

REGULAR RESOURCES REPORT 2025

DELIVERING UN WOMEN'S TRIPLE MANDATE THROUGH REGULAR RESOURCES

Advancing Gender Equality in a Changing World



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Public Partnerships Section

UN Women

New York, 2026



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MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Photo: UN Photo/Evan Schneider

In a world marked by profound uncertainty, intersecting crises, and renewed resistance to women's and girls' rights, UN Women's triple mandate is both urgent and indispensable, because progress for women and girls is real but fragile.

More women now sit in national parliaments, more girls complete

secondary education, and stronger laws on domestic violence exist. Still, women hold just 64 per cent of the legal rights of men, women aged 25 to 34 are more likely than same-aged men to live in extreme poverty, and conflict related sexual violence surged by 87 per cent between 2022 and 2024. These gaps carry a cost: when women are excluded, economies falter; when their voices are silenced, democratic institutions weaken; and when rights are treated as negotiable, instability follows.

Gender equality is not guaranteed, but sustained, predictable investment can ensure progress. Regular resources are essential to safeguard hard won gains and to drive systemic, long term change. They are the backbone of our work, allowing UN Women to act where needs are greatest, invest strategically across regions and themes, and uphold our normative and coordination responsibilities, while responding to urgent country-level priorities.

UN Women's impact rests on a unique comparative advantage: our triple mandate, backed by regular resources, which translates global norms into national action, drives coherence and commitment across the UN system, and

delivers measurable results through programmes on the ground. These functions reinforce one another, and this integrated model is central to ensuring accountability to women and girls and responsiveness to the evolving global landscape.

This report illustrates how regular resources support essential institutional functions, specialized capacities and catalytic investments that strengthen women's leadership and participation; expand economic opportunities; address gender-based violence; and ensure women and girls are central to peacebuilding and humanitarian action. None of this is possible without the trust and commitment of our partners. I extend my sincere appreciation to the 74 Member States and donors who invested USD 142 million in regular resources, recognizing their critical role in sustaining multilateral action for gender equality.

This Regular Resources Report 2025 is both an account of results and a call to action.

Your support sends a powerful signal, that gender equality is not optional, and that women's rights are the foundation of sustainable peace, prosperity and human dignity.

Sima Bahous

Executive Director, UN Women

Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations

DELIVERING RESULTS FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

Regular resources are the foundation of UN Women's impact. They strengthen policies and systems, support investments in women-led organizations, and deliver tangible improvements in the lives of millions of women and girls worldwide. Fully flexible regular resources, together with project funding, make it possible for UN Women to deliver sustainable, large scale, cross sectoral progress.



Photo: UN Women/Tico Ángulo

UN WOMEN 2022–2025 STRATEGIC PLAN HIGHLIGHTS¹



Over **14 MILLION WOMEN AND GIRLS** accessed services, goods, resources and/or information, including **7.4 MILLION IN HUMANITARIAN AND CRISIS SETTINGS**, in close partnership with the United Nations system, national actors and women-led organizations.



More than **\$285.2 MILLION** disbursed to civil society organizations, local women-led organizations and networks as the backbone of **OPEN AND DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES, INCLUSIVE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSES** and **PEACEBUILDING PROCESSES**.



78 COUNTRIES adopted **732 GENDER-RESPONSIVE NATIONAL AND LOCAL MULTISECTORAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS**, addressing issues such as equal pay, the care economy, violence against women, environment and climate change, potentially benefitting **2.9 BILLION WOMEN AND GIRLS**.

REGULAR RESOURCES, THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF PROGRESS FOR ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

Regular resources are unique and irreplaceable. They underpin UN Women's mandate, global reach, and ability to drive progress for women and girls, giving UN Women the flexibility to lead and deliver.

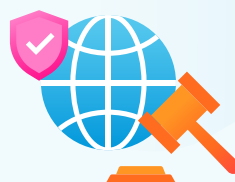
When you give UN Women regular resources, you invest in...

1. STEWARDSHIP OF THE TRIPLE MANDATE

Regular resources make UN Women's triple mandate possible, leveraging the powerful complementarity of normative, coordination and operational activities. These flexible funds are especially critical to UN Women's normative leadership and UN system coordination roles, which rely on regular resources funding.

Regular Resources Deliver Results Across the Triple Mandate

In [Bosnia and Herzegovina](#), regular resources helped change how domestic violence cases are handled. In 2025, they funded the legal expertise that supported the adoption of a new Law on Protection from Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and amendments to the Criminal Code, replacing an outdated and fragmented framework. The reforms strengthen survivor protection, clarify institutional responsibilities and improve accountability for perpetrators.



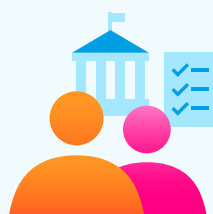
Laws Strengthened

Adopted new Domestic Violence and Violence against Women law and amended Criminal Code to align with the Istanbul Convention.²



Stakeholders Aligned

Aligned government, UN, and civil society on reforms, and roles and responsibilities across justice and protection systems.



Implementation Funded

Mobilized over USD 500,000 for implementation through improved by-laws, capacities and coordinated services.



Photo: UN Women/Johanness Terra

Regular Resources Back UN-System Coordination, Transforming Gender Equality Action in Papua New Guinea

2023

COORDINATION GAP

Without a dedicated Gender Coordination Specialist in place in Papua New Guinea, the UN Country Team (UNCT) did not produce a UNCT System-wide Action Plan (SWAP) Gender Equality Scorecard, limiting visibility on gender equality gaps, weakening accountability, and reducing opportunities for coordinated UN action on gender equality.

2024

COORDINATION RESTORED

Regular resources enabled UN Women to deploy a Coordination Specialist and produce a UNCT-SWAP. The Scorecard directly informed gender integration in UN Sustainable Development Coordination Framework (UNSDCF) planning and implementation, with gender integrated across all six sections of the Common Country Analysis, the first ever Gender Parity and Disability Surveys, and strengthened coordination through an expanded Gender and Disability Theme Group.

2025

COORDINATION DELIVERS RESULTS

Regular resources backed coordination translated into clear system-wide gains. Gender targeted UNSDCF indicators increased from 47 per cent to 89 per cent and the UNCT committed that no joint programme would score below "1" on the Gender Equality Marker ensuring that 100 per cent of USD 141 million in joint programme funding contributes to gender equality.



Photo: UN Women/Sulaiman Hejji

2. SPECIALIZED CAPABILITIES

Regular resources finance UN Women's specialized expertise across its triple mandate. At country, regional and global levels, technical experts like feminist economists, legal and policy advisers, and gender data specialists support governments to design laws, budgets, and programmes, strengthen institutions, and deliver improved services for women and girls. This includes senior leaders and staff who identify priorities, develop plans and strategies, navigate complex political environments, collaborate with women's movements, build consensus among diverse stakeholders, and coordinate across the UN system to ensure that gender equality is integrated across UN activities.



Regular resources funded the drafting, production, and media launch of [The Gender Snapshot 2025](#), the only annual report that systematically tracks gender equality progress across all Sustainable

Development Goals. By providing a clear, data driven picture of where women and girls are being left behind, the report highlights emerging risks and trends and informs policy and financing decisions needed to accelerate progress toward gender equality worldwide.

3. A DYNAMIC AND RESPONSIVE ORGANIZATION

Regular resources provide UN Women with the flexibility to allocate funds when, where, and how they are most needed. This flexibility allows UN Women to quickly respond to crises and pivot to address emerging priorities, including staff funded by regular resources, who can be immediately redirected to new responsibilities, unlike those funded by other resources. This flexibility ensures that UN Women can stay engaged beyond an immediate crisis, applying a gender lens across the humanitarian-peace-development continuum.

In 2025, UN Women's Emergency Funding Mechanism disbursed USD 764,500 in regular resources, supporting rapid responses to crises in Afghanistan, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Myanmar, the State of Palestine, Ukraine and Yemen. With this funding, four women's organizations in Gaza sustained delivery of life saving services during displacement and crisis, in turn reaching **7,035 women and girls**, including 1,398 with disabilities. Emergency funds supported these organizations to maintain operations despite widespread disruption, provide safe shelter, emergency relocation, multisector protection services, and cash and livelihood assistance for crisis-affected women and girls.



Photos (clockwise from top): UN Women/Sulaiman Hejji, UN Women, UN Women

4. ACCELERATED IMPACT

Regular resources are essential for expanding UN Women's impact. They are used to fund innovation, pilot new approaches, develop cutting-edge tools, and build partnerships. By helping to identify promising practices and prove what works, regular resources attract additional funding that advance the priorities set through regular resources-funded strategic planning. This makes regular resources especially valuable, as they help unlock impact far beyond their initial dollar value.

Regular resources of USD 2.7 million enabled UN Women's Afghanistan Country Office to keep Afghan women's priorities central to UN and partner strategies. This core investment helped safeguard the operational space needed to leverage and deliver USD 15 million in other resources in 2026, supporting women's economic empowerment, women's civil society, women, peace and security, and gender-responsive humanitarian action.



ORGANIZATIONAL EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS

Regular resources provide the institutional backbone that enables UN Women to deliver its integrated triple mandate through its global presence in 83 locations, including core capacities and systems that allow UN Women to operate effectively, accountably, and strategically.

14M

people reached
by the global
#ForAllWomenAndGirls
campaign across
platforms in less
than one month

3M+

views of
UN Women's
15th Anniversary
campaign
content,
mostly from
new audiences

UN Women
became the
most-engaged
UN agency on

LINKEDIN

Leveraging Communications, Advocacy and Partnerships for Gender Equality



With regular resources, UN Women delivered the record-breaking **#ForAllWomenAndGirls** global communications campaign connecting Beijing+30, UN Women@15, and UNGA80, achieving unprecedented reach and engagement while mobilizing public and political support for gender equality. Flagship assets included a high-impact International Women's Day campaign, a global UN Women 15th Anniversary video, record-setting editorial package, and the launch of the Beijing+30 Priority Actions Dashboard tracking 191 commitments from 106 governments.



Regular resources enabled UN Women to pursue a high-impact partnership for gender equality, proactively engaging and coordinating with national and international partners, unlocking a landmark financing partnership with the Islamic Development Bank for women-centred job creation in Jordan.



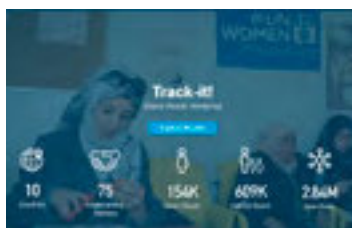
Through regular resources, UN Women translates technical expertise into strengthened partnerships and tangible policy influence across global, regional, and national decision-making spaces. Strategic engagement with the European Union, through UN Women's Liaison Office in Brussels, directly contributed to gender-responsive policy processes, including the EU Gender Equality Strategy (2026–2030), enhanced coherence and visibility of UN advocacy ahead of CSW69, and effective inter-agency coordination through its role as co-chair of the UN Gender Working Group.

Photo: Jean Luc Habimana³



GENDER-RESPONSIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

In 2025, regular resources catalysed gender-responsive artificial intelligence (AI) initiatives that delivered tangible results for women and girls across humanitarian, migration and governance contexts. By investing in responsible AI, UN Women is unlocking the real-world potential of emerging technologies for women and girls.



Track It! A Real Time Humanitarian Action Data Platform for the Arab States

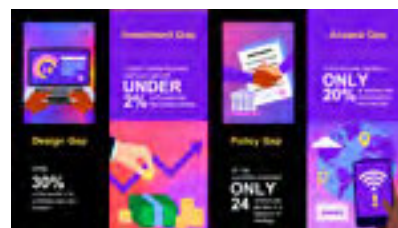
With regular resources, UN Women in the Arab States designed, piloted and scaled Track It!, a real time data and analytics platform used in humanitarian contexts. The initiative uses partner-generated data, automated analysis and live dashboards to generate near real-time insights on the needs of women and girls, as well as actionable operational and programmatic insights. Track-It! has been adopted by 73 women's organizations and nearly 300 staff regionally, supporting timely and adaptive decision-making. Given its demonstrated value and scalability, the Track It! Initiative was selected in 2026 for the UN Global Pulse Accelerator Programme 2.0.



Enhancing Protection for Women Migrant Workers in Indonesia

The Sahabat Artificial Migrant Indonesia (Sari) chatbot was developed to provide migrant women workers with information on safe migration. Co-funded through the Migration Multi-Partner Trust and a regular resources seed investment, Sari supports over 281,000 Indonesian women migrant workers with accessible, multilingual information on safe migration, labour rights and destination-country contexts. UN Women flexible funds supported the seamless integration of Sari within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' systems. Using a human-design and gender-responsive data to ensure an empathetic, unbiased user experience, Sari improves access to protection pathways for women at heightened risk, including survivors of gender-based violence and trafficking.

Photo: UN Women/Christina Phan



Driving Gender-responsive AI Governance in Asia Pacific

Regular resources enabled the design and delivery of the UN Women Asia Pacific AI School, a flagship initiative advancing safe, inclusive and rights-based AI governance in 2025. The initiative trained 3,900 policymakers, UN staff, civil society and youth leaders in 2025 on gender bias, risk and accountability in AI systems. By translating global AI norms into practical, context specific tools and learning content, the training prepares graduates to strengthen gender-responsive AI governance in national and regional regulatory frameworks and governance processes. Participant feedback confirmed the AI School's relevance and impact, with 98 per cent reporting improved knowledge, skills and confidence to use AI in an ethical and gender-responsive way.

REGULAR RESOURCES AT WORK ACROSS UN WOMEN'S TRIPLE MANDATE

Regular resources ensure that UN Women can work across its mandate, advancing bold, collective gender equality action for women and girls everywhere.

WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY NATIONAL ACTION PLANS:

Turning Global Commitments into National Change in the African Region

Women, Peace and Security (WPS) National Action Plans (NAPs) translate global commitments into practical national policies, budgets, and institutions that strengthen peace and security outcomes. By embedding women's participation and protection into government action, they help deliver more inclusive, effective, and lasting peace. In 2025, through targeted regular resource investments, UN Women helped transform global commitments into tangible national change, advancing WPS localization in Kenya, strengthening community based resilience in Niger, and supporting Tanzania to develop its NAP.



Operational Plans Strengthened

Drafted, reviewed and/or adopted WPS NAPs in Tanzania, Kenya, and Niger, aligned with global WPS standards.



Fragmentation Reduced

Engaged UN, government, and civil society through national platforms and consultations, reducing fragmentation for improved implementation.



Tools and Capacities to Deliver Results

Developed costed frameworks, implementation plans, and monitoring and reporting templates and strengthened capacities.

Peace agreements are **35% MORE LIKELY TO LAST AT LEAST 15 YEARS** when women are included as negotiators, mediators, signatories, and witnesses.

In 2024, women accounted for just **7% OF NEGOTIATORS WORLDWIDE**, and nearly **9 OUT OF 10 NEGOTIATION TRACKS** included no women negotiators at all.

Peace agreements are **64% LESS LIKELY TO FAIL** when civil society organizations, including women-led organizations, participate.⁴

“THE FUTURE OF PEACE IN TANZANIA MUST BE INCLUSIVE, AND THAT BEGINS WITH WOMEN.”

— DOTTO BITEKO, TANZANIA'S FORMER DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER



Photo: UN Women

Regular resources help fast-track Tanzania's action on women, peace and security

In 2025, Tanzania launched the country's first National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (TNAP WPS 2025–2029). For women and girls, the TNAP WPS changes how Tanzania prevents and responds to conflict, violence and crisis. It strengthens institutional readiness to address gender-based violence, expands women's participation in peace and security decision-making, and safeguards access to justice and essential services in times of instability.

Regular resources made it possible for UN Women to provide sustained technical leadership over several years, guiding the development of the TNAP-WPS 2025–2029 results framework, budgeted at roughly USD 25 million, and its costing model and monitoring system. This included a TNAP-WPS Annual Implementation Plan and accompanying reporting tool to monitor progress on national- and local level targets and indicators. Because of regular resources, UN Women was able to bring people and institutions together to build consensus, strengthen political commitment, and secure broad-based support

for WPS implementation. Acting as a trusted coordinator, UN Women convened over 800 stakeholders, including from 20 government agencies and over 15 women's rights organizations to shape TNAP-WPS priorities and oversight mechanisms, and laid the foundation for the launch of the 1325 Network with complementary project funding, to refine feedback loops between institutions and communities.

Driving localization of the next phase of women, peace and security in Kenya

Regular Resources played a catalytic role in the development and launch of Kenya's third National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (KNAP III 2025–2029). Building on earlier plans, KNAP III responds to a changing risk landscape, marked by rising gender-based violence, climate related conflict, violent extremism and political instability, while addressing long-standing gaps in coordination, financing and localization.

Regular resource investments in senior technical experts enabled UN Women to support a KNAP evidence review, policy drafting, capacity-development and national and county consultations and validation exercises reaching government ministries, county authorities, security actors, women peacebuilders, youth and grassroots actors from conflict-affected counties.

This support advanced localization of WPS by providing technical assistance to the National Steering Committee that coordinates WPS interventions at national and county levels, and training county officials and women's organizations on WPS localization in County Action Plans. The focus on localization is critical with women in Kenya facing heightened risks of conflict and gender-based violence while remaining underrepresented in peace and security decision-making, despite generating up to 80 per cent of community level early warning information and leading local mediation efforts under the previous plan.



From left: Peacebuilder Susan Owiro Chege, Celine Korir of Rural Women Peace Link, and Fatuma Abdullahi, Director of Women Rights Advocacy Initiative, sensitizing communities on peace at the grassroots level. Photo: UN Women Kenya

The KNAP III responds by strengthening institutions to act on women's leadership, improve protection, and ensure women shape conflict prevention and peacebuilding through a clearer, more accountable framework at both national and county levels.

Building community resilience through Niger's Women, Peace and Security framework

In 2025, Niger advanced WPS with the evaluation of its second NAP and technical validation and launch of a third generation National Action Plan (NAP 3). At a time of ongoing insecurity, humanitarian pressures and heightened risks for women and girls, the NAP 3 is a stronger, nationally owned roadmap to expand women's participation in peace processes, strengthen conflict prevention, and address gender-based violence. Its community-based dispute resolution approach recognizes women as key mediators, improves access to justice for women and girls and links conflict prevention with resilience building to support sustainable, inclusive peace.

Regular resources backed UN Women's ability to provide technical assistance throughout the NAP 2 evaluation and NAP 3 development process. To address fragmentation that limited NAP 2 implementation, UN Women, with inter-agency support, strengthened participatory NAP 3 development and validation. This included mobilizing government actors, UN agencies, and civil society through continuous technical support, hands on drafting assistance, and coordinated advocacy, including targeted support to 20 women-led organizations, to ensure women's priorities were embedded in NAP 3. The NAP 3 provides a stronger foundation for women's meaningful participation in peace and security mechanisms by institutionalizing women's representation in local peace committees and strengthening their roles in community dispute resolution mechanisms, for more effective prevention of conflict and violence, and for improved protection in crisis affected contexts.

BEIJING+30: Energizing Gender Equality Commitment and Action

Beijing+30 marked a critical moment to renew commitments to gender equality amid growing backlash and uneven progress. With targeted investments from regular resources, UN Women strategically leveraged the Beijing+30 milestone to catalyse political commitment, strengthen coordination and convene meaningful multi-stakeholder participation, particularly among youth, while spotlighting priorities and action to advance women's leadership and representation and end violence against women (EVAW).



Photo: UN Women/Ryan Brown

Expanding Youth Engagement

Regular resources made it possible for UN Women to transform young feminist and youth-led civil society participation from ad hoc involvement into structured, influential engagement across Beijing+30 and Commission on the Status of Women processes. With a regular resources investment of USD 100,000, UN Women's technical expertise and coordination led the convening of youth platforms, facilitated regional dialogues, and strengthened the advocacy capacity of nearly 16,000 young people. These investments enabled youth civil society groups to produce community, national and regional reports, recommendations and position papers, with some formally presented to ministers and decision-makers, particularly in Africa and the Asia-Pacific.



Global Commitments Translate into Policy Direction

Advanced national and regional Beijing+30 processes, supporting legislative review, policy dialogue, and political commitments.



Actors Coalesce around Shared Priorities

Convened government, UN and civil society, strengthening coherence in Beijing+30 positions and ensuring inclusive participation.



Capacities and Advocacy Strengthened

Supported dialogues, platforms, and capacity-building initiatives, producing evidence, policy proposals, and advocacy materials.

Through UN Women's leadership in UN-system coordination mechanisms, shared principles for meaningful youth engagement were advanced and young women's perspectives were reflected in intergovernmental negotiations.



Photo: UN Women/Ryan Brown

Comprehensive Legislative Review in Colombia

In Colombia, regular resources helped leverage the Beijing +30 commemoration to support a strengthened policy environment for gender equality. UN Women provided technical support that helped identify discriminatory legal provisions and implementation gaps through a comprehensive legislative review of 117 laws, launched at Colombia's national Congress. The review assessed laws across a range of thematic areas, including women's leadership, political participation and decision-making. It found that existing legal measures have not yet translated into substantive equality in elected office and senior decision-making positions.

It identified persistent barriers linked to the limited impact of current quota arrangements, weak follow-up and sanctions, and insufficient financing and party support for women's effective political participation. The review offered concrete entry points for reform, aligned with international women's rights standards. Following its launch, Colombia's Congress committed to advance legislative and other measures to address violence against women in politics.

Key legislative recommendations

- Strengthen and rigorously enforce parity and quota laws, with clear sanctions for non-compliance.
- Adopt and implement robust legal frameworks to prevent and address political violence against women.
- Legislate measures that guarantee sustainable financing, capacity-building, and accountability mechanisms to support women's leadership.

Strengthening Women's Leadership and Justice in Egypt

With regular resources, UN Women supported the establishment of the country's first Women Judges' Forum, reinforcing national contributions to the Beijing+30

process, specifically Action Agenda Priority Area 4: Full and Equal Decision-Making Power and preparations for the Commission on the Status of Women. The Forum is a high-level and institutionalized platform that promotes women's leadership and gender-responsive justice. UN Women played a catalytic partnership role in bringing about the Forum, convening the Ministry of Justice and the National Council for Women to secure ministerial endorsement. In 2025, this nationally recognized mechanism brought together 118 female and male judges from across judicial bodies in a structured platform for peer exchange, knowledge sharing and to identify practical, implementable solutions to challenges to women's leadership and supportive work environments within the judicial sector.

Investing in Youth Action on Gender Equality in Viet Nam

In Viet Nam, UN Women engaged young people in the Beijing+30 process through the GenTalk campaign in 2025. The campaign translated global gender equality commitments like the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, into accessible, youth friendly content, strengthening young people's understanding of women's rights as human rights.



A GenTalk backed youth-led, school based project organized a mock trial that presented a simulated verdict on sexual violence, along with sessions on recognizing signs of violence and eliminating child marriage, reaching about 900 students and teachers.

Photo: <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=4031134650530158>

It delivered nationwide capacity-building to more than a million people through social media and included mentorship and dialogue platforms for 300 young changemakers that enabled them to lead 70 in-person initiatives that directly reached about 4,000 people, addressing pressing issues including gender-based violence, women's leadership, and inclusion of marginalized groups. These efforts positioned youth as agents of change, translating global commitments into concrete action to challenge harmful social norms, including on preventing gender-based violence.

Catalysing Action to End Gender-Based Violence in Central Asia

Through regular resources UN Women provided leadership, technical expertise and convening that enabled five Central Asian governments to move from stand-alone



Photo: UN Women

national action towards a shared regional political commitment aligned with the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the 2030 Agenda. UN Women engaged over 70 representatives from governments, parliaments, civil society and UN entities, and supported intergovernmental consultations and a high-level dialogue that culminated in the endorsement of a joint regional political pledge that established a common set of gender equality priorities that now guide national and regional policy discussions. Through institutionalized follow-up and policy coordination mechanisms, the pledge is strengthening national coherence with international commitments.



Photo: UN Women

Regional EVAW Action

Governments committed to translate political commitments into action through the Central Asian Alliance to End Gender-Based Violence regional platform, which led to the adoption of a Regional Roadmap for 2026–2027. It acts as a policy-oriented coordination structure, encouraging harmonized approaches and dialogue among line ministries and national gender equality mechanisms, and clearer paths to joint programming and resource mobilization.

National EVAW Action

In 2025, through collective efforts of governments, UN Women, and partners in Kazakhstan, legislative reforms introduced criminal liability for stalking and forced marriage, and Kyrgyzstan amended its domestic violence legislation to strengthen accountability and prevention measures, including expanded police powers and the recognition of stalking as a form of family violence.

FROM RECOGNITION TO REFORM:

Investing in Care Systems that Advance Women, Communities and Economies

Care systems are central to women's empowerment and equality, economic resilience, and inclusive development, but remain underresourced and undervalued. With care reforms offering significant economic and social protection returns, catalytic regular resource investments are supporting the generation of care policy frameworks and priorities that can be scaled through national and partner financing. Through targeted small to large-scale regular

resources investments, UN Women is helping transition growing political recognition of care into concrete reforms: elevating care as a shared development priority across the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and European Union (EU) regions, laying the foundations for a national care system in Guatemala, and unlocking a wave of first ever care economy reforms in West Africa.

Care Elevated as a Policy Priority



Strengthened care as a shared public responsibility

through national care strategies, care economy roadmaps and support for the EU-LAC Bi-regional Pact for Care.

Institutions and Stakeholders Convened



Coordinated governments, regional bodies, UN, feminist

economists, and civil society through task forces and policy platforms, ensuring care reforms were co-designed and politically anchored.

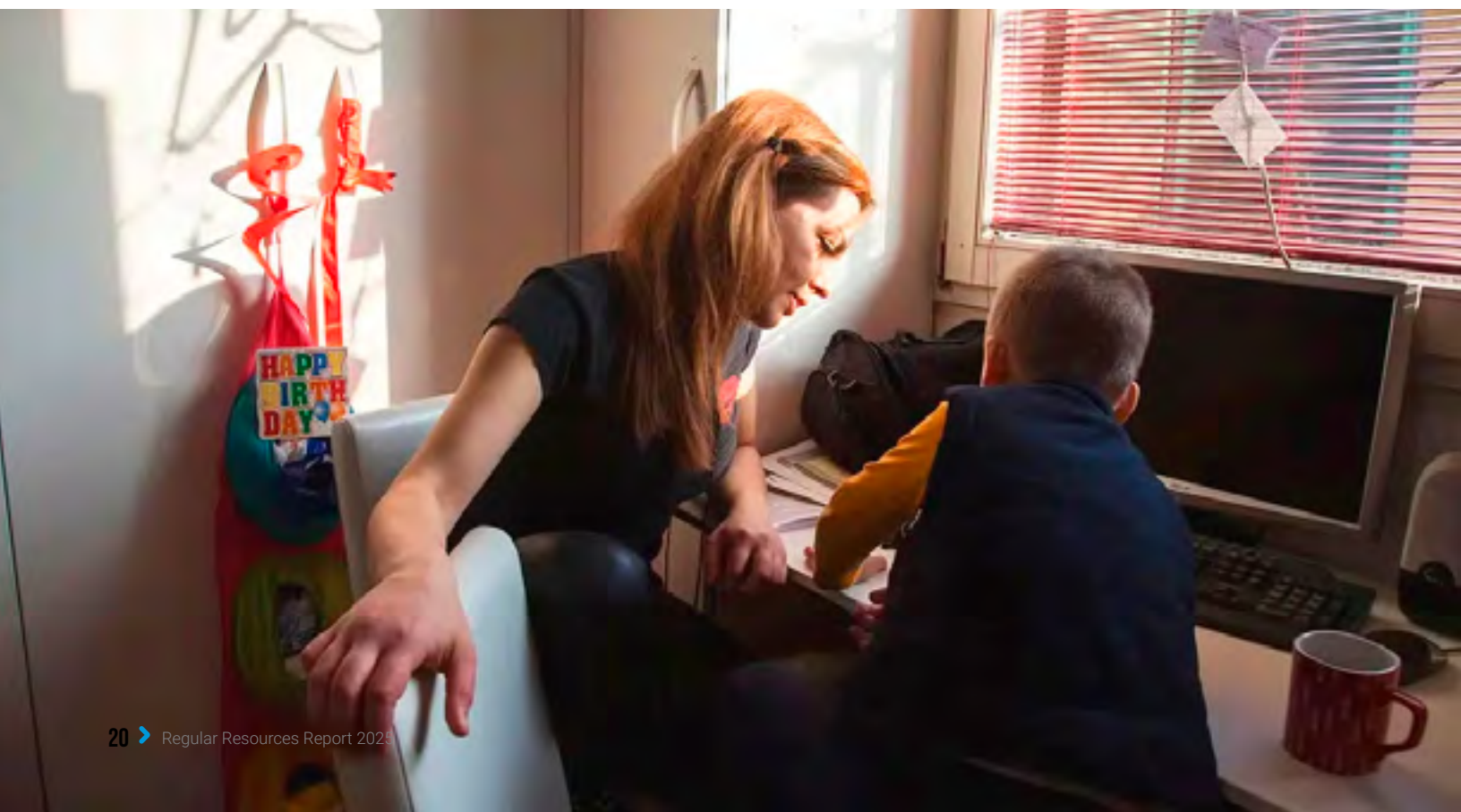
Evidence, Tools, and Capacities Delivered



Equipped countries with time use data, care policy

roadmaps, care committees, and capacities to finance and operationalize care systems and implement care reforms.

Photo: UN Women/Rena Effendi



Care systems elevated as a shared development priority across LAC and EU regions

In 2025, UN Women supported the establishment of care as a shared political and development priority through the adoption by 27 EU and 16 LAC countries of the EU–LAC Bi-regional Pact for Care. The Pact recognizes care systems as central to social cohesion, economic resilience, and sustainable development. It lays the groundwork for expanded public investment in care infrastructure, improved working conditions in the care sector, and more equitable sharing of care responsibilities.

With regular resources, UN Women provided technical expertise, policy advice, and strategic coordination, bringing together governments, regional organizations, and civil society and feminist networks from LAC and EU regions. This created space for dialogue and technical consultation and ensured that civil society representing women care workers and unpaid caregivers shaped negotiations and follow-up mechanisms, including through coordinated bi-regional advocacy, joint political positioning, and the submission of technical and policy proposals.

The Pact serves as a permanent forum for dialogue and cooperation on the legal, social, and economic dimensions of care systems, with participating countries designating focal points to exchange good practices on care. It will enable comparative and joint studies and cooperation on care related initiatives at national, regional, and multilateral levels, with a focus on innovation, local adaptation, and progress measurement.

EU–LAC Bi-regional Pact for Care

- Care is a shared public responsibility and an essential element of social justice, human dignity, and sustainable economic and social development.
- Care systems are a central pillar of welfare, requiring strengthening to improve effectiveness, quality, inclusiveness, accessibility, and financial and fiscal sustainability.
- Care is a key source of both paid and unpaid work, which must be better recognized and more equitably distributed among the State, private sector, families, communities, and between women and men.
- Improving working conditions, professionalization, and formalization of care work is critical to human rights, labour and social rights, and women's formal labour market participation.
- Redistribution of care responsibilities is a pathway to gender equality, equal opportunities, and women's economic autonomy.

Women and girls spend **MORE THAN 2.5 TIMES AS MANY HOURS PER DAY ON UNPAID CARE WORK AS MEN**, averaging **4 HOURS AND 25 MINUTES DAILY**, compared to **1 HOUR AND 23 MINUTES FOR MEN**.

708 MILLION WOMEN GLOBALLY are excluded from the labour force due to unpaid care responsibilities, compared to **40 MILLION MEN**, making care the single largest barrier to women's economic participation worldwide.

Women perform **OVER 75% OF ALL UNPAID CARE AND DOMESTIC WORK GLOBALLY**, and an estimated **80% OF PAID DOMESTIC WORKERS WORLDWIDE ARE WOMEN**, underscoring the strong gender dimension of both unpaid and paid care sectors.⁵

Regular resources unlock reforms that are transforming care systems in West Africa

A series of concrete care reforms emerged for the first time in West Africa through the work of the West and Central Africa Feminist Economists Task Force, a UN Women flagship initiative launched in 2024 to accelerate macro-economic reform for gender equality and backed by USD 1,000,000 in regular resources.

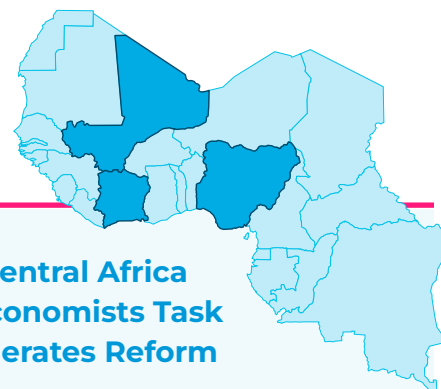
In 2025, three countries advanced reforms, with the establishment of a National Care Committee in Mali that is working to operationalize the national 2024 Roadmap for Reform of the Care Economy; expanded parental leave by Presidential Decree No. 2025-120 in Côte d'Ivoire that increased leave for civil servants from three to six months for mothers and from three days to 30 days for fathers; and for the first time, a Cross River State Care Policy in Nigeria is under development, marking a significant commitment by a subnational government to transform care systems.

Regular resources funded the deployment of feminist economists embedded within UN Women country offices and the regional office, allowing UN Women to support governments by providing rare macroeconomic expertise at country level and connecting national reforms to regional and global economic agendas. The Task Force leveraged UN Women's coordination and convening role, reaching over 500 policymakers and advocates.



Participant in the training workshop for municipalities to integrate care into local development and investment planning. Photo: UN Women

These stakeholders were brought together to identify and implement care commitments. For example, in Côte d'Ivoire, 100 mayors were trained to integrate care needs into local investment plans, and the Economic Commission of West Africa was supported to develop a regional roadmap for care reform currently under implementation.



West and Central Africa Feminist Economists Task Force Accelerates Reform



Mali: The Task Force helped catalyse the establishment of Mali's National Care Committee, generating the first national evidence on unpaid care, building govern-

ment and stakeholder capacity, and convening a 2024 national multi-stakeholder dialogue that adopted a care roadmap that formally recommended the committee's creation.

Côte d'Ivoire: The Task Force helped create the policy foundations that led to Côte d'Ivoire's 2025 extension of parental leave through technical assistance to key ministries and a national multi-stakeholder care dialogue that delivered a care roadmap and established a care committee.

Nigeria: The Task Force strengthened subnational care reform by supporting Cross River State to become the first in West Africa to join the Global Care Alliance, establish a State Care Task Force, and initiate development of its first Care Policy, while supporting time use data generated across four states to inform the financing and implementation of care systems.



Photo: ONU Mujeres Guatemala

Guatemala lays the foundations for a comprehensive care system

In 2025, Guatemala established a national inter-institutional care round table with a National Care Strategy under development. For the first time, care was elevated as a coordinated public policy priority, linking social protection, decent work, well being and gender equality under a shared national vision.

With regular resources, UN Women provided ongoing specialized technical assistance, supporting government counterparts to develop the national strategy, updating internal regulations of the Secretariat of Social Welfare, and generating evidence on care supply and demand. UN Women-led capacity-development training on the design and implementation of public policies on care for civil servants working in government agencies responsible for care service, reaching over 120 government units, departments and directorates. At the same time, complementary project funding supported local pilots, time use studies and public awareness campaigns to localize impact.



Photo: ONU Mujeres Guatemala

HOW UN WOMEN INVESTED REGULAR RESOURCES IN 2025

Partners that give regular resources ensure that UN Women has the institutional capacity and global presence required to fulfil its mandate, advancing gender equality and empowering women in 115 countries and territories in 2025.

In 2025, UN Women spent USD 228.2 million in regular resources.



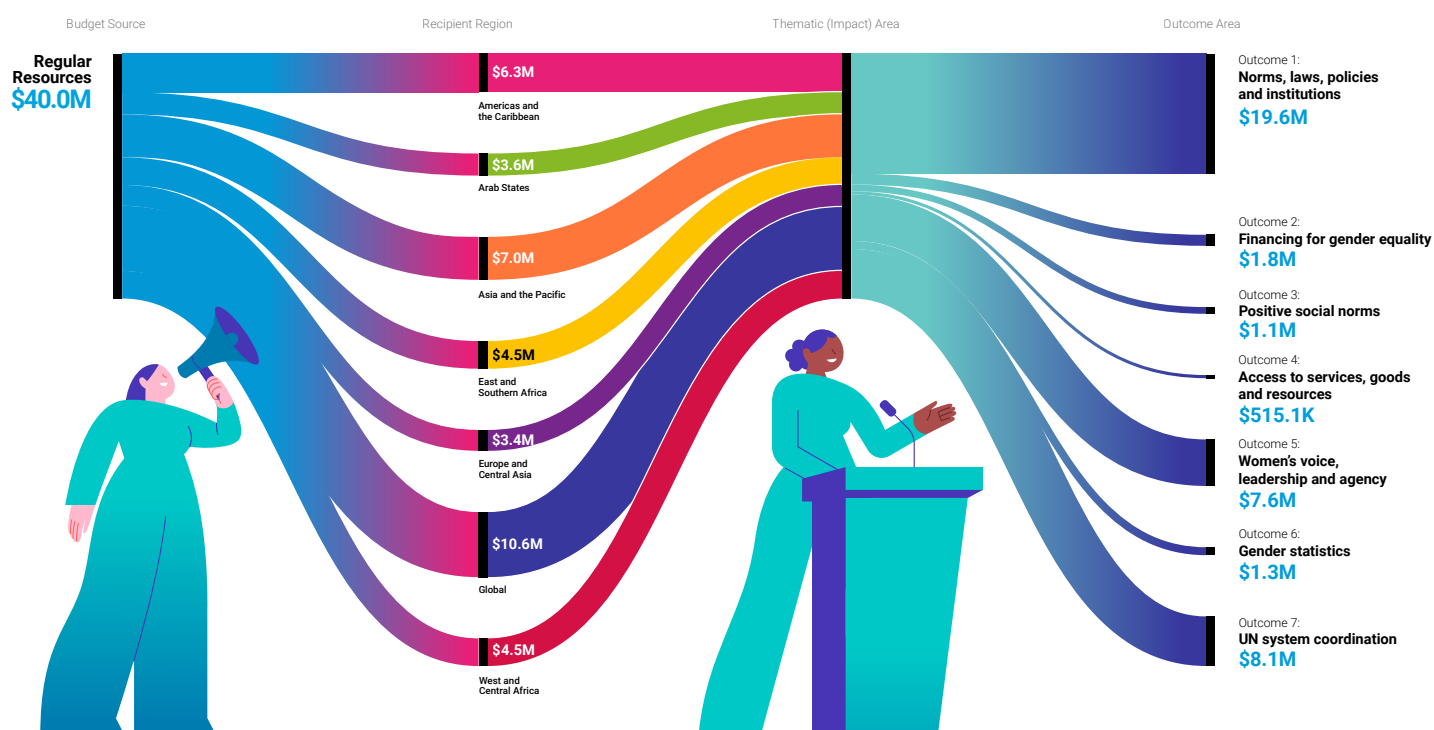
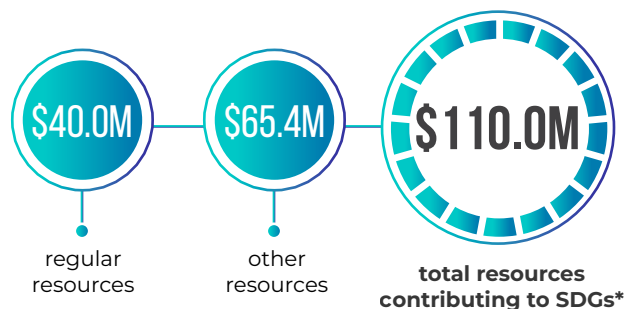
Photo: NGO Blaho/Myroslava Kozhakhmetova



FOR **ALL** WOMEN AND GIRLS:

FULL AND EQUAL DECISION-MAKING POWER⁶

In 2025, regular resources enabled UN Women to advance the SDGs through its work on governance and participation in public life. UN Women works with partners to ensure that women can participate equally in decision-making, and benefit from gender-responsive laws, policies, budgets, services, and accountable institutions.



Central African Republic

Piloted with the Ministry of Finance and Planning a gender-responsive budget tracking mechanism, strengthening transparency and promoting more equitable public resource allocation.

Libya

Led technical drafting, stakeholder consultations, and alignment of the National Strategy for the Economic and Social Empowerment of Women 2030 and its Results Framework with internationally agreed standards.

Kyrgyzstan

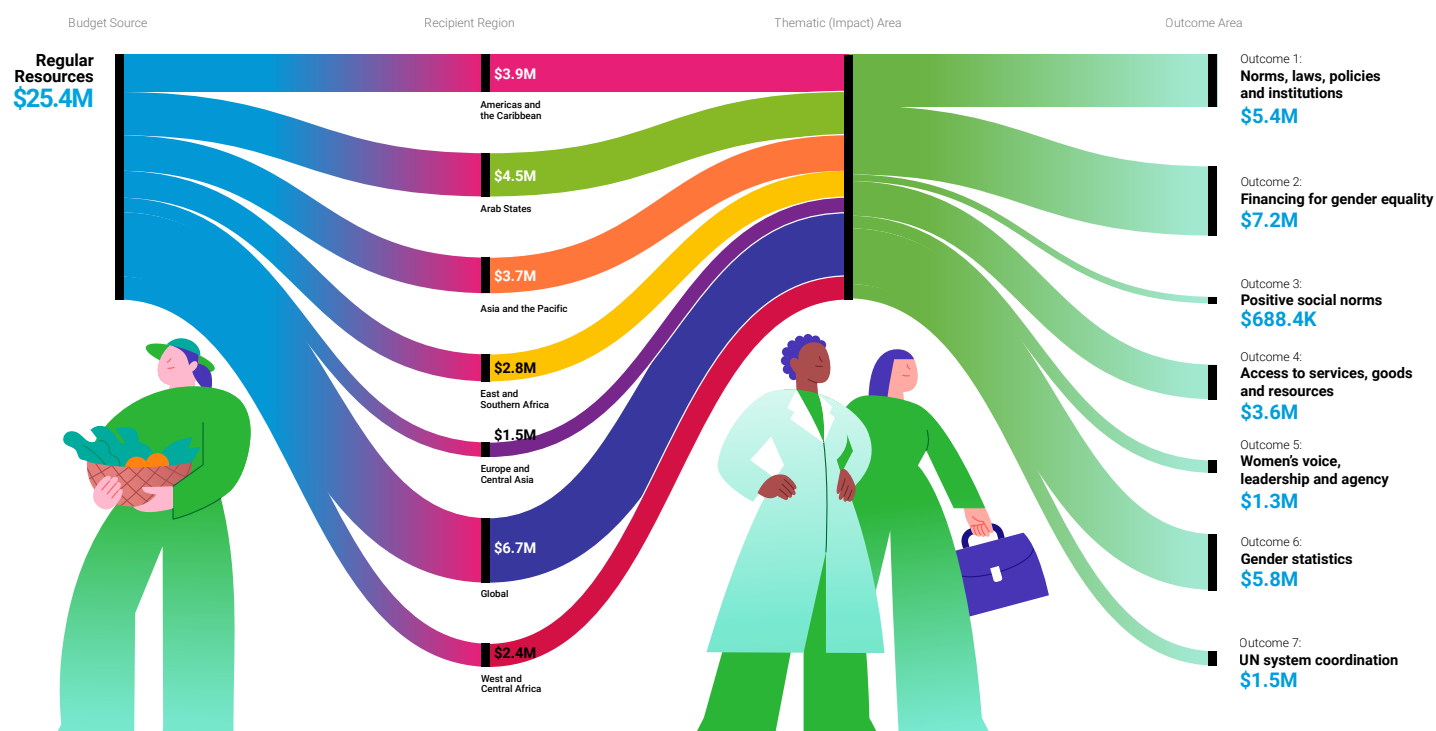
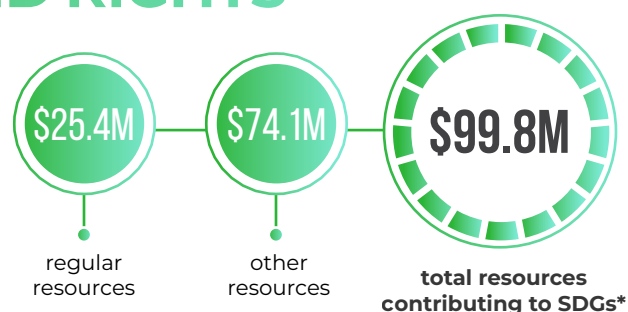
Contributed to an increase in women's representation in the Jogorku Kenesh (Parliament), from 21 to 33 per cent through advocacy and engagement with electoral institutions, and government stakeholder.

*The grand total amount of \$110.0M includes \$40.0M Regular Resources, \$65.4M Other Resources and \$4.7M Regular Budget Funding. (Regular budget funding represents funding received from the United Nations regular budget for UN Women's normative work.)

FOR **ALL** WOMEN AND GIRLS:

ECONOMIC JUSTICE AND RIGHTS

In 2025, regular resources advanced the SDGs through UN Women interventions on women's economic empowerment that contribute to women's income security, decent work, and economic autonomy.



El Salvador

Designed two innovative financial inclusion models with 20 public and private financial institutions that are being implemented, including a public sector model led by the Central Reserve Bank focused on financial education for rural women in the silver economy and a private sector model developed with Credicampo that expands access to financing and financial education for rural women entrepreneurs.

Kazakhstan

Launched the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Knowledge Centre, training over 100 private sector representatives from 85 companies on gender inclusive policies and responsible business practices, increasing readiness to advance women's empowerment in the workplace in line with the Women's Empowerment Principles.

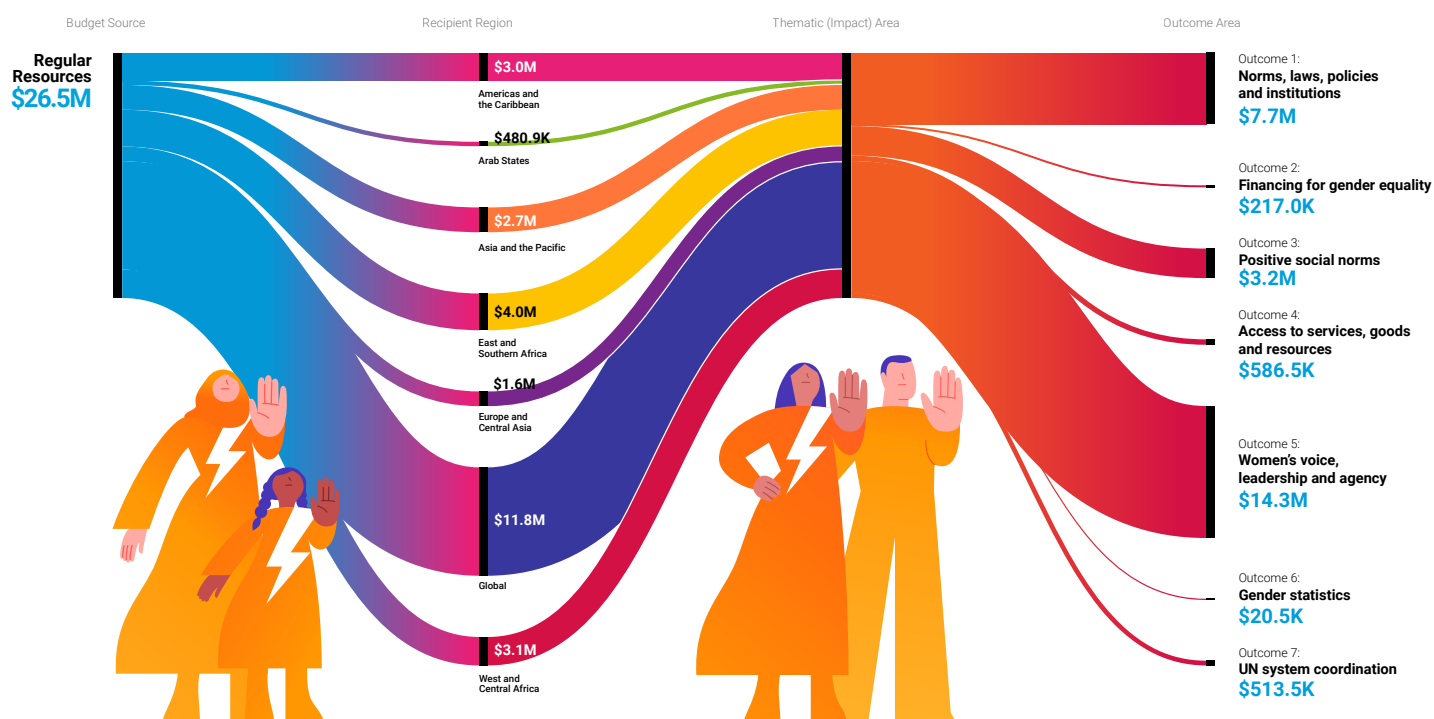
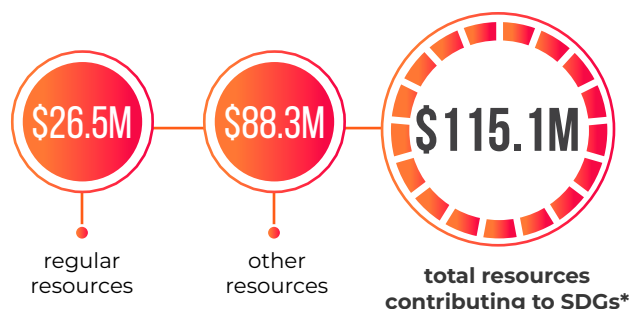
Tunisia

Designed and launched the Women & Youth in STEM Employment initiative to improve women's access to employment in STEM sectors. The initiative generated more than 100 internship and job offers, with 43 participants securing paid STEM employment within three months.

*The grand total amount of \$99.8M includes \$25.4M Regular Resources, \$74.1M Other Resources and \$254.8K Regular Budget Funding.

FOR **ALL** WOMEN AND GIRLS: ZERO VIOLENCE

In 2025, regular resources made it possible for UN Women to implement work to end violence against women and girls by strengthening prevention and response measures, working with women's organizations, guiding new legal and policy frameworks, and developing data collection standards, advancing the SDGs.



Brazil

Supported the Ministry of Justice and Public Security to adopt the Patrulha Maria da Penha, new guidelines and protocols for women's police stations and the investigation and forensic analysis of femicide cases. These reforms improved standardized, rights-based procedures and institutional accountability.

Türkiye

Convened 72 judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officials, and Ministry of Justice representatives from 17 judicial zones to address implementation gaps and promote standardized application of protection measures to strengthen judicial practice under the gender-based violence Law No. 6284.

Malawi

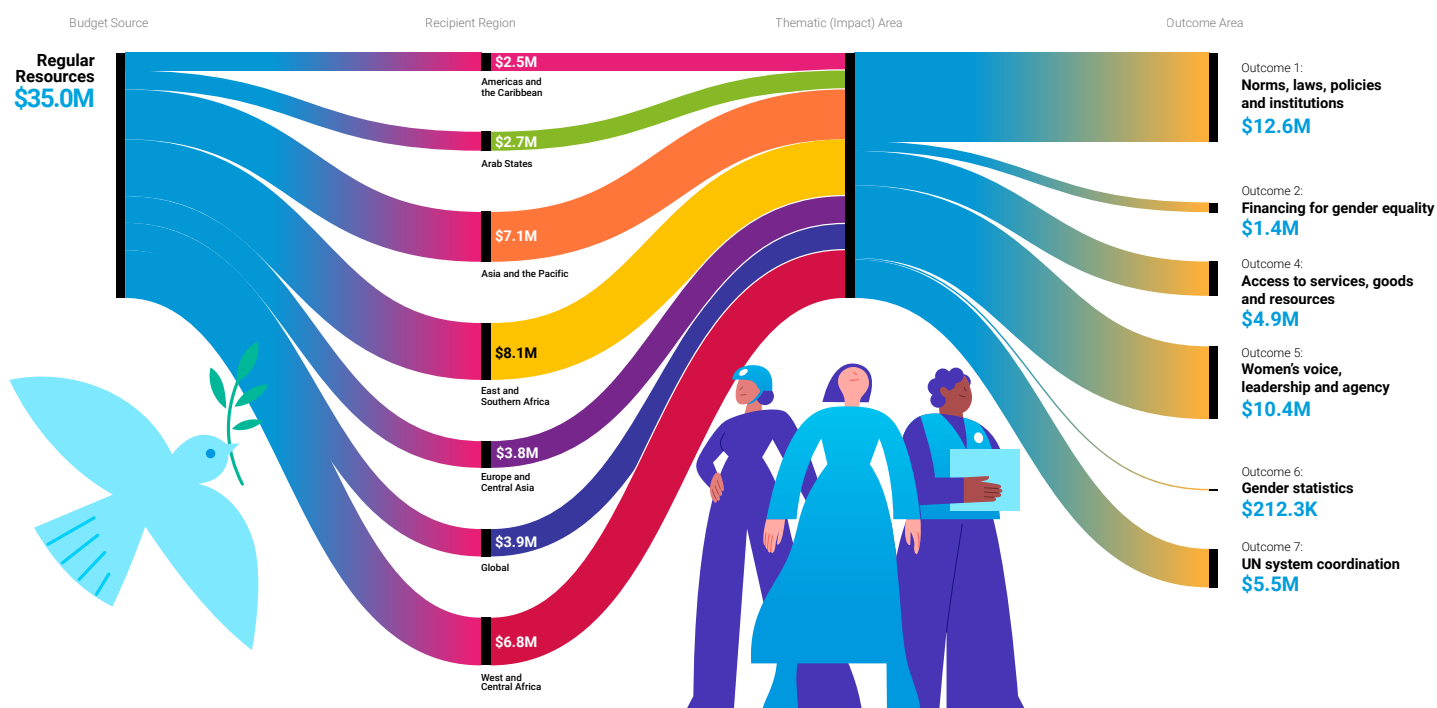
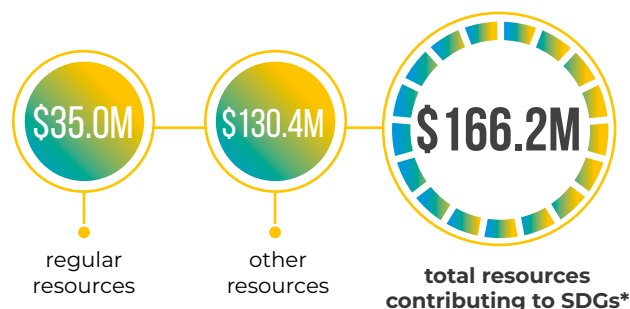
Catalysed the establishment of the Chief Kachindamoto Fund, a flagship feminist grant making platform to accelerate progress towards ending child marriage. The Fund mobilized initial funding of USD 1 million and will support civil society organizations through integrated approaches linking women's empowerment, girls' education and social norms transformation.

**The grand total amount of \$115.1M includes \$26.5M Regular Resources, \$88.3M Other Resources and \$279.3K Regular Budget Funding.*

FOR **ALL** WOMEN AND GIRLS:

PEACE, SECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION

In 2025, regular resources anchored UN Women's work on women, peace, and security, humanitarian action, and disaster risk reduction in support of the SDGs. UN Women supported peacebuilding processes and strengthened capacities to deliver and monitor essential services, goods, and resources for women and girls in humanitarian and development settings.



Lebanon

Produced the [Gender Snapshot of Lebanese Households](#), drawing on 2025 Multisectoral Needs Assessment household survey data in collaboration with REACH, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the International Organization for Migration. The analysis mainstreamed gender across humanitarian sectors and directly informed the preparation across all sectors of the Lebanon Response Plan 2026.

Nigeria

Deployed rapid gender-responsive humanitarian assistance, working with the National Emergency Management Agency, state authorities, women's groups, and camp leadership, providing 2,000 daily meals for ten days and distribution of 1,000 dignity kits to displaced women, prompting Niger State to invest ₦47 million to institutionalize a women-centred emergency model.

Europe and Central Asia region

Developed the Regional Crisis Response Standard Operating Procedures and the WE Respond Dashboard, mapping 107 women-led responders active in humanitarian and refugee responses in Ukraine and Moldova for effective implementation of the Europe and Central Asia Humanitarian Strategy (2024–2025).

*The grand total amount of \$166.2M includes \$35.0M Regular Resources, \$130.4M Other Resources and \$760.8K Regular Budget Funding.

Total Regular Resources expenses by region, 2025*

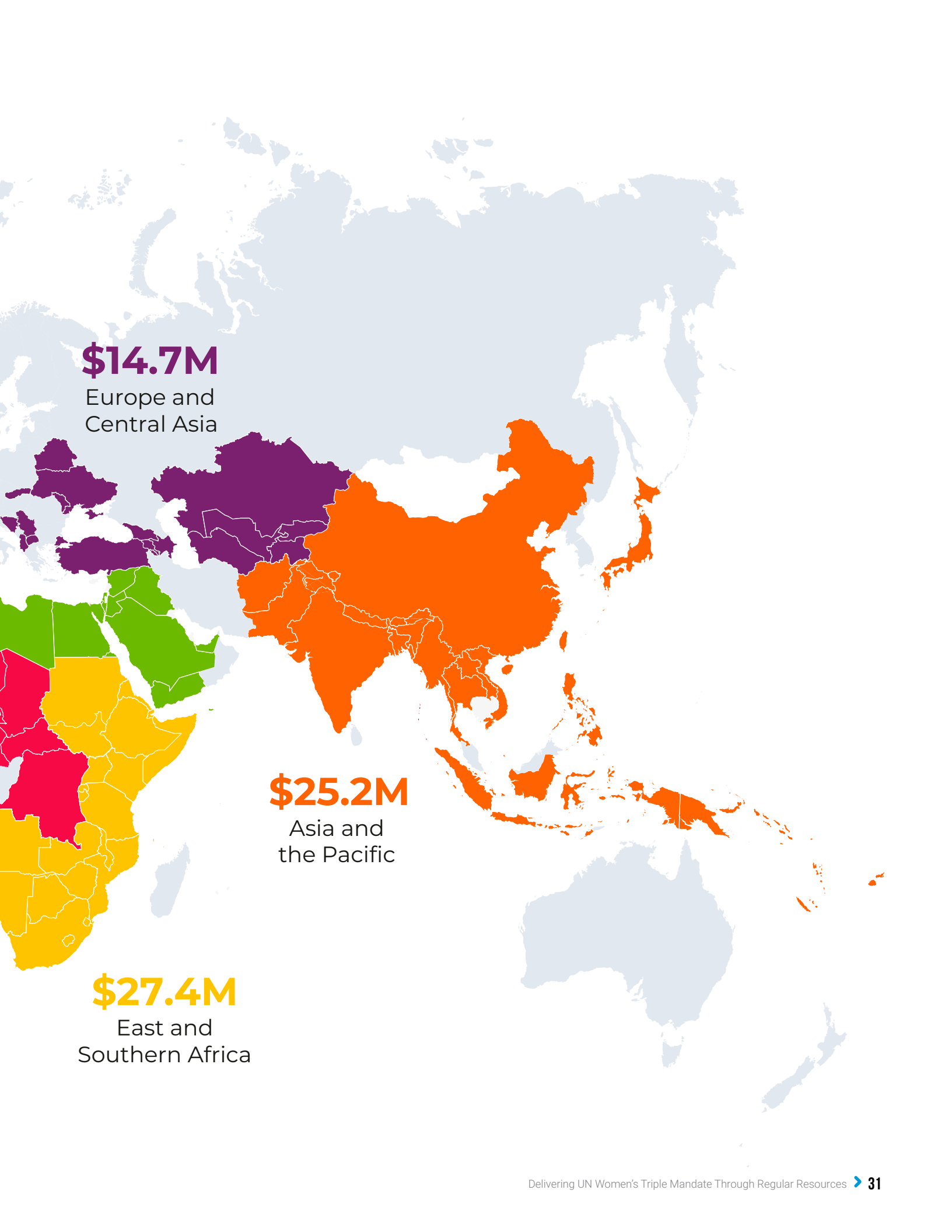
\$100.5M
Global

\$16.6M
Arab States

\$22.0M
Americas and
the Caribbean

\$21.7M
West and
Central Africa

* Total regular resources expenditure for 2025 was USD 228.2 million.



\$14.7M

Europe and
Central Asia

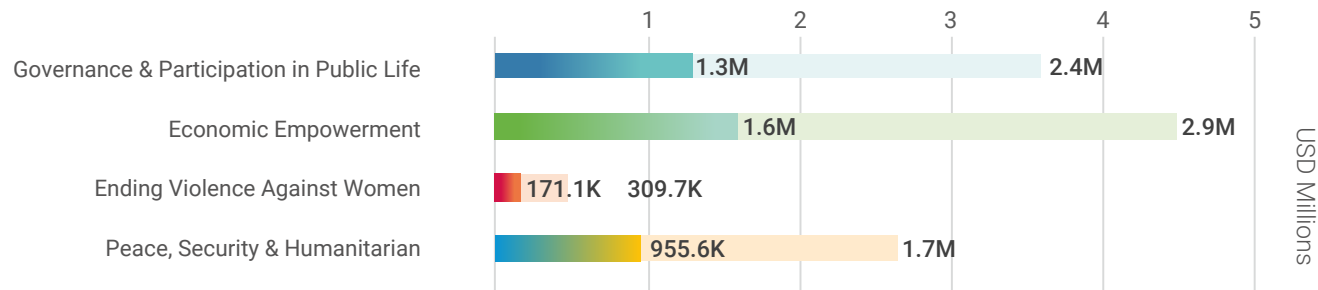
\$25.2M

Asia and
the Pacific

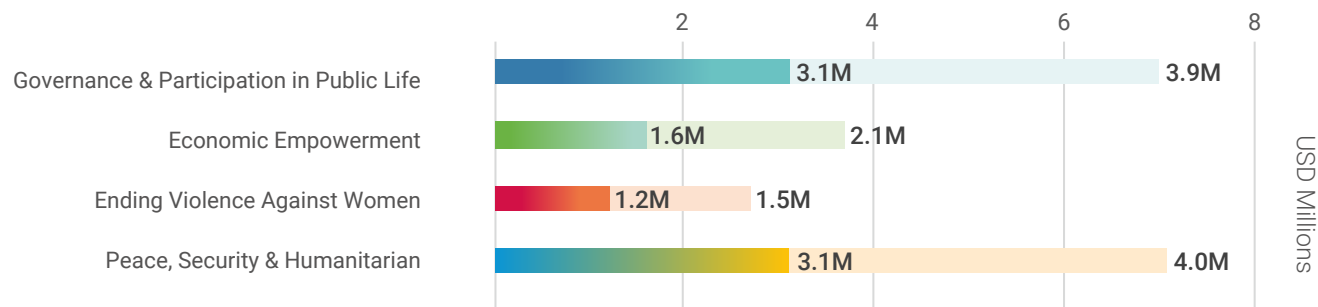
\$27.4M

East and
Southern Africa

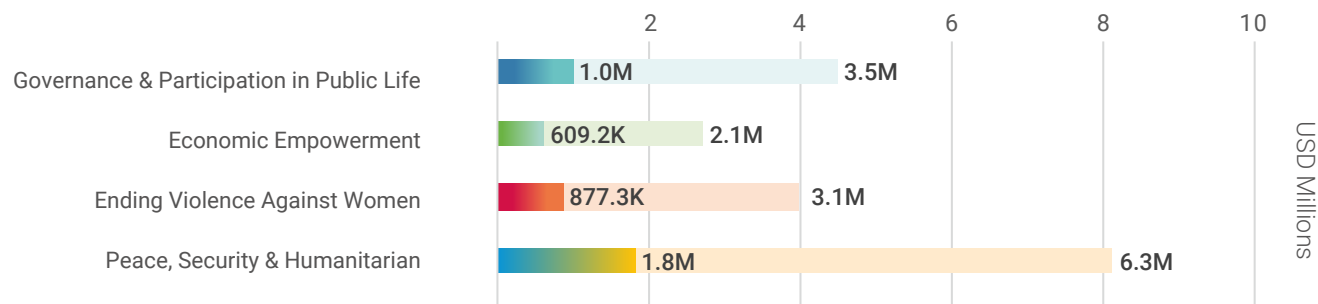
Arab States



Asia and the Pacific

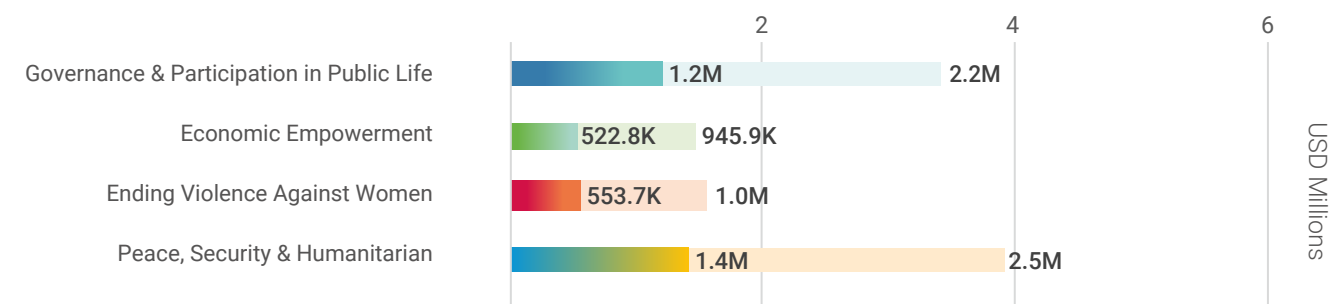


East and Southern Africa

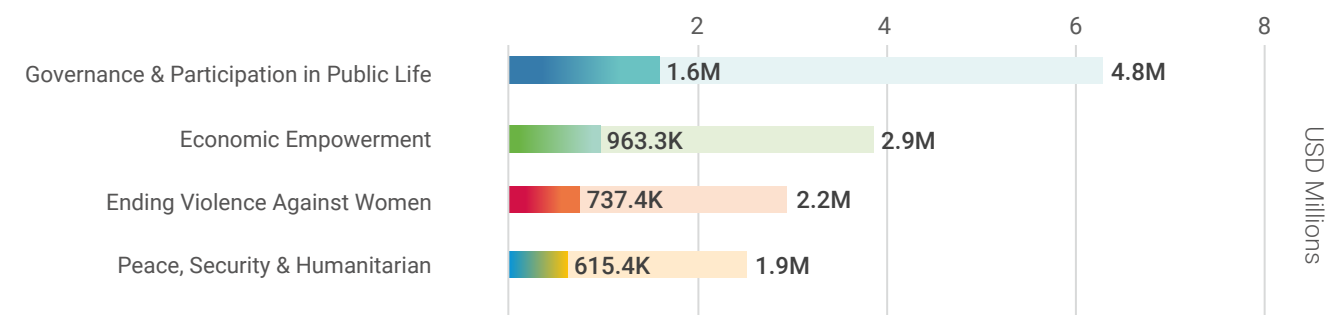


Direct RR (programmable) Enabling RR (indirect programmable)

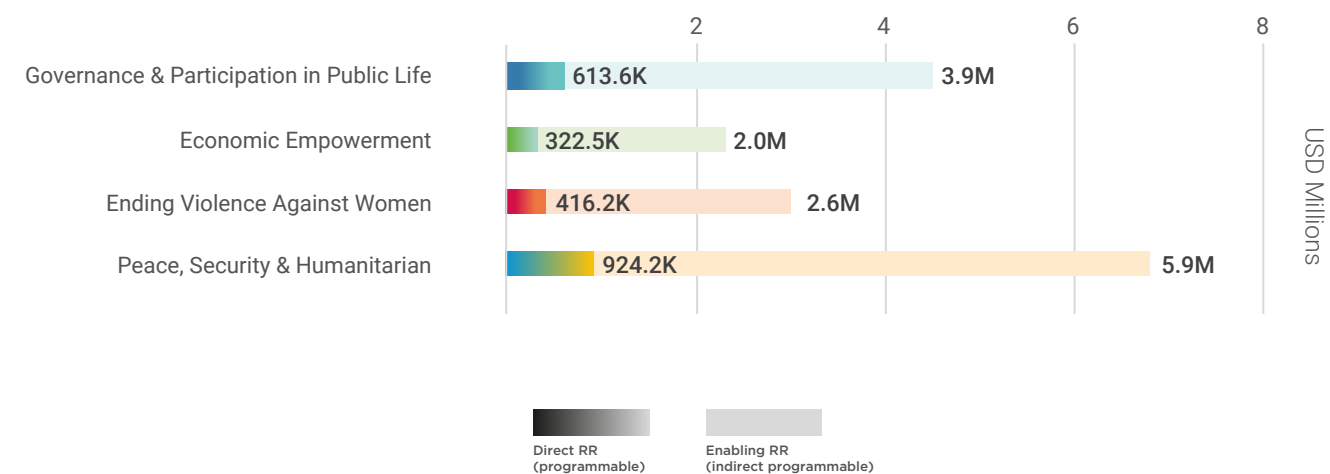
Europe and Central Asia



Americas and the Caribbean



West and Central Africa



REGULAR RESOURCES PARTNERS 2025

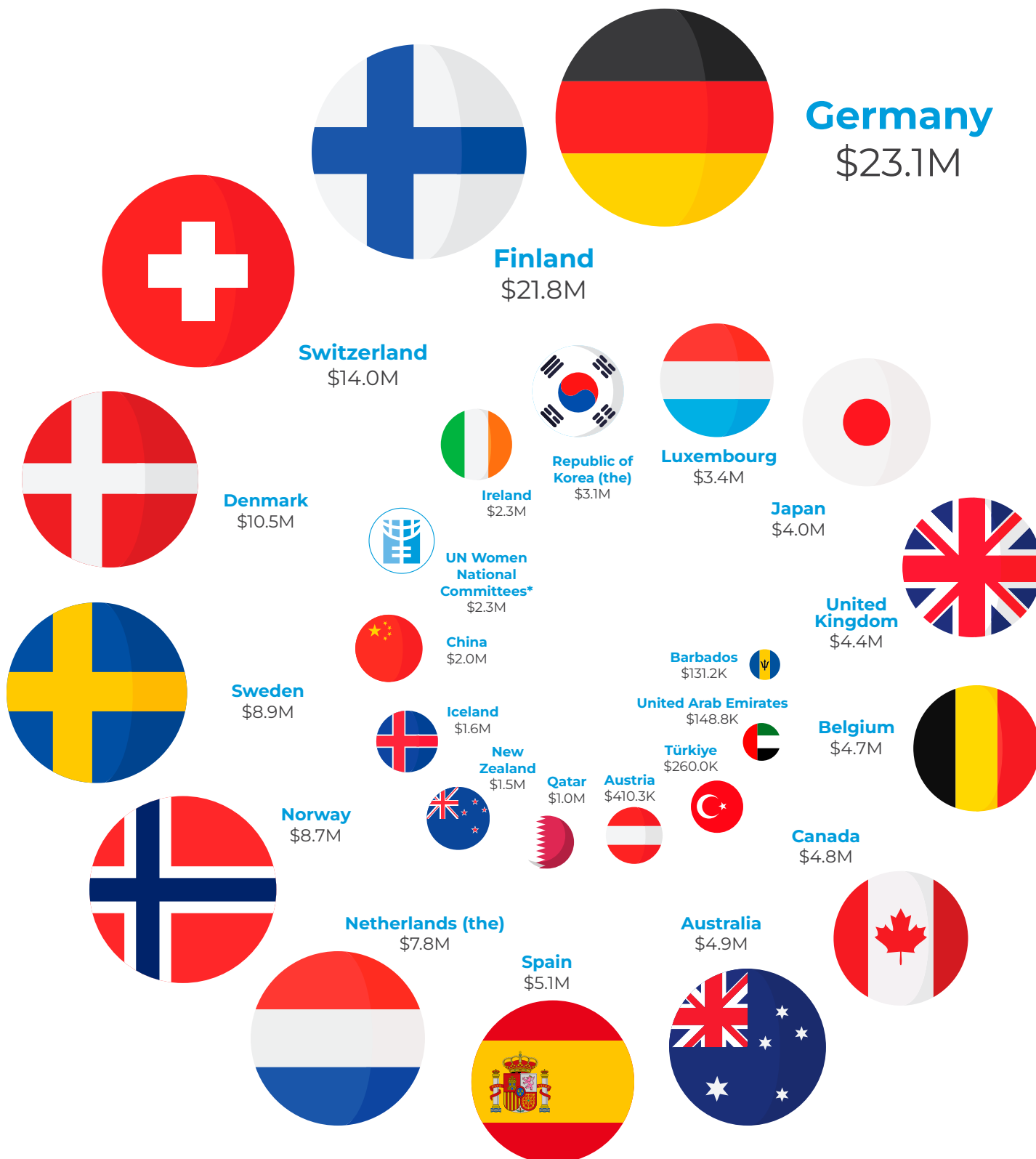
UN Women received a total of USD 531.3 million in total contributions, with regular resources representing a 27 per cent share or USD 142 million. UN Women is deeply grateful to the 74 partners in 2025 who provided regular resources to the Entity. The top 25 regular resource partners shown in the figure contributed a total of USD 140.9 million or 99 per cent of the total.



Photo: UN Women/Magfuzur Rahman Shana

Top 25 Regular Resources Partners, 2025 (millions of USD)

*Grand total amount of Regular Resources contributions from 13 National Committees for UN Women that provided contributions in 2025. The amounts include Regular Resources received both in cash and in-kind.



Regular Resources multi-year* commitments

Amount in local currency, excluding in-kind contributions. Contributions were received in 2025. Figures differ from those reported in the audited financial statements, which follow International Public Sector Accounting Standards and closely align with the value of contribution agreements signed during the year.

Funding Partner	Period	Local Currency	2025 Contribution in USD
 Australia	2023-2026	AUD 31,160,000	4,894,351
 Bangladesh	2025-2028	BDT 66,000	16,500
 Belgium	2025-2028	EUR 16,000,000	4,694,836
 Canada	2024-2026	CAD 19,500,000	4,770,040
 Costa Rica	2025-2027	CRC 30,000	10,000
 Denmark	2023-2025	DKK 225,000,000	10,477,620
 Iceland	2024-2026	ISK 540,000,000**	1,646,094
 Luxembourg	2026-2029	EUR 16,600,000	3,368,091
 Netherlands	2026-2028	EUR 7,000,000	7,833,544
 Qatar	2025-2026	USD 1,000,000	1,000,000
 Sweden	2026-2028	SEK 270,000,000	8,915,305

*Agreements of a duration of 24 months or more.

**Iceland signed an agreement in 2025 for an additional ISK 30,000

Partners that increased their contribution to Regular Resources, 2025

(in local currency, excluding in-kind)

Member States

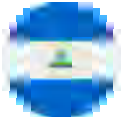
 Andorra
 Austria
 Bulgaria
 Cyprus
 Czech Republic
 Guyana
 Iceland
 Japan

 Netherlands (the)
 Peru
 Qatar
 Spain
 Sweden

National Committees (NC)

Germany NC
Japan NC
Netherlands NC
New Zealand NC
Spain NC
Sweden NC
United Kingdom NC

Returning Regular Resources partners, 2025

						
Colombia	Fiji*	Nicaragua	Philippines	Saint Kitts and Nevis	France National Committee	Italy National Committee

*Contribution in 2025 were in-kind.

Regular Resources contributions to UN Women in 2025

Amounts in this table are expressed in United States dollars and show cash and in-kind contributions received from governments and other funding partners in 2025 irrespective of the year for which they were intended.

Partner	Regular Resources
MEMBER STATES	
Andorra	46,768
Antigua and Barbuda	1,160
Argentina	52,840
Armenia	5,000
Australia	4,894,351
Austria	410,317
Bangladesh	16,500
Barbados	131,178
Belgium	4,694,836
Bulgaria	55,556
Canada	4,770,040
China	2,000,000
Colombia	50,000
Costa Rica	10,000
Cyprus	29,250
Czech Republic	23,923
Denmark	10,477,620
Estonia	57,870
Fiji	16,728
Finland	21,788,991
Germany	23,131,917
Grenada	6,185
Guyana	12,830
Iceland	1,646,094
Ireland	2,312,139
Japan	3,992,469
Kazakhstan	57,500
Kuwait	50,000
Luxembourg	3,368,091
Malaysia	50,000
Micronesia, Federated States of	1,000
Monaco	23,148
Montenegro	5,780
Netherlands (the)	7,833,544
New Zealand	1,508,500
Nicaragua	5,000
Nigeria	10,554
Norway	8,743,027
Panama	7,500
Peru	2,074
Philippines	20,000
Portugal	35,211
Qatar	1,000,000
Republic of Korea (the)	3,073,719
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2,442
Serbia	24,000
Singapore	50,000

Partner	Regular Resources
Slovenia	11,468
South Africa	58,391
Spain	5,107,832
Sri Lanka	4,877
Sweden	8,915,305
Switzerland	13,973,269
Thailand	20,000
Timor-Leste	64,800
Trinidad and Tobago	5,000
Tunisia	4,506
Türkiye	260,000
United Arab Emirates	148,788
United Kingdom (the)	4,400,000
Viet Nam	128,920
Total Member States	139,608,809

NATIONAL COMMITTEES (NC)

Australia	226,333
Austria	13,470
Finland	422,632
France	20,879
Germany	215,402
Iceland	851,758
Italy	47,609
Japan	39,182
Netherlands (the)	128,015
New Zealand	25,633
Spain	24,576
Sweden	84,565
United Kingdom (the)	194,810
Total National Committee	2,294,865

FOUNDATIONS, PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERS & OTHERS

Micellaneous Donors	57,877
Total foundations, private sector partners & others	57,877

ENDNOTES

- 1 Source: Executive Director's Annual Report 2026.
- 2 The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence, also known as "the Istanbul Convention", is a legally binding international treaty adopted in 2011, aimed at creating a comprehensive legal framework to prevent violence, protect victims, and prosecute perpetrators.
- 3 https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-un-women-hand-hand-gender-equality-and-womens-empowerment_en
- 4 <https://oursecurefuture.org/sites/default/files/2024-07/OSF-MakingTheCaseForWPS-July2024.pdf>

United Nations Secretary-General. 2025. Women and Peace and Security: Report of the Secretary-General. S/2025/556. New York: United Nations. <https://docs.un.org/en/S/2025/556>
- 5 <https://www.ilo.org/resource/news/unpaid-care-work-prevents-708-million-women-participating-labour-market>
- 6 Expense figures in this report reflect direct and enabling regular resources investments in support of the UN Women Strategic Plan Impact Areas.

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

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

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

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

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



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