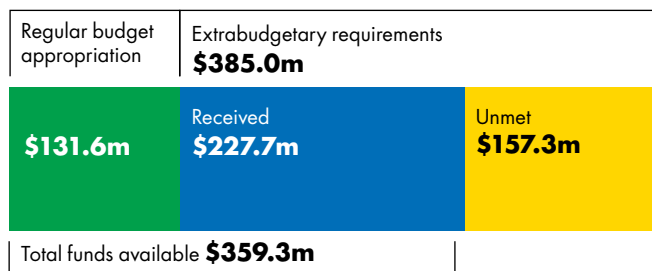


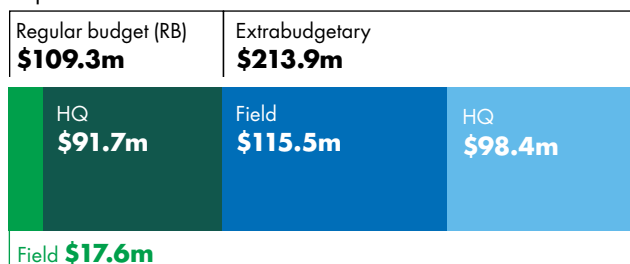
Funding overview in 2021

Income and expenditure

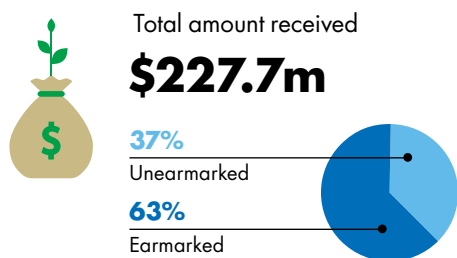
Income



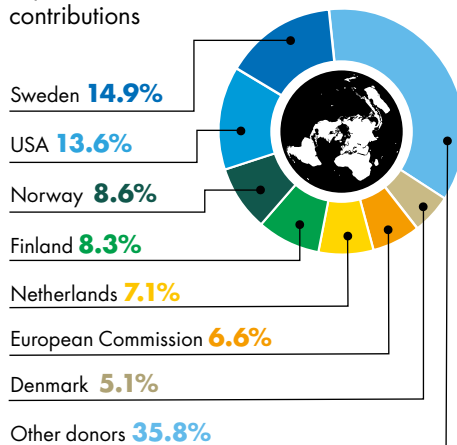
Expenditure



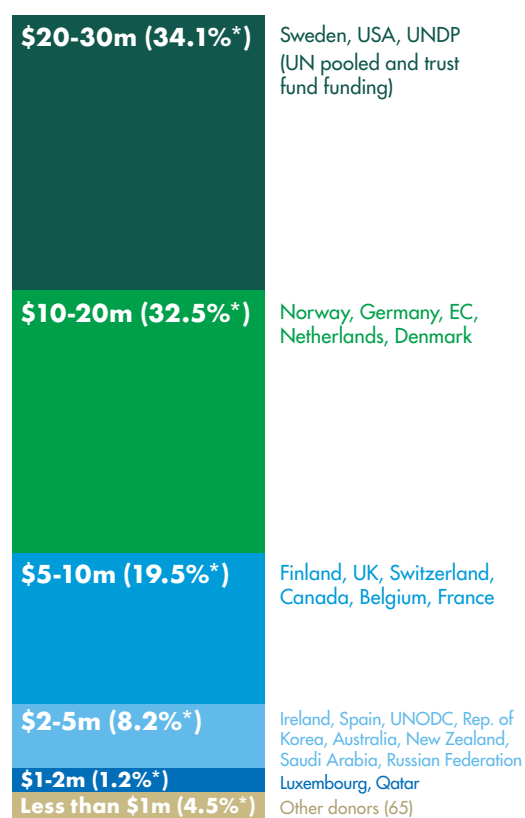
Voluntary contributions



Top sources of unearmarked contributions



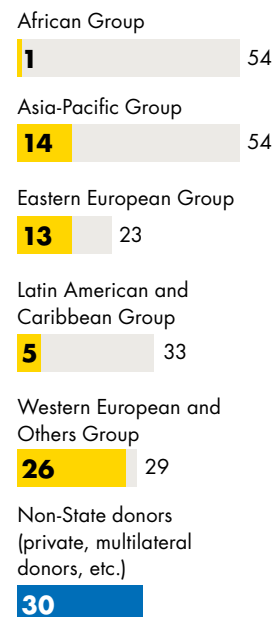
Breakdown of donors by brackets of contributions



Donors



Breakdown of donors by geographic group



* Of total amount of voluntary contributions.

This chapter presents an overview of UN Human Rights funding in 2021 and of funding trends since 2013.

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) 2018-2021, which was extended to 2023.³

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.

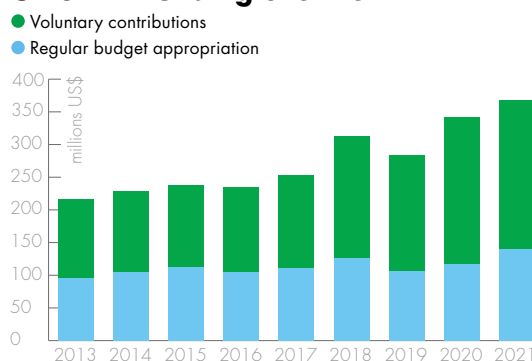
In 2021, the fourth year of the OMP 2018-2021, which has been extended for two years, UN Human Rights' total income was US\$359.3 million. Of this total, 63 per cent came from voluntary contributions and 37 per cent came from the United Nations regular budget.

operations, out of 52.3 per cent of the total regular budget resources directed to the three UN system pillars, the UN regular budget allocates 7 per cent to the human rights pillar (including humanitarian affairs); the other two pillars being development and peace and security. As a matter of principle, the UN regular budget should finance all activities that are mandated by the General Assembly and its subsidiary organs, including by the Human Rights Council. The regular budget allocation, however, does not keep pace with the ongoing growth in the number and scope of the General Assembly human rights mandates.

REGULAR BUDGET APPROPRIATION

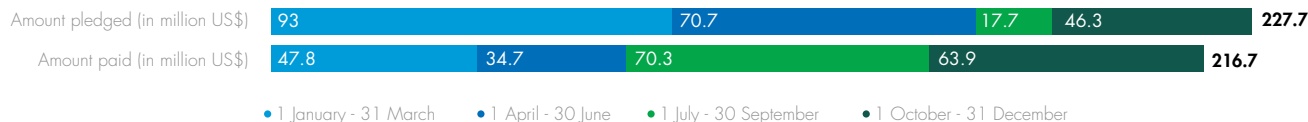
In 2021, the approved regular budget appropriation for UN Human Rights, as a department of the United Nations Secretariat, was US\$131.6 million, of which US\$129.3 million for human rights alone. While this is an increase compared to 2020 levels of US\$116.8 million, it represents approximately 4 per cent of the total UN regular budget. More specifically, excluding funds it apportions to the human rights components of peacekeeping

OHCHR - Funding overview



³ OHCHR's Senior Management Team decided to extend the OMP 2018-2021 in 2021 for two years until 2023.

2021 - Trend in pledges and payments



In addition, during 2021, the Human Rights Council adopted 65 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.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

In terms of extrabudgetary support, a total of US\$227.7 million was raised in voluntary contributions during the reporting period. This represents an increase of 1.5 per cent compared to the 2020 total of US\$224.3 million. It 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\$385 million in extrabudgetary requirements that were outlined in the 2021 Annual Appeal. These extrabudgetary requirements are the funds that UN Human Rights requires, in addition to its regular budget allocation, in order to positively respond to all of the requests for assistance that it receives in a given year. Furthermore, over 60 per cent of the voluntary contributions were received during the latter half of 2021.

In 2021, UN Human Rights received 37 per cent of unearmarked funds, corresponding to an amount of US\$84.4 million. This is the highest level of unearmarked voluntary contributions received

to date in absolute terms. While this trend, and all contributions, are gratefully appreciated, the level of earmarking remains high and makes it difficult for the Office to efficiently implement the OMP. It means reduced flexibility, higher transactional costs and constraints on the effective response to emerging needs.

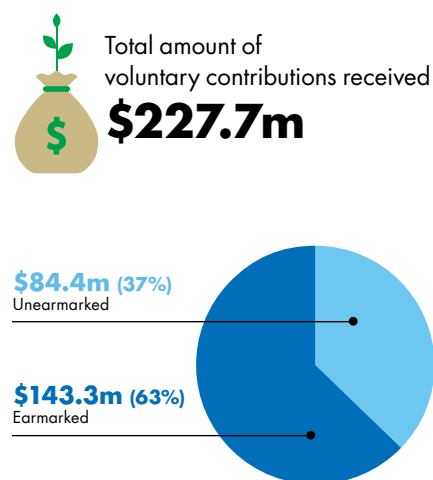
DONOR BASE

In 2021, UN Human Rights received funding from a total of 89 donors. This represents an increase in the number of donors compared to 79 in 2020. Further, the donor base became more diversified with a significant increase in the number of non-state donors, such as private sector and multilateral donors, from 18 in 2020 to 30 in 2021. While sustained efforts to broaden the donor base are yielding results, the overwhelming majority of voluntary contributions are still from Member States. In 2021, 59 Member States provided a total of US\$184 million, representing 81 per cent of all contributions received. Of the 59 Member States that contributed in 2021, 43 had contributed in 2020. In addition, 30 out of 59 contributing Member States increased their support compared to 2020 and 41 provided unearmarked funding.

Multilateral organizations, including the European Commission and UN partners, contributed an additional US\$41 million, or 18 per cent, of all contributions.

In line with the Funding Compact that was established in 2019 between Member States and UN Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) members, including UN Human Rights, to better 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 reached a record US\$20.5 million in 2021. This result reflected the enhanced engagement with the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office, through the Peacebuilding Fund, and the growing demand for Human Rights Advisers in the UN Country Teams, which are funded

Earmarked versus unearmarked funding 2021

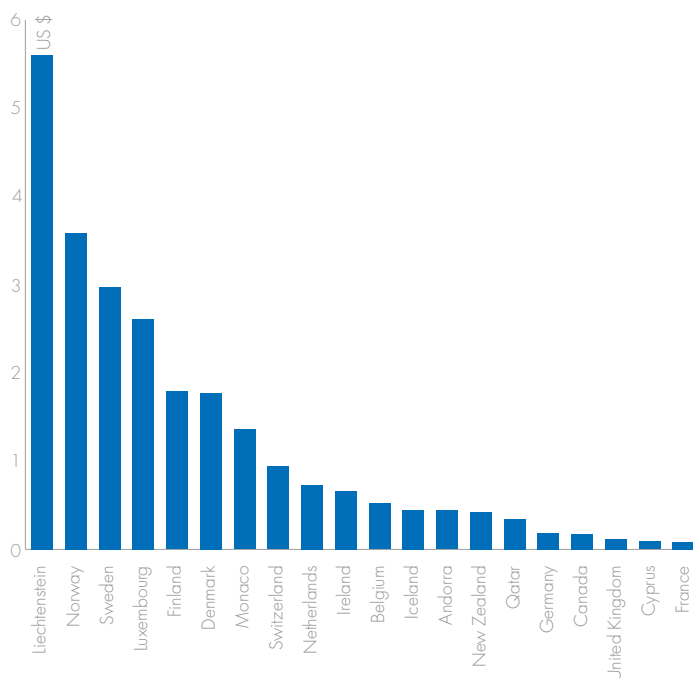


through the UNSDG Human Rights Mainstreaming (UNSDG-HRM) Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF).

UN Human Rights began 2021 with only US\$56.1 million of predictable and sustainable income in pledged contributions that were annual instalments of multi-year funding agreements. The Funding Compact also calls for Member States to increase their multiyear commitments. In 2021, 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 (Education Above All, Silatech, UNODC, Wellspring Philanthropic Fund and the World Bank). Furthermore, only nine donors pledged through new multi-year agreements. As of the beginning of January 2022, only US\$47.2 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 2021



Source: Based on 2021 voluntary contributions from OHCHR's donors (Member States) and 2020 population figures from the UN World Population Prospects.

UN POOLED AND TRUST FUNDS FUNDING RECEIVED BY UN HUMAN RIGHTS IN 2021 THROUGH UNDP

DONOR	US\$
Conflict-Related Sexual Violence	443,756
Joint Programmes (DRC, Georgia, Guatemala)	1,582,163
Joint SDGs Fund (South Africa)	66,498
Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (South Africa)	135,000
Moldova 2030 SDGs Partnership	264,745
Peacebuilding Fund (Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Chad, DRC, El Salvador, Gambia, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Ukraine)	7,346,506
Spotlight Initiative Fund (Liberia)	291,164
UNDG-Human Rights Mainstreaming Trust Fund	9,536,569
UNDP (Georgia, Uganda)	324,834
UNPRPD - Disability Fund (DRC, Georgia, Guatemala, Moldova)	520,152
Total	20,511,387

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO OHCHR IN 2021

DONOR	TOTAL IN US\$	% UNEARMARKED	DONOR	TOTAL IN US\$	% UNEARMARKED
1 Sweden	30,330,354	41%	25 China	800,000	0%
2 United States of America	26,737,641	43%	26 OCHA	765,285	0%
3 UNDP (UN pooled and trust funds funding)	20,511,387	0%	27 Microsoft	600,000	0%
4 Norway	19,779,429	37%	28 Italy	536,986	0%
5 Germany	16,187,311	38%	29 UNESCO	491,926	0%
6 European Commission	15,432,434	36%	30 India	400,000	0%
7 Netherlands	12,501,816	48%	31 UN Women	388,756	0%
8 Denmark	10,317,378	42%	32 Portugal	387,021	70%
9 Finland	9,940,337	71%	33 World Bank	380,291	0%
10 United Kingdom	8,288,310	49%	34 Counterpart International	300,000	0%
11 Switzerland	8,234,733	24%	35 Morocco	300,000	100%
12 Canada	6,510,026	60%	- UNOCT	273,857	0%
13 Belgium	6,020,282	49%	37 Japan	258,340	0%
14 France	5,304,878	60%	38 11th Hour Project/The Schmidt Family Found.	250,000	0%
15 Ireland	3,334,777	71%	39 Liechtenstein	214,823	13%
16 Spain*	2,883,807	36%	40 Call for Code	204,830	73%
17 UNODC	2,117,899	0%	41 Ford Foundation	200,000	0%
18 Republic of Korea	2,114,000	30%	42 Mexico	197,721	51%
19 Australia	2,092,079	0%	43 Czech Republic	168,856	56%
20 New Zealand	2,051,984	100%	44 Iceland	154,476	100%
21 Saudi Arabia	2,004,111	0%	45 UNHCR	140,000	0%
22 Russian Federation	2,000,000	0%	46 UNTFHS	133,807	0%
23 Luxembourg	1,674,827	14%	47 IOM	123,753	0%
24 Qatar	1,020,000	0%	48 Thailand	120,000	17%

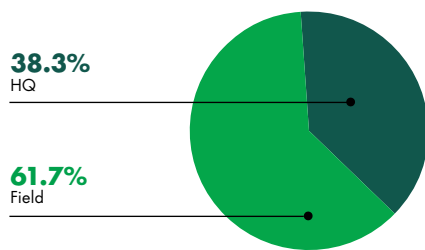
DONOR	TOTAL IN US\$	% UNEARMARKED	DONOR	TOTAL IN US\$	% UNEARMARKED
49 Austria	118,906	0%	- Malaysia	30,000	100%
50 Cyprus	114,679	60%	- Uruguay	30,000	87%
51 Education Above All	101,509	0%	75 Azerbaijan	26,000	0%
52 IBM	100,000	100%	76 Silatech	25,377	0%
- Philippines	100,000	0%	77 David Clark Cause, Inc.	20,000	100%
- Right Here, Right Now	100,000	0%	- Indonesia	20,000	0%
- Uzbekistan	100,000	0%	79 Hungary	18,360	0%
- Wellspring Philanthropic Fund	100,000	0%	80 Malta	17,202	0%
57 Estonia	90,090	37%	81 Singapore	15,000	0%
58 Open Society Foundations	79,981	0%	- Twitter, Inc.	15,000	0%
59 UNFPA	77,531	0%	83 Montenegro	11,947	100%
60 Lithuania	76,657	47%	84 Latvia	11,261	100%
61 Poland	74,900	0%	85 Slovakia	11,025	100%
62 OIF	70,391	0%	86 Cisco Systems, Inc.	10,000	0%
63 UNOPS	62,000	0%	87 Costa Rica	9,946	100%
64 Monaco	54,174	67%	88 Brazil	9,779	0%
65 Facebook	50,000	0%	89 Nicaragua	2,500	100%
66 Greece	46,893	75%	Individual donors/ miscellaneous	548,238	4%
67 UN EOSG	46,683	0%	Total	227,734,491	37%
68 Andorra	34,150	0%			
69 Slovenia	33,784	89%			
70 Armenia	30,000	100%			
- Bulgaria	30,000	50%			
- Kazakhstan	30,000	100%			

* Includes a contribution of EUR 20,000 from the Basque Government and a contribution of EUR 290,000 from the Catalan Agency for Development Cooperation.

Expenditure

On the expenditure side, approximately 61.7 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 made available from the regular budget.

Extrabudgetary expenditure



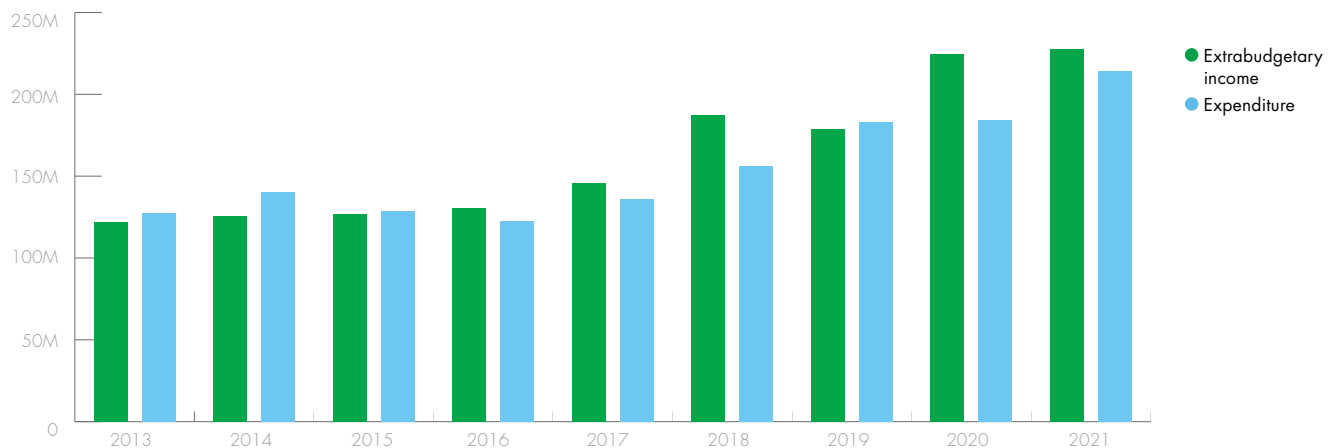
In 2021, 54.2 per cent of total expenditures (US\$323.2m), including both regular budget and voluntary contributions, were devoted to fieldwork and headquarters support for the field, particularly for capacity-strengthening projects and for human rights monitoring, which were predominantly financed through voluntary contributions. Approximately 10.8 per cent of total expenditures were spent on thematic research, human rights mainstreaming, the development of policy and the provision of guidance and tools; 6.5 per cent were spent supporting the human rights treaty bodies, including policymaking organs; and 10.7 per cent were spent in support of the Human Rights Council and its special procedures. The remainder was devoted to programme support (4.9 per cent), executive direction and management, resource mobilization and outreach activities (8.9 per cent) and the trust funds and miscellaneous activities (4 per cent).

EXPENDITURE COMPARED TO INCOME

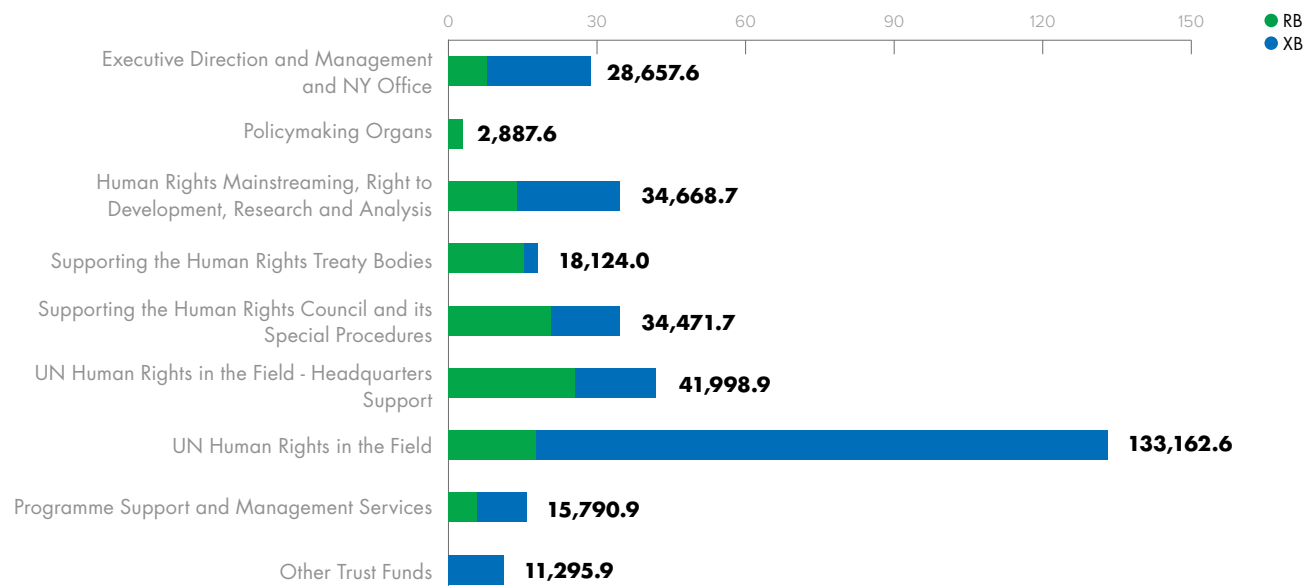
Total expenditures in 2021, including both regular budget and voluntary contributions, reached US\$323.2 million (compared to US\$292 million in 2020, US\$293.8 million in 2019, US\$274.1 million in 2018, US\$246.7 million in 2017, US\$223.3 million in 2016 and US\$225.9 million in 2015).

Looking exclusively at extrabudgetary income and expenditure, loss on exchange from contributions brought the total available income in 2021 to US\$226.6 million.

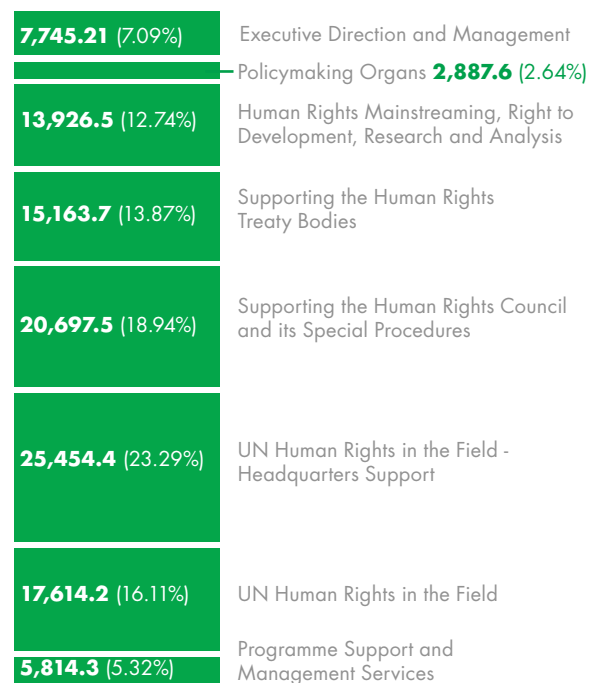
Extrabudgetary income versus expenditure 2013-2021 (in millions US\$)



Combined Regular Budget (RB) and Extrabudgetary Income (XB) expenditure by main activity in 2021 (in thousands US\$)



RB expenditure by main activity in 2021 (in thousands US\$)



XB expenditure by main activity in 2021 (in thousands US\$)

