected sustained engagement with the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office, through the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF), and the growing demand for human rights advisers (HRAs) in the UN Country Teams (UNCTs), which are funded through the UNSDG Human Rights Mainstreaming (UNSDG-HRM) Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF).

The Funding Compact calls for Member States to increase their multi-year commitments. UN Human Rights began 2022 with only US\$47.2 million of predictable and sustainable income in pledged contributions that were annual instalments of multi-year funding agreements.

During the year, UN Human Rights had such agreements with 20 donors, including 14 Member States (Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), the European Commission and five other donors (the Christian Blind Mission, Education Above All, Silatech, UNODC and the World Bank). Furthermore, only nine donors pledged through new multi-year agreements. As of the beginning of January 2023, US\$88.6 million from 23 donors had been registered as part of multi-year agreements.

Voluntary contributions from top 20 donors to UN Human Rights per capita in 2022



Source: Based on 2022 voluntary contributions from OHCHR's donors (Member States) and 2021 population figures from the World Bank data profiles.

UNDP AND UN MANAGED POOLED AND TRUST FUNDS FUNDING RECEIVED BY OHCHR IN 2022 THROUGH UNDP

DONOR	US\$
Conflict-Related Sexual Violence	1,727,706
Joint Programmes (The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Georgia, Philippines)	580,901
Joint Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Fund (Fiji)	207,928
Peacebuilding Fund (Chad, DRC, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, the Republic of Moldova)	6,575,048
Spotlight Initiative Fund (Liberia, Mexico)	308,484
UNDG - Human Rights Mainstreaming Trust Fund	3,200,000
UNDP (Guatemala, Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda)	1,427,071
UNNRPD - Disability Fund (Cambodia, Cameroon, Fiji, Tunisia, Ukraine)	731,004
Total	14,758,143

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO OHCHR IN 2022

DONOR	TOTAL IN US\$	% UNEARMARKED	DONOR	TOTAL IN US\$	% UNEARMARKED
1 Sweden	30,677,653	37%	25 UNODC	985,436	0%
2 European Commission	29,778,800	17%	26 China	800,000	0%
3 United States of America	27,727,882	40%	27 Italy	693,856	0%
4 Norway	19,777,215	46%	28 Microsoft	600,000	0%
5 Germany	16,031,714	31%	29 UNTHS	555,185	0%
6 UNDP (UN pooled and trust funds funding)	14,758,143	0%	30 Kuwait	510,000	98%
7 Netherlands	14,320,471	37%	31 Iceland	432,589	54%
8 Switzerland	10,462,636	29%	32 Liechtenstein	421,067	6%
9 Finland	9,381,262	67%	33 India	400,000	0%
10 United Kingdom	9,289,668	40%	34 Portugal	371,855	70%
11 Canada ^a	6,902,097	35%	35 UNESCO	364,915	0%
12 Belgium	6,261,371	47%	36 World Bank	355,385	0%
13 Denmark	5,446,358	70%	37 The Schmidt Family Foundation	325,000	0%
14 Ireland	4,493,902	72%	38 UN Women	314,437	0%
15 France	4,276,058	59%	39 Morocco	300,000	100%
16 OCHA/CERF	2,982,409	0%	40 Norway Refugee Council/NORCAP	288,574	0%
17 Austria	2,831,360	0%	41 Japan	280,350	0%
18 New Zealand	2,805,404	72%	42 Meta	200,000	0%
19 Spain ^b	2,630,740	8%	43 Coventry University	181,195	0%
20 Saudi Arabia	2,330,133	0%	44 United Arab Emirates	180,000	56%
21 Luxembourg	2,107,407	11%	45 Mexico	177,060	56%
22 Australia	2,071,239	0%	46 Czech Republic	169,072	49%
23 Republic of Korea	1,653,000	28%	47 Cyprus	165,872	84%
24 Qatar	1,000,000	0%	48 Slovakia	123,135	9%

DONOR	TOTAL IN US\$	% UNEARMARKED	DONOR	TOTAL IN US\$	% UNEARMARKED
49 Education Above All	101,509	0%	73 Lithuania	21,119	100%
50 Belgique/Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles	100,301	0%	74 UNICEF	20,865	0%
51 UNOPS	100,045	0%	75 Andorra	20,576	0%
52 Algeria	100,000	100%	76 Thailand	20,000	100%
- Google	100,000	0%	77 Singapore	15,000	0%
- Philippines	100,000	0%	78 Chile	12,500	0%
55 Estonia	90,186	41%	79 Montenegro	11,628	100%
56 Christian Blind Mission	89,037	0%	80 Croatia	10,661	100%
57 Poland	87,474	0%	81 Brazil	10,000	0%
58 Kazakhstan	65,000	77%	- Cisco Systems Inc.	10,000	0%
59 Indonesia	60,000	100%	- Mauritius	10,000	0%
60 Monaco	55,388	60%	- Paraguay	10,000	100%
61 OIF	53,305	0%	85 Hungary	9,970	0%
62 UNFPA	51,531	0%	86 Costa Rica	9,828	100%
63 Slovenia	36,194	71%	87 Nicaragua	2,500	100%
64 Bulgaria	30,000	100%	Individual donors/ miscellaneous	22,172	94%
- Malaysia	30,000	100%	Total	240,841,409	33%
- Uruguay	30,000	100%			
67 IOM	27,730	0%			
68 Peru	27,075	74%			
69 Azerbaijan	26,000	100%			
70 Silatech	25,377	0%			
71 Malta	24,535	0%			
72 Georgia	22,000	68%			

Please note the figures presented in this table are provisional only and some may be subject to minor adjustment once records are finalized in Umoja.

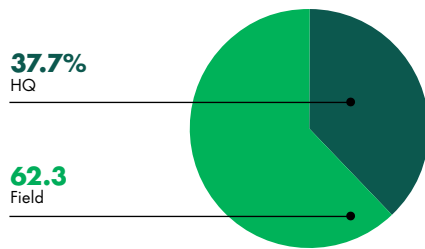
^a Includes a contribution of CAD 40,000 from the Government of Québec.

^b Includes a contribution of EUR 20,000 from the Basque Government and contributions totalling EUR 780,000 from the Catalan Agency for Development Cooperation.

Expenditure

On the expenditure side, approximately 62.3 per cent of all extrabudgetary funding was used to support work in the field, which receives minimal support from the regular budget. The remainder of the voluntary funding was distributed between other areas of UN Human Rights' work and often supplemented the limited resources that were available from the regular budget.

Extrabudgetary expenditure



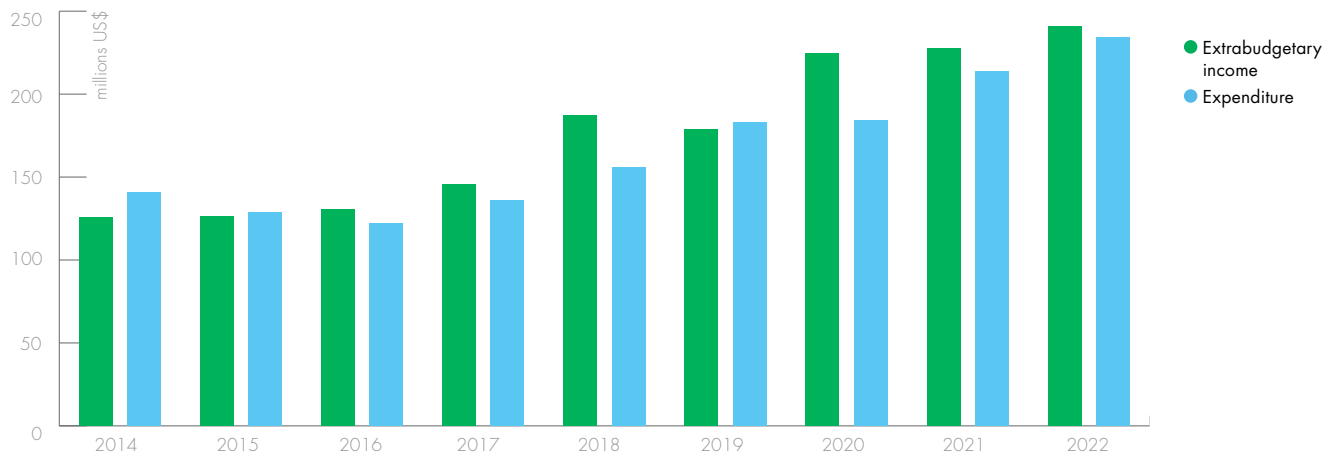
In 2022, 54.7 per cent of total expenditures (US\$378.1 million), including regular budget and voluntary contributions, were devoted to fieldwork and headquarters support for the field, in particular for capacity-strengthening projects and human rights monitoring, which were predominantly financed through voluntary contributions. Approximately 11 per cent of total expenditures were spent on thematic research, human rights mainstreaming, the development of policy and the provision of guidance and tools; 9.9 per cent were spent in support of the Human Rights Council and its special procedures; and 7.5 per cent were spent supporting the human rights treaty bodies, including policymaking organs. The remainder was devoted to the executive direction and management, resource mobilization and outreach activities (7.5 per cent); the trust funds and miscellaneous activities (5.7 per cent); and programme support (3.7 per cent).

EXPENDITURE COMPARED TO INCOME

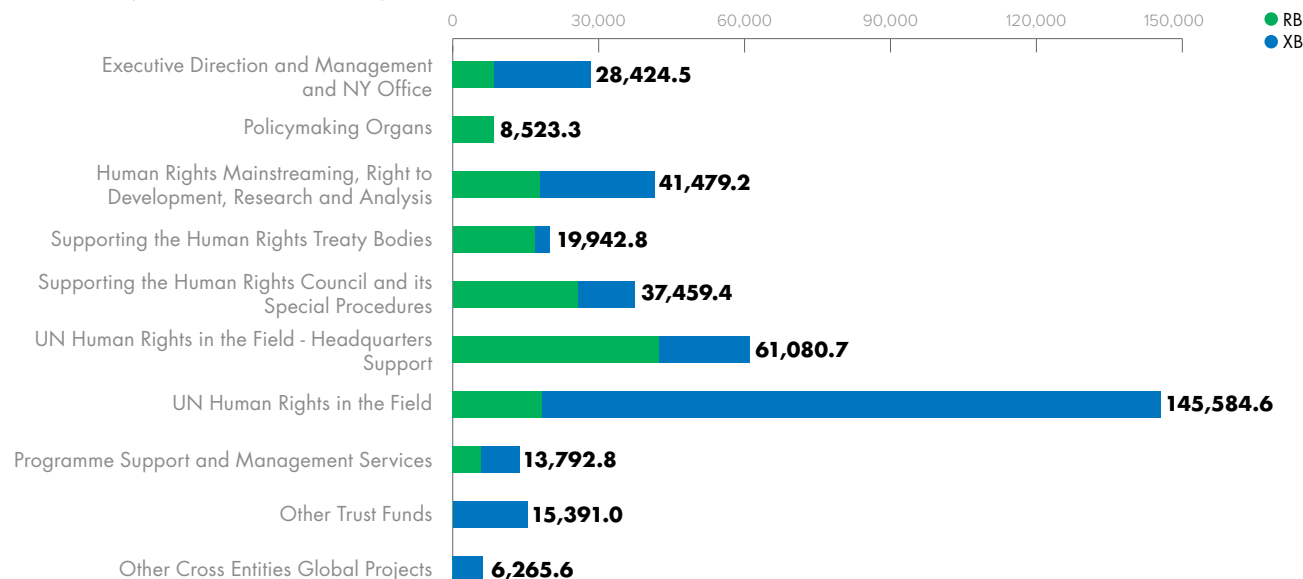
Total expenditures in 2022, including both regular budget and voluntary contributions, reached US\$378.1 million (compared to US\$323.2 million in 2021, US\$292 million in 2020, US\$293.8 million in 2019, US\$274.1 million in 2018, US\$246.7 million in 2017 and US\$223.3 million in 2016).

Looking exclusively at extrabudgetary income and expenditure, loss on exchange from contributions and interest income brought the total available income in 2022 to US\$239.1 million.

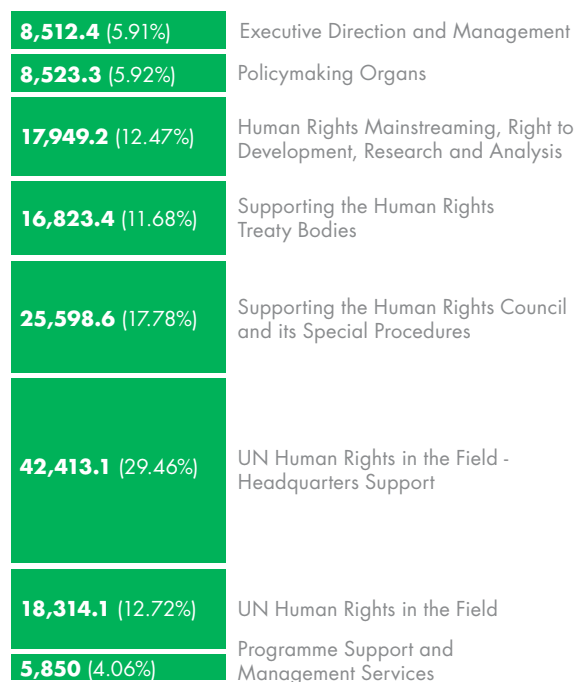
Extrabudgetary income versus expenditure 2014-2022 (in millions US\$)



Combined Regular Budget (RB) and Extrabudgetary Income (XB) expenditure by main activity in 2022 (in thousands US\$)



RB expenditure by main activity in 2022 (in thousands US\$)



XB expenditure by main activity in 2022 (in thousands US\$)

