



Global Perception Survey
Trend analysis 2010 - 2014
April 2014



Dalberg Research

Perception of the relevance of UN organizations over time

Rank 2014	Organization	Area	Share of respondents who find the organization to be relevant (%), 2014	Rank 2012	Rank 2010
1 —	WHO	Health	96.8	1 ↑	2
2 —	UNICEF	Children's development & rights	95.2	2 ↓	1
3 ↑	FAO	Food & agriculture	95.2	5 —	5
4 ↑	UNEP	Environment	93.1	11 ↓	7
5 ↑	UNDP	Development programme	93.0	6 ↓	3
6 ↑	ILO	Employment & social justice	92.6	8 ↑	13
7 —	UNESCO	Education, science, culture	92.1	7 ↓	6
8 ↑	IFAD	Fund for agri. development	91.7	12 ↓	11
9 ↓	UNAIDS	Joint Programme on HIVAIDS	91.7	4 ↑	8
10 ↓	UN Women	Gender	91.7	8 —	
11 ↓	WFP	Food aid & logistics	90.7	3 ↑	4
12 ↓	UNFPA	Population fund	87.2	10 ↑	12
13 —	ITU	internet, communications and mobile	86.7	13 ↑	18
14 —	UNCTAD	Trade & development	86.2	14 ↓	9
15 ↑	UNHABITAT	Housing, urban settlements	85.7	16 —	16
16 ↑	UNDESA	Economic & social affairs	83.8	19 ↓	10
17 —	UNIDO	Industry & Energy	83.7	17 ↑	19
18 ↑	UNECLAC	Reg. Commission for Lat. America & Caribbean	80.7	21 ↓	17
19 ↓	ITC	Export promotion	80.5	15 ↓	14
20 ↓	UNODC	Drugs & crime	80.2	18 ↓	15
21 ↑	UNECA	Regional cooperation, Africa	80.1	22 ↓	20
22 ↓	UNESCWA	Regional cooperation, West Asia	79.2	20 ↑	21
23 ↑	UNESCAP	Regional cooperation, Asia/Pacific	78.4	24 ↓	22
24 —	UNECE	Regional cooperation, Europe	73.8	23 —	23
25 —	UNWTO	Tourism	67.0	25 ↓	24







Note: Arrows indicate how the the rank of the organization has changed since the previous survey

Evaluation of the impact of UN functions over time

Rank 2014	Function	Share of respondents who consider the UN to have a high impact (%), 2014	Rank 2012	Rank 2010
1 —	Humanitarian relief	86	- —	-
2 ↑	Peacekeeping	75	7 —	-
3 ↓	Global development conventions, norms	73	1 ↑	3
4 —	Human rights	72	- —	-
5 —	Crisis recovery and reconstruction	72	- —	-
6 ↓	Technical assistance	69	4 —	4
7 ↓	Research and analysis	69	3 ↓	1
8 ↓	Advocacy	63	2 ↑	6
9 ↓	Setting global technical standards	63	5 —	5
10 ↓	Global negotiation	60	6 ↓	2



















Note: Arrows indicate how the the ranking has changed since the previous survey

Evaluation of the challenges for the UN Development System over time

Rank 2014	Challenge	Share of respondents who agree or strongly agree that the issue represents a challenge (%), 2014	Rank 2012
1 	Internal organizational structures	79.0	2
2 —	Growth of earmarked funding	78.6	
3 	Lack of financial resources	73.2	1
4 	Ineffectiveness	67.1	3
5 	Lack of adaptability	66.9	4
6 	Alternative (non-UN) mechanisms	63.9	5
7 	Access to desired competencies	61.5	6
8 —	Competition with World Bank, IMF, and regional development banks	56.1	

Note: Arrows indicate how the the rank of the organization has changed since the previous survey

Evaluation of the key priorities for the UN in the future

Rank 2014	Priority	Share of respondents who agree or strongly agree that change should have been implemented by 2025 (%), 2014	Rank 2012	Rank 2010
1 	Updated mandates & activities of organizations	95.8	2 	1
2 —	Greater use of technology to cut costs and improve efficiency	94.7	- —	
3 —	Common system wide technology platform for administration	91.7	- —	-
4 	Single UN gateway to all UN research, publications	90.9	- —	-
5 	Increased funding	87.8	1 —	-
6 	NGO representatives in governing bodies	73.4	- —	-
7 	Single system country representative	71.5	3 	2
8 	Fewer organizations	70.2	4 —	4
9 	Single country programme	67.8	6 	3
10 	Single head of the UN Development System	63.1	5 —	5
11 —	Private sector representatives in governing bodies	61.5	- —	
12 	Representation mainly in fragile conflict-prone states	60.5	9 	8
13 	Single location for UN regional, country offices	59.4	7 —	7
14 —	Less ear-marked funding	50.9	- —	-
15 	Higher staff salaries	44.2	8 	6
16 	No regional structures	30.8	10 	9

Note: Arrows indicate how the the ranking has changed since the previous survey