

FUNDING UNHCR'S PROGRAMMES

WHO FUNDS UNHCR?

Apart from a modest annual contribution from the UN Regular Budget, UNHCR relies exclusively on voluntary contributions to cover the cost of its operations. Contributors include governments, inter-governmental organisations, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), as well as the private sector (corporations, foundations and individuals). Fifteen contributors (14 governments and the European Commission) provided 95 per cent of the funds received in 2000. The introduction on 1 January 2000 of the unified budget structure brought with it new challenges and the need for UNHCR and donors alike to adjust to the changes in budgeting, resourcing, pledging, resource allocation and reporting. The year 2000 was one of consolidation, without new large emergencies as in the previous years and, therefore, without major high profile funding platforms. However, UNHCR's 50th Anniversary provided the Office with a unique opportunity to raise awareness about its mandate, its programmes and the people it protects and assists. UNHCR is building on this in the area of fundraising, particularly among the general public, where information and commitment to help are closely linked.

For information on UNHCR's donors, please refer to the Donor Profiles at the end of this chapter.

THE UNIFIED BUDGET STRUCTURE

On 1 January 2000, UNHCR introduced the unified budget structure, meaning that, after approval by the Executive Committee of all planned programmes, the sum of the approved budgets is covered in one Annual Programme Budget (AB), without the distinction that existed in the previous budget structure between General and Special Programmes. (The latter were not formally approved by the Executive Committee but only "noted".) The unified structure provides a more transparent and predictable mechanism for budgeting and resource allocation. It also allows UNHCR to resource operations more equitably than in the past. This has benefited operations that were previously budgeted under Special Programmes and were often underfunded.

The Annual Programme Budget is complemented by the Supplementary Programme Budget (SB). The

SB consists of budgets authorised by the High Commissioner on an ad hoc basis, and in line with UNHCR's Financial Rules, for new situations that arise after the meeting of the Executive Committee. Such SBs are submitted separately to the donor community for funding. Any Supplementary Programme that needs to be extended into the following year should in principle be incorporated into that year's AB.

The unified budget structure also has consequences for the format of UNHCR's AB, such as separate budgets for Global Operations, Headquarters, the Junior Professional Officer Scheme, and a single Operational Reserve.

While the introduction of the unified budget structure has had positive results, it has also meant a difficult first transition year, particularly when the first funding projections of a likely 20 per cent shortfall against total requirements were confirmed.

THE 2000 TARGET

In October 1999, the 50th session of the Executive Committee approved the 2000 target of USD 933.6 million for AB, including USD 20.4 million from the UN Regular Budget. In the course of the year, the High Commissioner approved five Supplementary Programmes: Sierra Leonean Refugees and Returnees, the Timor Operation, Refugees and IDPs from Chechnya, IDPs in Angola, and Eritrean Returnees and IDPs. These added some USD 100 million to the initial total needs for 2000, to reach some USD 1,035 million.

FUNDING IN 2000

Some donors had responded generously during the Pledging Conference in New York in November 1999 (which raised USD 168 million, USD 47 million more than the previous year). This was important as UNHCR started 2000 with only USD 86.2 million in carry-over from 1999 (98 per cent earmarked contributions and therefore not useable in all programmes), which was USD 50 million less than in 1999. Secondary income in 2000 (from cancellations of prior year obligations, refunds, returns on investment) was also USD 15 million lower than in 1999. As under the unified budget structure resources may be equitably distributed over all operations, all programmes are affected when funds are insufficient, arrive late or are earmarked too tightly. The situation was

still manageable during the first quarter of the year, but contributions did not keep pace with the needs and the funding situation became increasingly difficult.

By May, and again later in the year, the Office also faced a critical cash-flow situation. Average liquidity levels fell substantially compared to previous years. Many pledges were slow to materialise and payments of some pledges were also delayed. At 31 July, a total of USD 139 million in pledges during 2000 and prior years were still unpaid. Between 1 April and 1 December, the gap between the ideal funding level and the actual funding level was never less than 20 per cent. On 1 May, only 26 per cent of the budget was funded (compared with 33 per cent in 1998 and 40 per cent in 1999). This situation obliged the Office to impose severe limits on spending to keep within the limits of the funds available, causing disruptions in many programmes as well as uncertainty and inconvenience for implementing agencies and other partners. This year's Global Report includes many examples of the consequences this had for UNHCR's work and for the persons it is mandated to protect and assist.

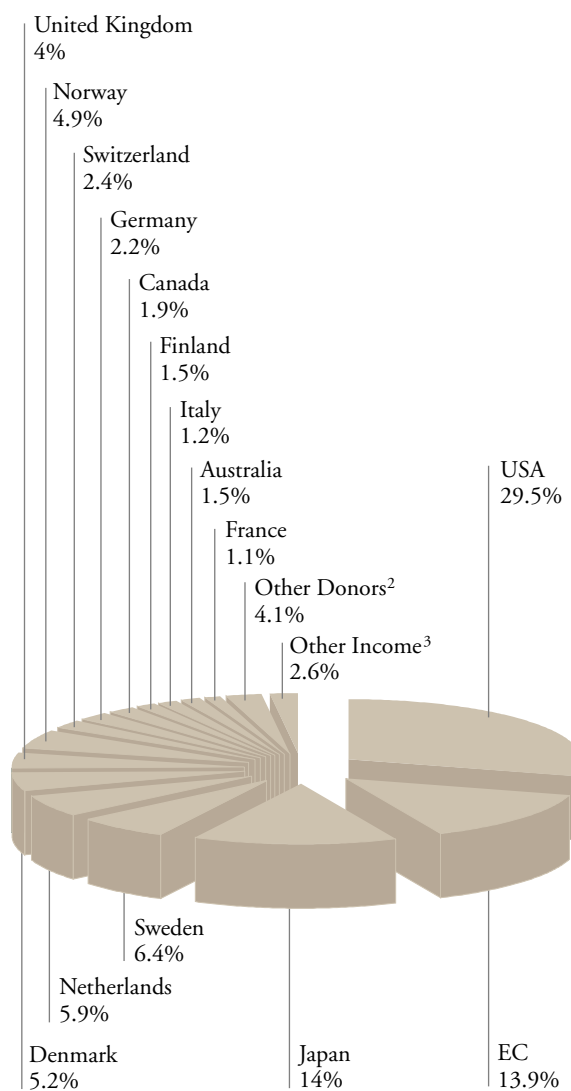
Based on the overall funding projections, authorisations to commit funds in the first two quarters of the year were set at 80 per cent of the budget authorised by the Executive Committee. During the budget review that the Office traditionally undertakes during the summer, managers were asked to review their operational priorities and to prioritise expenditures on the basis that the overall funding situation was unlikely to improve. UNHCR was also careful in authorising allocations from the Operational Reserve (OR) and it decided to "freeze" a part of the OR which, fortunately, was possible in the absence of large emergencies. A table at the end of this chapter gives details of contributions to and allocations from the OR during the year.

As formal budget revisions would have proved too time-consuming, it was decided that a strict control of spending authority was the most immediate and effective tool to ensure that expenditures remained within the total projected income. In an exercise led by the Deputy High Commissioner, targets were set for each operation in close consultation with managers. With projections showing that some large contributions were likely to arrive very late in the year, the High Commissioner decided in November to borrow USD 40 million from the Working Capital and Guarantee Fund in order not to further delay the implementation of activities in the field. Most of these pledges eventually materialised and the loan was fully reimbursed. At year's end, the revised budget stood at USD 940.3 million, (of which USD 851.7

million for AB and USD 88.6 million for SB), and obligations and total expenditure at USD 801.4 million.

Some USD 67.7 million were carried over into 2001, owing partly to unexpected pledges very late in the year, partly to balances under earmarked contributions. Between 15 and 31 December, USD 29 million in new contributions were received.

Voluntary Contributions (1995-2000)¹
Top 15 Donors



¹ Figures are based on income.

² Includes governments, private donors, inter-governmental organisations, NGOs and the United Nations system.

³ Includes sources of funds other than contributions, i.e. internal adjustments and carry-over.

A detailed table of income from contributions (USD 705.3 million in total) is provided at the end of this chapter. Another table shows the revised budget and total expenditure by region and by programme.

TRENDS

If the first year of the unified budget structure revealed some important strengths, it also pointed to some areas where adjustments will be required. The first few months of 2001 will be the time to analyse these, and to consult further with members of the Executive Committee and other interested parties.

One experience in 2000 was that the new budget structure calls upon UNHCR to adopt a firmer approach to defining operational and organisational priorities. Without this, managers, implementing partners, refugees and host governments will continue to be at the mercy of repeated ad-hoc adjustments to bring budgets, and obligations, in line with resources.

The year 2000 also confirmed that earlier and more predictable funding from the donor community is even more crucial than before. The 2001 Pledging Conference in New York, but more so a subsequent Pledging Meeting which took place in Geneva in December, held a promise that efforts in this direction are meeting with success: some USD 237 million were announced for 2001, USD 80 million more than were announced at the Pledging Conference for 2000. Some important donors made commendable efforts to ensure early and predictable funding. One such effort has become known as the “Swedish model”. Under this model, a donor announces its total annual envelope for UNHCR before the start of the year, and agrees with UNHCR in negotiations on the allocation of the envelope. While this is not, strictly speaking, an unearmarked contribution – the funds are allocated to the programmes agreed with the donor and appear as such in UNHCR’s Annual Accounts – flexibility is built into the model and UNHCR may at any time propose a redistribution of the envelope.

It had been feared that the introduction of the unified budget structure would lead to an increase in earmarking by donors, which would have reduced UNHCR’s flexibility to resource the operations equitably. However, by the end of the year, these fears proved unfounded as some 25 per cent of all contributions had been received without any earmarking (including the “Swedish model”).

Increasing the number of governmental donors continued to be one focus of the Office’s fund raising strategy. Progress, however, remained slow and limited, requiring long-term efforts to build up partnerships. This is time consuming and tended to receive less attention than maintaining relations with and financial support from the main traditional donors.

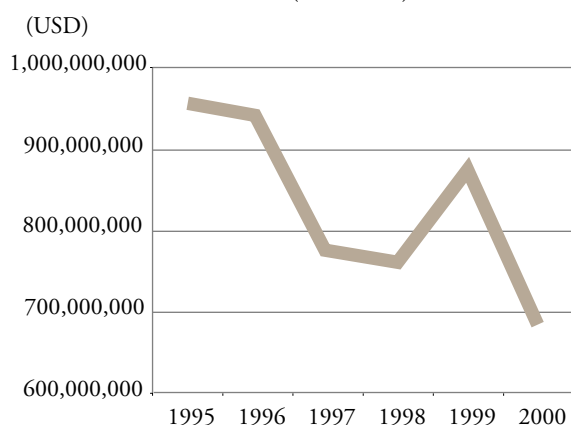
SUPPORT FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR

During 2000, UNHCR continued to strengthen its co-operation with the private sector with the establishment of the Private Sector and Public Affairs Service within the Division of Communication and Information. This new unit was established to develop a creative private sector fund raising culture within UNHCR and to ensure that private sector funds are raised around the world in an efficient, imaginative and co-ordinated manner.

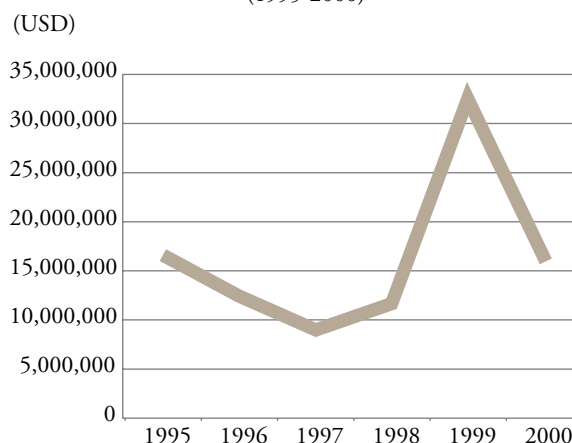
Achievements

In 2000, some USD 15 million were raised from the private sector, not including USD 5.5 million worth of in-kind donations. This is a decrease from the previous year when the Kosovo emergency helped raise USD 33 million. Compared to 1998 – a year without emergencies of such magnitude – this amount represents a 30 per cent increase; it nonetheless highlights the need for ongoing investment and efforts to ensure a regular and predictable stream of private-sector income year after year.

Trends in Contributions from Governments, Inter-governmental Organisations and the EC (1995-2000)



Trends in Contributions from Non-governmental Donors (1995-2000)



National Associations

Most of the private sector funds raised in 2000 were generated by national associations and by UNHCR's offices in Greece, Italy and Japan.

España con ACNUR, in Spain, raised USD 1,345,831 out of which USD 130,000 came from *Media Grupo Zeta*, for various country programmes in Africa, Latin America, Indonesia (including operations in Timor) and South-Eastern Europe operations.

RefAid/UK for UNHCR, in the United Kingdom, raised USD 434,428 from corporations (58 per cent), trusts, and individuals.

Action Réfugiés, in France, in its second year of existence, raised USD 103,381 from private donors, through direct mailing campaigns.

In the United States, the private sector continued to make gifts to support UNHCR's efforts through USA for UNHCR. Among these were the Omron Foundation, Eastman Kodak and the Ohrbach Foundation.

Three new national associations began operation in 2000 – Japan for UNHCR, Australia for UNHCR and *Argentina con ACNUR* – and have already begun to raise funds. Other partners include the *Deutsche Stiftung für UNO-Flüchtlingshilfe*, in Germany, which contributed USD 780,070 to various projects in Africa, Europe and Western Asia, and *Stichting Vluchteling*, in the Netherlands, which contributed USD 423,535 towards UNHCR's projects in Africa and Western Asia.

UNHCR's office in Greece successfully negotiated with the largest private television channel a six-month public awareness campaign (valued at more than USD 1.4 million).

For the second consecutive year, private donors in Italy ranked at the top of the list with USD 2,504,060. UNHCR's private sector fund raising in Italy is directed from its office in Rome and has developed an expertise in emergency appeals, special events, direct mail and management of donor relations. Among UNHCR's supporters, artist Adriano Celentano served as the

Corporate Fund Raising: A Few Success Stories

The Italian energy company ENI (AGIP Azerbaijan) provided one of the largest corporate contributions ever received by UNHCR, by supporting the local settlement of internally displaced persons and refugees in Azerbaijan with USD 2.2 million. This project is being implemented over an 18-month period in 2000-2001 and has contributed to the settlement of some 400 families in the regions of Agjabedi, Barda and Ganja by encouraging economic and community-based activities. These include: constructing housing complete with utilities and community and educational facilities; promoting income-generating opportunities; establishing community development services; ensuring access to primary health care services; as well as addressing the severe shortage of drinking water in the Agjabedi region. This project has greatly improved living conditions while also promoting economic self-sufficiency among its beneficiaries. The *New York Times*, reporting last year on Azerbaijan, noted that ENI/AGIP is "building 400 limestone houses in three regions of Azerbaijan," and called them "rare bright spots on a dark landscape" (*New York Times*, 24 July 2000).



UNHCR has also developed a special partnership with the Italian clothing manufacturer Benetton on both public awareness and fund raising. To help commemorate UNHCR's 50th Anniversary, the company published a book of photographs on Kosovar refugees. Benetton has also produced a full issue of their *Colors* magazine focusing on refugees in Tanzania that supported a fund raising appeal for therapeutic milk. In addition, Benetton produced footage for Italian television networks on major refugee operations in Timor and Tanzania, which helped UNHCR increase public awareness on refugee issues.

Glaxo Wellcome (now GlaxoSmithKline) contributed USD 200,000, through RefAid/UK for UNHCR, for the operation of ten Basic Health Units in Pakistan, which serve the Afghan refugee communities in the North-West Frontier Province. The company had previously supported another health project in Rwanda and also hosted a business breakfast, demonstrating the positive role businesses can play in assisting with the long-term, sustainable work of UNHCR.



tinued to back up this effort with support staff and funds. There are plans to expand the use of the registration technology to additional countries. As part of UNHCR's ongoing partnership with Microsoft, the High Commissioner presented the opening keynote address to an audience of 8,000 at Microsoft's Tech-Ed 2000 Europe conference. In her address, the High Commissioner appealed to the information technology community for support, noting that the Kosovar Refugee Registration Project served as "a model for UNHCR's partnerships with the

spokesman of the television and radio fund raising appeals, and Luciano Pavarotti, United Nations Messenger of Peace, after his contribution in 1999, planned another special event in 2001 to raise funds for Afghan refugee children.

Corporations

Some corporations have made significant contributions to UNHCR, at times over a longer period. Microsoft in 1999 donated 100 registration kits to UNHCR in response to the Kosovo emergency. UNHCR and Microsoft then developed revised software using the registration kits and during 2000 deployed them in Senegal, India, Ivory Coast and Zambia, registering thousands of refugees. Microsoft volunteers have con-

tinued to back up this effort with support staff and funds.

In-kind Extra-budgetary Donations

UNHCR received USD 5.5 million worth of in-kind donations from various private sector contributors. Of this, Lutheran World Relief, an American NGO, contributed USD 4.6 million worth of relief items for Azerbaijan, Ethiopia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Zambia. The Canadian NGO International Christian Aid contributed relief items for Rwanda valued at USD 207,000, and the American NGO World Vision provided USD 126,000 worth of relief items for Ethiopia. The European retailer Hennes & Mauritz (Austria) provided clothing for the operation in Angola valued at USD 328,000.

EXTRA-BUDGETARY IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

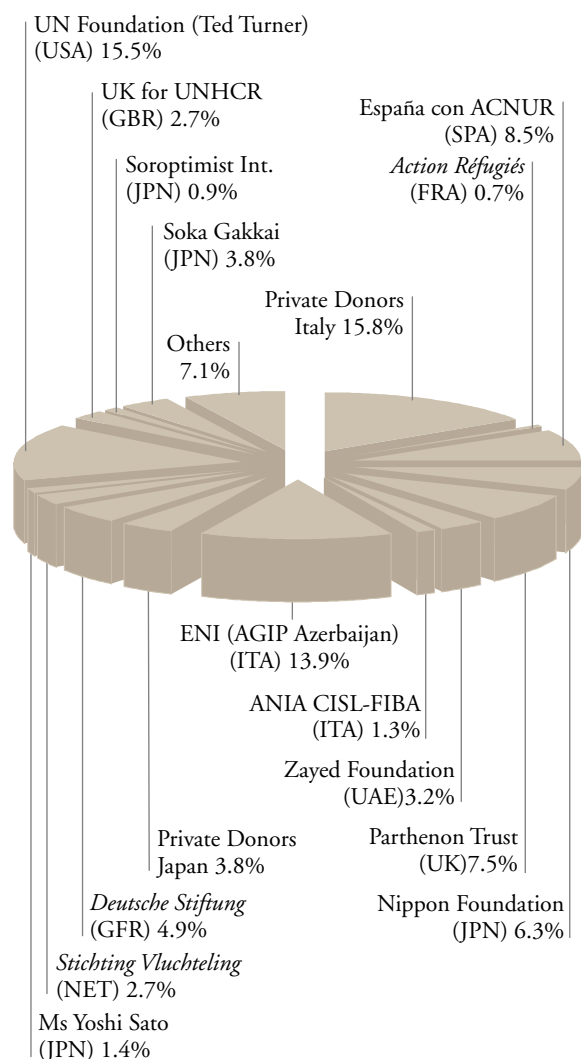
Donor	ITEMS/SERVICES	Value (USD)
Lutheran World Relief (USA)	Clothing, Blankets, Quilts, School Kits, Health Kits, Layettees, Soap (Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan, Zambia), Clothing and Quilts (Ethiopia)	4,586,259
Australia	Deployment of RedR Engineers (East and West Timor, Africa, Cambodia, Papua New Guinea, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russian Federation/Chechnya, Yemen, Western Sahara, Tajikistan, Azerbaijan)	659,523
Hennes and Mauritz (AUS)	Clothing (Angola)	328,004
International Christian Aid Canada	Clothing and Dried Milk (Rwanda)	206,521
World Vision (USA)	Children Clothing (Ethiopia)	125,990
Action Réfugiés (FRA)	Shoes (Bosnia and Herzegovina)	58,063
Red Crescent Society (UAE)	Flour, Rice and Blankets (Russian Federation/Chechnya)	54,405
Human Appeal International (UAE)	Clothing and Shoes (Bangladesh)	35,800
Deutsche Stiftung (GFR)	Transportation of Clothes (Angola)	4,787
Total		6,059,352

Foundations

UNHCR has continued to make steady progress in enlisting support from foundations. The UN Foundation (Ted Turner) (USA) provided USD 930,000 for the second year of a project to combat sexual violence in sub-Saharan Africa. The UNF also contributed USD 935,000, representing the first portion of a two-year project carried out in collaboration with UNFPA to strengthen reproductive health services for communities in crisis. A further UNF grant of USD 498,000 was given towards a two-year project for enhancing the nutritional status of refugee women and children in Africa.

In 2000, the Parthenon Trust (UK) contributed nearly USD 1.2 million for reintegration support to returnees in Cambodia, repatriation and reintegration assistance for Myanmar Muslims and the Thailand Myanmar Border Operation. The Trust invited UNHCR to make project proposals for funding in 2001, of which six were pending a decision at year-end.

Voluntary Contributions in 2000
Top Non-Governmental Donors
(Contributions above USD 100,000)



Other major contributions were received from the Nippon Foundation (USD one million for various programmes) and Soka Gakkai (USD 600,000: Kosovo/community services, Tanzania/education), both from Japan, ANIA CISL-FIBA, an Italian trade union (USD 208,039), and Ms. Joshi Sato (USD 229,990 by bequest). Smaller amounts were received from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, USA, to help those who return to divided communities to live and engage in productive activities together, and the Mellon Foundation, USA, for participation in a global research project on Forced Migration and Human Rights.

In the Gulf States, UNHCR has made efforts to develop partnerships with charitable foundations, which has resulted in contributions for operations in various countries. In 2000, the Zayed bin Sultan Al-Nahayan Foundation (UAE) contributed USD 500,000 for the rehabilitation of houses in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Her Highness Sheikha Fatima, wife of the President of the United Arab Emirates, created a Women's Fund, to which UNHCR may apply, for refugee women and children.

Other Donors

As in the past few years, UNHCR has benefited from the contributions of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the *Fédération internationale de volleyball* (FIVB). The IOC again supported refugees in Sudan and Uganda with supplies of balls, nets and team uniforms for both boys and girls. The FIVB provided hundreds of volleyballs and nets to refugee youth and children in Yemen, Nepal, Zambia and to Colombian refugees in Ecuador, Panama and Venezuela.

During the Sydney Olympic Games in the summer of 2000, a group called Olympic Aid designated UNHCR as the international beneficiary for its fund raising efforts on behalf of deprived children everywhere. A first project, in participation with Australian Olympic medal winners, was completed in East Timor for returning refugee children. Professional athletic coaches will provide training in a number of refugee areas in Africa and Asia in 2001 under the programme named All Children Have the Right to Play.

Partnerships

Scouts: UNHCR continued its partnership with the World Organisation of the Scouting Movement, participating in the World Moot in Mexico and a planning meeting for the next World Scout Jamboree in January 2003.

Goodwill Ambassadors: Three of UNHCR's Goodwill Ambassadors, Adel Imam, Arya Saijonmaa and Djordje

Balasevic, participated in the Secretary-General's millennium gathering of United Nations Messengers of Peace and Goodwill Ambassadors held in New York in October 2000. UNHCR consulted with its Goodwill Ambassadors on the future potential of the programme and co-ordinated their regional activities.

UNHCR's key strategies in the area of fund raising in the private sector in 2001 will be: further broadening of its donor base and diversification of funding sources; consolidation of its existing network of fund raising partners and a feasibility study in two new countries; and establishment of new partnerships within the corporate sector. New technologies, including the Internet, will be an important component of this strategy.

SHARING THE BURDEN: ANOTHER WAY OF ASSISTING REFUGEES

UNHCR would not be able to fulfil its mandate and implement its programmes without the voluntary contributions the Office receives from a number of generous governmental, inter-governmental, non-governmental and private donors. This essential and very considerable financial input is complemented by the contributions of countries that assist refugees by opening their borders and often scarce resources to them. Paradoxically, many of these countries are themselves faced with precarious social and economic condi-

Top Refugee-Hosting Countries	
Total Refugee Population	
Pakistan	2,001,500
Islamic Republic of Iran	1,868,000
Germany	906,000
Tanzania	680,900
United States of America	507,300
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	484,400
Guinea	433,100
Sudan	401,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	332,500
China	294,100
Armenia	280,600
Zambia	250,900
Uganda	236,600
Kenya	206,100
Ethiopia	198,000
India	170,900
Algeria	169,700
Sweden	157,200
United Kingdom	149,800
Netherlands	146,000

tions, and yet seldom have such conditions led to denial of access. The range of resources typically shared with refugees, depending on the specific case, includes land, water, firewood, hospitality by host families, food, transportation, health services, educational facilities, and

Top Refugee - Hosting Countries	
Refugees per 1,000 Inhabitants	
Armenia	79.7
Guinea	58.5
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	45.7
Republic of the Congo	42.5
Djibouti	36.3
Islamic Republic of Iran	27.6
Zambia	27.3
Liberia	21.7
United Republic of Tanzania	20.3
Sweden	17.7
Central African Republic	15.5
Gabon	15.0
Sudan	13.6
Denmark	13.4
Pakistan	12.8
Norway	11.6
Germany	11.0
Uganda	10.9
Namibia	10.4
Austria	10.1

Top Refugee - Hosting Countries	
Refugee Population per USD 1 million of GDP	
Armenia	172.4
Guinea	119.9
United Republic of Tanzania	86.0
Zambia	74.9
Congo	62.9
Central African Republic	52.7
Democratic Republic of Congo	47.7
Uganda	35.6
Pakistan	31.3
Ethiopia	30.1
Nepal	28.9
Burundi	28.6
Kenya	18.6
Rwanda	14.5
Yemen	14.0
Chad	11.0
Côte d'Ivoire	10.9
Sierra Leone	10.1
Togo	8.1
Tajikistan	7.7

Sources

- UNHCR, UNHCR Population Statistics, 2000 (Provisional), Geneva, 2001.
- United Nations, Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 1998 Revision, New York, 2000.
- World Bank, World Development Report 1999/2000, Washington D.C., 2000.

administrative structures etc. Trying to put a dollar value on such contributions by hosting countries would be hazardous and do injustice to the, often considerable, non-quantifiable elements.

Comparing certain variables for which statistical information is easily available will also not show the complete picture, but it goes some way to appreciating the contribution of refugee hosting countries.

The **first table** shows the presence of refugees in absolute numbers. In 2000, as in 1999, the main refugee-hosting countries were: Pakistan (two million), the Islamic Republic of Iran (1.9 million) and Germany (906,000). Half of the refugee population assisted by UNHCR in 2000 was located in these three countries. Tanzania continued to host the largest number of refugees in Africa (681,000). Several countries experienced in 2000 a sharp rise in their refugee population: for example, the Republic

of the Congo (210 per cent), Pakistan (67 per cent) and Zambia (22 per cent). In Uzbekistan, the number of refugees was very much lower, yet increased with 3,740 per cent. The top ten refugee-hosting countries harboured some 80 per cent of the total assisted refugee population and 65 per cent of the global refugee population.

The **second table** shows the ratio of refugees to the population of the country of asylum. Here, Armenia hosts the largest number of refugees, with 80 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants, followed by Guinea (60 refugees) and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (nearly 50 refugees).

The **third table** shows the ratio of the number of refugees to the gross domestic product (GDP), which is very low in some of the major refugee-hosting countries. The table shows that Armenia hosts the largest number of refugees (172) per USD one million of its GDP, followed by Guinea (120) and Tanzania (86).

TOTAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN 2000 (USD)

DONOR	ANNUAL PROGRAMME BUDGET AND TRUST FUNDS ^{1,2,3}		SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAMME BUDGET		JUNIOR PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS		TOTAL INCOME
	Income	Contribution	Income	Contribution	Income	Contribution	
Government of the United States of America	226,336,712	226,336,712	17,395,000	17,395,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	245,231,712
Government of Japan ⁴	90,057,241	90,057,241	8,355,011	8,313,490	1,357,185	1,357,185	99,769,437
Government of the Netherlands	45,941,611	45,941,611	1,498,950	1,498,950	480,000	480,000	47,920,561
Government of Sweden	34,443,412	34,443,412	6,996,844	6,996,844	508,774	508,774	41,949,030
European Commission	35,933,195	33,500,154	4,917,322	4,913,435	0	0	40,850,517
Government of Norway	35,863,804	35,863,804	4,171,851	4,171,851	478,130	478,130	40,513,785
Government of Denmark	34,460,959	34,460,959	1,982,908	1,982,908	971,732	971,732	37,415,599
Government of the United Kingdom	30,040,625	30,040,625	463,537	463,537	0	0	30,504,162
Government of Canada	14,537,324	14,537,324	2,140,361	1,969,128	241,379	241,379	16,919,064
Government of Germany	13,730,153	13,730,153	1,221,231	<1,221,231	192,882	192,882	15,144,266
Government of Switzerland	13,027,774	13,027,774	1,270,902	1,270,902	264,456	264,456	14,563,132
Government of Australia	10,398,824	10,398,824	819,449	819,449	0	0	11,218,273
Government of Finland	9,976,192	9,976,192	902,330	902,330	273,346	273,346	11,151,868
Government of Italy	9,280,391	8,326,638	1,264,837	1,264,837	19,478	0	10,564,706
Government of France	6,980,361	6,980,361	507,679	507,679	604,348	604,348	8,092,388
Government of Belgium	3,309,788	3,309,788	363,543	363,543	123,686	123,686	3,797,017
Government of Ireland	1,952,000	1,952,000	564,864	564,864	0	0	2,516,864
Private Donors Italy	2,478,333	2,478,333	25,727	25,727	0	0	2,504,060
UN Foundation (Ted Turner) (USA)	2,462,379	2,462,379	0	0	0	0	2,462,379
Government of Spain	2,166,574	2,166,574	0	0	0	0	2,166,574
United Nations Special Trust Fund for Human Security (Gov. of Japan)	1,906,340	1,906,340	0	0	0	0	1,906,340
ENI (Agip Azerbaijan) (ITA)	1,760,000	2,200,000	0	0	0	0	1,760,000
Government of Portugal	0	0	1,750,000	1,750,000	0	0	1,750,000
Parthenon Trust, UK	1,190,476	1,190,476	0	0	0	0	1,190,476

TOTAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN 2000 (USD)

DONOR	ANNUAL PROGRAMME BUDGET AND TRUST FUNDS ^{1,2,3}		SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAMME BUDGET		JUNIOR PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS		TOTAL INCOME
	Income	Contribution	Income	Contribution	Income	Contribution	
	Government of the Republic of Korea	1,000,000	1,000,000	100,000	100,000	0	
Nippon Foundation (JPN)	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
Government of New Zealand	857,212	857,212	90,500	90,500	0	0	947,712
<i>España con ACNUR</i> (SPA)	689,724	995,242	224,125	350,589	0	0	913,849
<i>Deutsche Stiftung für UNO-Flüchtlingshilfe</i> (GFR)	543,812	543,812	236,258	236,258	0	0	780,070
Government of Austria	675,615	675,615	0	0	71,098	71,098	746,713
Private Donors Japan	586,948	586,948	17,422	17,422	0	0	604,370
<i>Soka Gakkai</i> (JPN)	600,000	600,000	0	0	0	0	600,000
Government of South Africa	502,873	502,873	0	0	0	0	502,873
Zayed Foundation (UAE)	500,000	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
Government of Luxembourg	498,278	498,278	0	0	0	0	498,278
RefAid/UK for UNHCR (GBR)	429,497	429,497	4,931	4,931	0	0	434,428
<i>Stichting Vluchteling</i> (NET)	393,535	393,535	30,000	30,000	0	0	423,535
Government of Greece	300,000	300,000	0	0	0	0	300,000
Government of Kuwait	251,869	251,869	0	0	0	0	251,869
Government of China	250,000	250,000	0	0	0	0	250,000
Government of Turkey	150,000	150,000	100,000	100,000	0	0	250,000
Ms Yoshi Sato (JPN)	228,990	228,990	0	0	0	0	228,990
Government of Malaysia	120,000	120,000	100,000	100,000	0	0	220,000
ANIA CISL-FIBA (ITA)	208,039	208,039	0	0	0	0	208,039
Government of Saudi Arabia	206,402	206,402	0	0	0	0	206,402
Soroptimist International (JPN)	114,901	114,901	28,276	28,276	0	0	143,177
Government of the United Arab Emirates	108,000	108,000	0	0	0	0	108,000
<i>Action Réfugiés</i> (FRA)	36,866	36,866	66,515	66,515	0	0	103,381
Government of Mexico	102,500	102,500	0	0	0	0	102,500
Government of Chile	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
Government of Nigeria	0	0	0	0	93,897	93,897	93,897
JTUC RENGU (JPN)	0	0	93,458	93,458	0	0	93,458
<i>Organisation internationale de la francophonie</i>	0	0	0	0	91,464	91,464	91,464
<i>Sekai Renpou Sengen J. K.</i> (JPN)	87,156	87,156	0	0	0	0	87,156
Government of Liechtenstein	58,897	58,897	0	0	0	0	58,897
Linz Corporation (JPN)	57,013	57,013	0	0	0	0	57,013
Government of Algeria	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0	50,000
Arab Gulf Programme for UN Development Organisation	0	0	50,000	50,000	0	0	50,000
Government of Israel	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0	50,000
World Conference on Religion and Peace (JPN)	47,619	47,619	0	0	0	0	47,619
Tyton Company of Japan LTD (JPN)	46,729	46,729	0	0	0	0	46,729
<i>Radda Barnen</i> (SWE)	46,191	46,191	0	0	0	0	46,191
Tree for Life (JPN)	42,327	42,327	0	0	0	0	42,327
Private Donors United Arab Emirates	41,978	41,978	0	0	0	0	41,978
Government of the Czech Republic	41,927	41,927	0	0	0	0	41,927
United Nations Population Fund	40,223	40,223	0	0	0	0	40,223

TOTAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN 2000 (USD)

DONOR	ANNUAL PROGRAMME BUDGET AND TRUST FUNDS ^{1,2,3}		SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAMME BUDGET		JUNIOR PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS		TOTAL INCOME
	Income	Contribution	Income	Contribution	Income	Contribution	
	Women Cultural and Social Society (KUW)	40,000	0	0	0	0	
Government of Poland	40,000	40,000	0	0	0	0	40,000
Private Donors Switzerland	39,588	39,588	0	0	0	0	39,588
Mr. Ka Wai Lee (China)	37,952	37,952	0	0	0	0	37,952
The Commission for the Solidarity with the Asian Underprivileged (JPN)	33,818	33,818	0	0	0	0	33,818
United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia	32,508	32,508	0	0	0	0	32,508
Government of Hungary	30,000	30,000	0	0	0	0	30,000
Kanto Golf Association (JPN)	28,113	28,113	0	0	0	0	28,113
Jomas (JPN)	0	0	28,037	28,037	0	0	28,037
<i>Jyodoshu</i> , (JPN)	28,037	28,037	0	0	0	0	28,037
Private Donors Germany	26,196	26,196	0	0	0	0	26,196
McHenry Tichenor (USA)	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	25,000
Rockefeller Brothers Fund (USA)	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	25,000
Komeito Fukuoka Prefect HQs (JPN)	0	0	23,924	23,924	0	0	23,924
Benetton (ITA)	22,336	22,336	0	0	0	0	22,336
Komeito Tokyo 17 th General Branch (JPN)	21,664	21,664	0	0	0	0	21,664
NATO Music Festival Moenchengladbach	0	0	21,573	21,573	0	0	21,573
Mainichi Social Welfare Foundation (JPN)	20,183	20,183	0	0	0	0	20,183
Government of Argentina	20,000	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000
International Olympic Committee (SWI)	20,000	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000
Japan Ladies Tennis Federation (JPN)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0	20,000
Private Donors Greece	19,271	19,271	687	687	0	0	19,958
<i>Denryoku Soren</i> (JPN)	0	0	19,608	19,608	0	0	19,608
Government of Colombia	19,000	19,000	0	0	0	0	19,000
<i>Jinrui Aizen-Kai</i> (JPN)	18,692	18,692	0	0	0	0	18,692
Government of Monaco	18,197	18,197	0	0	0	0	18,197
USA for UNHCR (USA)	15,000	15,000	3,018	3,018	0	0	18,018
Government of Costa Rica	15,328	15,328	0	0	0	0	15,328
<i>Argentina con ACNUR</i> (ARG)	15,030	15,030	0	0	0	0	15,030
Social Science Research Council (USA)	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	0	15,000
Government of Thailand	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	0	15,000
Japan RSG Club Federation (JPN)	13,099	13,099	0	0	0	0	13,099
Private Donors United States of America	12,352	12,352	300	300	0	0	12,652
Lombard Odier & Cie Switzerland (SWI)	12,048	12,048	0	0	0	0	12,048
Government of Rwanda	11,849	11,849	0	0	0	0	11,849
<i>Daitokuji</i> (JPN)	11,181	11,181	0	0	0	0	11,181
Government of San Marino	11,151	11,151	0	0	0	0	11,151
Prince El-Walid bin Talal bin Abdul-Aziz Al-Saud (SAU)	10,667	10,667	0	0	0	0	10,667

TOTAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN 2000 (USD)

DONOR	ANNUAL PROGRAMME BUDGET AND TRUST FUNDS ^{1,2,3}		SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAMME BUDGET		JUNIOR PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS		TOTAL INCOME
	Income	Contribution	Income	Contribution	Income	Contribution	
	United Nations Association (JPN)	10,122	10,122	0	0	0	
Brookings Institution, Washington (USA)	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,000
Government of the Holy See	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,000
Norwegian Refugee Council (NOR)	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,000
United Nations Development Programme	9,956	9,956	0	0	0	0	9,956
Government of India	9,153	9,153	0	0	0	0	9,153
Private Donors Austria	8,705	8,705	0	0	0	0	8,705
United Nations Association (GBR)	7,321	7,321	0	0	0	0	7,321
Private Donors Australia	6,139	6,139	0	0	0	0	6,139
Government of Bermuda	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
Government of Ghana	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
Government of Venezuela	4,800	4,800	0	0	0	0	4,800
Private Donors Canada	2,722	2,722	1,709	1,709	0	0	4,431
Private Donors Islamic Republic of Iran	4,363	4,363	0	0	0	0	4,363
Government of Cyprus	4,000	4,000	0	0	0	0	4,000
Government of Oman	4,000	4,000	0	0	0	0	4,000
Government of the Bahamas	3,600	3,600	0	0	0	0	3,600
Private Donors Zimbabwe	3,534	3,534	0	0	0	0	3,534
Nansen Environmental & Remote Sensing Center (NOR)	3,454	3,454	0	0	0	0	3,454
Private Donors Belgium	2,679	2,679	0	0	0	0	2,679
Loosco Foundation (NET)	2,656	2,656	0	0	0	0	2,656
Government of Benin	2,500	2,500	0	0	0	0	2,500
Government of the Yemen Republic	2,160	2,160	0	0	0	0	2,160
Private Donors Korea	1,128	1,128	985	985	0	0	2,113
Private Donors Finland	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000
Private Donors Sweden	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
Private Donors Kuwait	992	992	0	0	0	0	992
Private Donors France	761	761	0	0	0	0	761
Private Donors Sudan	300	300	0	0	0	0	300
Private Donors Luxembourg	225	225	0	0	0	0	225
Private Donors Ethiopia	162	162	0	0	0	0	162
Private Donors Mexico	89	89	0	0	0	0	89
Private Donors United Kingdom	31	31	0	0	0	0	31
Private Donors HK SAR, China	19	19	0	0	0	0	19
Total	640,171,420	637,490,144	57,863,672	57,773,495	7,271,855	7,252,377	705,306,947

¹ Includes unrestricted contributions, as well as contributions restricted at the level of a region, sub-region, country, Global Operations, Headquarters or the Operational Reserve.

² Details of restricted contributions are reported in the relevant regional and thematic contribution tables. The difference between contributions reported in those tables and each donor's total 2000 contribution, as shown above, represents the unrestricted portion (see the following table).

³ Only contributions from individual donors above USD 10,000 are mentioned. Contributions below USD 10,000 are included under "Private Donors", followed by the country of origin.

⁴ Does not include an undefined contribution of USD 433,510 (pending donor's earmarking).

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS - UNRESTRICTED (USD)

DONOR	Income	Contribution	DONOR	Income	Contribution
Netherlands	30,803,356	30,803,356	Komeito Tokyo, 17 th General Branch (JPN)	21,664	21,664
Norway	21,144,279	21,144,279	Argentina	20,000	20,000
Denmark	16,534,392	16,534,392	Malaysia	20,000	20,000
Australia	9,084,967	9,084,967	<i>Action Réfugiés</i> (FRA)	19,312	19,312
Switzerland	8,125,000	8,125,000	Colombia	19,000	19,000
Canada	7,333,333	7,333,333	<i>Jinrui Aizen-Kai</i> (JPN)	18,692	18,692
Finland	6,367,221	6,367,221	Monaco	18,197	18,197
United States of America	5,000,000	5,000,000	Czech Republic	15,927	15,927
Germany	4,162,277	4,162,277	Costa Rica	15,328	15,328
France	3,336,181	3,336,181	Thailand	15,000	15,000
United Kingdom	2,902,758	2,902,758	Private Donors Greece	14,351	14,351
Ireland	1,952,000	1,952,000	Lombard Odier & Cie (SWI)	12,048	12,048
Spain	1,845,902	1,845,902	Rwanda	11,849	11,849
Private Donors Italy	1,150,929	1,150,929	<i>Daitokuji</i> (JPN)	11,181	11,181
Italy	1,116,809	2,010,256	San Marino	11,151	11,151
Republic of Korea	1,000,000	1,000,000	Prince El-Walid Bin Talal Bin Abdel-Aziz Al-Saud	10,667	10,667
Belgium	857,688	857,688	United Nations Association (JPN)	10,122	10,122
New Zealand	750,273	750,273	India	9,153	9,153
Private Donors Japan	506,402	506,402	United Nations Association (GBR)	7,321	7,321
Luxembourg	498,278	498,278	Private Donors United States of America	6,502	6,502
Austria	338,316	338,316	Ghana	5,000	5,000
Greece	300,000	300,000	Private Donors Germany	4,954	4,954
South Africa	287,356	287,356	Venezuela	4,800	4,800
Kuwait	251,869	251,869	Oman	4,000	4,000
China	250,000	250,000	Bahamas	3,600	3,600
Turkey	150,000	150,000	Private Donors Zimbabwe	3,534	3,534
United Arab Emirates	108,000	108,000	Private Donors Canada	2,722	2,722
Chile	100,000	100,000	Loosco Foundation (NET)	2,656	2,656
Mexico	100,000	100,000	Benin	2,500	2,500
Saudi Arabia	100,000	100,000	Private Donors Belgium	2,479	2,479
<i>Sekai Rempou Sengen</i> (JPN)	87,156	87,156	Private Donors United Arab Emirates	2,316	2,316
Linz Corporation (JPN)	57,013	57,013	Yemen Republic	2,160	2,160
UK for UNHCR (GBR)	51,509	51,509	Private Donors Australia	1,237	1,237
Algeria	50,000	50,000	Private Donors Korea	1,128	1,128
Israel	50,000	50,000	Private Donors Austria	930	930
Tyton Company of Japan (Ltd) (JPN)	46,729	46,729	Private Donors France	761	761
Mr. Ka Wa Lee	37,952	37,952	Private Donors Luxembourg	225	225
Private Donors Switzerland	35,304	35,304	Private Donors Mexico	89	89
Soroptimist International (JPN)	33,278	33,278	Private Donors United Kingdom	31	31
Liechtenstein	30,488	30,488	Private Donors HK SAR, China	19	19
Hungary	30,000	30,000			
Poland	30,000	30,000			
Kanto Golf Association (JPN)	28,113	28,113			
Total				127 357 734	128 251 181

In UNHCR's 2000 Annual Accounts, as in this Report, "unrestricted" is defined as completely unearmarked. Most major donors give UNHCR both unearmarked and earmarked contributions. Under what has become known as the "Swedish Model", however, a new form of contribution has developed. Here, the allocation between the various operations/themes of a donor's contribution, or, as in the case of Sweden, of its overall annual envelope, is formally agreed with the donor following a process of consultation. The "Swedish Model" is more flexible than formally earmarked contributions. It permits UNHCR for instance to propose at any moment to redirect amounts to other operations/themes where funds are more needed. It is intended to ensure early and more predictable funding.

It is this greater flexibility that is particularly appreciated by UNHCR.

In 2000, two contributions were received under the "Swedish Model":

Sweden	41,949,030
United States of America	8,000,000

In the 2000 Annual Accounts, these contributions were registered as earmarked as per the distribution agreed with the donor, and are therefore not included in the above table.

For more information on the allocation of these contributions, please refer to the "Voluntary Contributions" tables in the Regional Overviews as well as to the Donor Profiles.

JUNIOR PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS

Voluntary Contributions - Restricted (USD)		
DONOR	Income	Contribution
Austria	71,098	71,098
Belgium	123,686	123,686
Canada	241,379	241,379
Denmark	971,732	971,732
Finland	273,346	273,346
France	604,348	604,348
Germany	192,882	192,882
Italy	19,478	0
Japan	1,357,185	1,357,185
Netherlands	480,000	480,000
Nigeria	93,897	93,897
Norway	478,130	478,130
Sweden	508,774	508,774
Switzerland	264,456	264,456
United States of America	1,500,000	1,500,000
<i>Organisation internationale de la francophonie</i>	91,464	91,464
Total	7,271,855	7,252,377

OPERATIONAL RESERVE

Voluntary Contributions - Restricted (USD)		
ANNUAL PROGRAMME BUDGET		
DONOR	Income	Contribution
Japan ¹	3,176,286	3 176,286
Sweden	337,838	337,838
Total	3,514,124	3,514,124

¹For more information on the earmarking, please refer to the Donor Profile.

ALLOCATIONS FROM THE 2000 OPERATIONAL RESERVE

Country/Operation	Description	Amount (USD)
AFRICA		
Angola	Repatriation of Congolese (DRC) Refugees from Angola	514,300
Angola	IDP Emergency Operation in Angola	2,000,000
Cameroon	Repatriation of Chadian refugees	261,900
Central African Rep.	Overexpenditure for Projects in 1999	16,984
Chad	Reintegration of Chadian Returnees	650,000
Congo, Rep. of	Influx of Congolese (DRC) Refugees	1,393,000
Côte d'Ivoire	Repatriation of Liberian Refugees	923,513
Côte d'Ivoire	Overexpenditure for Projects in 1999	150,000
Côte d'Ivoire	Overexpenditure for Projects in 1999	64,300
Djibouti	Assistance to Cyclone Affected Camps in Djibouti	180,000
Eritrea	Emergency Assistance to Eritrean Refugees and IDPs	2,816,826
Eritrea	Repatriation of Eritreans from Sudan and Yemen	1,590,000
Ethiopia	Programme for Refugee Children and Adolescents	150,000
Ethiopia	Environmental Activities	200,000
Ethiopia	Reintegration of Ethiopian Returnees	1,500,000
Ethiopia	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services in Communities in Crisis	29,000
Ethiopia	Overexpenditure for Projects in 1999 (Repatriation of Somalis)	150,696
Gabon	Assistance to Refugees from the Republic of the Congo	2,475,000
Gambia	Overexpenditure for Projects in 1999	10,114
Guinea	Assistance to Refugees from Guinea Bissau	96,000
Guinea	30th Anniversary of the OAU Refugee Convention	186,840
Guinea	Overexpenditure for Projects in 1999	318,581
Guinea	Prevention of Sexual Violence against Women and Girls	83,800
Guinea	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services in Communities in Crisis	41,000
Kenya	Rational Energy Supply and Education Project in Dadaab and Kakuma	600,000
Kenya	Repatriation Assistance to Various Refugees	854,400
Kenya	Firewood-related Environmental Degradation	1,200,000
Liberia	Assistance to Sierra Leonean Survivors of Violence	128,500
Liberia	Assistance to Sierra Leonean At-risk Refugee Children	57,964
Namibia	Influx of Angolan Refugees	327,000
Rwanda	Environmental Activities	170,000
Rwanda	Micro-credit Activities for Returnees in Rwanda	290,000
Sierra Leone	Overexpenditure for Projects in 1999	19,655
South Africa	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services in Communities in Crisis	151,300
South Africa	Roll-back Xenophobia Campaign	28,000
South Africa	Vocational Skills Training	747,234
Sudan	Repatriation of Eritrean Refugees	393,000
Sudan	Emergency Assistance to Eritrean Refugees	1,880,000
Sudan	Environmental Rehabilitation of Refugee-affected Areas	173,729
Tanzania	Establishment of New Refugee Camp in Kitali Hills for Burundi Refugees	600,000
Tanzania	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services in Communities in Crisis	50,000
Uganda	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services in Communities in Crisis	77,000
Zambia	Influx of Angolan Refugees	5,598,000
Zambia	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services in Communities in Crisis	26,000
Zimbabwe	Environmental Activities	68,000
ASIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST		
Afghanistan	Environmental Protection and Management	100,000
Australia	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	222,000
China	Protection/Assistance to North Korean Refugees	303,000
China	UNHCR Presence in Hong Kong	100,000
Indonesia	Increased Number of Asylum-Seekers	875,000
Indonesia	Law Training for At-risk Provinces in Indonesia	350,000
Iran	Extension of Joint Programme for Voluntary Repatriation of Afghan Refugees	1,000,000
Iraq	Construction of Makhmour Refugee Camp	320,000

ALLOCATIONS FROM THE 2000 OPERATIONAL RESERVE

Country/Operation	Description	Amount (USD)
Japan	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	447,000
Japan	Regional Emergency Training Centre	327,811
Kazakhstan	Assistance to Newly Arrived Chechens	87,000
Kazakhstan	Project for At-Risk Refugee Children and Adolescents (Machel Study)	23,000
Kyrgyzstan	Assistance to Newly Arrived Chechens	12,500
Kyrgyzstan	Project for At-Risk Refugee Children and Adolescents (Machel Study)	40,000
Kyrgyzstan	Repatriation of Tajik Refugees	324,500
Lao, People's Rep.of	Reintegration of Laotian Returnees in Bokeo	304,000
Other Countries	Aid to Snowstorm Victims in Mongolia	25,000
Pakistan	Environmental Activities	100,000
Pakistan	Voluntary Repatriation of Afghan Refugees	316,000
Pakistan	New Arrivals in NWFP and Quetta	950,000
Pakistan	Plan for Drought Affected Refugees in Baluchistan	620,000
Pakistan	Project for At-risk Refugee Children and Adolescents	105,000
Papua New Guinea	Repatriation to Irian Jaya, Indonesia	155,600
Vietnam	Assistance to Flood Victims	50,000
Tajikistan	Project for At-Risk Refugee Children and Adolescents (Machel Study)	65,000
Tajikistan	Displacement of Afghans on the Tajik Border	187,000
Turkmenistan	Project for At-Risk Refugee Children and Adolescents (Machel Study)	30,000
Turkmenistan	Repatriation of Tajik refugees	400,000
United Arab Emirates	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	17,300
Uzbekistan	Project for At-Risk Refugee Children and Adolescents (Machel Study)	17,000
Yemen	Emergency Assistance to Eritrean Refugees	250,000
Yemen	Relocation of Somali Refugees to Al Kharaz Camp	580,000
EUROPE		
Azerbaijan	Local Settlement of IDPs and Refugees in Azerbaijan	1,760,000
France	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	356,000
Greece	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	93,900
Italy	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	468,200
Spain	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	664,000
Turkey	Increased Requirements for Refugees in Turkey	500,000
Turkey	Reintegration of Turkish Kurdish Returnees	22,500
United Kingdom	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	202,900
AMERICAS		
Argentina	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	150,000
Canada	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	70,000
Colombia	Move of UNHCR Premises due to Security Situation	56,000
Colombia	New Programme Activities in Relation to Colombian Situation	280,000
Ecuador	New Programme Activities in Relation to Colombian Situation	34,000
Guatemala	UNHCR Presence in Guatemala	270,000
USA	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	1,219,000
Venezuela	New Programme Activities in Panama in Relation to Colombian Situation	26,000
Western Latin America	New Programme Activities in Relation to Colombian Situation	331,000
VARIOUS		
	30th Anniversary of the OAU Refugee Convention	60,660
	Additional Requirements for UNHCR's Communication Work	2,606,054
	Advancement of Gender Equity within the UN System	155,000
	Archives for the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia	30,000
	Career Supporting Services	65,457
	Consultancy in ITTS	65,000
	Development of Family Sensitive Work Environment	68,000
	Emergency Field Coord. Training Under the Umbrella of OCHA	100,000
	Enhancing Nutritional Status of Refugee Women and Children	195,000
	Environmental Assessment in Refugee Operations	199,000
	EU funded Public Awareness Campaign	430,391
	Evaluation of Vocational Training Programme in Tanzania	25,000

ALLOCATIONS FROM THE 2000 OPERATIONAL RESERVE

Country/Operation	Description	Amount (USD)
	Financial Management Manual	70,000
	Learning Programme for Training in Staff Development	67,600
	P.I. Camp Sadako and Sports Activities	160,000
	Print Publication Consultancy	48,000
	Private Sector Fund Raising Activities	70,000
	Promoting Co-existence	125,000
	PSFR Financial and Policy Guidelines	64,000
	Requirements for the Preparation of UNHCR's 50th Anniversary	394,000
	Research Activities on Current Policy Issues	150,000
	Scoping Project PROFILE	270,000
	Strengthening Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity	800,000
	Strengthening of the Evaluation Unit	230,770
	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services in Communities in Crisis	190,000
	Supply of Visibility and Promotional Items	235,000
	Temporary Assistance in Emergency Response Service	60,000
	Temporary Assistance Post in SALU	48,797
	Training Material for the Peer Support Personnel Network	32,331
Total	51,463,907	
	Operational Reserve approved by the 50 th ExCom (10/99)	82,108,300
	Total Allocated	(51,463,907)
	Unallocated balance	30,644,393

Voluntary Contributions - Restricted to Asia Region (USD)

Donor	Earmarking ¹	Annual Programme Budget	
		Income	Contribution
Australia	Regional Projects/East Asia and Oceania	48,598	48,598
Japan	Regional Projects/East Asia and Oceania	40,000	40,000
Private Donors Japan	Asia	834	834
Japan Ladies Tennis Fed. (JPN)	Asia	10,000	10,000
Total²		99,432	99,432

N.B. The earmarking "Regional Projects" corresponds to "Other Countries in Asia" in UNHCR's Annual Accounts for 2000.

¹For more information on the various earmarkings, please refer to the Donor Profiles.

²Total funds available for obligation in the region also included unearmarked voluntary contributions, broadly earmarked contributions, opening balances and adjustments.

Voluntary Contributions - Restricted to Africa Region (USD)

Donor	Earmarking ¹	Annual Programme Budget	
		Income	Contribution
Japan	Africa	2,500,000	2,733,510
United States of America	Africa	50,000,000	50,000,000
<i>España con ACNUR (SPA)</i>	Africa	50,153	50,153
<i>Action Réfugiés (FRA)</i>	Africa	166	166
<i>Jyodoshu (JPN)</i>	Africa	28,037	28,037
Mainichi Shimbun Social Welfare Foundation (JPN)	Africa	20,183	20,183
Social Science Research Council (USA)	Africa	15,000	15,000
Soroptimist International (JPN)	Africa	24,085	24,085
Private Donors Italy	Africa	90,455	90,455
Private Donors Japan	Africa	12,257	12,257
Private Donors United States of America	Africa	75	75
Total²		52,740,411	52,973,921

¹For more information on the various earmarkings, please refer to the Donor Profiles.

²Total funds available for obligation in the region also included unearmarked voluntary contributions, broadly earmarked contributions, opening balances and adjustments.

Voluntary Contributions - Restricted to Europe Region (USD)			
Donor	Earmarking ¹	Annual Programme Budget	
		Income	Contribution
Sweden	Europe	450,450	450,450
United Kingdom	Regional Projects/Europe	700,000	700,000
United States of America	Europe	24,000,000	24,000,000
	Regional Projects/Eastern Europe	200,000	200,000
European Commission	Regional Projects/Austria	70,859	70,859
Total²		25,421,309	25,421,309

N.B. The earmarking "Regional Projects" corresponds to "Other Countries in Europe" as in the Official Accounts for 2000.

¹For more information on the various earmarkings, please refer to the Donor Profiles.

²Total funds available for obligation in the region also included unearmarked voluntary contributions, broadly earmarked contributions, opening balances and adjustments.

Voluntary Contributions - Restricted to Americas Region(USD)			
Donor	Earmarking ¹	Annual Programme Budget	
		Income	Contribution
United States of America	The Americas	2,300,000	2,300,000
Private Donors Japan	The Americas	108	108
Total²		2,300,108	2,300,108

¹For more information on the various earmarkings, please refer to the Donor Profiles.

²Total funds available for obligation in the region also included unearmarked voluntary contributions, broadly earmarked contributions, opening balances and adjustments.

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE, ALL PROGRAMMES (USD)

Region/Activities	Revised Budget			Expenditure		
	Annual Programme Budget and Trust Funds	Supplementary Programme Budget	Total	Annual Programme Budget and Trust Funds	Supplementary Programme Budget	Total
Great Lakes	89,828,108	0	89,828,108	78,787,889	0	78,787,889
East and Horn of Africa	98,062,355	18,052,144	116,114,499	85,407,645	10,958,842	96,366,487
West and Central Africa	72,552,679	13,506,513	86,059,192	67,114,087	9,871,413	76,985,500
Southern Africa	31,690,756	6,727,692	38,418,448	29,310,040	3,512,581	32,822,621
North Africa	7,413,252	0	7,413,252	6,503,787	0	6,503,787
The Middle East	21,931,341	100,000	22,031,341	19,556,988	47,423	19,604,411
South-West Asia	44,523,159	0	44,523,159	39,988,598	0	39,988,598
Central Asia	7,593,067	0	7,593,067	7,368,259	0	7,368,259
South Asia	27,046,631	0	27,046,631	26,204,210	0	26,204,210
East Asia and the Pacific	21,143,671	37,220,378	58,364,049	19,711,038	29,558,396	49,269,434
Eastern Europe	35,133,091	13,019,465	48,152,556	31,313,184	13,257,066	44,570,250
South-Eastern Europe	178,322,878	0	178,322,878	154,046,185	0	154,046,185
Central Europe and the Baltic States	10,207,476	0	10,207,476	9,244,774	0	9,244,774
Western Europe	22,489,713	0	22,489,713	20,879,119	0	20,879,119
North America and the Caribbean	7,216,396	0	7,216,396	6,892,296	0	6,892,296
Central America	8,398,672	0	8,398,672	8,183,140	0	8,183,140
South America	9,953,775	0	9,953,775	9,522,572	0	9,522,572
Global Operations	41,090,647	0	41,090,647	34,248,537	0	34,248,537
Headquarters ¹	79,692,501	0	79,692,501	72,868,964	0	72,868,964
Total Programme Activities	814,290,169	88,626,192	902,916,361	727,151,312	67,205,721	794,357,033
Operational Reserve	30,644,393	0	30,644,393	0	0	0
Total	844,934,562	88,626,192	933,560,754	727,151,312	67,205,721	794,357,033
Junior Professional Officers	6,826,400	0	6,826,400	7,070,120	0	7,070,120
GRAND TOTAL	851,760,962	88,626,192	940,387,154	734,221,432	67,205,721	801,427,153

¹Includes Revised Budget of USD 20,191,400 and Expenditure of USD 19,596,360 against the 2000 contribution which UNHCR received from the UN Regular Budget