



2024 ANNUAL REPORT

# WORLD AT A **CROSSROADS**





# A YEAR IN REVIEW

## **In 2024, our world reached a crossroads.**

As we marked the 30th anniversary of the ICPD Programme of Action, UNFPA celebrated the incredible gains achieved globally for women and girls over the three decades since that landmark agreement. At the same time, we took stock of the persistent challenges that continue to stall further progress.

In other words, 2024 was a year of contrasts. Over 10 million people globally benefited from reproductive health services, but many were left behind – especially the marginalized and those affected by crises. In a remarkable show of political engagement, voters in more than 60 countries went to the polls – yet only five women were elected as heads of state out of 31 direct presidential elections held worldwide. Since 1994, we have seen a decrease of 20 per cent in the world's unmet need for family planning, but also the reversal of reproductive rights in some countries.

We saw an acceleration of action on ending of the harmful practices of child marriage and female genital mutilation – yet the world also entered a moment of

stark precarity. More than 123 million people around the world were forcibly displaced in 2024, with more and more women and girls living through armed conflicts and being subjected to sexual violence as a weapon of war. In many regions, women's rights are increasingly being politicized, threatening the significant and life-changing progress that has been achieved under the auspices of international frameworks. And following the historic revenue seen in 2024, we started 2025 with a precipitous drop in financing across the aid system – even as needs are soaring. The vulnerabilities women and girls face only intensified in 2024, and are now spilling into 2025, amid this depleted funding environment.

As the multilateral system deals with turbulence and needed reform, UNFPA and its partners are stepping up to the challenge. The world is at a turning point, and we are undeterred. With our partners, we are more determined than ever to navigate through this crossroads to continue delivering for women and girls, everywhere.







# DELIVERING WORLDWIDE 2024

**18 MILLION**

unintended pregnancies were prevented.\*

**39,000**

maternal deaths were averted.\*

**158,000**

HIV infections were prevented by the provision of female and male condoms.\*

**7.5 MILLION**

unsafe abortions were prevented.\*

**6.9 MILLION**

sexually transmitted infections were prevented by the provision of female and male condoms.\*

**14.3 MILLION**

women and young people were reached with sexual and reproductive health services integrated into primary healthcare.

**290,000**

girls were saved from female genital mutilation.

**54 MILLION**

women, adolescents and youth benefited from sexual and reproductive health services.

**75.2 MILLION**

couple years of protection were provided by UNFPA-procured contraceptives.\*

**10.6 MILLION**

marginalized girls were reached with life-skills programmes.

\*Global impact of contraceptives supplied by UNFPA

# CONTRACEPTION PROVIDED BY UNFPA WORLDWIDE

MALE CONDOMS	1,368,338,496
FEMALE CONDOMS	10,440,300
DOSES INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVES	98,064,324
ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES** (MONTHLY CYCLES OF THE PILL)	67,750,086
CONTRACEPTIVE IMPLANTS	10,791,640
INTRAUTERINE DEVICES (IUDS)	89,370
EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVES	3,066,120
PERSONAL LUBRICANTS	185,499,991

\*\*Oral contraceptives (monthly cycles of the pill) includes both combined low dose contraceptive pills (51,384,480) and progestogen-only pills (16,365,606).

## CHANGING SYSTEMS TO CHANGE THE WORLD

65 countries

made new commitments, between 2022–2024, to achieve the three transformative results.

80% of countries

integrated sexual and reproductive health into universal health coverage policies.



92% of countries

integrated population change into sexual and reproductive health policies.



63% of countries

had laws and regulations that support the realization of universal access to sexual and reproductive health.



67% of countries

had social movements that advocated against harmful gender and social norms.



52% of countries

had a national mechanism to address discriminatory gender and social norms.

34% of countries

integrated sexual and reproductive health into policies related to climate change.

41% of countries

had operationalized in-school comprehensive sexuality education.



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Note: Results reflect key output-level achievements as of 2024.





# RESOURCES AND EXPENSES

## 2024

### TOP 20 DONORS TO UNFPA\*

Contributions in United States dollars

CORE CONTRIBUTIONS <sup>1</sup>		NON-CORE CONTRIBUTIONS <sup>2</sup>	
Donor	US\$	Donor	US\$
Norway	56,448,062.26	United States of America	255,879,524
Germany	46,434,547.47	United Nations	168,491,187
Sweden	45,383,310.74	United Kingdom	142,886,697
Netherlands	37,513,397.60	Canada	96,635,900
Denmark	32,746,324.50	European Commission	48,907,619
United States of America	30,520,964.00	Republic of Korea	48,480,992
Finland	27,964,205.75	Norway	45,484,624
Switzerland	18,181,818.24	Sweden	44,461,512
Japan	12,000,000.00	Netherlands	44,315,171
Canada	11,040,339.65	Australia	40,972,503
United Kingdom	10,403,120.94	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	39,459,354
Belgium	9,803,921.58	Japan	38,671,615
Australia	6,341,789.03	Denmark	37,056,618
Spain	5,470,459.50	France	26,706,254
Ireland	4,875,406.29	Peru	21,668,005
New Zealand	3,680,400.00	Luxembourg	17,194,666
Luxembourg	3,523,186.96	Germany	14,467,138
Italy	2,651,113.48	Cameroon	12,432,033
China	1,630,000.00	Switzerland	11,217,824
Iceland	1,538,639.64	Italy	11,012,105

1 These amounts represent contributions received in 2024 for core resources. Core contributions (also referred to as “regular”, “unearmarked” or “unrestricted” contributions), represent resources that are unrestricted as to their use;

2 Non-core contributions (also referred to as “other”, “earmarked” or “restricted” contributions), represent resources that are earmarked as to their use. The amounts represent contribution revenue for trust funds. Programme implementation continues to be linked to actual receipt of resources.

# ALL CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS CORE RESOURCES

## 2024

Contributions in United States dollars

Donor	US\$
Albania	10,000.00
Algeria	10,000.00
Armenia	3,000.00
Australia	6,341,789.03
Austria	458,378.38
Bangladesh	35,000.00
Belgium	9,803,921.58
Bhutan	5,925.00
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10,000.00
Bulgaria	32,502.71
Canada	11,040,339.65
Chile	5,000.00
China	1,630,000.00
Costa Rica	4,861.77
Cyprus	15,900.00
Denmark	32,746,324.50
Dominican Republic	14,975.00
Egypt	13,123.76
Eritrea	5,000.00
Estonia	31,479.54
Eswatini	8,122.60
Finland	27,964,205.75
France	643,086.82

Donor	US\$
Georgia	20,000.00
Germany	46,434,547.47
Guyana	9,325.48
Iceland	1,538,639.64
India	500,530.04
Indonesia	23,328.20
Iraq	50,000.00
Ireland	4,875,406.29
Italy	2,651,113.48
Japan	12,000,000.00
Jordan	49,929.58
Kazakhstan	7,000.00
Kenya	10,000.00
Kuwait	10,000.00
Lao People’s Democratic Republic	3,000.00
Luxembourg	3,523,186.96
Madagascar	12,377.95
Malaysia	15,000.00
Mauritius	2,124.78
Mexico	53,433.99
Micronesia	3,000.00
Moldova	6,000.00
Morocco	12,049.47



Donor	US\$
Netherlands	37,513,397.60
New Zealand	3,680,400.00
North Macedonia	1,059.89
Norway	56,448,062.26
Pakistan	498,084.44
Panama	10,000.00
Peru	2,013.34
Philippines	28,419.43
Poland	26,171.16
Portugal	600,921.72
Qatar	999,921.00
Republic of Korea	926,784.06
Romania	10,000.00
Rwanda	14,975.00
Serbia	5,000.00
Singapore	5,000.00
Slovakia	5,422.95
Slovenia	22,172.95
South Africa	38,032.57
Spain	5,470,459.50
Sri Lanka	18,000.00
Sweden	45,383,310.74
Switzerland	18,181,818.24

Donor	US\$
Tajikistan	1,125.81
Tanzania	5,595.52
Thailand	306,746.22
Trinidad and Tobago	4,991.13
Tunisia	8,052.00
Turkmenistan	8,000.00
Uganda	1,174.96
United Kingdom	10,403,120.94
United States of America	30,520,964.00
Uzbekistan	10,000.00
Viet Nam	60,000.00
Zambia	5,000.00
Zimbabwe	30,000.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>373,897,126.85</b>
Individual Giving Programme	5,305,211.27
Government contributions to local office costs	275,169.49
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>379,477,507.61</b>

# REVENUE AND EXPENSES

## 2024

### REVENUE

CORE RESOURCES	US\$M
Contributions to core resources	231.1
Less: transfer to other revenue for reimbursement of tax charges	(7.0)
Other revenue	172.9
<b>Total core resources revenue</b>	<b>397.0</b>
<b>NON-CORE RESOURCES</b>	
Contributions to non-core resources – gross	1,341.4
Less: refunds to donors	(25.8)
Less: indirect costs	(71.8)
Less: allowance for doubtful contributions receivable	(24.6)
Other revenue	19.2
<b>Total non-core resources revenue</b>	<b>1,238.4</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>1,635.4</b>

### EXPENSES

CORE RESOURCES	US\$M
Country programmes, global and regional interventions, and other programme activities	275.8
Institutional budget	207.7
Corporate	38.7
<b>Total core resources expenses</b>	<b>522.2</b>
<b>NON-CORE RESOURCES</b>	
Country programmes, global and regional interventions, and other programme activities	998.5
Corporate	7.3
<b>Total non-core resources expenses</b>	<b>1,005.8</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,528.0</b>

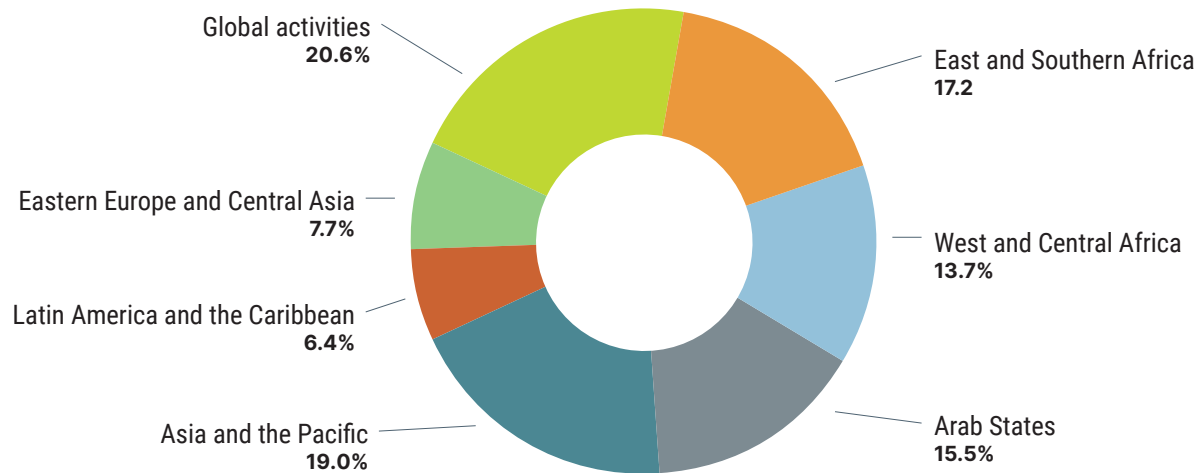
\*All figures are provisional, subject to external audit and, as a result of rounding, may not add up to the totals.

# PROGRAMME AND INSTITUTIONAL BUDGET

## EXPENSES BY REGION

In millions of US\$

REGION	Country programmes, global and regional interventions, and other programme activities			Total	Per cent
	Core resources	Non-core resources	Institutional budget		
East and Southern Africa	62.2	171.7	21.0	254.9	17.2%
West and Central Africa	54.2	125.4	22.8	202.4	13.7%
Arab States	32.3	183.1	13.8	229.2	15.5%
Asia and the Pacific	60.5	200.5	20.7	281.7	19.0%
Latin America and the Caribbean	29.0	52.5	13.9	95.4	6.4%
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	16.9	88.4	8.7	114.0	7.7%
Global activities	20.8	176.9	106.8	304.5	20.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>275.8</b>	<b>998.5</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>1,482.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>





PROGRAMME EXPENSES **BY COUNTRY** Includes core and non-core resources



**AFRICA, EAST AND SOUTHERN**

Country/Territory | US\$M

Angola	10.6	Malawi	11.6
Botswana	1.3	Mauritius	0.4
Burundi	6.5	Mozambique	19.8
Comoros	1.3	Namibia	2.5
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	31.6	Rwanda	4.9
Eritrea	1.7	South Africa	2.8
Eswatini	1.9	South Sudan	22.1
Ethiopia	39.5	United Republic of Tanzania	18.6
Kenya	17.8	Uganda	14.8
Lesotho	2.1	Zambia	5.9
Madagascar	9.8	Zimbabwe	11.9
Total country/territory activities		239.2	
Regional activities		15.7	
Total for East and Southern Africa		254.9	







# AFRICA, WEST AND CENTRAL

Country/Territory | US\$M

Benin	7.4	Guinea	10.6
Burkina Faso	13.5	Guinea-Bissau	3.5
Cabo Verde	1.1	Liberia	5.1
Cameroon	19.1	Mali	18.0
Central African Republic	10.3	Mauritania	3.2
Chad	19.9	Niger	13.5
Congo	3.4	Nigeria	19.9
Côte d'Ivoire	8.3	São Tomé and Príncipe	1.0
Equatorial Guinea	1.4	Senegal	5.7
Gabon	1.7	Sierra Leone	7.7
Gambia	3.7	Togo	3.5
Ghana	5.9		
Total country/territory activities		187.4	
Regional activities		15	
Total for West and Central Africa		202.4	







# ARAB STATES

## Country/Territory | US\$M

Algeria	0.9	Oman	2.2
Djibouti	1.9	Somalia	17.5
Egypt	12.2	State of Palestine	24.8
Iraq	15.5	Sudan	32.3
Jordan	8.5	Syrian Arab Republic	36.7
Lebanon	9.7	Tunisia	1.7
Libya	4.3	Yemen	49.1
Morocco	3.8		
Total country/territory activities			221
Regional activities			8.2
Total for Arab States			229.2









# ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

## Country/Territory | US\$M

Afghanistan	94.6	Mongolia	3.3
Bangladesh	40.9	Myanmar	14.9
Bhutan	0.7	Nepal	11.0
Cambodia	3.0	Pacific Islands (multi-country) <sup>1</sup>	15.3
China	3.6	Pakistan	21.9
India	10.5	Papua New Guinea	6.5
Indonesia	6.3	Philippines	6.1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3.2	Sri Lanka	6.2
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	2.1	Thailand	1.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4.2	Timor-Leste	4.1
Malaysia	1.5	Viet Nam	5.7
Maldives	0.7		
Total country/territory activities			268.2
Regional activities			13.5
Total for Asia and the Pacific			281.7

<sup>1</sup> Figures for the Pacific Islands (multi-country) covers the following countries: Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; and Vanuatu.





# EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

## Country/Territory | US\$M

Albania	1.3	North Macedonia	1.2
Armenia	1.9	Moldova, Republic of	16.3
Azerbaijan	1.3	Serbia	1.4
Belarus	1.6	Tajikistan	1.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.7	Türkiye	11.6
Georgia	2.2	Turkmenistan	1.3
Kazakhstan	1.8	Ukraine	50.8
Kosovo <sup>2</sup>	1.0	Uzbekistan	3.2
Kyrgyzstan	2.3		
Total country/territory activities			103.7
Regional activities			10.3
Total for Eastern Europe and Central Asia			114.0

2 References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).







# LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Country/Territory | US\$M

Argentina	1.3	Guatemala	6.4
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	4.8	Haiti	10.8
Brazil	5.5	Honduras	4.7
Caribbean (multi-country) <sup>3</sup>	6.1	Mexico	5.4
Chile	0.2	Nicaragua	2.1
Colombia	4.6	Panama	1.7
Costa Rica	1.1	Paraguay	2.6
Cuba	1.1	Peru	2.9
Dominican Republic	1.9	Uruguay	3.6
Ecuador	4.6	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	9.2
El Salvador	3.8		
Total country/territory activities			84.4
Regional activities			11.0
Total for Latin America and the Caribbean			95.4

<sup>3</sup> Figures for the Caribbean (multi-country) covers the following countries and territories: Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Aruba; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bermuda; British Virgin Islands; Cayman Islands; Curacao; Dominica; Grenada; Guyana; Jamaica; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles; St. Lucia; St. Kitts and Nevis; Saint Maarten (Dutch part); Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Suriname; Turks and Caicos; and Trinidad and Tobago.





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## Member States

United Nations Member States founded UNFPA and guide its work, including setting the agenda for the multilateral system overall. Member States provide the vast majority of UNFPA's funding, which reached a historic level in 2024, with the largest amount of non-core contributions as well as robust core funding – a vital flexible form of funding – albeit lower than in previous years. Unfortunately, the start of 2025 has seen contracting global aid budgets, which are anticipated to lead to decreased overall funding levels.

## International organizations

As a UN agency, UNFPA collaborates closely with other UN funds and programmes to strengthen collective action and align mandates for coherent policy and programme delivery. Beyond traditional funding, UNFPA is advancing towards a combined funding and financing approach, and committed to deepening collaborations with international financial institutions, multilateral development banks, and global initiatives such as the Global Financing Facility, Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM), and the Global Vaccine Alliance (GAVI).

## Civil society

Civil society occupies a vital space to achieve rights and choices. For UNFPA, civil society organizations are allies, advisers and implementers. Often on the frontlines of our work and confronted with the backlash against sexual and reproductive health and rights, they remain steadfast and effective in the face of major challenges. UNFPA is increasing its partnerships with organizations representing discriminated and excluded groups, including community-based women- and youth-led networks.



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## Individuals

Individuals are increasingly important partners to UNFPA. The Individual Giving Programme enables people around the world to get involved and show support in a time of global pushback against sexual and reproductive health and rights. These efforts are crucial in sustaining support among the broader public. Individuals contributed \$8.6 million to UNFPA in core and non-core donations in 2024, an increase of 109 per cent over 2023.

## Corporate partners

Partnerships with businesses have resulted in the co-creation of highly innovative and sustainable programmes on key issues such as maternal health, family planning and ending gender-based violence. Corporations including Takeda Pharmaceuticals, Organon and Reckitt, among others, have consistently played a role in supporting these programmes over the years. In addition, UNFPA is collaborating with businesses to increase investments towards women's reproductive health in the workplace through the Coalition for Reproductive Justice in Business.

## Philanthropies/ foundations

Philanthropies and foundations are a critical source of global leadership in the world of development assistance and humanitarian aid. These partners model new interventions and research, generate evidence and good practices, and support UNFPA in advocating for sexual and reproductive health and rights globally. They are also a critical source of funding; the Gates Foundation was UNFPA's largest private sector donor in 2024.





# Ensuring rights and choices for all









Ensuring rights and choices for all

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