

2018 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING UPDATE

AS AT END JULY 2018

United Nations-coordinated appeals



FUNDING REQUIRED

\$25.41_B

FUNDING RECEIVED

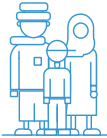
\$9.39_B

UNMET REQUIREMENTS

\$16.02_B

COVERAGE

37.0%



PEOPLE IN NEED

134.0_M

PEOPLE TO RECEIVE AID

95.8_M

COUNTRIES AFFECTED¹

41

- **As of the end of July 2018, 21 Humanitarian Response Plans (HRP) and the Syria Regional Response Plan (3RP) require US\$25.41 billion to assist 95.8 million people in urgent need of humanitarian support. The 21 HRPs and the Syria 3RP were funded at \$9.39 billion: 37 per cent of financial requirements for 2018. Humanitarian organisations still require \$16.02 billion to meet the needs covered by these plans.**
- Requirements are \$2 billion higher than last year at the same time. Overall coverage is also slightly higher (three per cent), with \$1.4 billion more received this year than last.

Pooled funds

- **Between 1 January and 31 July 2018, the Emergency Relief Coordinator approved \$333 million through the Central Emergency Response Fund, including \$233 million through the rapid response window and \$100 million through the underfunded emergencies window.** In July, \$24 million was approved in rapid response grants to respond to displacement in Ethiopia, population movement from Venezuela into Colombia, worsening food insecurity in Niger, and a volcanic eruption in Guatemala. The largest allocation was \$15 million to provide relief items, safe water, sanitation facilities, and health and nutrition treatment to 800,000 people displaced by inter-communal violence in Gedeo and West Guji in Ethiopia.
- **Between 1 January and 6 August 2018, 17 country-based pooled funds (CBPF) received \$536 million in contributions from 30 donors** (including \$80 million in pledges). During this period, \$369 million were allocated to a total of 663 humanitarian projects, implemented by 443 partners, with the funds in Yemen (\$92 million), DRC (\$36 million) and Iraq (\$34 million) allocating the largest amounts. During July, the funds in Afghanistan, Jordan, Nigeria, South Sudan and Turkey were processing allocations. As for overall CBPF allocations, 58 per cent were disbursed to NGOs, including 19 per cent (\$71 million) directly to national and local NGOs. Another 41 per cent (\$150 million) was allocated to UN agencies and 1 per cent of funding was allocated to Red Cross/Red Crescent organizations.

Country updates

- **Yemen is the world's largest humanitarian crisis. Some 22.2 million people – about 75 per cent of the population – require humanitarian assistance or protection.** This includes 8.4 million people who do not know where their next meal is coming from. An unprecedented outbreak of cholera and acute watery diarrhoea has resulted in more than 1.1 million cases since April 2017. Escalating conflict in Hudaydah has displaced more than 350,000 people since 1 June. More than 90 per cent of these people have received emergency relief packages distributed by humanitarian partners. Sustained hostilities in Hudaydah city, interruptions to port operations or a siege would be catastrophic and must be avoided. Humanitarian programmes have expanded significantly across Yemen. In June, partners provided emergency food assistance to 7.5 million people – an increase of 200,000 people since January. Similar increases have occurred in other sectors. As of mid-year, about 60 per cent of people targeted with assistance had been reached. Generous and flexible funding has been key. Donors have provided more than 60 per cent of the HRP's \$3 billion requirements – including an early, unearmarked \$930 million contribution from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. Partners recently sequenced the HRP to show first-line, second-line and full response activities, and require full funding to deliver all programmes based on this plan.
- **Needs remain high in Ethiopia with 7.88 million people food insecure,** as per the Humanitarian and Disaster Resilience Plan (HDRP) released in March. There has been a major surge in displacement since the beginning of June around Gedeo (SNNPR) and West Guji (Oromia) zones resulting in the release of a response plan which seeks \$117.7m to assist the 818,250 recently displaced people. Some funding has already been mobilized by Government and partners, primarily through reallocating resources that were originally intended for important response elsewhere in the country under the HDRP.

¹ The 41 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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- **Fighting in south-west Syria continued to impact hundreds of thousands of civilians**, with 180,000 people remaining newly displaced as of the end of July. Aerial bombardment and artillery shelling resulted in civilian deaths and destruction of civilian infrastructure in many areas. Humanitarian workers and service providers were caught up in the violence, with many displaced alongside other civilians. Humanitarian response continued in Dar'a governorate, building on cross-border prepositioning and subsequently drawing on programming from inside Syria. However more than 100,000 newly displaced people remained largely cut off from sustained assistance in Quneitra governorate. Partners identified priority requirements of \$85 million to cover the most urgent protection and assistance needs of 300,000 people across the south-west up until mid-October. Concerns also persist around the threat of further military escalation in the north-west of the country, where the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in Aleppo and Idlib governorates had increased by close to 600,000 by mid-year, to a total of 4.2 million, of whom half were in acute need. Response across the north-west continues to depend on cross-border assistance delivered from Turkey.
- **At least 3.4 million people in Cameroon need humanitarian assistance and protection.** Six out of ten regions are affected by humanitarian crises related to Boko Haram in the Far North, the conflict in the Central African Republic and the worsening situation in the Anglophone regions. Further, growing levels of food insecurity and malnutrition are affecting over 2.6 million people, including 1.5 million children, and there is an ongoing cholera outbreak in the Center and North regions. The 2018 HRP calls for \$319.7 million but is only 23 per cent funded. Additional donor support is critical to ensure life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable populations, especially the newly displaced persons in the Far North and the South-West.
- Although the number of IDPs in the **Central African Republic (CAR)** fell to 608,000 during June, a seven per cent decrease compared to May, this does not indicate an improvement of the situation. The tensions and armed violence that erupted in April continue, and are causing new displacements in areas with very limited access. More than half (354,017) of the IDPs are staying with host families, while some 249,522 are in IDP sites and settlements, and another 4,489 are scattered in the bush, in desperate need of assistance. Increasing insecurity is affecting the delivery of aid, as five humanitarian workers have been killed since the beginning of 2018, making CAR one of the most dangerous countries in the world for the delivery of humanitarian aid. Moreover, underfunding remains one of the biggest impediments to stepping up the humanitarian response. At mid-year, the 2018 HRP had only received 26 per cent of its \$515.6 million requirement. Without additional funding, humanitarian actors will be unable to address the needs of 1.9 million people targeted in the Plan.
- **The Marawi Conflict Response and Resources Overview (Mindanao, Philippines)** seeks \$61 million for the provision of essential services, food security, protection, livelihood and early recovery support for 199,000 conflict-affected people in Mindanao from July 2017 to December 2018. While an organized return is underway, the majority of those who were forced to flee during the conflict will continue to require humanitarian assistance until sustainable recovery activities are underway, especially for those from the most affected areas of the city. Some \$11 million (18%) has been received to-date.
- **Afghanistan is in the midst of a drought, the scale of which has not been seen since 2011.** It has already resulted in some 84,000 people being displaced to Hirat City in western Afghanistan, with up to 150,000 at risk of being displaced. In 2017, wheat production was at an all-time low (57 per cent under the five-year average) and the expected shortfall in production in 2018 is decreasing further – from 4.2 million metric tonnes to 3.5 million metric tonnes. This decrease is impacting some two million already food insecure people across two thirds of Afghanistan. The ongoing drought led the Humanitarian Country Team to increase the Afghanistan 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan requirements by \$117 million, for a total of \$547 million. The HRP is currently only 29 per cent funded. Additional funding is required to provide food security, agriculture, water, sanitation, hygiene and nutritional support. The humanitarian community is currently conducting a multi-sectoral humanitarian-development assessment, led by OCHA and UNDP, to examine both humanitarian needs and the wider, long-term complexities underpinning the drought crisis, that would need structural support through development programming.
- **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 assistance for protection and survival. Some 200,000 people live under constant fear of shelling every day. One and a half million Ukrainians have been displaced across the country and cannot return home due to hostilities or lost livelihoods. Over 1 million civilians cross the “contact line” every month through operational checkpoints, which lack required shade, cooling spaces and healthcare facilities. Under these conditions, coupled with prolonged waiting hours and summer heat, civilians—many of them elderly—suffer health-related complications. Funding for the Humanitarian Response Plan is urgently needed, as only 27 per cent of the required \$187 million has been received so far to respond to the urgent needs of 2.3 million vulnerable Ukrainians with assistance and protection throughout 2018.
- **Haiti is well into the hurricane season and increased international support for emergency preparedness efforts is required.** Haitians are still recovering from consecutive natural disasters, including a major earthquake, hurricanes, floods and drought, and need sustained support. This support is not only to obtain life's basic necessities, but also to move beyond recurring disasters and build sustainable livelihoods and live in resilient communities that are prepared for future shocks. Humanitarian actors aim to provide humanitarian assistance and protection services to the 2.2 million most vulnerable Haitians, but they have received only 9 per cent of the required \$252 million this year.

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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	\$160.6 M	CBPF			29.4%
2.4 M	Burundi	\$141.8 M	\$29.0 M	CERF			20.5%
1.4 M	Cameroon	\$319.7 M	\$72.3 M	CERF			22.6%
1.9 M	CAR	\$515.6 M	\$123.7 M	CBPF			24.0%
1.9 M	Chad	\$543.8 M	\$171.7 M	CERF			31.6%
10.5 M	DRC	\$1.68 B	\$350.6 M	CBPF CERF			20.9%
7.9 M	Ethiopia ¹	\$1.62 B	\$285.4 M	CBPF CERF			17.6%
2.2 M	Haiti	\$252.2 M	\$22.7 M	CERF			9.0%
3.4 M	Iraq	\$568.7 M	\$362.3 M	CBPF			63.7%
940 k	Libya	\$312.7 M	\$61.5 M	CERF			19.7%
1.6 M	Mali	\$262.9 M	\$96.2 M	CERF			36.6%
832 k	Myanmar	\$183.4 M	\$83.4 M	CBPF CERF			45.5%
1.8 M	Niger	\$338.3 M	\$119.8 M				35.4%
6.1 M	Nigeria	\$1.05 B	\$502.3 M	CBPF CERF			47.9%
1.9 M	oPt	\$539.7 M	\$132.3 M	CBPF CERF			24.5%
4.7 M	Somalia	\$1.54 B	\$569.0 M	CBPF CERF			36.9%
6.0 M	South Sudan	\$1.72 B	\$711.3 M	CBPF			41.4%
4.3 M	Sudan ²	\$1.01 B	\$296.1 M	CBPF			29.4%
11.2 M	Syria	\$3.51 B	\$1.25 B	CBPF			35.5%
2.3 M	Ukraine	\$186.9 M	\$50.3 M	CERF			26.9%
13.1 M	Yemen	\$2.96 B	\$1.84 B	CBPF CERF			62.3%

Regional Refugee Response Plans

484 k	Burundi RRP	\$391.2 M	\$45.2 M	CERF			11.6%
941 k	DRC RRP	\$547.0 M	\$59.6 M	CERF			10.9%
443 k	Nigeria RRP	\$156.6 M	\$49.4 M	CERF			31.6%
1.4 M	South Sudan RRP	\$1.53 B	\$231.8 M				15.2%
5.3 M	Syria 3RP	\$5.61 B	\$2.10 B	CBPF			37.5%

Other Appeals ³

1.3 M	Bangladesh	\$950.8 M	\$281.4 M	CERF			29.6%
702 k	Burkina Faso	\$90.3 M	\$37.6 M	CERF			41.7%
6.0 M	DPR Korea	\$111.2 M	\$12.0 M				10.8%
618 k	Mauritania	\$116.0 M	\$50.3 M	CERF			43.4%
1.3 M	Pakistan	\$123.0 M	\$54.5 M	CERF			44.3%
199 k	Philippines	\$61.0 M	\$11.0 M	CERF			18.0%
340 k	Senegal	\$16.9 M	\$4.8 M				28.3%

¹ In-country reports indicating that \$629 million (38%) has been received against the Ethiopia HDRP include carry-over and Government contributions.

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

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

Visit gms.unocha.org/content/cbpf-contributions for details of **CBPF** allocations and www.unocha.org/cerf/cerf-worldwide/allocations-country/2018 for details of **CERF** allocations.

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