Funding

The various entities of United Nations University (UNU) in Bonn receive financial support and project sponsorship primarily from the following organizations:

- Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)
- Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
- Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)
- Ministry for Innovation, Science, Research and Technology, North Rhine-Westphalia (MIWFT)
- Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI)
- Munich Re Foundation (MRF)
- European Commission (EC)
- US National Science Foundation (NSF) and several other national research councils
- Global Environmental Facility (GEF)

Chroinicle of UNU in Bonn

December 2003
The United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS) is established in Bonn.

January 2007
United Nations University (UNU) becomes a sponsor member of the tripartite programme International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP) and host of the IHDP Secretariat since March 2007.

May 2007
The Vice Rectorate of United Nations University (UNU-ViE) in Europe is inaugurated at the UN Campus in Bonn.

August 2007
The UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) is established in Bonn and hosted by UNU.
United Nations University (UNU) was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 1973. For over 35 years now UNU has been acting as the research body of the United Nations (UN). Scientists from all over the world work for UNU, forming a think-tank and building a bridge between the academic world and the UN system.

With its research, UNU contributes to the advancement of knowledge and capacities of individuals and institutions, especially of those in developing countries. Sustainable solutions for global problems of today and tomorrow are the main focus of UNU, in particular dealing with environment and sustainable development, as well as peace and governance.

UNU functions as a global network of institutes in various UN Member States. UNU scientists explore contemporary problems of global interest such as conflict resolution, development planning, disaster management, environmental protection, and sustainable resource management, to name just a few.

By implementing a twin-institute system, UNU is extending its strategic scope: Well-established UNU institutes in industrialized countries expand their activities by opening additional campuses in developing countries. Likewise, UNU is moving to become a graduate degree-awarding international university.

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The Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS), established in December 2003, explores problems and promotes solutions related to the environmental dimension of human security. The institute concentrates its research on vulnerability assessment, resilience analysis, risk management, and adaptation strategies, as well as on internal displacement and transboundary migration due to environmental push factors by putting the individual, social groups, and their livelihoods at the centre of analysis.

UNU-EHS, known among its peers for its research on environmental migration and vulnerability assessment, offers policy-relevant knowledge to important stakeholders. The close association with the Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-University Bonn and its Centre for Development Research (ZEF) further strengthens the institute’s efforts towards capacity development and graduate programmes.

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UNU-ViE is the sole UNU Vice Rectorate outside the UNU headquarters in Tokyo, Japan. The Vice Rectorate focuses geographically on Europe, Africa, and Central Asia, concentrating on sustainable science dialogues, strategic scientific programmes and new teaching methods such as e-learning.

A vital part of its work is maintaining good relations with agencies and programmes of the UN system, international and regional organizations, governmental bodies, and other entities like enterprises and public-private sector organizations, as well as universities, research institutions, and foundations primarily located in Europe and Africa. Further focus lies on institutional development of the UN University and policy recommendations.

The UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UN-Water DPC), hosted by UNU in Bonn, strengthens the coherence and effectiveness of the capacity development activities of more than two dozen UN organizations and programmes working together within the inter-agency mechanism known as UN-Water. UN-Water is dedicated to achieving the water-related Millennium Development Goals.

UNW-DPC actively collaborates with UN-Water members and partners on individual, institutional, and organizational capacity development in a range of thematic areas related to water, and works to support UN-Water in observing, collating, and evaluating existing knowledge through assessments, mappings, and analyses, as well as in producing, disseminating, and managing new knowledge through trainings, workshops, and publications.