

REGULAR RESOURCES REPORT 2024

UN Women's Impact Through Regular Resources

Advancing Gender Equality in a Complex Multilateral World



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Produced by: the Strategic Partnerships Division / Public Partnerships Section, in collaboration with Regional and Country Offices; Policy, Programme and Intergovernmental Division; UN System Coordination Division; Strategy, Planning, Resources and Effectiveness Division; and Management and Administration Division.

Production: Meagan Bovell, Rhonda de Freitas.

Overall coordination: Daniel Seymour, Meagan Bovell.

Design: Stephanie Montoya.

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MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Photo: UN Women/ Pablo Sanhueza

Thirty years after the landmark Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the world needs its vision more than ever.

The Beijing+30 review and appraisal show both hard-won progress in achieving gender equality and women's empowerment, as well as stubborn resistance. Across societies and economies, gender discrimination remains deeply entrenched. While gains in education, health, and political participation are real, they are also fragile. Rising inequality, instability and shrinking spaces for civil society threaten to reverse them.

This struggle is not only a matter of justice but also key to solving many of the world's most pressing challenges. Few actions accelerate growth like removing barriers to women's economic participation. Few reforms revitalize governance like embracing women's equal leadership. And few investments yield greater social dividends than ending violence against women and girls. Gender equality is not only the right thing to do, it is the smart thing to do, yet it remains one of the world's most underleveraged solutions.

Today's geopolitical environment is complex and increasingly polarized, and multilateral forums mirror these tensions. This year's Regular Resources Report highlights UN Women's pivotal role in protecting past gains, and in advancing women's empowerment in these challenging spaces.

Amid shifting political, ideological and financial priorities, flexible, unrestricted regular resources are a lifeline for UN Women's mission. While in decline across the multilateral system, these core resources are the foundation that powers UN Women's mandate, enabling us to drive rights, equality, and empowerment for women and girls everywhere. They also unlock larger pools of targeted funding, multiplying our reach and impact.

This report details how regular resources enable UN Women to support women and women-led organizations, to shape inclusive policies and to strengthen gender equality movements worldwide. We recognize and appreciate both the value of these contributions, and our responsibility to demonstrate, clearly and transparently, the results they deliver. This report is part of our commitment to that responsibility.

To the 82 partners whose \$153.2 million in regular resources powered our work in 2024: thank you. Your steadfast support makes change possible.

Looking ahead, I urge all Member States to step up their commitment, to women, to girls and to UN Women. At this pivotal moment, gender equality cannot remain an afterthought. It must be integral to global policy and action.

Progress demands that we be bold, determined and united. Together, we can realize a world where every woman and girl thrive.

With deep gratitude and unwavering resolve,

Sima Bahous

Executive Director, UN Women

Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations

UNDERSTANDING THE POWER OF REGULAR RESOURCES

Regular resources are different from other types of funding

There is no substitute for fully flexible regular resources. They provide UN Women with foundational funding, ensuring stability for our specialized expertise, global footprint and accountable operations. They also allow us to leverage additional earmarked funding to achieve sustainable long-term improvements for women and girls.

How UN Women allocates regular resources

Institutional Budget: Supports UN Women to maintain stability, accountability, and efficiency in its operations while driving impactful change for gender equality and women's empowerment globally. It ensures that we can help set global standards for achieving gender equality, coordinate UN efforts to advance gender equality and implement results-based programmes that positively impact on women and girls and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Programmable Regular Resources: After making provision for the institutional budget, programmable regular resources are distributed according to an established formula set by UN Women's governing body.

- 80% Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Arab States, Europe and Central Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean

Supports country-level strategic and innovative activities for women and girls, gender equality coordination and policy development, thought leadership and advocacy, and emergency response aligned with the SDGs.

- 20% global level

Supports thematic and cross-regional action, outreach and business development, and special programming needs and emerging issues.



Photo: UN Women/Menna Negeda

WHEN YOU GIVE UN WOMEN REGULAR RESOURCES, YOU INVEST IN...

Photo: IOM



UN Women's Emergency Funding Mechanism, backed by **USD 950,000 in regular resources**, enabled rapid crisis response throughout 2024.

10 country offices received emergency support from the mechanism within **48 hours** of the onset of crisis. In Burundi, for example, 18,000 people affected by flooding and landslides benefitted from this timely intervention.

Specialized Capabilities

Regular resources are fundamental in providing organizational capacity for the individuals who drive UN Women's normative, coordination, and programme results. These resources finance UN Women's specialized expertise at country, regional and global levels, including senior leadership and expert staff who identify priorities, develop plans and strategies, navigate complex political environments, collaborate with women's movements, build consensus among diverse stakeholders, and coordinate across the UN system to ensure that gender equality is integrated across UN activities.

A Dynamic and Responsive Organization

Regular resources provide UN Women with the flexibility to allocate funds when, where, and how they are most needed. This flexibility allows UN Women to quickly respond to crises and pivot to address emerging priorities. This includes staff funded by regular resources, who can be immediately redirected to new responsibilities, unlike those funded by other resources. This flexibility ensures that UN Women can stay engaged beyond an immediate crisis, applying a gender lens across the humanitarian-peace-development continuum. It enables us to fund innovative research and analysis, pilot new approaches, develop cutting-edge tools, and invest in strategic partnership-building.

Accelerated Impact

Regular resources play a crucial role in leveraging other investments that expand the overall impact of UN Women's work. UN Women uses regular resources as seed funding for proof of concept to attract additional funds that scale up impact, making regular resources a smart investment worth many times its own dollar value. Regular resources are the foundation of the capacities, systems and processes necessary to be an effective and accountable change-making organization, which in turn encourages partners to contribute other resources. Other resources are then directed towards targeted interventions that align with the strategic priorities established through regular resources-funded direction setting.

UN Women Sri Lanka/Ruvini De Silva



In Sri Lanka, regular resources investments on climate resilient livelihoods leveraged **over USD 6.2 million¹** in other resources to scale up work on **climate change and women's economic empowerment**.

UN Women's UN System Coordination Mandate in Action

The per cent of MPTF programmes allocating 15% or more to GEWE as the principal objective increased to **47% in 2024**, compared to 38% in 2023.

The 2024 Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review, a mechanism established by UN Member States to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, and impact of the UN's operational activities for development, **mandates use of the Gender Equality Marker** in all inter-agency pooled funds.

UN Women worked with the UN Secretariat to develop a **Gender Equality Marker training** and trained **76%** of registered staff.

REGULAR RESOURCES FOR ORGANIZATIONAL EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS: TRACKING, CAPTURING AND COMMUNICATING RESULTS



Advancing Transparency in Linking Resources to Results

Launched in 2022, the [UN Women Transparency Portal](#) provides open access to financial data and results achieved across the organization. In 2024, with regular resources, the platform took a major leap forward with a beta AI-powered search function. It allows users to instantly explore funding flows, programme outcomes, and impact data. These innovations enhance how UN Women communicates the value of resources and results, making data more visible and accessible. The platform empowers stakeholders to track the real-time impact of their funding for gender equality.

UN Women's Transparency portal had **68,664** visits in 2024, **up by +1000%** from 2023.

The portal features results from **89 countries/territories**.

The portal details **392 field-based outcomes**, driving forward the achievement of gender equality and the SDGs.





Driving Awareness for Change Through Effective Communication

With regular resources, UN Women designed and launched the 2024 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence campaign, which spotlighted femicide as the most extreme form of violence against women and girls. Anchored in the groundbreaking report, [Femicides in 2023: Global Estimates of Intimate Partner/Family Member Femicides](#), the campaign galvanized global attention. These results demonstrate the power of skilled professionals and sustained investment in communications to drive advocacy, inform global audiences, and position UN Women as a leading voice in ending violence against women and girls.

Boosting Results Reporting with AI



In 2024, regular resources supported the launch of ResultMate, a cutting-edge AI Copilot chatbot designed to support and enhance how UN Women country and regional offices tell results stories. Trained on Results-Based Management, ResultMate helps craft stronger, clearer reports by offering real-time guidance while annual reports are being drafted. Integrated within Microsoft Teams, ResultMate supports capacity-building across the organization to deliver sharper, more compelling and result-focused insights for internal use and external audiences. While still in pilot phase, the tool is already transforming how results are captured and communicated.

Record Breaking Campaign:

Every 10 minutes, a woman is killed by an intimate partner or family member



The 16 days campaign garnered **1.9B hashtag** impressions, 216% higher than 2023

+22K media mentions reaching an audience of 408M

1.5M page views

14K report downloads

UN WOMEN'S MULTILATERAL LEADERSHIP AND INFLUENCE THROUGH REGULAR RESOURCES

Multilateralism is a powerful catalyst to advance gender equality through shared roadmaps and accountability mechanisms. In an increasingly divided world, UN Women plays a vital role in multilateral spaces, helping Member States arrive at the best possible agreements by mobilizing political will, protecting hard-won gains, building inclusive movements and ensuring that gender equality is central to global governance.



Photo: UN Women/Johis Alarcón

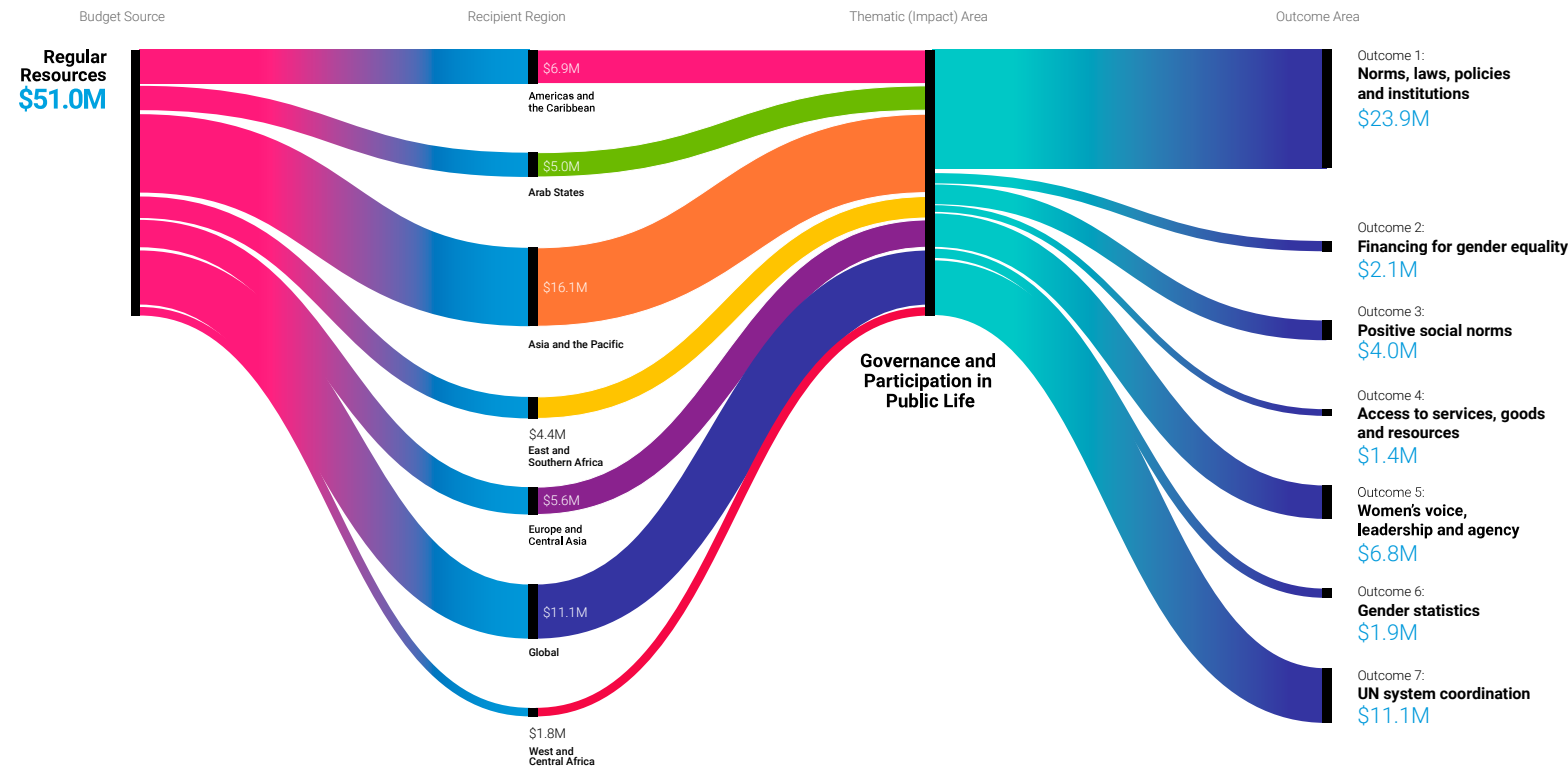
IMPACT 1:

Governance & Participation in Public Life

Women fully and equally participate in leadership and decision-making and women and girls benefit from gender-responsive governance.



Regular resources expenditures by region and Strategic Plan Outcome



Expense figures in this report reflect direct and enabling regular resources investments in support of the UN Women Strategic Plan Impact Areas.

Direct contribution support through regular resources: regular resources directly allocated to Strategic Plan Impact areas that provide crucial support for the delivery of specific programmatic outcomes. These resources are directly utilized in programme implementation.

Enabling contribution support through regular resources: apportioned regular resources (core programmable), classified under Strategic Plan Impact areas represent indirect support through organizational efficiency and effectiveness areas of work. These resources play a critical role in enabling and enhancing the organization's capacity to deliver strategic plan programme goals by ensuring efficient and effective operations.

Fueling Global Progress: How Regular Resources Powered UN Women's Leadership at CSW68

The sixty-eighth session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW68) concluded with a powerful global commitment to eradicate poverty and strengthen institutions and financing with a gender lens. From the foundation of regular resources, UN Women's leadership was central in convening stakeholders, including women-led organizations, and helping them to achieve consensus on fiscal justice as a pathway to gender equality.



As the UN's principal global policy-making body dedicated to gender equality, the CSW plays a pivotal role in shaping international norms and driving transformative change. Regular resources make it possible for UN Women to play a catalytic role in CSW through UN Women's technical expertise, normative leadership, and by convening diverse and influential coalitions of stakeholders.

In 2024, UN Women led the preparation of the Secretary-General's CSW68 report that provided a key basis for Member States, with 94 per cent of its recommendations reflected in the Agreed Conclusions. The CSW68 inclusive multilateral platform brought together, Heads of State, Vice Presidents, over 100 Ministers, experts and more than 5,000 civil society actors, the highest number on record. UN Women's support to CSW68 covered focus areas on fair fiscal policies, accessible public services,

gender-responsive social protection, and care as a public good, offering evidence-based analysis and actionable recommendations.

CSW68 adopted robust Agreed Conclusions by consensus, marking the first-ever global normative framework on financing, debt, taxation, and poverty from a gender lens. The Agreed Conclusions emphasize that gender-responsive public financial management is essential to dismantle structural barriers to equality. They informed the Pact for the Future and served as a guiding framework for UN Women's engagement in the lead-up to the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development in 2025, helping to keep gender equality on the global financing agenda.

Key CSW68 Member State Commitments

Reform tax systems to be progressive and equitable, ensuring they do not disproportionately burden women

Increase investments in gender-responsive public services, including health, education, and care infrastructure

Expand social protection systems that are inclusive, accessible, and tailored to the needs of women and girls

Strengthen institutional capacity to integrate gender perspectives into budgeting and public finance

They also built momentum towards CSW69, reinforcing commitments to gender-responsive economic reform, care infrastructure, and legal protections while advancing new priorities and deepening the focus on implementation, with UN Women supporting CSW69 preparatory work in 89 countries in 2024.

Work at country level to translate CSW68 commitments into action demonstrates how global policy frameworks support local solutions. With regular resources, UN Women developed

an operational strategy on implementing CSW68 Agreed Conclusions. Data collected from 45 offices shows that UN Women is successfully supporting implementation, with almost 90 per cent delivering high quality accessible public services, 80 per cent working on recognizing care as a public good, and over three-quarters working on gender-responsive social protection with the Agreed Conclusions giving greater impetus to work on gender-responsive budgeting.



Photo: UN Women/Ryan Brown



Photo: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean



Making Investments in Women Visible Through Gender Markers in Chile's Budget

In 2025, for the first time in Chile, the country's national budget made gender equality investments visible.

At the heart of this transformation was a simple idea: that tracking where money goes helps to reveal how well women and girls are included and served by national budgets. Using a gender and human rights marker methodology designed by UN Women, the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and Chile's Ministry of Finance and Budget Office, the government began labeling the amount of the national budget directly or indirectly benefitting women and girls.

Because of regular resources, UN Women provided instrumental technical assistance to the Chilean government throughout 2024. Working directly with 30 civil servants from the Ministry of Finance and Budget Directorate, technical assistance from

UN Women included the development of a conceptual framework to guide gender mainstreaming in the budget cycle and the production of a practical guide to identify and classify public expenditure from a gender perspective. The government adopted an approach that made budget tagging mandatory to virtually all public programme budget allocations.

A training plan for government institutions on applying the methodology was developed and rolled out to over 300 public officials from 25 ministries, representing 169 public services throughout the country. The exercise is a step toward fulfilling Chile's commitments under international frameworks like CSW68, the SDGs, and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Montevideo Strategy.

Chile's 2025 Budget in Review²

+22.5% of public resources contribute to gender equality, of which 1.3% will have a direct impact

Resources are distributed across 768 budget allocations by 22 ministries

64% of gender-related spending will target women's economic rights



Photos: UN Women West and Central Africa



Kickstarting Gender Budgeting in Liberia through CSW68 Engagement

In a landmark shift from participation to strategic national action, Liberia developed its first-ever implementation roadmap to domesticate CSW68 Agreed Conclusions. UN Women supported this by facilitating Liberia's participation in CSW68 and the national follow up process after the Commission concluded.

Regular and other resources supported four delegates, including a legislator and gender advocates, to join a 31-member national delegation, and UN Women hosted a post-CSW68 Stakeholders Meeting with the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection. This commitment translated into the Ministry of Finance and

Development Planning national allocation of USD 654,557 for the 2025 fiscal year for gender-responsive planning and budgeting across ten government ministries and agencies, including health, education, agriculture and justice.

This strategic use of regular resources not only enabled high-level engagement of gender advocates in CSW68 but also helped translate global normative commitments into tangible national progress.

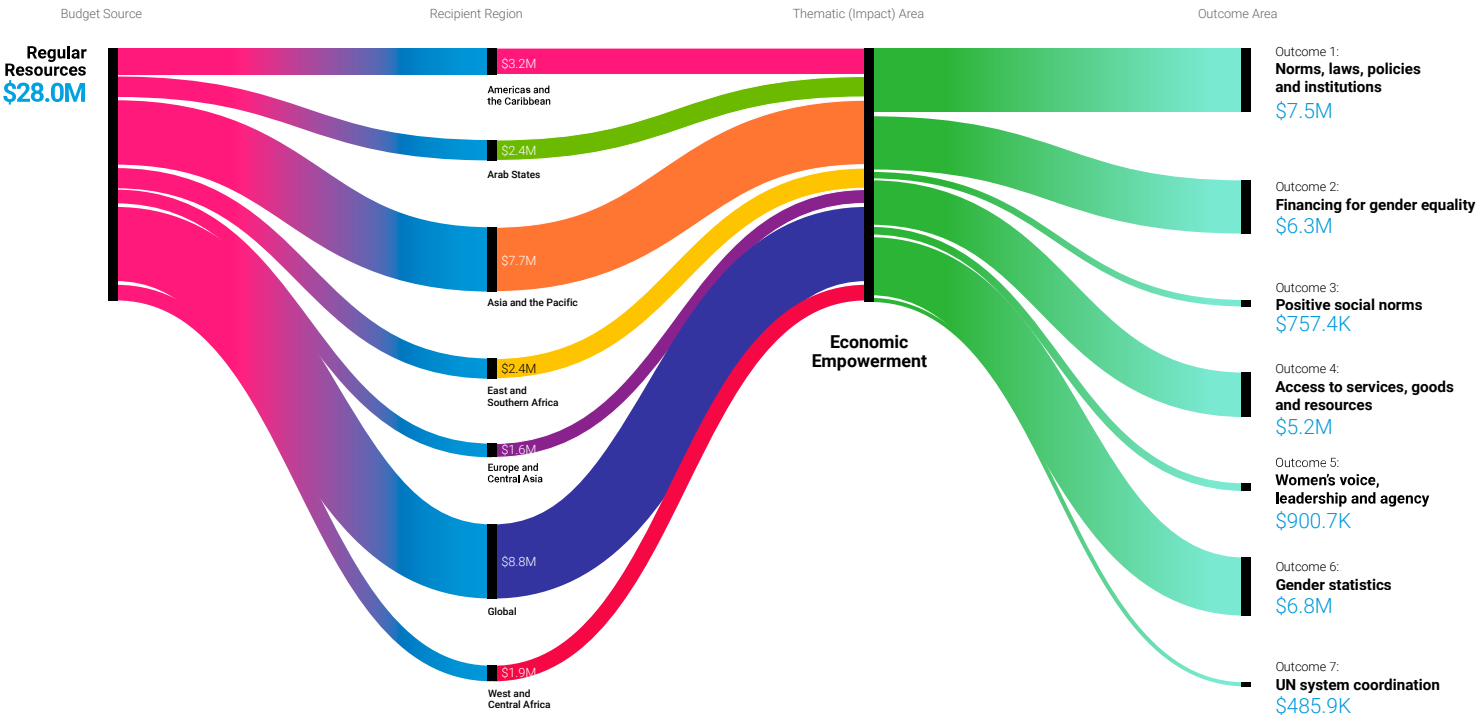
IMPACT 2:

Women's Economic Empowerment

Women have income security, decent work, and economic autonomy.



Regular resources expenditures by region and Strategic Plan Outcome



158M additional women and girls may be pushed into extreme poverty and **236M more into food insecurity** by 2050, under a worst-case climate scenario³

1.5M women and girls died prematurely from exposure to household air pollution in 2019³

Only 2% of climate-mitigation development assistance included gender equality goals in 2022³

From Core Support to Global Agenda Setting: Securing a 10-Year Gender Mandate in Climate Action

Because of regular resources, UN Women was able to leverage its convening power and technical expertise to influence the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) decision. As an outcome, the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender⁴ was extended for 10 years, deepening the integration of gender equality in climate policy and action.

Women and girls bear the brunt of climate change—facing higher risks and heavier care burdens—yet they are also powerful leaders in climate solutions. UN Women’s gender-responsive climate work tackles both the barriers they face and the leadership they bring to building a sustainable future.

With an investment of roughly USD 1.7 million in regular resources, UN Women’s intergovernmental and gender and climate experts across the organization positioned the issue of gender equality at the forefront of global climate negotiations. Working with Member States and civil society, UN Women leveraged its leadership in gender-responsive climate action, helping to secure a stronger, renewed Lima Work Programme on Gender at the Conference of Parties (COP)29—embedding gender equality in climate action for the decade ahead. These efforts leveraged nearly USD 10.5 million for future gender equality climate programming.

Ahead of COP29, UN Women used its expertise to ensure gender equality was central in the UN System Common Messages for COP29. It produced the policy brief [Advancing Gender-Responsive Synergies Across the Rio Conventions](#) that was widely used by climate actors. With partners such as the Women’s Caucus and Women4Biodiversity, UN Women successfully advocated for gender-specific indicators in the Conventions’ monitoring frameworks and showcased the methodology for the groundbreaking Gender Equality and Climate Policy Scorecard—set for launch at COP30—to help countries assess and strengthen climate policies through a gender lens.

At COP29 itself, UN Women engaged negotiating blocs, hosted high-level and side events, and created space for dialogue among Parties, civil society, and gender–climate leaders. As a result, UN Women was able to ensure that gender equality was not only on the agenda but that it was secured as a central pillar of climate negotiations.

Key Provisions of the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender



Requires **Gender Action Plan to be developed in 2025** and adopted at COP30 in Brazil.

Encourages parties and entities to **strengthen the gender-responsiveness of climate finance** and facilitate access for grassroots women’s organizations and Indigenous Peoples.

Emphasizes the **urgency of scaled-up support for developing countries to implement the Enhanced Lima Work Programme** and subsequent gender action plans.



Photo: UN Women BiH/@krijestoracdzanan

Advancing a Gender-Inclusive Green Transition in Bosnia and Herzegovina

With a seed investment of USD 50,000 in regular resources in 2024, UN Women drove gender-responsive climate action in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

As co-convenor of the Generation Equality Action Coalition for Feminist Climate Justice with UNDP, UN Women strengthened the capacity of government officials, civil society, and technical experts to integrate gender into climate policies. Women-led organizations gained direct access to climate decision-makers. A parallel communications campaign amplified the voices of women activists, politicians, and technical experts, highlighting gendered climate impacts and showcasing the efforts of women role models to protect the environment as the country updated its UNFCCC Nationally Determined Contribution and developed its Environmental Strategy and Action Plan 2030+.

This convening paved the way for important gender integration in climate action. UN Women produced a Gender Assessment and Action Plan to guide the UN's work on a just green transition

and helped shape the USD 42 million Green Transition Portfolio, embedding gender equality across all pillars—decarbonization, circular economy, depollution, and biodiversity. In 2024, USD 12 million was secured, with USD 300,000 for UN Women's technical assistance and policy advice.

At the local level, UN Women partnered with four municipalities to pilot gender integration in Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans. This identified key data and capacity gaps to inform local training, ensuring women's voices shape the green transition from the ground up. It also generated evidence-based knowledge products on decision-making in agriculture and energy poverty.

The results are tangible: an action plan for multi-stakeholder gender-responsive climate action is now backed by resources, local governments are better equipped to design inclusive climate policies, and civil society has more opportunities to engage.

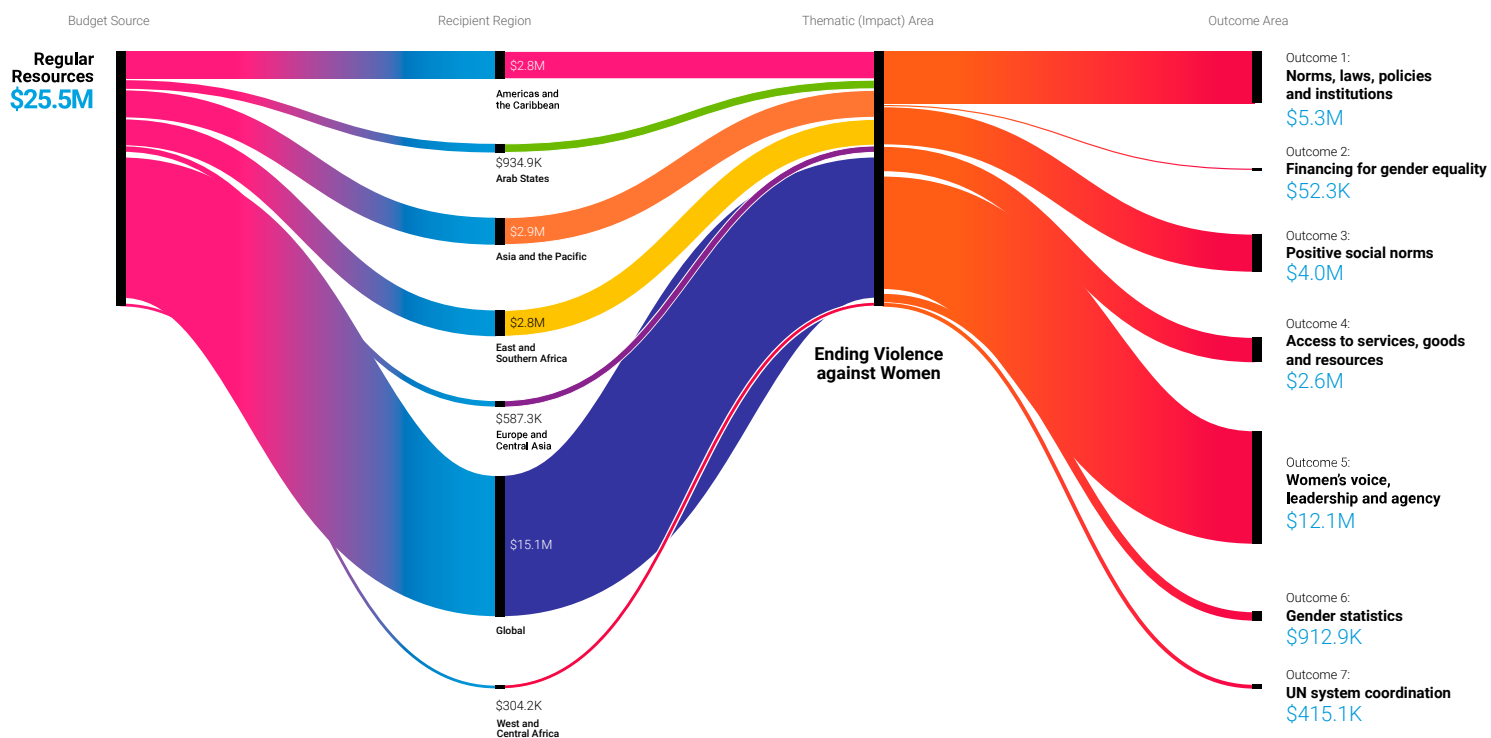
IMPACT 3:

Ending Violence against Women

All women and girls live a life free from all forms of violence.



Regular resources expenditures by region and Strategic Plan Outcome



Roughly **776 million women and girls** in Africa stand to benefit from the African Union Convention on Ending Violence against Women and Girls⁵

Globally, **over 230 million** girls and women worldwide have undergone FGM⁵

FGM is the **fourth leading cause of death** among girls and young women in practicing countries in Africa. It is **entirely avoidable**⁵

Investing in Justice: How Regular Resources Helped Deliver Africa's First Binding Convention on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls

In 2024, regular resources made it possible for UN Women to provide vital support to the African Union, leading to the adoption of the Convention on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls. This groundbreaking legal instrument aims to prevent and eliminate violence against women and girls across Africa, marking a significant step towards gender justice on the continent.

The African Union Convention on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls is the first legally binding continental framework dedicated to preventing and eliminating such violence in Africa. It closes long-standing legal and policy gaps by providing a unified, survivor-centred, and rights-based blueprint for Member States to strengthen national laws, transform responses, and shift harmful social norms.

With a regular resources investment of USD 325,000, leveraging its strategic presence within the African Union, and through its Africa Regional and Country Offices, UN Women provided sustained technical input and policy advocacy, mobilizing UN agencies, governments, and civil society to drive adoption of the Convention in February 2025. UN Women:

- Provided specialized technical leadership in drafting the Convention, seconding an ERAW Specialist to the African Union Commission and commissioning a lead legal expert to guide the process.
- Reached 1,000 stakeholders from over 20 countries through six multi-stakeholder consultations that built consensus and secured high-level political support. Participants included women leaders, youth, traditional and religious leaders, activists, civil society, and the private sector.
- Engaged with the African Union Commission and the African Union Champion on Positive Masculinity leading to the creation of a dedicated African Committee on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls to oversee implementation.
- Launched a targeted advocacy and communications campaign led by UN Women sustained political momentum, raised public awareness, and mobilized support for the Convention's adoption.

A Paradigm Shift in Africa's Response to Gender-Based Violence

- **State Accountability:** Governments must enact laws, ensure access to justice, collect data, and allocate resources to combat violence against women and girls.
- **Comprehensive Scope:** Applies to all forms of violence in public and private spheres, and online, in times of peace, conflict, transition, or disaster.
- **Survivor-Centred Approach:** Emphasizes rights-based and survivor-centred approaches and access to integrated support services for survivors and their families, with special protection for those at heightened risk.
- **Social Norm Change:** Encourages engaging men, boys, families, and communities to challenge harmful norms and promote gender equality.
- **Multisectoral Coordination:** Promotes collaboration across governments, civil society, the private sector, and communities linking legal, health and social services.
- **Oversight & Enforcement:** Monitored by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, with mechanisms for reporting, enforcement, and dispute resolution.

The Convention is regionally grounded and nationally actionable, embedding prevention, protection, and prosecution into a legally binding framework. It builds on instruments like the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Maputo Protocol and reflects recent CSW Agreed Conclusions. It responds to the evolving nature of violence, including online abuse, economic violence, and harmful traditional practices including female genital mutilation (FGM).



Photo: UN Women West and Central Africa

Resourced and Ready to Uphold the FGM Ban in The Gambia

Globally, organized pushback against women's and girls' rights is threatening decades of gender equality progress. A high-profile example emerged in The Gambia, where a private member's Bill sought to repeal the 2015 Women's (Amendment) Act, which criminalized FGM. This followed the first major convictions of FGM practitioners in 2023. The Bill asserted that, properly conducted, circumcision should be acceptable. The Gambian National Assembly advanced the Bill to a parliamentary committee review by an overwhelming majority.

Using flexible regular resources, UN Women supported government and civil society advocacy and action. In June 2024, the President of The Gambia reaffirmed his commitment to protecting the rights of women and children by enforcing the law prohibiting FGM. The following month, in a victory for women's rights, the Gambian National Assembly—acting on a Joint Committee on Health and Gender recommendation—rejected the proposed repeal, upholding the national ban.

UN Women's Response

Mobilized Civil Society: UN Women supported women's rights and civil society organizations from across the country united to advocate for a common cause.

Influenced Leaders: Together with UNFPA, UNICEF, the Ministry of Gender, and the World Bank, UN Women facilitated a study visit to Egypt for 31 National Assembly leaders and civil society organizations to strengthen understanding of the medical and theological challenges to FGM.

Launched Awareness Campaigns: An intensive nationwide campaign raised public awareness, while one-to-one meetings with Members of the National Assembly developed awareness on the impacts of reversing the FGM ban.

Engaged UN and Regional Bodies: Advocacy and coordination with regional human rights mechanisms like the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, particularly through the involvement of Special Rapporteurs and coordinated with UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO and OHCHR drove wider momentum.

NOVEMBER 2015

Landmark Women's (Amendment) Act bans FGM

AUGUST 2023

First significant FGM convictions occur with 3 practitioners prosecuted

MARCH 2024

Voting 42 to 4, National Assembly Members move to overturn the FGM ban

JULY 2024

Members of the National Assembly vote 35 to 17 to retain the FGM ban

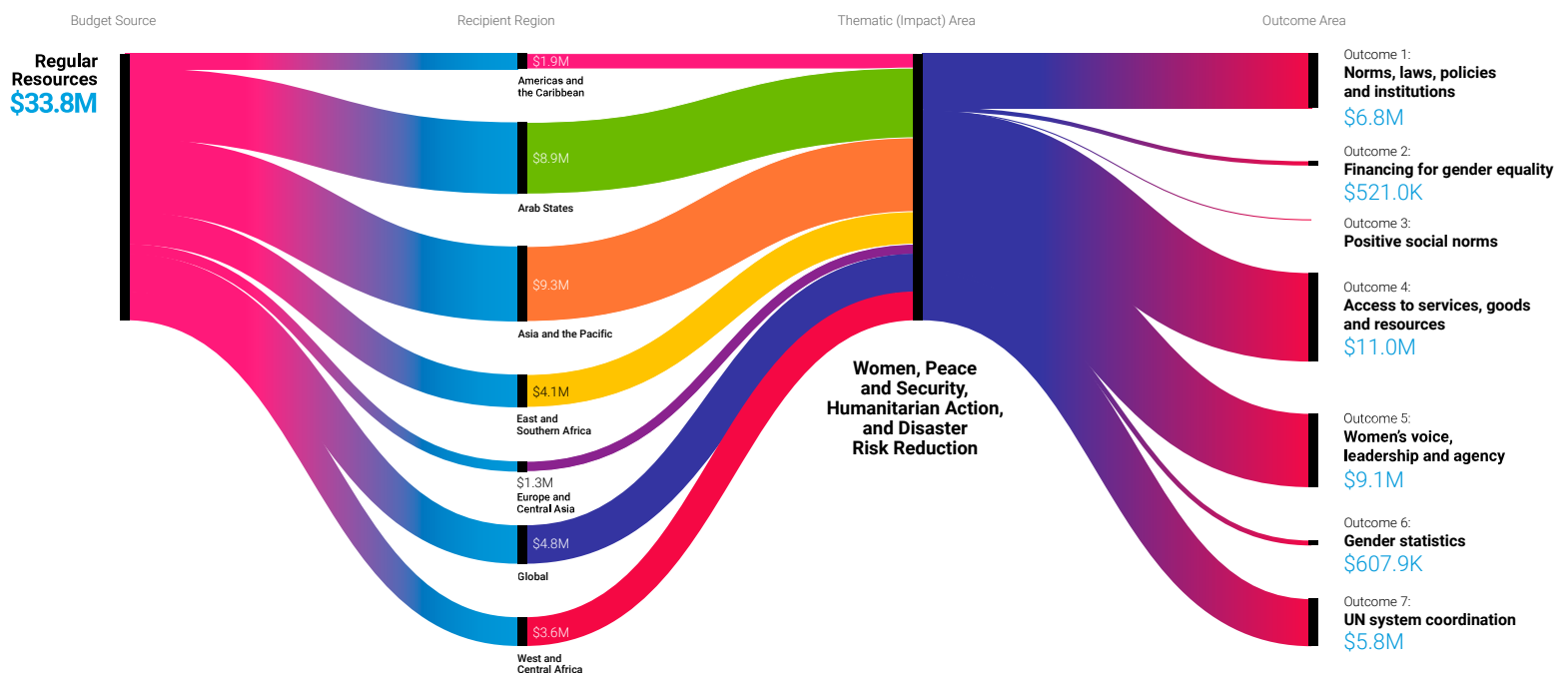
IMPACT 4:

Women, Peace and Security, Humanitarian Action, and Disaster Risk Reduction

Women and girls contribute to, and have influence in, building sustainable peace and resilience and benefit equally from the prevention of conflicts and disasters, and from humanitarian action



Regular resources expenditures by region and Strategic Plan Outcome



Almost **300M** people needed humanitarian aid in 2024⁶

612M women and girls lived within **50km** of a conflict zone in 2023, a 50% increase from 2022⁶

1 in 5 displaced women have experienced sexual violence⁶

Regular Resources, Real Impact: Embedding Gender Equality in Humanitarian Action

UN Women used regular resources to lead the development and global adoption of the 2024 Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls in Humanitarian Action and its Accountability Framework. The policy sets new standards for gender equality in humanitarian action across crisis-affected contexts and guides how humanitarian responses are designed and implemented to meet the specific needs of over 90 million women and girls.

Crises affect women and girls differently than men and boys—yet women are too often excluded from decisions on crisis response. In a year of record-breaking humanitarian need, UN Women drove a transformative shift in how the global humanitarian system addresses the rights and needs of women and girls, putting them at the centre of humanitarian action.

Regular resources enable UN Women’s technical capacity, leadership, and coordination within the IASC. As co-chair of the IASC Reference Group on Gender and Humanitarian Action with CARE International, UN Women led the development of the 2024 IASC Gender Policy and Gender Accountability Framework (2024–2028).

The Policy outlines humanitarian actors’ roles and responsibilities to uphold gender equality and ensure system-wide accountability and sets new standards for prioritizing and investing in it, establishing gender equality as a prerequisite for effective, inclusive, and equitable humanitarian action. It prioritizes women’s leadership and recognizes local women’s organizations as essential partners in crisis planning and implementation. Backed by dedicated funding, capacity support, and the formal establish-

ment of Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA) Working Groups, it gives these organizations a central platform for engagement. The accompanying Accountability Framework reinforces local, coordinated solutions to address gaps in crisis contexts, protecting and expanding space for women’s participation.

Leveraging regular resources, UN Women mobilized over USD 4 million in 2024 in other resources to strengthen support for local women’s leadership in crisis response in line with the IASC Gender Policy. These funds will build on ongoing earmarked programme work that, in 2024, reached over 1,200 local women’s organizations with training, tools, and funding and nearly 700 with funding and technical assistance to deliver critical services for women and girls in crisis, while over 600 directly engaged in humanitarian coordination and decision-making.

Driving Gender Equality in Humanitarian Action at Country Level in 2024

UN Women is a member of the Humanitarian Country Team in **39 countries**

UN Women **trained 11,365 humanitarian actors** to ensuring the needs of women and girls are met in humanitarian action

UN Women **led or co-led 33 GiHA Working Groups globally**, to promote action and accountability for gender equality in humanitarian action

UN Women **provided gender expertise to 76% of all humanitarian cluster systems** where UN Women has a presence



Photo: UN Women/Naimuzzaman Prince

Regular Resources Sustain Hope for Women in the World's Largest Refugee Camp

In 2024, as violence escalated in Myanmar's Rakhine State and over 100,000 new Rohingya refugees fled to Bangladesh, the demand for safe, women-centred spaces in Cox's Bazar grew more urgent than ever. At the same time, humanitarian funding shortfalls threatened critical services. Thanks to USD 268,000 in regular resources, UN Women kept vital services running when other funding was delayed.

These fully flexible funds sustained life-saving services in eight Multi-Purpose Women's Centres. These Centres are more than buildings, they are lifelines. As one Rohingya women leader explained: *"If we increase safe spaces [in the camp] for women, it will be good for us... In the camp, we understand how essential women's leadership is. For example, if a woman experiences intimate partner violence, it is very uncomfortable to share this with a man. We cannot always confide in men, but women listen to and understand each other with care, especially regarding women's issues."*

With regular and other resources, over 120,000 women and girls accessed services ranging from psychosocial counselling and gender-based violence case management to livelihoods training, literacy classes, and sexual and reproductive health care. Over 1,200 women gained vocational skills, and nearly 1,500 launched small businesses with start-up support. Regular resources also sustained the only Women's Market in the camps, a safe space where women vendors earned an average of USD 877 in 2024—a significant income in this context—and could access breastfeeding areas, child-friendly spaces, and on-site psychosocial support.

These efforts translated the CSW68 Agreed Conclusions into real-world action, reducing poverty, expanding access to services, and ensuring continuity of care in a challenging humanitarian setting. Regular resources didn't just keep the lights on; they unlocked an additional USD 2.7 million to continue this work, enabling sustained, adaptive, and inclusive humanitarian action in Cox's Bazar.

REGULAR RESOURCES ARE A CATALYST FOR GENDER EQUALITY

In 2024, regular resources enabled UN Women to advance the SDGs through its work on governance and participation in public life. UN Women works with partners to ensure that women can participate equally in decision-making, and benefit from gender-responsive laws, policies, budgets, services, and accountable institutions.



\$51.0M

regular resources
(core)



\$59.9M

other resources
(non-core)



\$116.4M

total resources
contributing to SDGs

Kyrgyzstan

Developed and launched the first-ever university Master's Programme on Women in Leadership in the Academy of Public Administration under the leadership of the country's President. The programme advances the State Programme's 2024–2027 Action Plan to Support Women's Leadership, with the first cohort of 25 women enrolled in 2024 to prepare for leadership roles in public and political life.

Niger

Mobilized over 260 women's organizations to form a national coalition that pursued joint advocacy on women's full, equal and meaningful participation in the country's transition and political processes. This advocacy reached more than 2.9 million people in print and social media and contributed to a 5 per cent increase in the number of women ministers appointed in 2024 compared to 2023.

Pakistan

Reactivated the Women's Parliamentary Caucus in the Punjab Assembly—dormant since 2018—and strengthened members' capacities, resulting in amendments to the Assembly's 1997 Rules of Procedure to formally recognize parliamentary forums and caucuses.

Tunisia

Worked with the National Statistics Council to develop the Government's first Gender-Responsive Statistics Workplan, integrated into the National Plan for Statistics. The workplan includes tools and guidelines for robust data collection and analysis, enabling policymakers to better address gender inequalities.

The grand total amount of \$116.4M includes \$51.0M Regular Resources, \$59.9M Other Resources and \$5.5M Assessed Resources.

In 2024, regular resources advanced the SDGs through UN Women interventions on women's economic empowerment that contribute to women's income security, decent work, and economic autonomy.



\$28.0M

regular resources
(core)



\$72.5M

other resources
(non-core)



\$100.9M

total resources
contributing to SDGs

China

Gathered evidence from over 30 major financial institutions on integrating gender into Environmental, Social and Governance frameworks, and secured an agreement with the International Institute of Green Finance to provide strategic gender advice. This partnership unlocked resources to strengthen gender integration in sustainable finance across multilateral development banks, commercial financial institutions, and regulators.

Jordan

Developed criteria with the Jordanian National Commission for Women for a national gender seal launched in early 2025, with incentives linked to public procurement to accelerate private sector support for women's labour force participation.

South Sudan

Established a revolving fund for interest-free loans, enabling 100 women and youth-led micro and small enterprises to access financing to grow their businesses or form new ones leading to improved livelihoods and strengthened social cohesion within their communities.

Viet Nam

Following UN Women's analysis and extensive joint advocacy with UN and civil society partners since 2022, the National Assembly of Viet Nam passed the Social Insurance Law Amendment introducing maternity allowances for women in the informal sector.

The grand total amount of \$100.9M includes \$28.1M Regular Resources, \$72.5M Other Resources and \$393.9K Assessed Resources.

In 2024, regular resources made it possible for UN Women to implement work to end violence against women and girls by strengthening prevention and response measures, working with women's organizations, guiding new legal and policy frameworks, and developing data collection standards, advancing the SDGs.



\$25.5M

regular resources
(core)



\$86.1M

other resources
(non-core)



\$111.6M

total resources
contributing to SDGs

Argentina

Supported 23 of 24 provincial gender equality mechanisms to issue a joint statement and formal request for information to the Ministry of Justice and the Secretary of Human Rights on femicide and gender-based violence in the country and organized dialogues with provincial gender equality mechanisms to develop a strategy in advance of the convening of the Federal Council for Women.

El Salvador

Equipped women politicians with strategies to safely navigate social media and address technology-facilitated gender-based violence and developed a practical manual for the Prevention, Reporting, and Protection of Politically Active Women Against Digital Political Violence, a vital resource for strengthening women's political participation.

Global

Produced three reports on behalf of the UN Secretary-General on intensifying global efforts for the elimination of female genital mutilation (A/79/514), intensifying efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women in girls (A/79/500) and trafficking in women and girls (A/79/322) and provided support to Member State negotiations on the development of the accompanying General Assembly resolutions to these reports.

India

Convened Tamil Nadu's first-ever multistakeholder Textile Industry Coalition to address sexual harassment and violence in the textile supply chain. Led by the Government of India, the coalition mobilized funds and an in-principal commitment to safer workplaces from 39 factories, industry and government bodies, and trade unions among others – creating better working conditions and labour standards for women working within these factories.

The grand total amount of \$111.6M includes \$25.5M Regular Resources, \$86.1M Other Resources and \$24.4K Assessed Resources.

In 2024, regular resources anchored UN Women's work on women, peace, and security, humanitarian action, and disaster risk reduction in support of the SDGs. UN Women supported peacebuilding processes and strengthened capacities to deliver and monitor essential services, goods, and resources for women and girls in humanitarian and development settings.



\$33.8M

regular resources
(core)



\$124.5M

other resources
(non-core)



\$159.3M

total resources
contributing to SDGs

Arab States region

Supported the adoption of the Muscat Declaration by 22 Arab Member States, reaffirming their commitment to accelerate gender equality over the next five years through the implementation of Beijing+30. The Declaration places particular emphasis on protecting women in armed conflict, a priority given that over 15 million women in the region were directly affected by conflict in 2024.

Haiti

Produced a [Gender Rapid Analysis](#) of six internally displaced person sites to inform the humanitarian response, supporting the direct provision of emergency kits and cash assistance to over 1,500 internally displaced women and girls. These efforts leveraged USD 2.5 million to strengthen women's leadership in conflict programming.

Sudan

Provided data on the situation of women and girls after the outbreak of the war and developed needs assessments and gender fact sheet tools, including a dashboard on gender in the humanitarian domain for the Humanitarian Country Team to support the full consideration of women's and girls' needs in the humanitarian response.

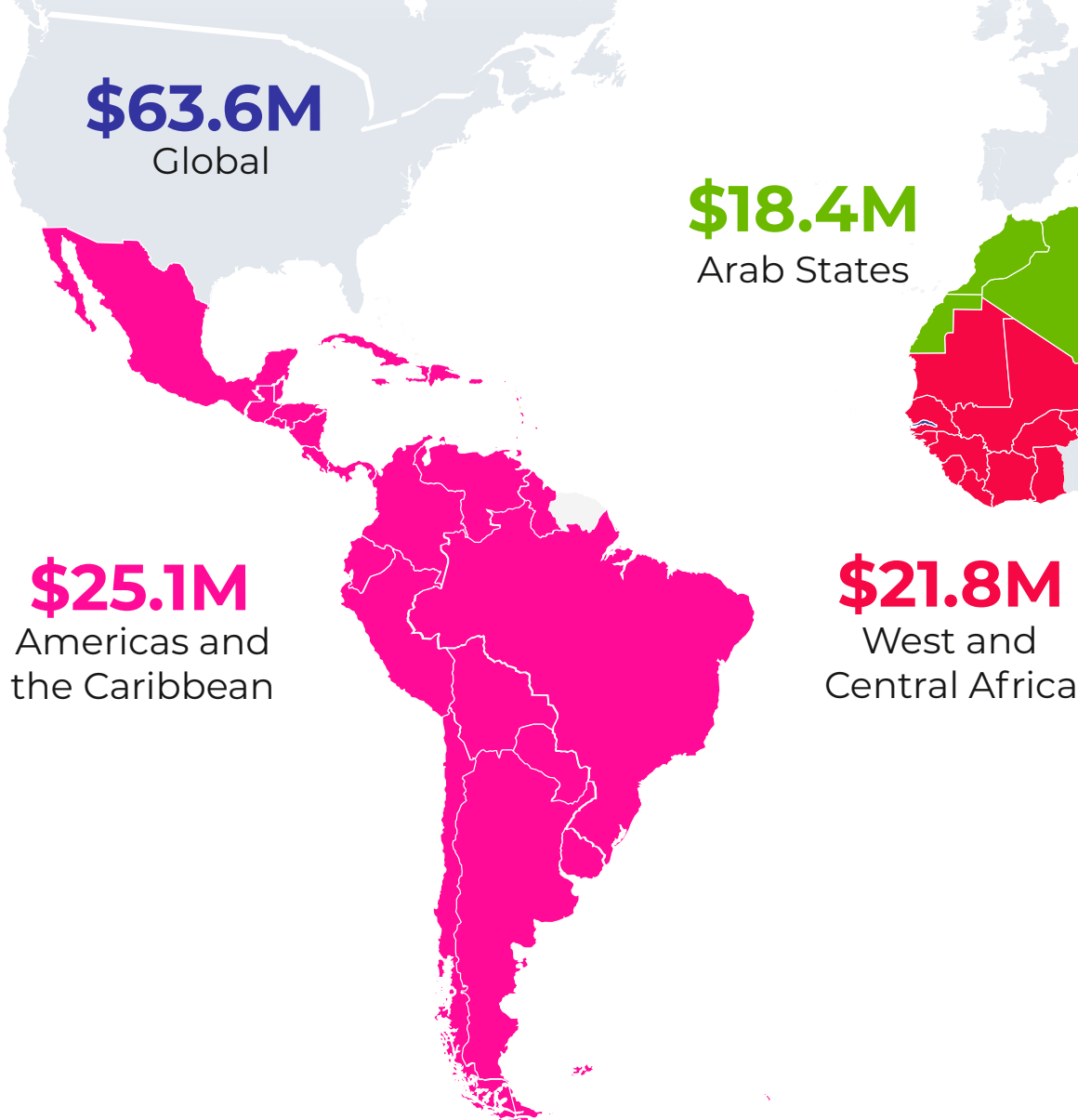
The grand total amount of \$159.3M includes \$33.8M Regular Resources, \$124.5M Other Resources and \$885.6K Assessed Resources.

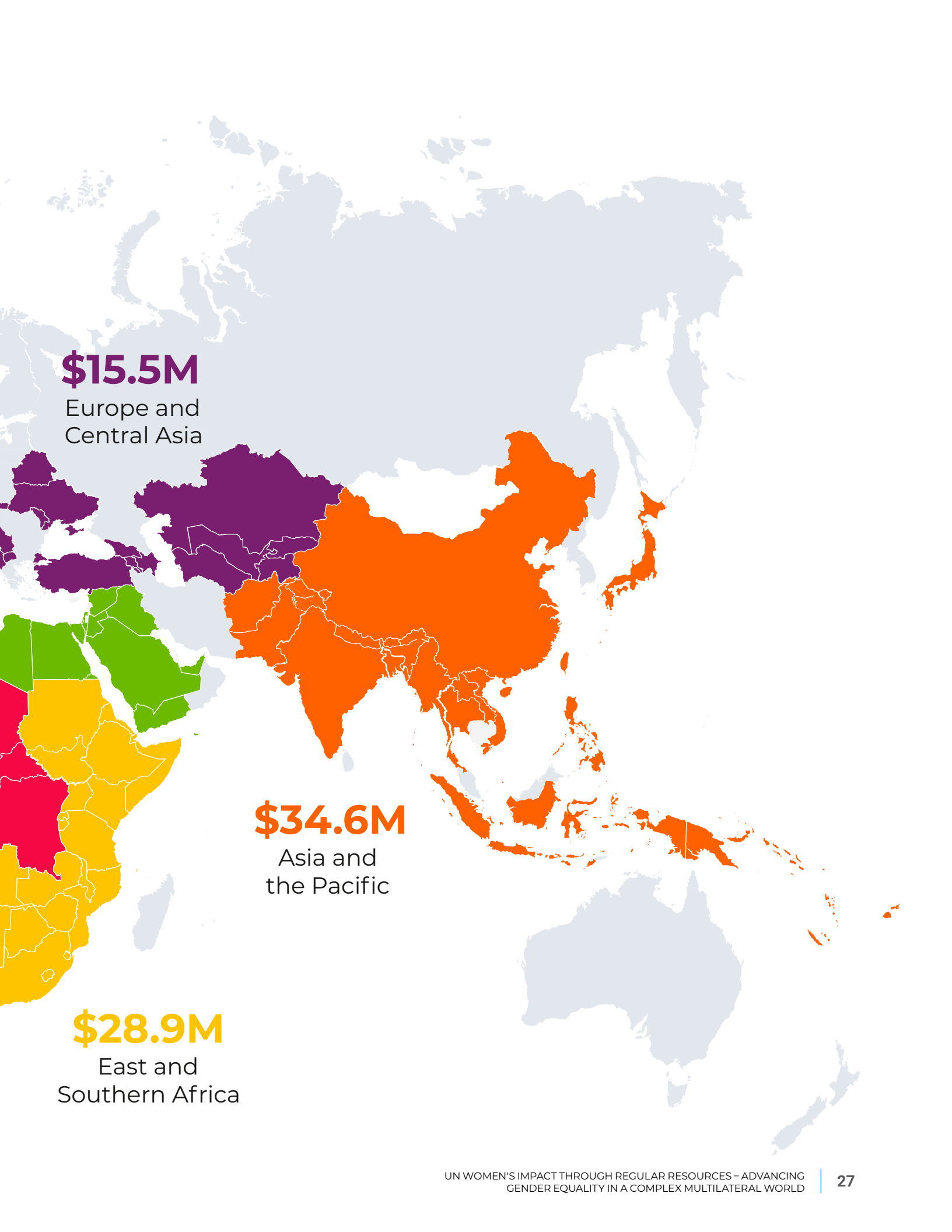
HOW UN WOMEN INVESTED REGULAR RESOURCES IN 2024

Partners that give regular resources ensure that UN Women has the institutional capacity and global presence required to fulfil its mandate, working in 83 countries and presences to achieve results across UN Women's mandate.

In 2024, UN Women spent USD 207.7 million in regular resources, a 23.5 per cent increase over 2023 (USD 168.1 million).

Total Regular Resources expenses by region, 2024





\$15.5M

Europe and
Central Asia

\$34.6M

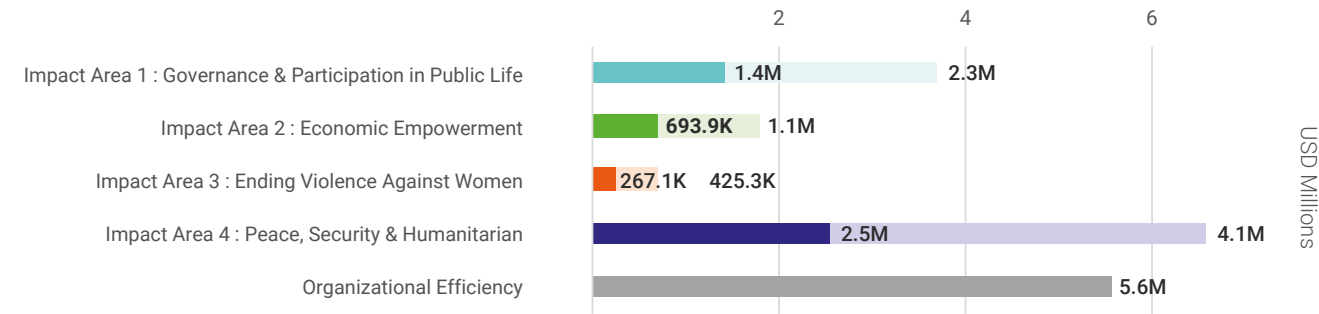
Asia and
the Pacific

\$28.9M

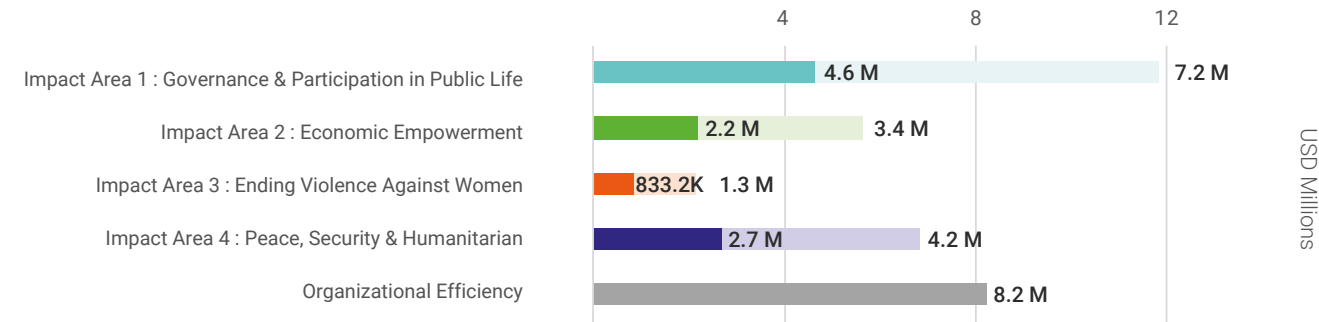
East and
Southern Africa

Regular Resources expenses by region, impact area and organizational efficiency and effectiveness⁷

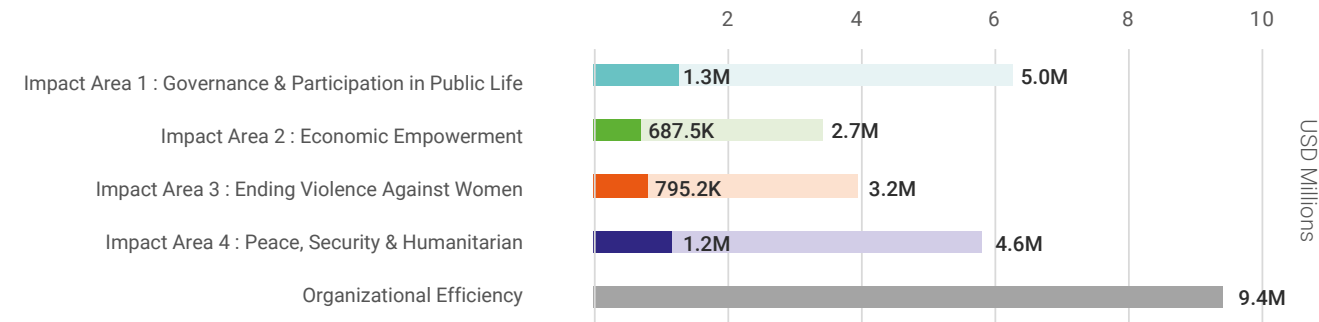
Arab States



Asia and the Pacific



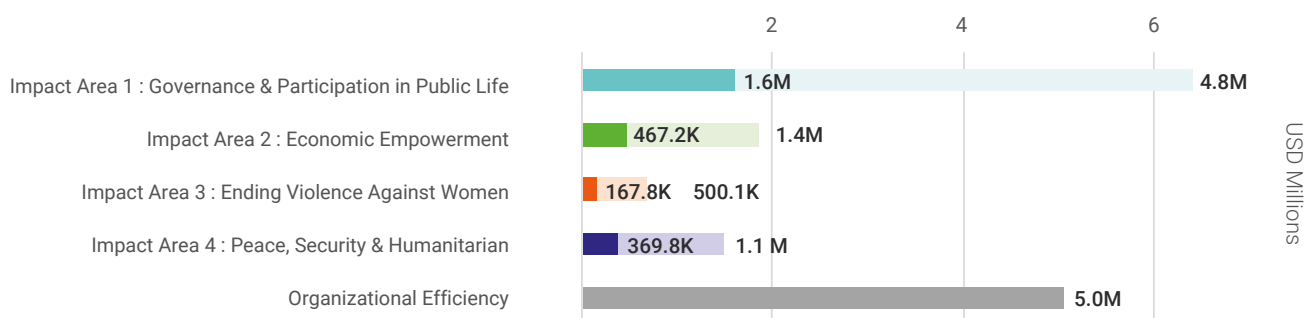
East and Southern Africa



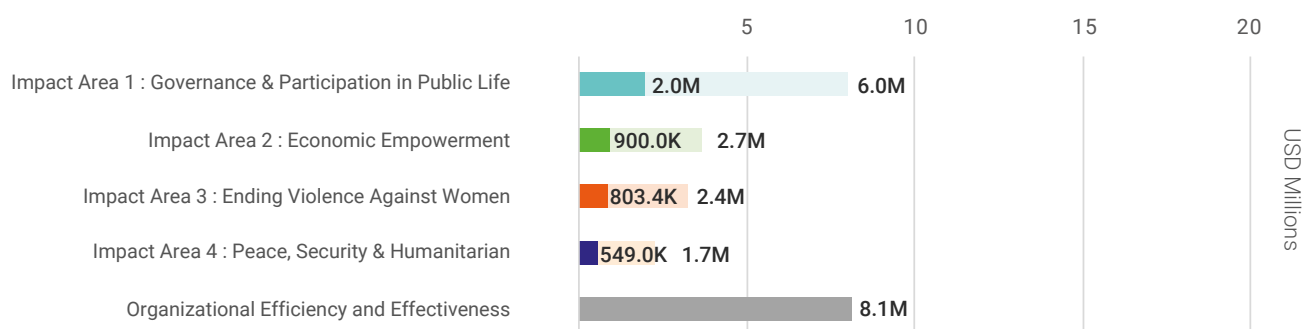
Direct RR (programmable)⁷ Enabling RR (indirect programmable)⁷

Regular Resources expenses by region, impact area and organizational efficiency and effectiveness (cont.)

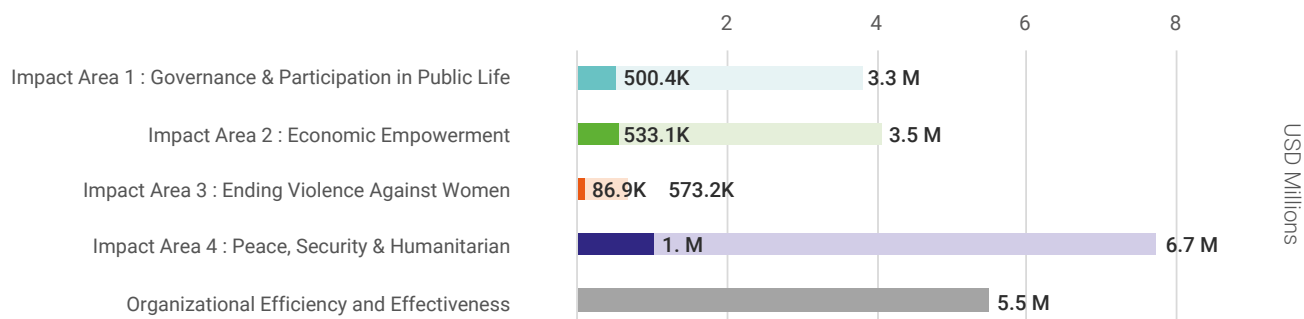
Europe and Central Asia



Americas and the Caribbean



West and Central Africa



Direct RR (programmable) 7
 Enabling RR (indirect programmable) 7

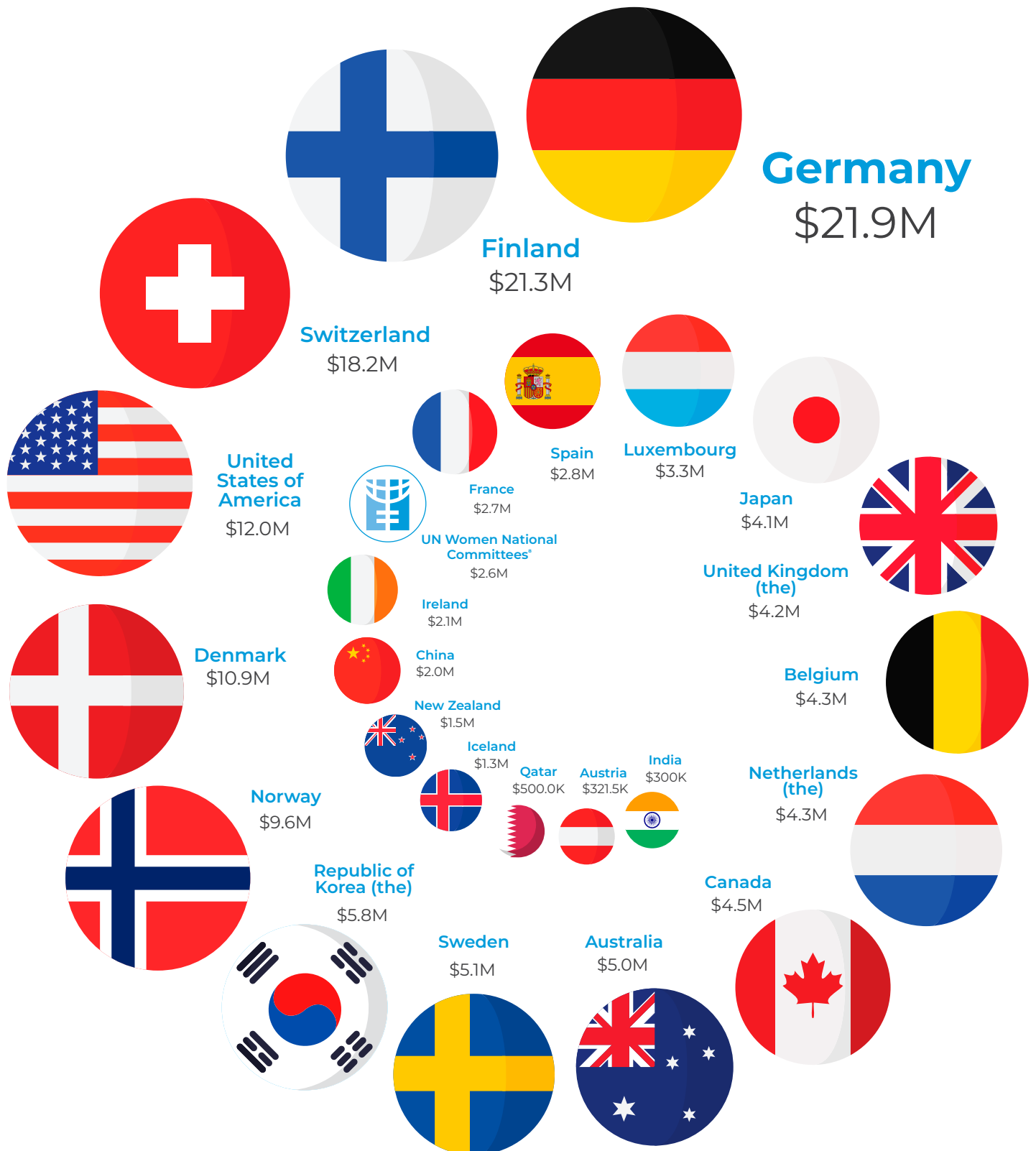
REGULAR RESOURCES PARTNERS 2024

UN Women received a total of USD 594.4 million in total contributions, with regular resources representing a 26 per cent share or USD 153.2 million. UN Women is deeply grateful to the 82 partners in 2024 who provided regular resources to the Entity. The top 25 regular resource partners shown in the figure contributed a total of USD 150.6 million or 98 per cent of the total.



Photo: UN Women/Ekram Hamad Fadlalla

Top 25 Regular Resources Partners, 2024 (millions of USD)



Regular Resources multi-year commitments

Agreements of a duration of 24 months or more.

Government Funding Partner	Period	Local Currency	2024 Contribution in USD ⁹
 Government of Australia	2022-2025	AUD 31,160,000	5,049,823
 Government of Belgium	2021-2024	EUR 16,000,000	4,287,245
 Government of Canada	2024-2026	CAD 19,500,000	4,510,418
 Government of Costa Rica	2021-2024	USD 40,000	10,000
 Government of Cote D'Ivoire ¹⁰	2021-2024	USD 27,033.89	6,759
 Government of Denmark	2023-2025	DKK 225,000,000	10,892,499
 Government of Iceland	2024-2026	ISK 540,000,000	1,293,284
 Government of Luxembourg	2023-2025	EUR 8,000,000	3,285,569
 Government of Netherlands	2022-2025	EUR 16,000,000	4,333,694
 Government of New Zealand	2022-2024	NZD 7,500,000	1,533,000
 Government of Paraguay	2021-2024	USD 2,000	500
 Government of Sweden	2022-2025	SEK 442,500,000	5,086,183
 Government of Switzerland	2022-2024	CHF 48,000,000	18,181,818

Partners that increased their contribution to Regular Resources, 2024

Member States

 Austria	 Japan
 Bulgaria	 Luxembourg
 Canada	 Mexico
 Cyprus	 Peru
 Czech Republic (the)	 Poland
 Denmark	 Portugal
 Estonia	 Republic of Korea (the)
 Finland	 Spain

National Committees (NC)

Austrian NC
Finland NC
Iceland NC
Japan NC
Netherlands NC
New Zealand NC
Spanish NC

Returning Regular Resources partners, 2024

						
Qatar	Albania	Greece	Bangladesh	Tunisia	Samoa*	Antigua and Barbuda*

*Contribution in 2024 were in-kind.

Regular Resources contributions¹¹ to UN Women in 2024

Amounts in this table are expressed in United States dollars and show contributions received from governments and other funding partners in 2024 irrespective of the year for which they were intended. It is important to note that these figures differ from those reported in the audited financial statements, which follow International Public Sector Accounting Standards and closely align with the value of contribution agreements signed during the year.

Partner	Regular Resources (core)
MEMBER STATES	
Albania	30,000
Andorra	42,944
Antigua and Barbuda	1,160
Argentina	49,711
Armenia	5,000
Australia	5,049,823
Austria	321,543
Bangladesh	16,500
Barbados	131,178
Belgium	4,287,245
Bulgaria	42,086
Canada	4,510,418
China	2,000,000
Costa Rica	10,000
Cyprus	26,500
Czech Republic	21,723
Denmark	10,892,499
Estonia	106,403
Finland	21,252,796
France	2,679,528
Germany	21,853,234
Greece	21,598
Grenada	6,184
Guyana	406
Iceland	1,293,284
India	300,000
Ireland	2,143,623
Japan	4,186,195
Kazakhstan	37,280
Kuwait	50,000
Lithuania	10,695
Luxembourg	3,285,569
Malaysia	50,000
Mexico	59,919
Micronesia	1,000
Monaco	21,209
Montenegro	5,247
Nepal	2,000
Netherlands	4,333,694
New Zealand	1,533,000
Nigeria	10,544
Norway	9,602,681
Panama	7,500
Paraguay	500
Peru	2,013
Poland	98,493
Portugal	241,343

Partner	Regular Resources (core)
Qatar	500,000
Republic of Korea (the)	5,840,299
Samoa	18,053
Senegal	573,654
Serbia	24,000
Singapore	50,000
Slovenia	22,026
South Africa	54,769
Spain	2,771,619
Sri Lanka	5,166
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	13,130
Sweden	5,086,183
Switzerland	18,181,818
Thailand	20,000
Timor-Leste	64,800
Trinidad and Tobago	9,410
Tunisia	4,509
Turkiye	225,000
United Arab Emirates	148,789
United Kingdom	4,209,184
United States of America	12,000,000
Uruguay	6,000
Viet Nam	128,600
Total Member States	150,591,281

NATIONAL COMMITTEES (NC)	
Australia NC	409,916
Austrian NC	19,511
Finland NC	553,685
Germany NC	187,937
Iceland NC	1,132,006
Japan NC	25,015
Netherlands NC	63,235
New Zealand NC	13,019
Spanish NC	6,545
Sweden NC	25,669
United Kingdom NC	134,321
Total National Committee	2,570,860

FOUNDATIONS, PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERS & OTHERS	
Miscellaneous Donors ¹²	60,848
Total foundations, private sector partners & others	60,848

ENDNOTES

- 1 Reflects conversion to USD using the UN Operational Rate of Exchange as of 31 December 2024.
- 2 Data source: [ECLAC Briefing Note, 10 April 2025](#)
- 3 Data source: [Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The gender snapshot 2024](#).
- 4 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 7/CP.29 Gender and Climate Change, Report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-ninth session, held in Baku from 11 to 24 November 2024, FCCC/CP/2024/11/Add.1, 27 March 2025.
- 5 Data Source: [The Hidden Toll: A Girl Dies Every 12 minutes as a Result of FGM/C](#), Policy Brief, March 2025
- 6 Data Source: [Global Humanitarian Overview 2025](#) and [UNHCR urges support to address worsening gender-based violence impact on displaced women and girls, 25 November 2021](#).
- 7 Direct contribution support through regular resources: The regular resources directly allocated to Strategic Plan Impact areas that provide crucial support for the delivery of specific programmatic outcomes. These resources are directly utilized in programme implementation.

Enabling contribution support through regular resources: The apportioned regular resources (core programmable), classified under Strategic Plan Impact areas represent indirect support through organizational efficiency and effectiveness areas of work. These resources play a critical role in enabling and enhancing the organization's capacity to deliver strategic plan programme goals by ensuring efficient and effective operations.
- 8 Grand total amount of Regular Resources contributions from 11 National Committees for UN Women that provided contributions in 2024.
- 9 Amount excluding in-kind contributions. In all cases with the exception of Cote D'Ivoire, contributions were received in 2024 irrespective of the year for which they were intended. Figures differ from those reported in the audited financial statements, which follow International Public Sector Accounting Standards and closely align with the value of contribution agreements signed during the year
- 10 The full amount of the multi-year payment from the Government of Cote D'Ivoire was received in 2020.
- 11 The amounts include Regular Resources received both in cash and in-kind.
- 12 Miscellaneous Donors include online and individual giving donations.

UN WOMEN EXISTS TO ADVANCE WOMEN'S RIGHTS, GENDER EQUALITY AND THE EMPOWERMENT OF ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS.

As the lead UN entity on gender equality and secretariat of the UN Commission on the Status of Women, we shift laws, institutions, social behaviors and services to close the gender gap and build an equal world for all women and girls. Our partnerships with governments, women's movements and the private sector coupled with our coordination of the broader United Nations translate progress into lasting changes. We make strides forward for women and girls in four areas: leadership, economic empowerment, freedom from violence, and women, peace and security as well as humanitarian action.

UN Women keeps the rights of women and girls at the centre of global progress – always, everywhere. Because gender equality is not just what we do. It is who we are.



220 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017, USA

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