

Structured Dialogue on Financing the Results of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025

unicef 
for every child

Mandeep O'Brien
Global Director
Public Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Division

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Item 5: Structured dialogue on financing the results of the UNICEF Strategic Plan, 2022–2025
Reference documents: E/ICEF/2026/27 ; UNICEF/2026/EB/11

Message 1: 2025 was a structural break, not a temporary dip



-23.1%

ODA in 2025, in real terms — reversing a decade of growth



-27%

Core contributions to the UN system — largest annual drop on record

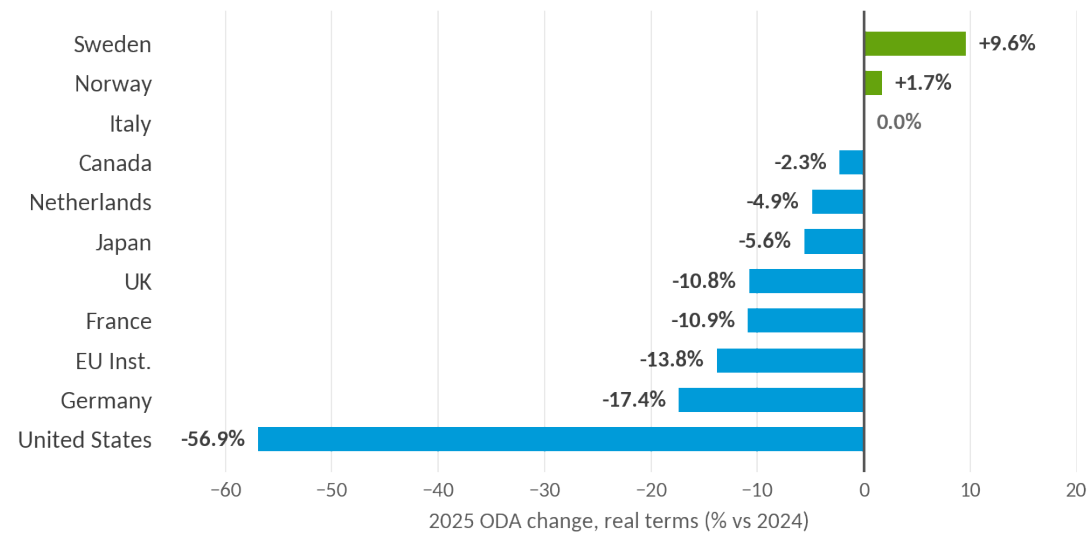


-5.8%

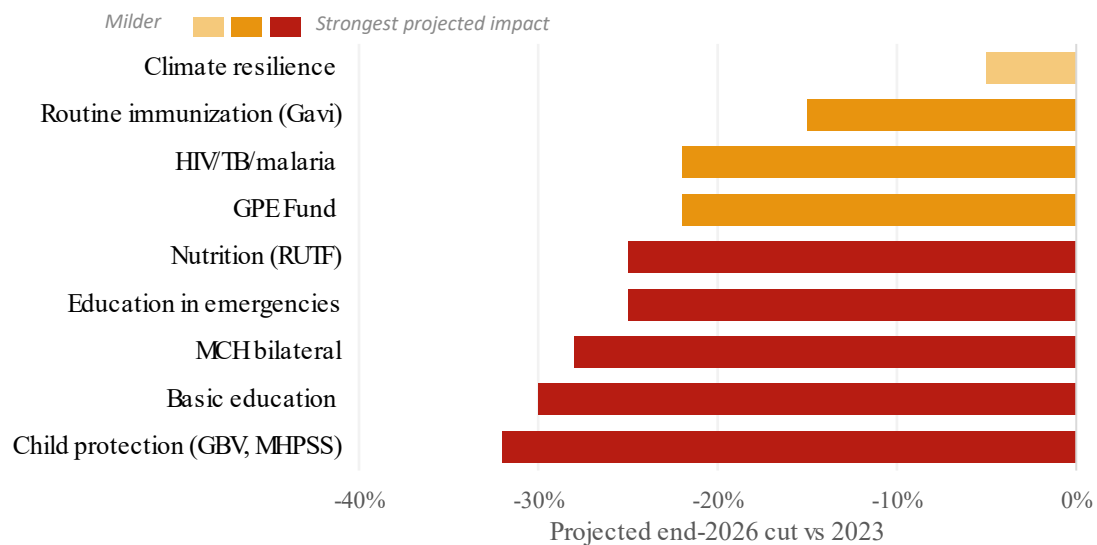
Further ODA decline projected for 2026

Defense is displacing development — yet children are part of the security equation

2025 ODA CHANGE BY MAJOR DONOR

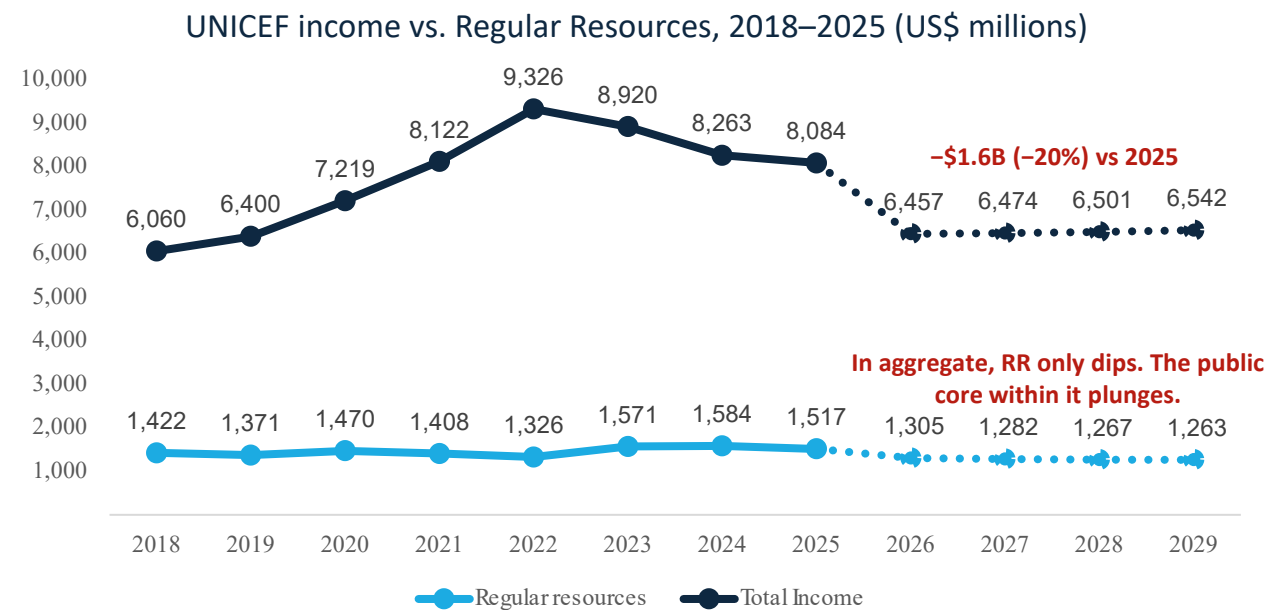


SECTORAL CUTS 2026



Message 2: For UNICEF, income held — flexibility didn't

Income held at \$8.08 billion in 2025 — but resilience rested on multi-year commitments, timing and one-off measures, and masked a historic imbalance.



\$353M

Public sector core collapsed by 31%
One of the lowest levels in UNICEF history — 6% of public sector income; key partners discontinued RR entirely

\$812M

Record private sector core — 54% of all RR
All top 5 RR contributors are National Committees — but private giving to UNICEF cannot replace member states contributions

\$331M

Thematic funding fell to a decade low
5% of OR against the 15% Funding Compact target — only 14 Governments contributed, down from 19

Core as a share of total income
19%
Only one dollar in five is flexible

Earmarked as a share of total income
81%
Flexibility eroding when crises demand it most

Core as a share of Member States contributions
11%
vs. 30% Funding Compact target

Message 3: Public and private – two engines, one mission

TOTAL INCOME 2025 — \$8.08B



Public \$5.5B (▼ 9% vs 2024) · Private \$2.2B (▲ 20%) · Other 4%

2025 income: 117 Governments, incl. EC · IFIs and GPPs · 10+ million individual supporters · 8,100+ philanthropists and foundations · 18,800+ businesses

CORE RESOURCES (RR) 2025 — \$1.52B



Public \$353M · Private \$812M — all top five core contributors now National Committees, ten million citizens strong

Complementarity in action

SWEDEN × GAZA, 2026
Sweden’s largest ever — one crisis, two engines, one match

\$46M public + **\$82M** private = **\$128M** for Gaza

Government \$40M for education & health, matched ×2 by the Akelius Foundation (\$80M) and Postcode Lottery (\$2M). The government later added a further \$6M for WASH.

Funding Compact slipping: *only 20 of 50 RR-contributing Governments met their core commitment (down from 24); among the top 30 donors, only Belgium and Norway reached the 30% benchmark.*

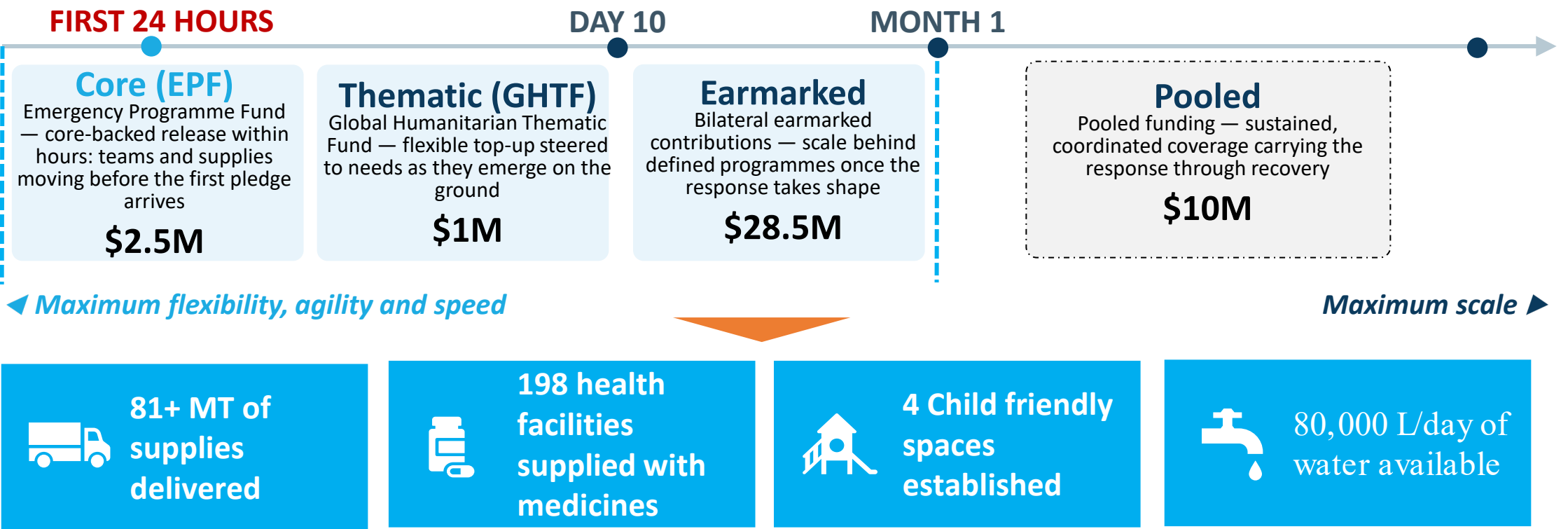
Just 3 of the top 10 RR partners are Member States.

Public sector core remains irreplaceable in scale, predictability and collective burden-sharing.

10 million citizens have placed their trust in UNICEF — and lifted private core to a record \$812M. The next move belongs to Member States: renew the core to sustain UNICEF’s global mandate and capacity to respond to the needs of children.

Example: Venezuela – complementary funding, one response

When crisis strikes, four funding streams sequence into a single integrated response — each doing what only it can do, over the course of a response.



Core (EPF) + Thematic (GHFTF) + Earmarked + Pooled = one integrated response

No single funding instrument delivered this — the mix did. This is the funding architecture the compact protects.

Message 4: Flexible funding reaches children no other money can

Core and thematic resources are catalytic: they strengthen systems, unlock domestic investment and sustain principled action in crisis — yet thematic funding fell to \$331 million, its lowest level in a decade.



\$73M / year

Kyrgyzstan

Government commitment leveraged for a universal child benefit reaching 450,000 young children



410,000

Myanmar

People reached with explosive ordnance risk education in conflict



200,000

Afghanistan

People reached with safe water within weeks of a returnee surge — thanks to flexible humanitarian thematic funds



–25%

Nicaragua

Reduction in child mortality since 2020, driven by RR investment in community health systems

At risk: only 14 Governments contributed thematically in 2025 (down from 19), and Member State thematic funding stands at 4% of non-core — against 15% Funding Compact target.

Earmarked funding reaches the children the world sees. Core reaches the children the world risks to overlook.

The opportunity: the right mix, at the right moment

With ODA projected to fall a further 5.8% in 2026, the **question is not whether resources will tighten** — it is **what we choose to protect together**. **The right funding mix is the most powerful lever this Board holds — commit core, go thematic, pledge multi-year**

1



Reverse erosion

Every dollar of core restored toward the 30% compact commitment protects the foundation that all other funding builds on — before projected cuts compound a historic low

2



Grow quality

Grow flexible thematic contributions — 15% of non-core by 2027 — and Strategic Plan-aligned earmarking, so every contribution reaches the contexts headlines miss

3



Go multi-year

Multi-year commitments for 2026–2029 convert the same resources into greater certainty — and certainty into results as the landscape contracts

Key proposition: The **Funding Compact** is our **shared blueprint** for the new SP 2026-2029; what remains is to **act on it, together**. UNICEF is governed by this Board and relies entirely on voluntary contributions — **citizens have shown what solidarity looks like; the ask to Member States is to match it.**

Every number in this report is a decision.

Budgets can recover.

Childhoods
cannot.

