

THE POWER BEHIND THE PROMISE  
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**PARTNER  
RECOGNITION  
COMPANION**

Core Resources  
Annual Report  
2025

# From the Private and Public Sector Partnership Directors

Every child's development depends on conditions that must be in place from the start: safe beginnings, adequate nutrition, protection from harm, opportunity to learn and space to play. Play warrants more serious attention than development investment typically gives it. It is one of the essential ways in which children build cognitive flexibility and resilience, and one of the first things lost when the conditions of childhood are compromised. When those conditions are present, a child builds the cognitive, social and emotional architecture to carry them through life. When they are compromised, no later investment restores what was missed with anything like the same efficiency.

The case for investment in childhood is one that partners across both the public and private sectors are making with growing confidence. For government partners, the evidence from developmental economics is clear: investment in the foundational conditions of childhood – in the years when the brain is forming and the foundations of human capital are being laid – delivers higher returns than almost any other development intervention. For private partners and philanthropists, the argument applies with equal force: the conditions of childhood determine the resilience, capability and productive capacity of communities across generations.

## **What childhood requires from serious investment, Core Resources deliver.**

Core Resources fund what childhood requires from any serious investment in it: sustained presence over years, breadth to operate across the sectors of a child's life rather than within a single funding stream, and enough flexibility to follow evidence rather than grant stipulations.

The partnerships reflected in this publication span governments, corporations, philanthropic foundations and millions of individual donors. What they share is a recognition that the most serious investment in children is an unrestricted one. Governments that meet or exceed the Funding Compact benchmark of directing 30 per cent of their UNICEF portfolio to Core Resources have understood that the normative and operational work UNICEF performs on their behalf cannot be sustained through earmarked contributions alone. Private partners who have shifted toward flexible, unrestricted giving have reached the same conclusion from a different vantage point.

We are grateful to every partner whose commitment is reflected in these pages. We are also candid about what is needed. Aid budgets are tightening while humanitarian needs grow. The children alive today are living through years that will not wait for the funding environment to improve, and pressure on Core Resources has intensified at precisely the moment they are most needed.

We invite you to deepen your investment, and to bring others into this partnership. The children whose futures depend on these investments are at a stage of life that cannot be revisited. What your support builds in these years persists far beyond the reach of any later intervention.



**Carla Haddad Mardini**

Global Director, Private Sector Fundraising and Partnerships



**Mandeep O'Brien**

Global Director, Public Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Division





*The case for investment in childhood is one that partners across both the public and private sectors are making with growing confidence.*



# A Public Sector Perspective on Giving to Core Resources

## Spain: Investing in the years that shape everything

**Eva Granados, Secretary of State for International Cooperation**

In 2025, as a number of governments reduced their commitments to official development assistance, we increased ours. For the fourth consecutive year, Spain has strengthened its contribution to UNICEF's Core Resources. That is a choice, and it is a deliberate one.

Flexible, unrestricted funding is among the most powerful instruments available to the multilateral system. Reducing the ties attached to our investment does not reduce accountability; it increases efficiency. UNICEF can deploy resources to the front line of a crisis before a new programme cycle is agreed. It can pursue results across systems and borders, not only within the boundaries a specific programme permits. The difference is strategic, and for children in the most fragile contexts, it is often decisive.

Defending children's rights is a commitment to the present and the future. For the Spanish Cooperation, the protection and promotion of children's rights are the centre of our sustainable development policies and our international cooperation. The well-being of those children is not incidental to our vision of inclusive development. It is the ground on which everything else is built. Just and resilient societies are built in childhood, and Spain's investment in Core Resources reflects our understanding of that fact.

When we protect the rights of a child, we are not only changing their life. We are transforming the future we share. Spain's commitment to UNICEF's work and to meaningfully contributing to its Core Resources is grounded in that conviction, and we intend to sustain it.

*"In 2025, as a number of governments reduced their commitments to official development assistance, we increased ours. For the fourth consecutive year, Spain has strengthened its contribution to UNICEF's Core Resources. That is a choice, and it is a deliberate one. It does not mean less accountability; it means greater efficiency. We want UNICEF core mandates to be preserved and implemented, and we want to contribute to its ability to act fast and strategically. This is the practical value of Core Resources, and it is a commitment Spain intends to keep."*



**Eva Granados,**  
Secretary of State for International Cooperation





# A Private Sector Perspective on Giving to Core Resources

## Greater Access

In early 2025, a shift in the global funding landscape exposed something that surprised even UNICEF's most committed philanthropic partners. The International Council's response to that moment, and what its members discovered in the months that followed, reveals what unrestricted giving actually is.

Patricia Kaneb was in South Africa on a UNICEF programme visit the week the announcements came. Around her, staff from partner organizations were packing up and leaving, their roles suddenly uncertain. In local schools, the children of departing agency workers needed psychologists to help them understand why everyone was suddenly leaving. Patricia was sitting with a child in one of the programmes she had come to visit. She did not know whether that child would still be enrolled the following morning.

In the opening weeks of 2025, governments across the world announced pauses or reductions to their overseas development assistance. For many of UNICEF's most committed partners, what emerged quickly was disorienting: the organization could not simply move money to where the need was shifting. Because the overwhelming majority of its funding arrives already designated, tied contractually to specific geographies and programmes, the flexibility its supporters believed in depended on a foundation that, in the funding model as it stood, was far too thin.

Council members who had held that assumption now found themselves confronted with its limits.

"I would say it was an act of resistance in a sense," says Marimo Berk, one of the American members who responded to UNICEF's global fundraising campaign in the weeks following the announcements. "We were all in a state of shock when funding was cut for UNICEF and other humanitarian organizations. And we all knew how that was going to affect children around the world. By responding to the call and saying that we will stand with UNICEF, we were all saying: we care about the world's children. And we're going to take action."

The Council collectively channelled over US\$10 million in private capital through the campaign, support that UNICEF used in advocacy with governments as evidence of continued private commitment. The giving, at that moment, carried a message no press release could: that the values the Council holds do not move with governments.



*"When life hangs in the balance, you step up."*

– **Kaia Miller Goldstein**, International Council member

## What members found when they looked closely

The concern that many prospective donors carry about unrestricted giving is that it means becoming less visible within the partnership: giving without knowing where the money went, losing the connection to specific impact. What Council members describe is the reverse.

"Becoming a member of the Council has definitely given us greater access," says Marimo. "We get to talk with country programme leaders about how unrestricted funding has affected their ability to do their work. We have access to senior UNICEF leadership and can talk with them about decisions being made. We get to go on field visits and see UNICEF's work in action. I think giving unrestricted funding gives us greater access than restricted funding."

For Kaia Miller Goldstein, a Council visit to Kenya in late 2025 gave the argument concrete form. Through the Council, she had learned about a community that UNICEF had supported in reducing female genital cutting to zero. She would never have thought to designate funding to that work specifically. She had not known it existed. "How many other communities are like that around the world," she says, "where they have a need that I have no idea about, and UNICEF has the ability to achieve such great success? For me, giving unrestricted is a learning opportunity."

"There are crises in the world that get much attention," says Tina Srowig, Chair of the International Council, "and there are other parts of the world that don't get that much attention. But there are children everywhere, and all of these children need support."

On an earlier visit to a vaccination programme in Ghana, Patricia had seen what restricted funding looks like from the inside. The programme had received substantial designated support for vaccines, but the terms of that support did not permit the funds to be used for refrigeration infrastructure. The vaccines arrived; they could not be kept cold. "When funding is restricted," says Bill Dietz, "it does put handcuffs on the organization. By making it unrestricted, the needs are going to be met that much better."

## A curiosity she never lost



Olivia Choi is the founder and CEO of a beauty company, and a mother. She is also South Korea's first member of the UNICEF International Council. She holds that distinction with intent: being first, to her, is only meaningful if others follow.

She was a child the first time she encountered UNICEF: at an airport, on a flight she can no longer precisely place, where she noticed a collection box bearing a logo she did not recognize. She did not know what the organization did; she was simply curious. Years later, attending Council events in Japan and then in Paris, she found herself in rooms where everyone spoke with sincerity and conviction. The feeling, she says, was recognition rather than discovery: the values and the mission she had vaguely dreamed of already existed within UNICEF. She uses the word "destiny" to describe what followed, and she means it without embarrassment.

Her connection to the mission has a philosophical dimension she arrived at independently. As a CEO and a mother, she has come to believe that self-love and what she calls "beauty" begin in childhood, and that children who experience genuine respect in those early years grow into healthy adults capable of extending that care to others. The mission she encountered, she says, was the one she had been forming on her own.

Before she committed, she was honest about her hesitation. The long-term nature of a philanthropic partnership felt daunting: she worried that starting inconsistently would be worse than not starting at all. What she discovered, once she began, was those small beginnings compound. "I realized that just as small beginnings eventually change our lives in a sustained way," she says, "the same is true of giving: meaning is attached to these acts."

As South Korea's first Council member, Olivia is clear about what she understands her role to be. "What I can do is help pave the way," she says, "so that more leaders can join, and do more for our children." She is both the product of a culture that earlier members helped build without fully realizing it, and now someone consciously extending that path for those who will come after her.

The Council she joined already had a path. The one she leaves behind will be easier to walk.



## Every child will remember

Megan Donovan-Chien, Founder and President of The 72 Fund, arrived at the International Council with a background most philanthropists don't carry: years of on-the-ground work in education and medical care for children, and a research focus on medical anthropology and cultural epidemiology that taught her to ask hard questions about whether an organization's approach actually suited the communities it served. When she encountered UNICEF's work at close range, she found an organisation that understood the context it operated in. For someone who had seen what it looked like when that understanding was absent, the difference was not difficult to recognise.

The moment that moved her to act in early 2025 had less to do with the news than with her daughter. Watching it together, her daughter asked why there were so many wars. Then she said: "Every child will remember how they were treated during war." "That made me realise I need to step up," says Megan.

Giving was only part of what she did. Ahead of the I Am campaign, she put out a matching challenge, wanting others to join rather than act alone. "It was a way for everyone to be involved," she says, "and it really emphasises the fact that every dollar does count." She believed the Council would feel the same urgency, and the response confirmed it.

When she talks about unrestricted giving, Megan draws a distinction most donors don't make. "I don't think it's just unrestricted funds," she says. "It's immediate use unrestricted funds." For someone who has worked in the field, the difference is not theoretical. When a programme pivots in a crisis, there is no time to renegotiate an agreement. The money needs to move, or children go without.

That conviction was reinforced when she visited UNICEF's Supply Division in Copenhagen, where she found herself in tears. What she keeps returning to is a single detail: a compression garment designed for women in labour on difficult journeys to remote health facilities, engineered for repeated use. "The more people see how things are done behind the scenes," she says, "the more you will see unrestricted giving coming in."



**Kenya.** UNICEF International Council members during a UNICEF programme visit in Samburu.





## What you carry forward

Susan Boggio speaks about children's needs with clarity and conviction. "Their needs are not going to stop or pause because a government changes course," she says. "These children will still need our help."

*"Whether it's fifty dollars or fifty million dollars, if you have the ability to help, what better thing can you do in this world than to save a life?"*

**Susan Boggio**, International Council member

It is a view that shapes how she thinks about unrestricted giving. If UNICEF cannot respond immediately to urgent needs, Susan argues, that even our valued restrictions on designated funding become irrelevant as children cannot benefit from them if their basic survival needs are not being met first.

"You have to be ready on the ground to meet those needs immediately," she says. "We cannot get to education or other important programmes you want for them if they are literally going to die first." The portfolio approach, in her view, is the primary honest response to that reality: designated giving has value, but only if the foundation underneath it holds.

Susan speaks readily about what the Council has given her beyond the philanthropic partnership commitment: meaningful relationships with other global supporters, conversations with field staff, encounters with programme beneficiaries she would otherwise have known only from a report. "Every one of those numbers in a report is a child," Susan says. "And sometimes you think, what does my little bit do, when there are so many in need? And then you meet these fellow travellers, and you hear their stories, and you understand that they are walking this path alongside you...and it is life-changing."

"You can't take any of your material things with you when you leave," Susan says. "But when you cross over to whatever is awaiting us on the other side, you can leave in peace knowing you have made real change for the better for children and that UNICEF is who helped facilitate that change. Every child matters."



## What the Council says

Jonathan Goldstein has watched enough donors to know that the journey to unrestricted giving is seldom short. "A lot of people start with restricted giving because they don't know the organization well," he says. "The more they learn, the more they can appreciate that unrestricted funding is not going to fund bloat: it's funding great projects, things you otherwise wouldn't hear about. And that's how trust grows."

"Providing flexible unrestricted funds allows UNICEF to do what it does best: direct resources instantly to where the need is greatest. This ensures that immediate support reaches the most vulnerable children in the most dire places around the world," says Danielle Boutros.

"There are people working day and night monitoring what's going on. I don't do that. I live my regular life," says Tina. "So I think it's a good thing, if you feel comfortable doing it, to put this trust and the expertise in the hands of the organization, to make sure that all the children are reached."

The culture of the Council has been built across more than a decade, largely without its members realizing what they were building. In working through the question of unrestricted giving themselves, often slowly and sometimes reluctantly, earlier members left something behind for those who came after. When Olivia Choi joined the Council, she did not have to start from scratch. The work had been done.



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## A message from Sebastien Lyon

The question I hear most consistently from corporate partners is a practical one: how to invest in a way that is impactful and lasting, whatever the context they are operating in. Business as usual is no longer possible; reporting requirements are tightening in some markets and being revised in others, and business plans are being rewritten amid rapid geopolitical shifts. Understandably, social investment is under scrutiny.

Children are the answer, and not only as a philanthropic or charitable cause. They are stakeholders for every business, in every sector, and investing in children yields one of the highest possible returns.

Traditionally, companies have partnered with us by supporting specific programmes for children. We are, however, seeing an increased interest in investing in strengthening systems through flexible funding, in order to allow us to deploy resources where and when they are needed most. This is a very welcome development as our mandate is for every child.

Some partners are going further and creating portfolio partnerships, bringing together flexible funding with targeted investments. We are seeing that this has the strongest potential to deliver results for children.

Each layer of the portfolio has a distinct job. Targeted investments deliver visible, attributable results within clearly articulated objectives and boundaries. Thematic funds pool contributions around a sector or geography, enabling systems-level work that no single project can sustain. Core Resources, the unrestricted layer, fund the country-level presence and technical capacity that give everything else its reach and staying power. Together, they give a partner a complete account of their investment in children.

The partners featured in these pages have built their investment using a portfolio partnership approach. In 2025, unrestricted corporate contributions to UNICEF grew by around 25 per cent from the prior year, with part of that growth attributable to partnerships structured around the portfolio model, an early signal that the approach is gaining ground. The pages that follow show what that structure makes possible. I welcome the conversation about how to build a portfolio partnership aligned to your priorities.



**Sebastien Lyon,**  
Global Chief of Corporate Partnerships







## Beyond the project

**Corporate partnerships with UNICEF often begin with a project. The ones that go furthest rarely stop there.**

Ask a senior executive what they want from their company's partnership with UNICEF and the answer usually starts the same way: we want to know that our investment is making a real difference. The question after that answer is harder. What does real difference require? The companies that have pursued it seriously have found it takes the partnership further than they expected.



*"Our decade-long partnership with UNICEF is a commitment to give every child a fair chance, wherever they are. Sustainable impact requires looking beyond what is visible and strengthening the foundations that make progress endure. By mobilizing our global community – clients, ambassadors, and employees – we ignited a way of collaborating where everyone can get involved and help amplify lasting change. We are proud of what we have built together and determined to keep advancing this commitment."*

Louis Vuitton

A project delivers results within its own scope. How far those results reach, and how long they last, depends on the systems around them. Core Resources strengthen those systems. They fund the in-country presence and institutional readiness that allow UNICEF to deliver effectively across more than 150 countries, sustaining what programmes start long after their funding cycle has ended. That foundation gives every other investment in children its full reach.



*"As Hapag-Lloyd, we are proud to stand with UNICEF as a committed partner supporting valuable initiatives for children facing the greatest need. Core Resources make long-term impact possible by enabling flexibility to act quickly. We believe that trust and steady support create the foundations for reliable, scalable responses where they matter most."*

**Ulf Schawohl**, Senior Managing Director Regulatory Affairs & Sustainability, Hapag-Lloyd

Across these partnerships, a common shape emerges. The ones that deliver the most for children rarely rest on a single type of funding. They combine targeted investments that produce visible results with thematic and unrestricted funding that lets those results hold and reach further. Built that way, a partnership stops being a series of separate projects and becomes a structure where each part carries what the others cannot. That structure is most familiar to partners who run complex systems of their own, and the unrestricted layer holds it together.



Flexible, unrestricted funding keeps UNICEF ready to act when the unexpected happens, and present where results are hardest to reach. The value of this capacity is felt most clearly by partners who have seen it at work over many years.



*"As long-term and proud partners of UNICEF, I am confident that they have the right experts in the right places to make smart, timely choices for children. They can act on what's needed – wherever and whenever a child is at risk, and whatever the situation demands. Flexible funds generate the strongest return on investment in delivering healthy, promising futures for children."*

**David Marriott**, Chairman, Marriott International

For companies prepared to invest this way, the result is a partnership with more to show and more to stand behind. The full weight of the investment supports every claim it makes.





# What One Person Can Do

Every year, millions of people ask the same question: what can one person actually do? For those who give to UNICEF, the answer is something more durable than optimism: a conviction that children should not bear the cost of a world they did not make, renewed with each gift and multiplied with every other person who makes the same choice. Together, they are part of how the world changes for children.

Individual giving is the single largest source of UNICEF's Core Resources; in practice, these individuals hold real influence over how UNICEF operates. Their contributions sustain long-term, flexible programming that does not wait for an emergency to be declared and holds its course when institutional priorities shift elsewhere. By giving without conditions, they extend to UNICEF something that earmarked funding cannot: the freedom to act where and when it matters most. That freedom is what allows UNICEF to build the foundations that protect children in stable times and to remain present when stability breaks down.

That influence extends further still. When someone chooses to support UNICEF, they also send a signal to those in their networks who are deciding where to place their own trust. Trust in institutions has rarely been lower, and that signal carries real weight. High-value donors and corporate partners understand this most clearly; their giving shapes how UNICEF is perceived and trusted by those in their orbit. Every gift, whatever its size, is also an act of advocacy.

The individuals who gave in 2025 understood what was at stake for children and chose to act on that understanding. That decision, taken by millions of people spanning dozens of countries and currencies, is what makes everything in this report possible, and what turns the idea of a better world for children into something real.

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# Individual Donors to Core Resources From Around the World

Our mission is to be there for every child, and every single one of our individual donors helps us honour that commitment.

Millions of individual donors are united by contributing €10, \$20, £25, R\$50, ¥1,000, ₩10,000, and many other currencies from countries and territories around the world – from Asia to the Middle East, from Europe to Africa, and across in the Americas. Our donors come from all walks of life, and they show their support for the work of UNICEF in a variety of ways. Some become monthly donors, others make one-time gifts, and still others include UNICEF in their estate planning.

Our community continues to grow, with close to 10 million individual donors spread across more than 60 countries and territories.

To each and every individual who has chosen to support UNICEF, we send you a warm “thank you!” It is your generosity that enables us to transform the lives of children and achieve the greatest long-term impact for all children everywhere.

Almost  
**10 million**  
individual donors  
contributed  
to UNICEF  
in 2025

Canada  
👤 145,967

United States  
👤 423,554

Mexico  
👤 85,978

Morocco  
👤 1,775

Colombia  
👤 173,322

Ecuador  
👤 69,757

Peru  
👤 49,688

Bolivia  
👤 25,875

Uruguay  
👤 156,394

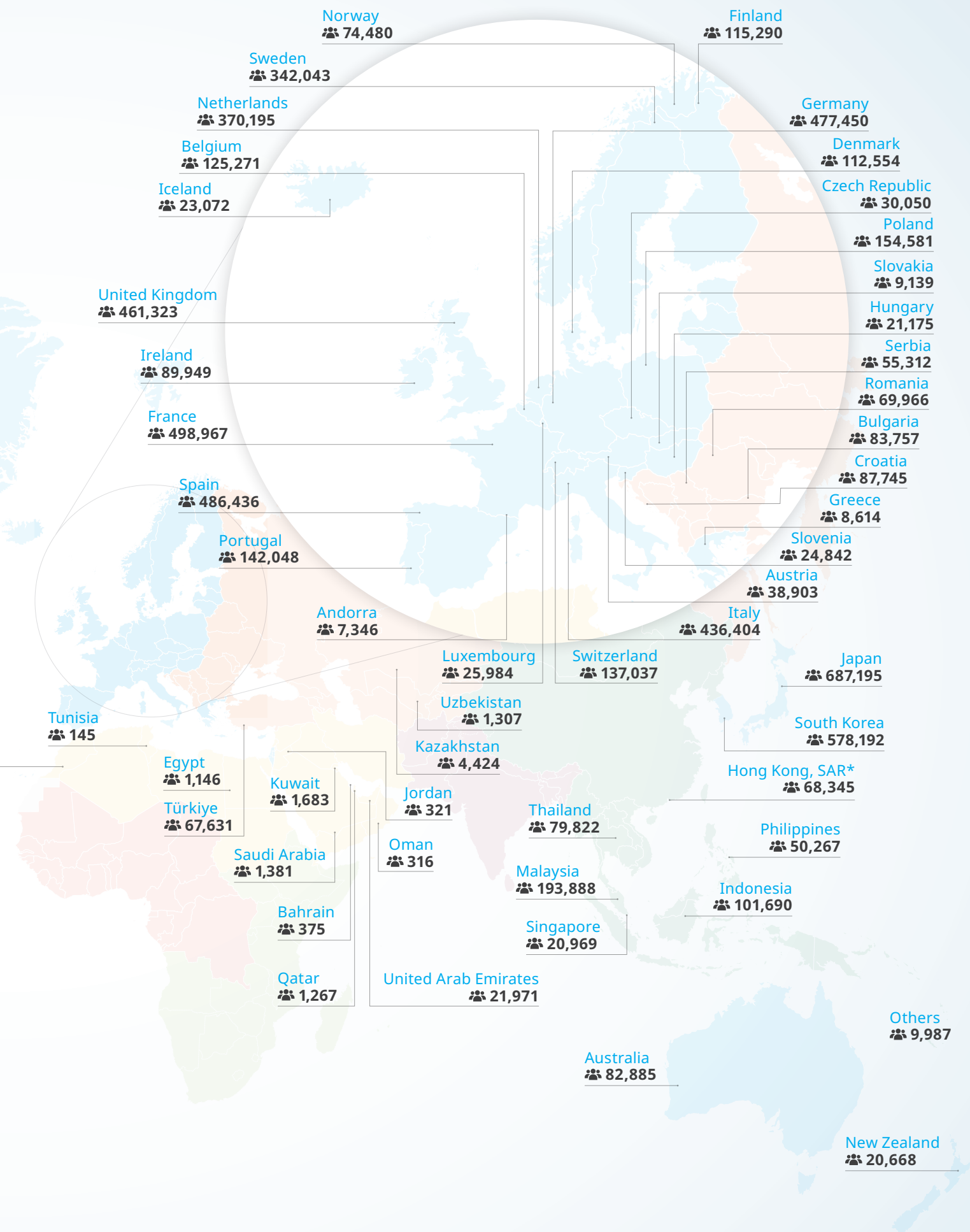
Chile  
👤 142,141

Argentina  
👤 222,269

Brazil  
👤 165,308







\*Special Administrative Region.

This map is stylized and not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or area or the delimitation of any frontiers.



## 2025 Partners to Core Resources

UNICEF wishes to thank all our partners across programme and non-programme countries for giving so generously to Core Resources in 2025. This comprehensive listing presents financial support in two ways: by Revenue (when a donor agreement has been signed) and by Contributions Received (when funding has been received).

PARTNER*	CORE RESOURCES BY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED**		CORE RESOURCES BY REVENUE***
<b>GOVERNMENTS</b>			
Afghanistan		53,400	53,400
Algeria		10,500	2,821
Andorra		11,692	11,692
Angola		130,000	130,000
Armenia		115,200	109,200
Australia		12,500,000	713,400
Austria		1,931,075	1,931,075
Bangladesh		201,280	201,280
Barbados		195,575	195,575
Belgium		11,737,089	47,031,207
Benin		24,124	24,124
Bhutan		13,118	13,118
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)		40,000	40,000
Botswana		103,512	103,512
Brazil		1,876,115	1,876,115
Bulgaria		137,185	137,753
Cabo Verde		350,000	350,000
Canada		11,876,833	1,258,808
Central African Republic (the)		44,000	44,000
Chad		52,008	52,008
Chile		77,000	77,000
China		1,686,770	1,686,770
Comoros (the)		70,000	70,008
Congo (the)		747,250	747,250
Costa Rica		18,444	18,444
Côte d'Ivoire		42,108	42,108
Croatia		26,125	26,179
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		130,070	130,070
Democratic Republic of the Congo		780,624	780,624
Denmark		14,241,768	8,653,614
Dominican Republic (the)		88,000	88,000
Ecuador		5,352	5,352
Equatorial Guinea		102,672	102,672
Ethiopia		261,340	261,340
Fiji		294,754	294,879
Finland		3,508,772	3,508,772
France		292,056	292,056
Gabon		89,452	89,452
Georgia		155,000	155,000
Germany		63,612,771	63,641,795
Ghana		148,512	148,512
Guinea		350,000	350,000
Guinea-Bissau		621,000	621,000
Guyana		31,672	31,672
Hungary		5,735,406	5,735,406



## PARTNER\*

CORE RESOURCES  
BY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED\*\*CORE RESOURCES  
BY REVENUE\*\*\*

GOVERNMENTS		
Iceland	2,028,786	665,147
India	101,500	101,500
Indonesia	136,415	136,415
Iraq	48,785	48,785
Ireland	9,026,964	9,026,964
Italy	1,085,828	44,161
Jamaica	87,828	87,828
Japan	11,073,843	11,073,843
Jordan	802,963	802,963
Kazakhstan	165,000	165,000
Kenya	150,000	150,000
Kuwait	200,000	200,000
Kyrgyzstan	55,000	55,000
Lebanon	2,500	2,500
Lesotho	120,000	120,000
Luxembourg	3,797,214	23,707,402
Madagascar	6,000	6,000
Malaysia	284,000	284,000
Mali	229,324	229,324
Mauritania	20,610	20,610
Mexico	35,480	35,480
Monaco	28,935	28,935
Mongolia	90,408	90,408
Montenegro	24,692	24,692
Morocco	102,188	102,188
Mozambique	7,500	7,500
Namibia	120,000	120,000
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)***	39,597,959	(824,958)
New Zealand	3,594,967	10,567,657
Niger (the)	4,000	4,000
Nigeria	2,981,751	2,981,751
Norway	42,602,606	42,602,606
Pakistan	3,966	3,966
Panama	1,116,750	1,116,750
Peru	15,000	15,000
Philippines (the)	53,492	53,492
Poland	-	4,880
Portugal	137,371	189,454
Qatar	4,000,000	8,000,000
Republic of Korea (the)	12,778,370	12,778,370
Republic of Moldova (the)	54,000	54,000
Romania	50,000	50,000
Russian Federation (the)	2,000,000	1,000,000
Samoa	1,000	1,000
Sao Tome and Principe	19,500	19,500
Saudi Arabia	1,219,200	1,219,200
Senegal	393,117	393,117
Serbia	51,000	51,000
Sierra Leone	384,000	384,000
Singapore	50,000	50,000
Slovakia	11,751	11,903
Slovenia	30,400	30,400



## PARTNER\*

CORE RESOURCES  
BY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED\*\*CORE RESOURCES  
BY REVENUE\*\*\*

GOVERNMENTS		
Somalia	435,700	435,700
South Sudan	561,900	561,900
Spain	6,358,382	6,358,382
Sri Lanka	19,580	19,580
Sudan	121,400	121,400
Sweden	60,801,716	199,713,252
Switzerland	16,942,983	15,990,654
Tajikistan	32,400	32,400
Thailand	468,320	468,320
Timor-Leste	100,000	100,000
Togo	26,000	26,000
Trinidad and Tobago	15,000	15,000
Tunisia	12,875	12,875
Türkiye	250,000	250,000
Turkmenistan	62,746	62,746
Uganda	459,000	459,000
United Kingdom	21,476,510	21,476,511
United States	-	2,821
Uruguay	72,450	72,450
Uzbekistan	554,400	554,400
Viet Nam	44,254	44,254
Zambia	257,520	257,520
UNICEF NATIONAL COMMITTEES		
Andorran Committee for UNICEF	106,900	84,942
Australian Committee for UNICEF Limited	4,981,843	5,170,173
Austrian Committee for UNICEF	3,096,077	3,217,194
Belgian Committee for UNICEF	13,153,035	17,733,358
Canadian UNICEF Committee	10,282,879	19,504,138
Committee for UNICEF Switzerland and Liechtenstein	13,967,781	16,041,561
Czech Committee for UNICEF	2,702,521	2,562,438
Danish Foundation for UNICEF	10,271,470	9,078,608
Dutch Committee for UNICEF	45,082,984	46,079,480
Finnish Committee for UNICEF	12,927,692	12,911,559
French Committee for UNICEF	70,271,009	82,788,849
German Committee for UNICEF	80,862,431	75,038,783
Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF	8,459,021	6,126,027
Icelandic National Committee for UNICEF	3,619,521	4,285,757
Italian Committee for UNICEF - Foundation ETS	47,958,723	48,342,790
Japan Committee for UNICEF	130,044,598	129,467,098
Korean Committee for UNICEF	75,529,968	77,396,902
Luxembourg Committee for UNICEF	2,428,576	2,065,666
Norwegian Committee for UNICEF	6,281,752	11,005,913
Polish National Committee for UNICEF	13,313,192	15,036,134
Portuguese Committee for UNICEF	11,832,259	12,740,656
Slovak Foundation for UNICEF	116,547	352,962
Slovenia Committee for UNICEF	1,280,454	1,202,636
Spanish Committee for UNICEF	74,990,068	74,028,384
Swedish Committee for UNICEF	39,303,526	40,875,210
The New Zealand National Committee for UNICEF	15,556	78,201
Turkish National Committee for UNICEF	1,372,241	1,750,794
UNICEF Hungarian Committee Foundation	940,515	1,107,784
UNICEF Ireland	2,985,585	11,158,712
United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF	2,236,915	26,704,544
United States Fund for UNICEF	38,869,732	37,014,810

**PARTNER\***
**CORE RESOURCES  
BY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED\*\***
**CORE RESOURCES  
BY REVENUE\*\*\***
**UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICE PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDRAISING**

Argentina PSFR	8,459,359	8,459,359
Belarus PSFR	63,527	63,527
Bolivia PSFR	1,441,277	1,441,277
Bosnia and Herzegovina PSFR	3,141	3,141
Brazil PSFR	9,014,172	9,014,172
Bulgaria PSFR	633,534	654,322
Chile PSFR	15,548,509	15,548,509
China PSFR	19,506,505	19,524,768
Colombia PSFR	10,219,084	10,219,084
Costa Rica PSFR	1,148,906	1,148,906
Croatia PSFR	1,523,151	1,523,151
Dominican Republic PSFR	1,798,165	1,798,165
Ecuador PSFR	4,136,910	4,136,910
Egypt PSFR	54,926	54,926
Greece PSFR	1,121,924	1,115,292
Guatemala PSFR	748,275	748,275
India PSFR	19,039,167	19,039,167
Indonesia PSFR	3,347,671	3,347,671
Kazakhstan PSFR	45,662	45,662
Kyrgyzstan PSFR	3,402	3,402
Latvia PSFR	-	288
Malaysia PSFR	12,557,014	12,557,014
Mexico PSFR	8,946,231	8,946,231
Morocco PSFR	1,864	1,864
Pakistan PSFR	1,771	1,771
Panama PSFR	765,815	765,815
Paraguay PSFR	455,752	455,752
Peru PSFR	3,716,830	3,716,830
Philippines PSFR	3,648,314	3,648,314
Romania PSFR	1,432,166	1,432,166
Saudi Arabia PSFR***	(7,500)	(5,000)
Serbia PSFR	873,144	852,144
Singapore PSFR	1,730,574	1,730,574
Thailand PSFR	7,065,224	7,065,224
United Arab Emirates PSFR	1,416,772	1,177,549
Uruguay PSFR	8,636,707	8,636,707
Uzbekistan PSFR	12,401	12,401
Viet Nam PSFR	8,044	8,044
<b>OTHER</b>		
Other*** / ****	937,810	(12,286,011)

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

\*Core and Regular Resources include contributions for specific management activities.

\*Excludes investment revenue and other revenue.

\*\*Contributions received in cash and in kind.

\*\*\*Negative amounts, for the most part, reflect currency revaluations of outstanding contributions and write-downs in accordance with IPSAS requirements.

\*\*\*\*Other includes contributions such as international online or other donations.







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