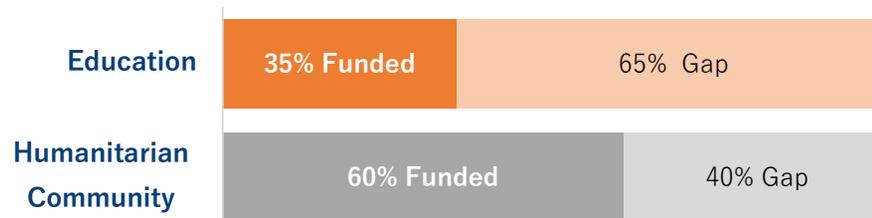


Humanitarian Funding to Education in Emergencies 2014-2017

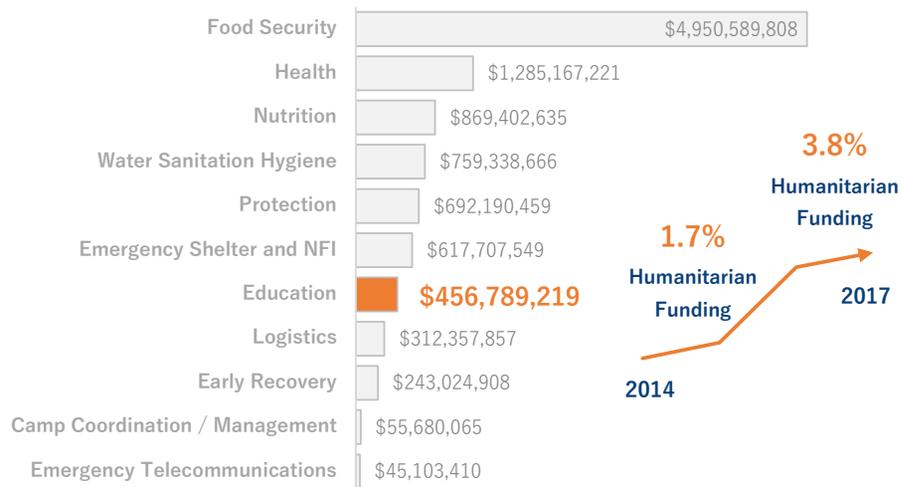
While more financial and political support has been brought to education in emergencies, it has not yet translated into a significant change in prioritization.

Education vs Humanitarian Community Funding Averages between 2014-2017

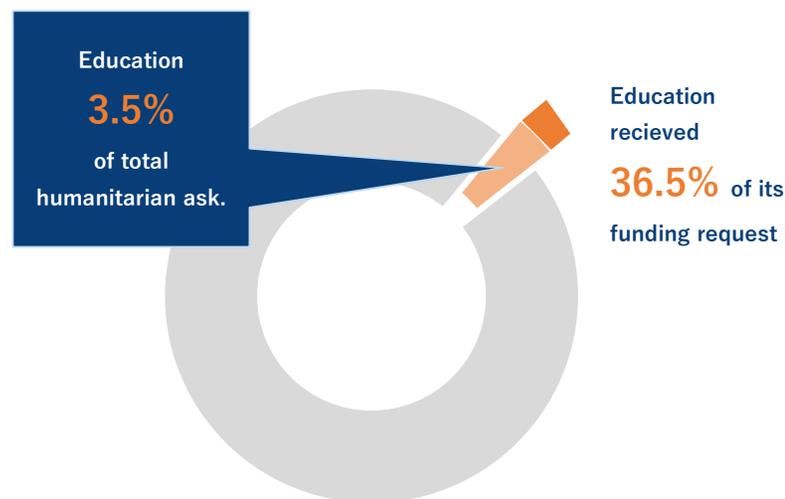


The funding gap for education remains far higher than that of the overall humanitarian community.

Sector-specific humanitarian funding breakdown in 2017



Education funding requested and received in 2017 Appeals



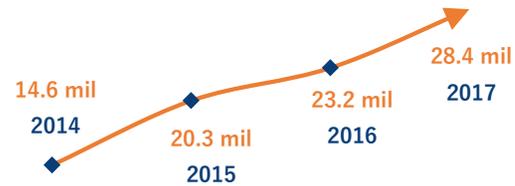
While the share of sector-specific humanitarian funding going to education has increased from 1.7% in 2014 to 3.8% in 2017, it still remains low, funded 7th out of 11 IASC recognized Clusters in 2017. Funding allocations are uneven across contexts; in some it has increased while in others it is stagnant or is decreasing.

On average, education was included in 80% of HRP's between 2014 - 2107. Yet, the share of funding requirements for education within appeals remains low. A little over a third of appeal requirements for education were funded in 2017.

Multi-sector (shared) humanitarian funding in 2017



Funding Allocations to Education in Country Based Pooled Funds 2014-2017

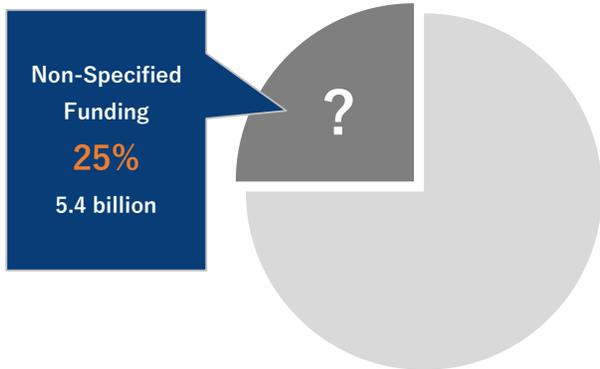


At country level, cluster coordinators are successfully advocating for the sector. Although overall contributions to CBPFs has increased by a 1/3 since 2014, the funding for education within those funds has nearly doubled.

Education is not considered life-saving.

For the last 4 years, education's share of CERF allocations is even lower than its share of appeal funding, consistently less than **2%** of allocations.

Average non-specified funding between 2014-2017



Over the past 4 years, on average, \$5.4 billion or 25% of reported funding is either entirely unattributable by sector or lacks sufficient detail to quantify the portion available to sector-specific activities.

Data Sources

This data is derived from the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service (FTS), a global, real-time database that records all reported international humanitarian aid contributions. Although the most comprehensive compilation of humanitarian funding, FTS is a voluntary mechanism and as such, FTS data is only as good as the reports it receives. Thus, the data represented in this dashboard has certain limitations and does not exhaustively represent the funding for education in emergencies.

Interpreting and using the data for decision making is limited. FTS is not mandated to track expenditures and receives no such reports. While FTS can and does attribute funding to appeal projects using project-based costing, monitoring of appeal projects is lacking. OCHA is working to improve the linkages between appeal projects and Who does What Where-reporting (3W).

The Global Education Cluster, with the support of OCHA, will continue to advocate for the use of FTS by partners, country clusters, and donors. In addition, it is working with and supporting country clusters to reconcile discrepancies between FTS and cluster reports to improve FTS reporting, thus improving the overall understanding of funding received for the sector.

Notes

Figures reported exclude the following: non-specified amounts which do not indicate to which sector funding was allocated, multi-sector refugee responses which are not broken down by sector, and multiple-sector (shared) funding where funding is shared but without precision as to how much has been allocated to education. 2017 figures do not include all Education Cannot Wait Fund allocations made that year.