

# 2018 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING UPDATE

AS AT END JUNE 2018

## United Nations-coordinated appeals



FUNDING REQUIRED

**\$25.39<sub>B</sub>**

FUNDING RECEIVED

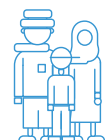
**\$8.71<sub>B</sub>**

UNMET REQUIREMENTS

**\$16.68<sub>B</sub>**

COVERAGE

**34.3%**



PEOPLE IN NEED

**134.0<sub>M</sub>**

PEOPLE TO RECEIVE AID

**96.2<sub>M</sub>**

COUNTRIES AFFECTED<sup>1</sup>

**40**

- As of the end of June 2018, 21 Humanitarian Response Plans (HRP) and the Syria Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan (3RP) require US\$25.39 billion to assist 96.2 million people in urgent need of humanitarian support. On 29 June, the 21 HRPs and the Syria 3RP were funded at \$8.71 billion: 34.3 per cent of financial requirements for 2018. The amount has edged up from \$8.25 billion as reported in the GHO Status Report issued in mid-June. Humanitarian organizations still need another \$16.68 billion to cover these response plans.
- A possible trend in global funding is emerging in countries with HRPs and the countries covered by the Syria 3RP: donors are contributing more humanitarian funding through these appeals than outside them. In 2016, 52 per cent of humanitarian funding was contributed through the HRPs and Syria 3RP, and in 2017 considerably more funds were contributed toward humanitarian action within the HRPs and Syria 3RP countries than outside them, with 66 per cent of all funding invested in these appeals. So far this year, the HRPs and Syria 3RP have together received two-thirds (68%) of global humanitarian funding.

### Pooled funds

- **Between 1 January and 30 June 2018, the Emergency Relief Coordinator approved a total of \$308.9 million through the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)**, including \$209.2 million through the rapid response window and \$99.7 million through the underfunded emergencies window. In June, the Emergency Relief Coordinator approved a total of \$45.5 million in rapid response grants for activities in Burkina Faso, Chad, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Ukraine and in Colombia to assist Venezuelan migrants and asylum seekers. The largest allocations included \$26.2 million to scale-up early response in Burkina Faso, Chad and Mali to address the impact of drought and worsening food insecurity and to mitigate the situation during the lean season; \$10.2 million to provide immediate relief to flood-affected communities in Kenya and Ethiopia respectively; and \$5.9 million for emergency assistance to conflict-affected people in the non-Government controlled areas of eastern Ukraine following the recent opening of humanitarian access.
- **Over the same period, 18 country-based-pooled funds (CBPF) received \$395 million in contributions from 27 donors.** During this period, \$226 million were allocated to a total of 533 projects, implemented by 377 partners. Almost three quarters of the overall CBPF allocations were disbursed to NGOs, including 25 per cent (\$56.3 million) directly to national and local NGOs. Another quarter was allocated to UN agencies and a smaller portion to Red Cross/Red Crescent organizations, which received 1.8 per cent of funding (\$4 million). Compared to the same period in 2017, 23 donors had contributed \$275 million for the 18 CBPFs and a total of \$351 million had been allocated to 739 projects implemented by 477 partners. The donor base increased this year as the following donors added contributions to CBPFs: Andorra, Malaysia, Montenegro, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.

### Country updates

- **The Secretary-General of the UN visited Cox's Bazar in early July and appealed to the international community to substantially increase its financial support for the Rohingya refugee crisis.** There are now around 915,000 Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. Their needs remain enormous and the HRP is insufficiently funded to meet them. The monsoon is severely impacting refugee camps in Cox's Bazar. Two-thirds of the average rain for June fell in just five days this month (600mm). The floods which ensued damaged 150 learning centres, several latrine and water points and three nutrition facilities. More than 2,000 shelters have been damaged and 18,000 people affected. Meanwhile, humanitarian partners are working to provide refugees and host communities with 16 million litres of water and 400 tons of food per day. Humanitarian partners seek to provide protection services for 144,000 single mothers and obstetric care for more than 50,000 pregnant women.

<sup>1</sup> The 40 countries comprise those covered by HRPs, the Syria 3RP, regional refugee response plans for Burundi, DRC, Nigeria and South Sudan, and appeals denoted as other.

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- **In Syria, some 13 million people remain in need across the country**, including more than 6 million displaced people. In mid-June, large-scale military operations were launched in the south of the country. By the end of the month, displacement levels exceeded anything seen in the area since the beginning of the crisis. Cross-border convoys were interrupted due to insecurity, with intense airstrikes and shelling ongoing in several locations. In Idleb, half of the estimated 2.5 million people in the governorate are displaced and violence continues to impact civilians and civilian infrastructure. Response continues in eastern Ghouta, southern Damascus and northern rural Homs, which have recently come under Government control, and for people displaced from Afrin in Aleppo governorate. On average, humanitarian organizations are reaching 5.2 million people a month. Substantial, additional funding is a prerequisite to prolonging assistance over the next six months.
- **Afghanistan is in the midst of a drought, the scale of which has not been seen since 2011**. So far in 2018, more than two thirds of the country has been affected by a severe rain deficit and limited snowfall, negatively affecting water availability during the spring meltdown and impacting both rainfed and irrigated agricultural lands, as well as pastures. Wheat production in 2017 was estimated at 57 per cent below the five-year average and the 2018 harvest is forecast to be even lower - down from 4.2 million MT to 3.5 million MT. The drought has led to a reduction in animal fodder and has weakened livestock. It has resulted in the distress selling of animals. Across 20 provinces, sheep prices have decreased by around 40 per cent while fodder prices have increased by 100 per cent. Responding to this emergency, the humanitarian country team decided to revise the HRP to seek an additional US\$117 million for the remainder of the year. The additional funding will be used to provide food security, agriculture, water, sanitation, hygiene and nutritional support for 1.4 million people mostly affected by the drought.
- **One out of four people in the Central African Republic is currently displaced internally or in a neighbouring country**. During the first semester of 2018, the number of internally displaced people increased by 70 per cent, compared to the same period in 2017, surpassing 690,000 persons. This figure lowered to 255,000 in the course of June. The number of refugees has increased by 30 per cent in the first semester, reaching over 583,000. The spike in tensions and the armed violence that has erupted since April is also affecting the capital, Bangui. Humanitarian needs in the country have increased from 2.2 million people in need in early 2017 to 2.5 million this year, with a multiplication of hotspots. Underfunding remains one of the biggest impediments to stepping up the humanitarian response in the country, to the point where some humanitarian partners have been temporarily forced to disengage from areas in the interior of the country where they were the sole providers of basic social services to the population. Without adequate funding, humanitarians will be unable to address the needs of 1.9 million people targeted in the HRP.
- **In DRC, the number of people in need of humanitarian protection and assistance has nearly doubled over the last year, from 7.3 million in 2017 to 13.1 million this year**. Over half of their needs are generated by conflict and population movement. Violence has had a direct impact on acute food insecurity, with more than 7.7 million people across the country facing a food security and nutrition crisis.
- **Funding for humanitarian action in DPRK has drastically declined from \$300 million in 2004 to less than \$11 million in 2018**. This financial shortfall has had detrimental consequences on the lives of the most vulnerable. More than 40 per cent (10.3 million) of the population remains undernourished. Around a third of pregnant women are anaemic. One out of five children under-five are stunted with likely irreversible physical and cognitive repercussions. The level of access to essential health services, clean water and sanitation continues to be unacceptable. UN agencies have already been forced to scale down lifesaving programmes. Nutrition support to 190,000 kindergarten children has been halted since November 2017 and food rations for beneficiaries have been reduced since February 2018. Further scale-back would have a devastating impact on the lives of millions of vulnerable people.
- **The health system in Gaza, oPt, is on the verge of collapse**. Demonstrations since 30 March have resulted in nearly 140 Palestinians being killed and over 15,000 injured, of whom some 8,000 have been hospitalized. The influx of casualties at a time of severe medical and funding shortages, has stretched the response capacity of the health system in Gaza to its limit. Humanitarian actors are responding to the urgent needs by providing immediate life-saving medical supplies and healthcare, as well as protection and psychological support. An additional \$13.7 million is urgently required to scale up the immediate response until the end of August 2018. Another \$4.5 million are urgently needed for the UN-led emergency fuel operation on which critical health, water and sanitation facilities in Gaza rely. UNRWA, the main provider of assistance in the oPt, accounts for 53 per cent of the HRP for oPt. The organization is struggling with its most severe funding shortfall to date. The UN Secretary-General has warned of the risks of the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Gaza, where the desperate situation is compounded by potential suspension of key United Nations programmes which are a lifeline for Palestinians in Gaza. The Secretary-General warned that disruption to services may result and called on donors to step forward with support, especially through UNRWA. *For more detail on why it is important to provide sustained funding for Gaza, see the Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2334 (2016), S/2018/614, 18 June 2018: <http://undocs.org/S/2018/614>*
- **Four years of conflict have put a tremendous strain on the civilian population in eastern Ukraine**. Disrupted access to critical facilities and diminished livelihoods mean that some 3.4 million people are without basic supplies and services and need protection and assistance to ensure their survival. Ukraine has the highest proportion of elderly crisis-affected people in the world. Some 1.5 million Ukrainians have been displaced across the country. Many families cannot return home due to hostilities or lost livelihoods, and some 200,000 people live in daily fear of shelling.

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## Humanitarian Response Plans

PEOPLE TO RECEIVE AID	RESPONSE PLANS	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING RECEIVED	POOLED FUND SUPPORT	FUNDED	REQUIRED	%
4.2 M	Afghanistan	\$546.6 M	\$158.2 M	CBPF			28.9%
2.4 M	Burundi	\$141.8 M	\$27.4 M	CERF			19.3%
1.3 M	Cameroon	\$304.5 M	\$67.2 M	CERF			22.1%
1.9 M	CAR	\$515.6 M	\$116.1 M	CBPF			22.5%
1.9 M	Chad	\$543.8 M	\$167.0 M	CERF			30.7%
10.5 M	DRC	\$1.68 B	\$334.2 M	CBPF CERF			19.9%
7.9 M	Ethiopia <sup>1</sup>	\$1.62 B	\$248.6 M	CBPF CERF			15.3%
2.2 M	Haiti	\$252.2 M	\$22.7 M	CERF			9.0%
3.4 M	Iraq	\$568.7 M	\$324.0 M	CBPF			57.0%
940 k	Libya	\$312.7 M	\$60.9 M	CERF			19.5%
1.6 M	Mali	\$262.9 M	\$92.4 M	CERF			35.1%
832 k	Myanmar	\$183.4 M	\$78.6 M	CBPF CERF			42.8%
1.8 M	Niger	\$338.3 M	\$115.4 M				34.1%
6.1 M	Nigeria	\$1.05 B	\$490.9 M	CBPF CERF			46.8%
1.9 M	oPt	\$539.7 M	\$116.9 M	CBPF CERF			21.7%
5.2 M	Somalia	\$1.54 B	\$531.2 M	CBPF CERF			34.4%
6.0 M	South Sudan	\$1.72 B	\$705.0 M	CBPF			41.0%
4.3 M	Sudan <sup>2</sup>	\$1.01 B	\$294.4 M	CBPF			29.2%
11.2 M	Syria	\$3.51 B	\$1.09 B	CBPF			31.1%
2.3 M	Ukraine	\$186.9 M	\$42.1 M	CERF			22.5%
13.1 M	Yemen	\$2.96 B	\$1.54 B	CBPF CERF			52.0%

## Regional Refugee Response Plans

484 k	Burundi RRP	\$391.2 M	\$44.4 M	CERF			11.3%
807 k	DRC RRP	\$504.4 M	\$41.6 M	CERF			8.2%
443 k	Nigeria RRP	\$156.6 M	\$23.1 M	CERF			14.7%
1.4 M	South Sudan RRP	\$1.53 B	\$129.1 M				8.4%
5.3 M	Syria 3RP	\$5.61 B	\$2.08 B	CBPF			37.2%

## Other Appeals <sup>3</sup>

1.3 M	Bangladesh	\$950.8 M	\$246.3 M	CERF			25.9%
702 k	Burkina Faso	\$90.3 M	\$33.7 M	CERF			37.4%
6.0 M	DPR Korea	\$111.2 M	\$11.6 M				10.5%
618 k	Mauritania	\$116.0 M	\$44.1 M	CERF			38.0%
1.3 M	Pakistan	\$123.0 M	\$54.5 M	CERF			44.3%
340 k	Senegal	\$16.9 M	\$16.4 M				97.4%

<sup>1</sup> In-country reports indicate that \$575 million in funding has been received (35% funded). Recording of some contributions on FTS is pending triangulation and verification.

<sup>2</sup> 2018 requirements for Sudan are currently under revision to reflect increased vulnerability due to the economic situation.

<sup>3</sup> Contributions received towards activities in Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, DPRK, Mauritania, Pakistan, and Senegal are counted as global humanitarian funding outside appeals.

Visit [gms.unocha.org/content/cbpf-contributions](https://gms.unocha.org/content/cbpf-contributions) for details of **CBPF** allocations and [www.unocha.org/cerf/cerf-worldwide/allocations-country/2018](https://www.unocha.org/cerf/cerf-worldwide/allocations-country/2018) for details of **CERF** allocations.

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