



Global Humanitarian Overview: 31 May 2020 ¹

FUNDING REQUIRED

\$36.76B

FUNDING RECEIVED

\$6.24B

COVERAGE

17.0%

TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING ²

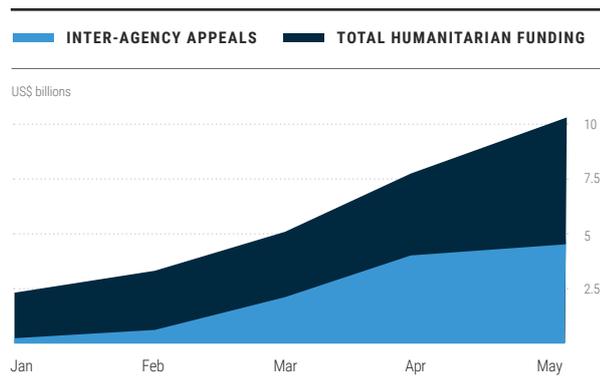
\$10.61B

The Global Humanitarian Overview (GHO) 2020 published on 4 December 2019 announced funding requirements of \$28.8 billion to assist 108.8 million of the 167.6 million people in need in 53 countries. With various adjustments during the first four months of the year, and the update of the [Global Response Plan for COVID-19 \(GHRP\)](#) on 7 May, global requirements have reached \$36.76 billion for 63 countries.

As of the end of May, funding for the plans included in the Global Humanitarian Overview had reached \$6.01 billion, or 16 per cent of total requirements. This is \$1.76 billion more than at the end of April, primarily due to generous funding for the COVID-19 GHRP.

An additional \$4.37 billion has been reported for activities outside the GHO or is awaiting allocation, bringing the total reported humanitarian funding to \$10.61 billion, which is considerably higher than one month ago.

Funding trend (January – May 2020)



Funding for the GHO, including the GHRP, is approximately \$810 million higher this year than at the end of May 2019 - \$6.24 billion versus \$5.41 billion. Despite much higher requirements this year, coverage is approximately the same – 17% now versus 18.3% at the same time last year. In terms of overall humanitarian funding, the total is currently much higher than at the end of May 2019 – \$10.61 billion as compared to \$7.67 billion. The difference of \$2.92 billion is primarily attributable to funding that has been provided for the COVID-19 crisis.

As of end April, the plans in the GHO aimed to provide assistance to 117.1 million of the 180.1 million people in need. This month's GHO update does not include figures for people in need and people targeted because revisions of HRP and other plans in the context of COVID-19 are ongoing. An estimation of the revised number of people in need due to both COVID-19 and other shocks, and of the number of people targeted for the humanitarian response, will be provided in the next update of the GHRP on 16 July and will be included in the July GHO monthly update issued in early August.

The current Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Yemen has been extended to cover the period from June through the end of December 2020. \$2.41 billion (including \$2.23 in the [HRP Extension](#) and \$180 million specifically for the COVID-19 response) is required to meet the growing humanitarian needs of 19 million of the 24.3 million people in need in the worst humanitarian crisis in the world. The crisis in Yemen is driven by conflict, disease, economic collapse and the breakdown of public institutions and services. After five years of continuous war, two-thirds of all Yemenis are hungry, and millions are ill, destitute and acutely vulnerable. Twenty-five percent of the population, including 2.1 million children and 1.2 million pregnant and lactating women, suffer from either moderate or severe malnutrition. A

¹ For a complete explanation of the calculation of headline figures for 2020, see page 20 of the GHO 2020.

² Global humanitarian funding includes support to organizations and activities in UN-coordinated plans, as well as reported funding for the Red Cross / Red Crescent Movement, in-kind assistance, bilateral funding and others.

staggering 80 percent of the entire population requires some form of humanitarian assistance and protection. During the first half of 2020, once-in-a generation flooding devastated southern communities and fueled the spread of deadly diseases, including cholera, dengue, malaria and diphtheria. The spread of COVID-19, which has been present since March, is threatening the already few and overstretched health facilities.

On Tuesday, 2 June, the United Nations together with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, hosted the first United Nations virtual pledging event to support the humanitarian response in Yemen.

The event brought together representatives of more than 125 Member States, and international organizations, UN Agencies, NGOs and civil society, to raise funding to meet the humanitarian needs of people affected by the conflict. Over 30 commitments totaling \$1.35 billion were made, with 14 announcements for the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF). The pledge results, HRP Extension, information on the YHF, and an overview of 2019 efforts are [available online](#).

The European Union and the United Nations will co-chair the Fourth Brussels (virtual) Conference on Supporting the Future of Syria and the Region on 29-30 June.

The Conference will be a forum for mobilization political and financial support for the affected populations, both in Syria and in neighboring countries. In view of the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, extensive online consultations will be held with civil society actors in the region during the weeks preceding Brussels IV. Virtual side events on the margins of the Conference may also be organised by UN Member States, NGOs and Syrian civil society organisations. Funding for the Syria crisis is at a critically low level, with only 18% of the \$3.81 billion required for the Syria HRP and 8% of the \$6.21 billion Syria 3RP being reported as of end May.

Earlier this month, the Venezuela Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP) was revised.

The plan, initially launched in November last year, supports the efforts made by governments in the region to address the most pressing needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela as well as ensure their integration and inclusion in national systems. The requirements of the RMRP amount to \$1.41 billion, around one third of which are for COVID-19-specific activities. Critically underfunded, only 15 per cent (\$208 million) of the plan's requirements have been met.

On 26 May, the European Union and Spain, with the support of Canada, Norway, UNHCR and IOM, convened an International Donors Conference in Solidarity with Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants in countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Conference aimed to mobilize support for one of the largest external displacement crises in the world which is now exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Donors at the conference committed funding amounting to \$2.79 billion, including \$653 million in grants to support refugees, migrants and host communities in countries across the region. To date, more than five million refugees and migrants from Venezuela have sought safety and protection, healthcare and jobs. The vast majority, around 80 per cent, are hosted across countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

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FAO has revised its global locust appeal which now requires \$311 million, out of which \$130 million has been received, therefore leaving a revised funding gap of \$180 million.

The revised appeal includes requirements for the Horn of Africa and Yemen (\$231 million); West Africa (new - \$50 million); and South West Asia (new - \$30 million). While significant progress has been made so far in terms of control efforts and anticipatory actions, in the coming months, the desert locusts could continue breeding in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia. New swarms could form in June and migrate to Sudan through South Sudan with a risk of infesting the Sahel in West Africa. At the same time, substantial breeding is ongoing in Iran, Pakistan and Yemen. The desert locust upsurge is compounding an already bleak food security situation. Coupled with the impacts of COVID-19, forecasts from the recently released [Global Report on Food Crises](#) indicate that over 25 million people will experience acute food insecurity in mid to late 2020 in Eastern Africa, and an additional 17 million in Yemen.



The UN acknowledges the generous contributions of donors who provide unearmarked or core funding to humanitarian partners, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and Country-based Pooled Funds (CBPF).

Focus on Latin America and the Caribbean

Inter-Agency Appeals on Latin America and the Caribbean



The Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region has high levels of inequality, with wide gaps in living standards across and within countries. Access to quality health, education and livelihoods was therefore already limited for a large number of people even before the COVID-19 pandemic. The region also faces continuous challenges related to high levels of social and political conflict and ongoing or new humanitarian situations.

In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic is expected to herald the worst economic contraction in the history of LAC, with a projected 5.3 per cent drop in activity in 2020, according to a report by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). In addition, some 14 million people in LAC could experience severe food insecurity this year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, according to WFP projections. As a result, the number of people in LAC in need of humanitarian assistance is expected to rise in 2020 and beyond.

These challenges are in addition to persistent population flows - the region has a large caseload of refugees, migrants and internally displaced people. Some 80 per cent of the five million Venezuelan refugees and migrants are hosted by LAC countries. The Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP) was revised in May, asking for \$1.41 billion, around one third of which is for COVID-19-specific activities. As previously mentioned, the International Donors Conference in Solidarity with Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants in Latin America and the Caribbean raised \$653 million in grants for the RMRP.

The Venezuela Humanitarian Response Plan for 2020 is being finalized and will request some \$750 million to reach 4.5 million people. The UN and partners provided over a million people with COVID-19 related assistance, and some 670,000 people had received assistance in 2020 prior to the outbreak. Despite the ongoing response, the humanitarian situation in the country remains serious. Many vulnerable Venezuelans continue facing challenges in accessing food, medicine and basic services such as safe water, education, cooking gas and electricity. And as elsewhere, there is a real chance that the COVID-19 pandemic may worsen the humanitarian situation.

PAHO/WHO indicated on 26 May that with more than 2.8 million cases and 161,000 deaths,⁴ the Americas are now the global pandemic epicentre. PAHO/WHO say the regional peak is weeks away, expressing concern over increasing caseloads in Brazil, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Peru. LAC countries have varied in their responses to the crisis, with the majority declaring some form of a state of emergency, and adopting preventive measures to limit transmission.

Humanitarian actors are adapting the response in Colombia as the COVID-19 pandemic spreads to areas like the Amazon region where historically humanitarians have not been present. The pandemic is also acting as a catalyst for the three pre-existing crises in the country: conflict, natural disasters and the influx of refugees and migrants. Food security is a particular concern, as the number of food insecure people is projected to increase from 3.4 million to seven million people. Despite access challenges and low funding, [partners continue providing assistance](#) to the most vulnerable

In Haiti, humanitarian needs - which were at a record high already prior to the pandemic - have further increased. The COVID-19 pandemic threatens to cripple the country's threadbare healthcare system and jeopardize achievements in ending the cholera outbreak. The number of people in need has increased to 5.1 million. Some 4.1 million people need urgent food assistance, and of those 1.2 million people are facing emergency levels of food insecurity. Rates of severe acute malnutrition already exceed the WHO emergency threshold at 2.1 per cent, and the pandemic is expected to increase the number of malnourished children under five by 25 per cent. The proportion of Haitians with limited or no access to safe water is projected to increase from 35 to 60 per cent, or 6.8 million people. The revised 2020 Humanitarian Response plan requests \$471 million to respond to the needs of 2.3 million people, including with COVID-19 related response. The HRP is only nine per cent funded, severely constraining the capacity of humanitarian organizations to deliver assistance.

⁴ Between 1 May and 1 June 2020, Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) experienced a 385 per cent increase in confirmed COVID-19 cases (204,508 to 992,676) and a 376 per cent increase in confirmed deaths (10,668 to 50,782).

Global Humanitarian Overview 2020: as of 31 May 2020

INTER-AGENCY APPEAL	APPEAL TYPE	FUNDING REQUIRED (US\$)	FUNDING RECEIVED (US\$)	FUNDING COVERAGE (%)	
Afghanistan	HRP	803.4 M	210.9 M	26%	<div style="width: 26%;"></div>
Burkina Faso	HRP	371.6 M	82.5 M	22%	<div style="width: 22%;"></div>
Burundi	HRP	168.4 M	27.2 M	16%	<div style="width: 16%;"></div>
Cameroon	HRP	392.4 M	76.1 M	19%	<div style="width: 19%;"></div>
CAR	HRP	553.6 M	132.4 M	24%	<div style="width: 24%;"></div>
Chad	HRP	671.8 M	92.2 M	14%	<div style="width: 14%;"></div>
Colombia	HRP	209.7 M	10.2 M	5%	<div style="width: 5%;"></div>
DRC	HRP	2.11 B	258.1 M	12%	<div style="width: 12%;"></div>
Ethiopia	HRP	1.32 B	308.3 M	23%	<div style="width: 23%;"></div>
Haiti	HRP	424.3 M	38.6 M	9%	<div style="width: 9%;"></div>
Iraq	HRP	660.7 M	132.3 M	20%	<div style="width: 20%;"></div>
Libya	HRP	129.7 M	35.9 M	28%	<div style="width: 28%;"></div>
Mali	HRP	393.2 M	104.7 M	27%	<div style="width: 27%;"></div>
Myanmar	HRP	262.3 M	51.2 M	20%	<div style="width: 20%;"></div>
Niger	HRP	509.8 M	83.9 M	17%	<div style="width: 17%;"></div>
Nigeria	HRP	1.10 B	62.3 M	6%	<div style="width: 6%;"></div>
oPt	HRP	390.4 M	141.3 M	36%	<div style="width: 36%;"></div>
Somalia	HRP	1.25 B	383.4 M	31%	<div style="width: 31%;"></div>
South Sudan	HRP	1.77 B	519.7 M	29%	<div style="width: 29%;"></div>
Sudan	HRP	1.44 B	348.4 M	24%	<div style="width: 24%;"></div>
Syria	HRP	3.81 B	705.8 M	19%	<div style="width: 19%;"></div>
Ukraine	HRP	205.1 M	31.0 M	15%	<div style="width: 15%;"></div>
Venezuela ⁵	HRP	750.0 M	36.1 M	5%	<div style="width: 5%;"></div>
Yemen ⁶	HRP	3.38 B	544.1 M	16%	<div style="width: 16%;"></div>
Zimbabwe	HRP	800.7 M	102.5 M	13%	<div style="width: 13%;"></div>
Djibouti	FA	14.3 M	3.3 M	23%	<div style="width: 23%;"></div>
Lesotho	FA	33.7 M	3.4 M	10%	<div style="width: 10%;"></div>
Burundi Regional ⁷	RRP	275.4 M	13.6 M	5%	<div style="width: 5%;"></div>
DRC Regional ⁷	RRP	638.7 M	14.8 M	2%	<div style="width: 2%;"></div>
Nigeria Regional ^{7,8}	RRP	-	-	-	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
South Sudan Regional ⁷	RRP	1.34 B	54.0 M	4%	<div style="width: 4%;"></div>
Syria Regional ⁷	3RP	6.21 B	516.9 M	8%	<div style="width: 8%;"></div>
Venezuela Regional	RMRP	1.41 B	209.4 M	15%	<div style="width: 15%;"></div>
Bangladesh	Other	993.8 M	273.3 M	28%	<div style="width: 28%;"></div>
DPR Korea	Other	146.7 M	1.3 M	1%	<div style="width: 1%;"></div>
Benin	COVID	17.2 M	-	-	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Colombia	COVID	197.0 M	8.1 M	4%	<div style="width: 4%;"></div>
Iran	COVID	89.5 M	28.8 M	32%	<div style="width: 32%;"></div>
Lebanon	COVID	94.0 M	9.4 M	10%	<div style="width: 10%;"></div>
Liberia	COVID	57.0 M	-	-	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Mozambique	COVID	68.2 M	0.8 M	1%	<div style="width: 1%;"></div>
Pakistan	COVID	126.8 M	30.6 M	24%	<div style="width: 24%;"></div>
Philippines	COVID	96.2 M	2.8 M	3%	<div style="width: 3%;"></div>
Sierra Leone	COVID	60.5 M	0.3 M	<1%	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Togo	COVID	19.4 M	-	-	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
GHRP Global ⁹	COVID	1.01 B	167.8 M	17%	<div style="width: 17%;"></div>

⁵ The requirements and funding are estimates and will be updated after the publication of the Venezuela HRP. / ⁶ This figure estimates year-long requirements in Yemen, including for COVID-19 activities. A final figure will be confirmed pending verification of pledges and funds already received. / ⁷ The RRP requirements and funding only include the countries not overlapping with HRPs tracked in FTS: for Burundi Regional, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda are included; for DRC Regional, Angola, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia are included; for South Sudan Regional, Kenya, Uganda, and Ethiopia are included. Funding for RRP is based on contributions reported by donors and recipient organizations. Updates are ongoing. / ⁸ The requirements for the Nigeria RRP are included in the Cameroon, Chad and Niger HRPs. / ⁹ In addition to the values presented in the table, \$380 million have been reported as funding for the GHRP, however, details regarding specific recipients or countries are not yet available.

News from the Pooled Funds

In May 2020, \$52.3 million was allocated¹⁰ from the Central Emergency Response Fund's Rapid Response (RR) window. RR allocations include \$39.9 million for the DR Congo in support of post-Ebola response in-country; \$6 million for Niger in response to new displacement since early 2020; \$3.8 million in response to floods in Somalia (out of a total allocation of \$7.1 million); and \$2.6 million for Vanuatu in response to Tropical Cyclone Harold.

The Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) Mark Lowcock has allocated \$3 million from the Central Emergency Response Rapid Response window in response to floods in Kenya. These funds will meet the most acute needs of 150,000 people, including water, sanitation and hygiene assistance, health, shelter and non-food items, food assistance and logistics. On 31 May, the ERC endorsed a \$5 million allocation in response to Cyclone Amphan in Bangladesh. More than 330,000 houses were damaged and 56,000 destroyed in the nine most-affected districts.

CERF is preparing for the second Under-Funded Emergencies (UFE) round of \$100 million, which will set a record for the highest annual UFE amount, at \$225 million.

In May, CBPFs launched new allocations in Afghanistan, Jordan, Nigeria, Pakistan, South Sudan, Syria, and Ukraine. Following the reactivation of the Pakistan Humanitarian Fund (PHF) by the ERC in Pakistan, a total of \$2.9 million was released to scale up preparedness and response to COVID-19, in particular by supporting the national health authorities to detect and treat people affected by the disease in multiple medical facilities.

In South Sudan, a total of \$10.2 million was released to boost preparedness and response to COVID-19, including a specific allocation of \$5 million to WHO for the provision of medical equipment to benefit multiple health facilities, and \$5.2 million to kick start lifesaving activities in line with the HRP addendum for COVID-19 and the national preparedness and response plan.

In Ukraine, the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund allocated an additional \$1.75 million to support humanitarian partners responding to COVID-19 in non-government-controlled areas; in particular to deliver lifesaving health care services to the most vulnerable to the pandemic, the elderly, women and girls and people with disabilities.

In Jordan, the Jordan Humanitarian Fund released an additional allocation of \$2.5 million to respond to COVID-19, in particular to alleviate the impact of the disease outbreak on the most vulnerable people (refugees, impacted host community) and those with specific needs (the elderly, people with disabilities, and SGBV survivors).

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

ALLOCATIONS IN MAY¹⁰

\$52.3M

OF WHICH:
RAPID RESPONSE (RR)

\$52.3M

UNDERFUNDED
EMERGENCY (UFE)

—

ALLOCATIONS³
IN 2020

\$539.4M

COUNTRY	APPEAL TYPE	MAY ALLOCATIONS	OF WHICH: RR	UFE	PURPOSE OF ALLOCATION	TOTAL 2020 ALLOCATIONS
DR Congo	HRP	\$39.9 M	\$39.9 M	—	Post-Ebola response	\$69.9 M
Niger	HRP	\$6.0 M	\$6.0 M	—	New displacements	\$17.0 M
Somalia	HRP	\$3.8 M	\$3.8 M	—	Floods	\$3.8 M
Vanuatu		\$2.6 M	\$2.6 M	—	Tropical Cyclone Harold	\$2.6 M

¹⁰Final projects approved by the Emergency Relief Coordinator.

Country-based Pooled Funds (CBPF)

ALLOCATIONS
IN MAY ¹¹

\$70.5M

ALLOCATIONS
IN 2020 ¹²

\$164.3M

ALLOCATIONS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

International NGOs **27%** UN Agencies **40%**
National NGOs **32%** Others **2%**

CONTRIBUTIONS
RECEIVED IN 2020

\$535M

POOLED FUND		TOTAL 2020 ¹² ALLOCATIONS	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS UNDER APPROVAL ¹³	TOTAL 2020 CONTRIBUTIONS
Afghanistan	HRP	\$31.0 M	\$11.1 M	\$35.8 M
CAR	HRP	\$8.9 M	\$0.7 M	\$17.0 M
DRC	HRP	-	\$10.2 M	\$30.9 M
Ethiopia	HRP	-	\$23.3 M	\$21.7 M
Iraq	HRP	-	-	\$16.8 M
Jordan	3RP	\$0.9 M	-	\$7.3 M
Lebanon	3RP	\$1.0 M	\$0.2 M	\$9.8 M
Myanmar	HRP	\$2.5 M	\$0.3 M	\$9.5 M
Nigeria	HRP	-	\$1.1 M	\$22.7 M
oPt	HRP	\$13.3 M	\$0.5 M	\$16.8 M
Pakistan		\$1.9 M	\$1.0 M	\$4.9 M
Somalia	HRP	\$19.9 M	\$5.3 M	\$17.6 M
South Sudan	HRP	-	\$39.8 M	\$41.8 M
Sudan	HRP	\$3.4 M	\$8.0 M	\$54.2 M
Syria	HRP	\$6.2 M	\$21.5 M	\$40.3 M
Syria Cross border	3RP	\$70.0 M	\$5.1 M	\$112.5 M
Ukraine	HRP	\$1.8 M	\$2.1 M	\$6.3 M
Yemen	HRP	\$3.5 M	-	\$69.2 M

¹¹ Total amount of projects approved during this timeframe.

¹² Total amount of projects approved in 2020.

¹³ Total amount of projects being approved.