

Students at 25 de Junho School in Beira, Mozambique. The school is currently hosting some 5,000 children. During the cyclones in March and April 2019, windows were broken and most of the tin roof flew off, except for parts that are now hanging (Beira, Mozambique, 8 July 2019)



Effective Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance



KEY PROGRAMMES

- Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response
- Emergency support services
- Humanitarian information and advocacy
- Natural disaster reduction
- Policy and analysis



INDICATIVE RESOURCES

\$1.9B

\$105M regular assessed (including Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNHCR, UNRWA) and \$1.8B voluntary contributions (including Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Central Emergency Response Fund and Country-based Pooled Funds)



SELECT MANDATES

- Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations, General Assembly resolutions 46/182 and 74/118
- International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, General Assembly resolution 74/115
- Safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel, General Assembly resolution 74/116
- Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons, General Assembly resolution 74/160
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, General Assembly resolution 69/283
- Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, General Assembly resolution 70/1



SELECT ENTITIES

- Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



Rania Abulraheem conducts an assessment mission at Al Sha'ab internally displaced persons collective center (Aden, Yemen, 27 July 2019)



ALIGNMENT WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

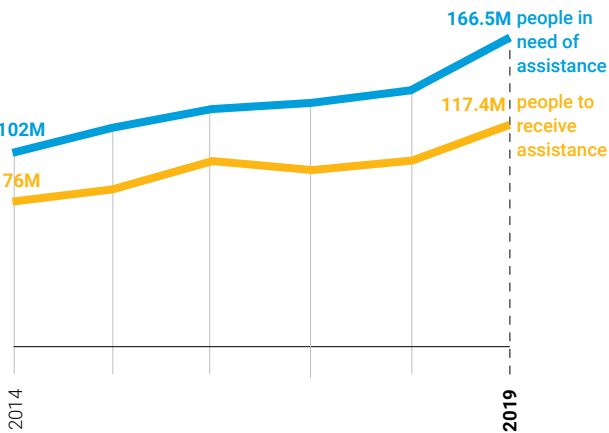
CONTEXT

The past year has been one of tremendous challenges. The combined impact of protracted and intensifying conflicts, climatic shocks and the COVID-19 pandemic pushed humanitarian needs to unprecedented levels, resulting in more than 166 million people requiring assistance. The number of people displaced again rose to record levels, with 79.5 million displaced by conflict, violence and persecution. The world's eight worst food crises were all linked to conflict and climate shocks. For millions of people, exposure to these multiple risks eroded their resilience and increased the likelihood of humanitarian crisis.

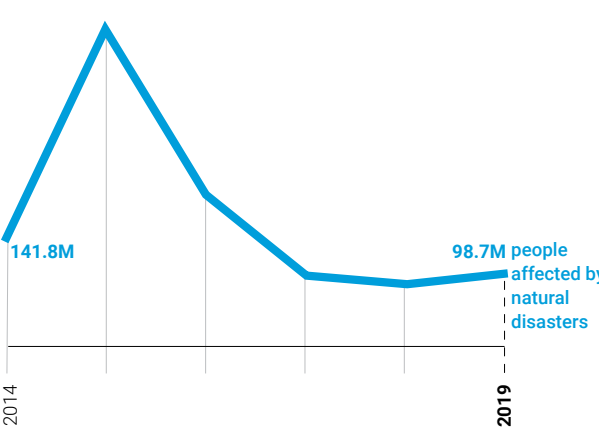


Abaco Island, Bahamas, after Hurricane Dorian, a category five hurricane, swept the islands of Abaco and Grand Bahama on 1 September 2019 (Marsh Harbor, Bahamas, 11 September 2019)

MORE THAN 166.5 MILLION PEOPLE WERE IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN 2019



OVER 98.7 MILLION PEOPLE AFFECTED BY NATURAL DISASTERS IN 2019



Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters

KEY OBJECTIVES

The United Nations works to ensure coherent, coordinated, effective and timely humanitarian responses to save lives and alleviate human suffering in natural disasters and complex emergencies. We advocate humanitarian principles, promote knowledge-sharing in crises, help to expedite assistance and develop policies for greater coherence. Working with a range of stakeholders, we mobilize resources to prepare for and respond to humanitarian crises. Facilitating early and rapid action, including through anticipatory approaches and humanitarian and development collaboration, remains crucial to effective coordination.

KEY OUTCOMES

In 2019, we worked with partners to mobilize over \$18 billion in contributions for life-saving aid for more than 117 million people, compared with \$15.8 billion in 2018, the previous record. Jointly, we help to coordinate more than 570 partners for humanitarian action. Their collective impact was illustrated in Yemen, the world’s most severe crisis and where humanitarian



“Humanitarian partners are mobilizing and innovating to save lives. We must strengthen anticipatory approaches and early action rather than waiting for disasters to escalate.”

Mark Lowcock, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator

organizations reach more than 13 million people every month. In 2020, global needs further increased owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, which required a Global Humanitarian Response Plan for 63 of the world’s most vulnerable countries.

OUR SUPPORT TO COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

56 countries affected and in need of humanitarian assistance

We helped coordinate 35 response plans, regional plans, and appeals...

... deployed gender and protection advisers to 21 humanitarian emergencies...

... and brought 570+ partners together...

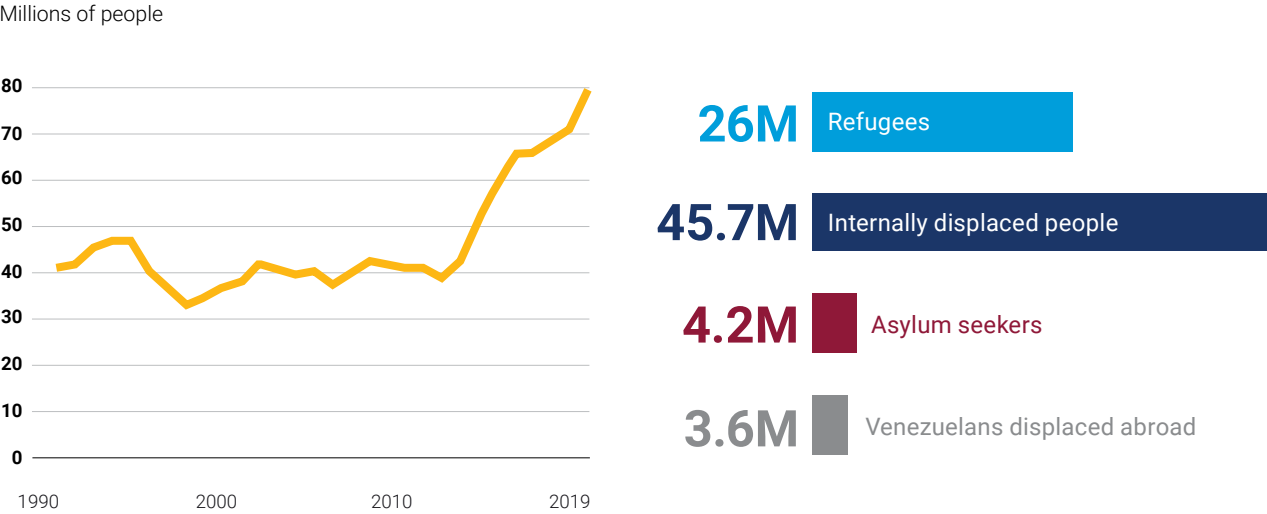
... to help 117.4 M people in need...

... and mobilized \$18.1B in humanitarian assistance



Three girls at a United Nations-supported settlement in Barsologho in the north of Burkina Faso (Barsologho, Burkina Faso, 21 May 2019)

IN 2019, GLOBAL FORCED DISPLACEMENT ROSE TO A RECORD 79.5M, INCLUDING 45.7M INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE



A student looks through a window at the “25 de Junho” School, located in Beira, Mozambique. The school is currently hosting around 5,000 children ranging in ages from 5 to 14, as the country recovers from Cyclones Idai and Kenneth (Beira, Mozambique, 8 July 2019)

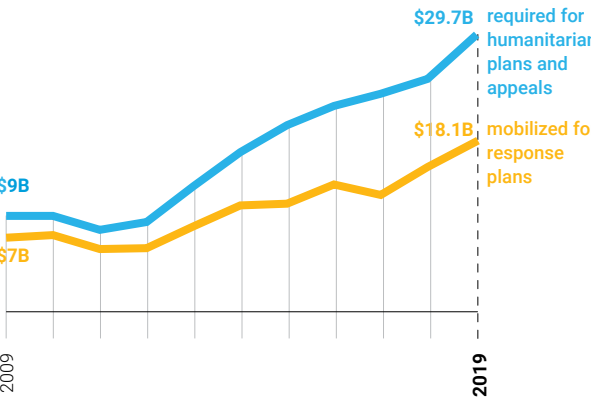


Aerial view of Marsh Harbor, a town in Great Abaco Island, Bahamas, which was devastated by category 5 Hurricane Dorian (Abaco Island, Bahamas, 14 September 2019)

United Nations humanitarian pooled funds were at the forefront of channelling funding to areas where needs were greatest. Country-based pooled funds allocated \$1.02 billion to humanitarian organizations on the ground for more than 1,600 humanitarian projects targeting 27.5 million people in 18 countries. Some 25 per cent of allocations went directly to national non-governmental organizations.

In Southern Africa, for example, we predeployed emergency coordination experts, as well as resources from the Central Emergency Response Fund, to enable a quick life-saving assistance response to cyclones Idai and Kenneth. When Hurricane Dorian hit the Bahamas, the United Nations supported national actions to reduce suffering and save lives.

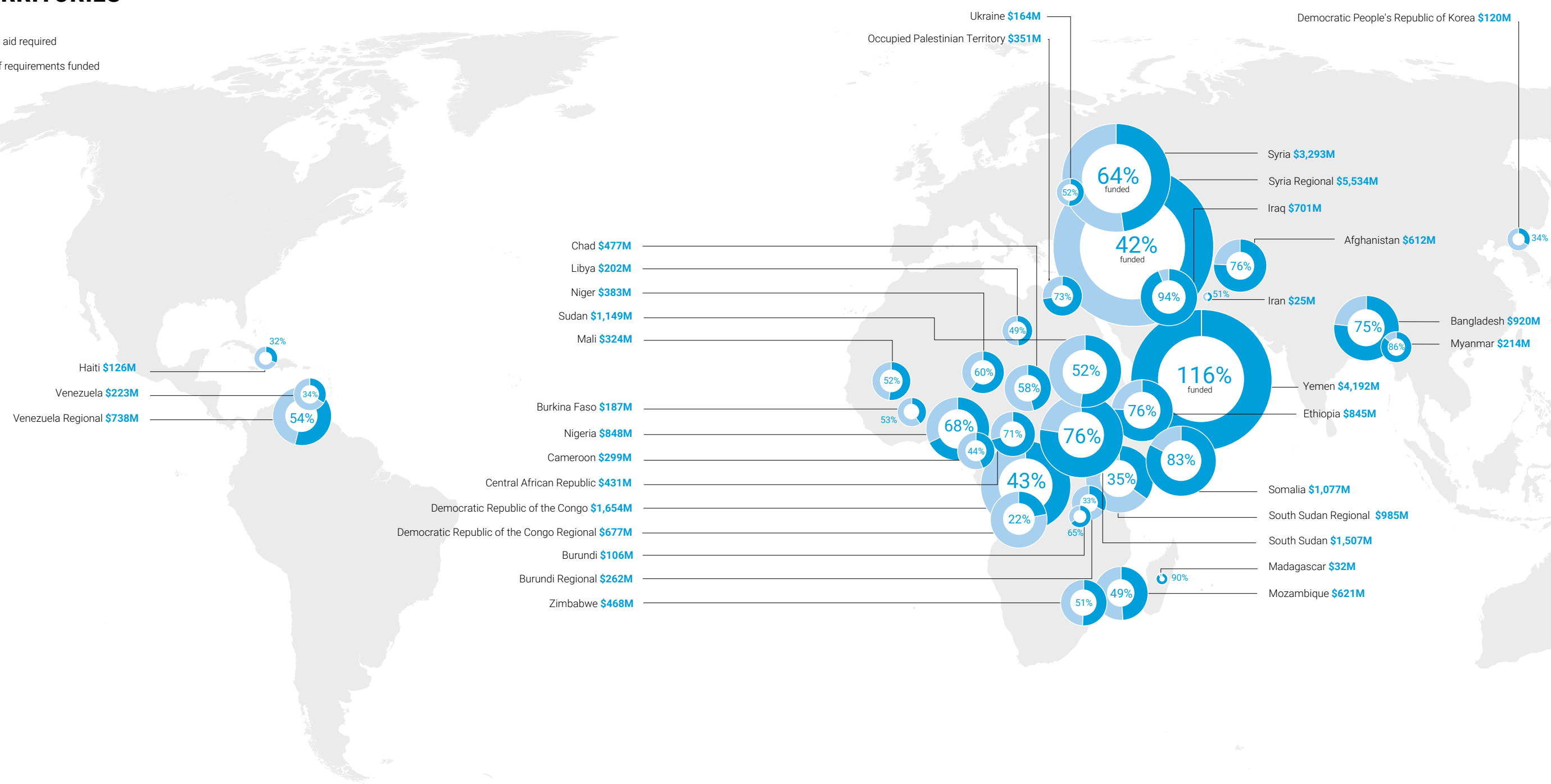
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS AND DONOR SUPPORT REACHED RECORD HIGHS IN 2019



WITH 35 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLANS AND APPEALS, THE UNITED NATIONS HELPED MOBILIZE \$18.1B OF THE \$29B NEEDED TO ASSIST 117.4M PEOPLE IN 56 COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Humanitarian aid required

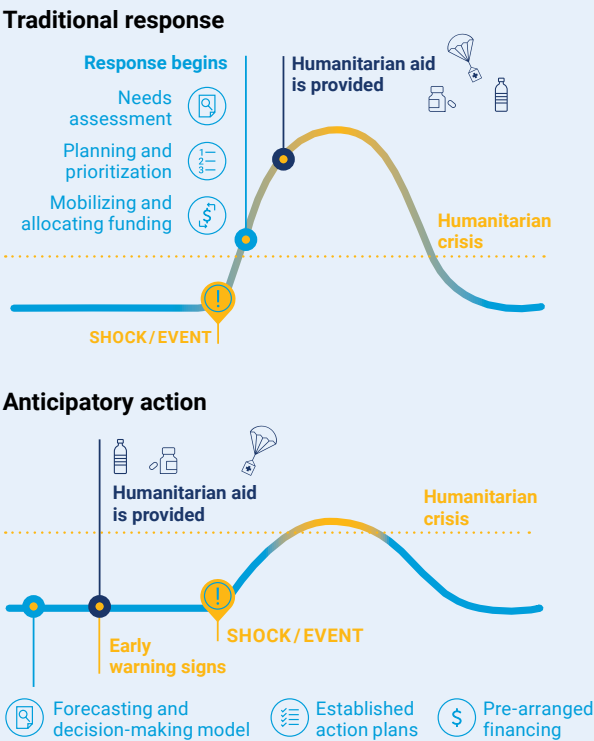
Percentage of requirements funded



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

TRADITIONAL RESPONSE AND ANTICIPATORY ACTION

Financing action before a disaster strikes can save lives and reduce suffering. In 2019, we continued to support anticipatory action, for example by supporting the Global Cholera Risk Model, which can provide up to four weeks’ advance warning of potential outbreak, and by developing the first anticipatory action framework for drought in Somalia.

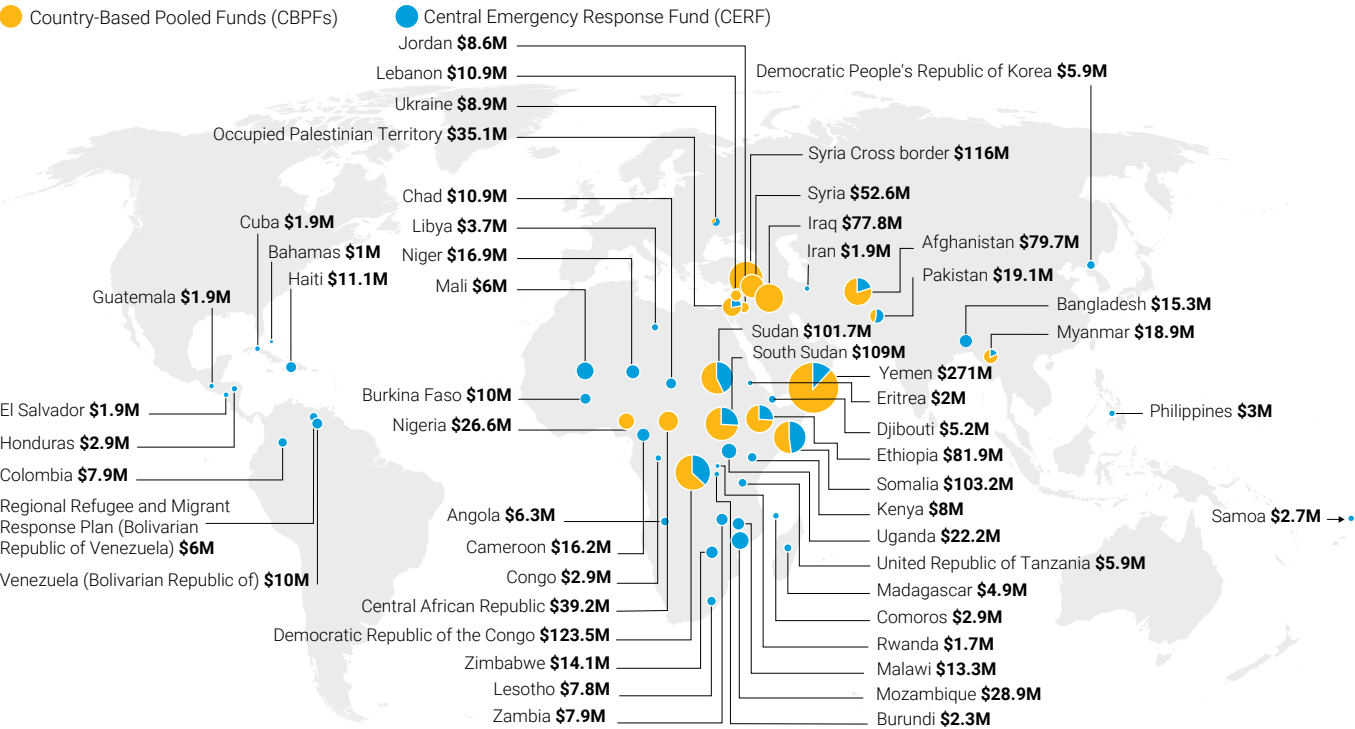


In total, the Central Emergency Response Fund disbursed \$538.7 million to responses in 49 countries and territories, where people’s suffering was often out of sight of the world’s media. For example, following consecutive harvest failures, the Fund provided \$45 million to scale up support for 1.8 million drought-affected people across Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia. In response to the Ebola virus disease outbreak, the Fund allocated \$9.8 million to the in-country response in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as well as \$10.5 million to support preparedness and mitigation in Burundi, Rwanda, South Sudan and Uganda.



Eutur Nafra (left) is working to raise community awareness regarding COVID-19 at the Abnaa Mhin internally displaced persons camp (Idleb Governorate, Syria, 17 April 2020)

UNITED NATIONS HUMANITARIAN FUNDS ALLOCATED A RECORD \$1.5B ACROSS 48 COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES IN 2019



- **Country-Based Pooled Funds** allow donors to pool their contributions into single, unearmarked funds to support local humanitarian efforts

- **Central Emergency Response Fund** pools contributions from donors into a single fund to enable rapid emergency response and to support underfunded emergencies

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In July 2019, heavy monsoon rains triggered widespread flooding in Bangladesh. An OCHA ROAP communications mission was used to capture the impact of CERF-funded projects for affected people and to hear their stories (Kurigram District, Bangladesh, February 2020)

We also continue to engage policymakers in critical humanitarian issues. In May 2019, a high-level conference on ending sexual and gender-based violence in humanitarian crises generated \$363 million in pledges and critical political commitments. In October, I announced a High-level Panel on Internal Displacement for durable solutions and better support for the more than 50 million people and host communities affected. In November, we launched guidelines on the inclusion of persons with disabilities in humanitarian action.

We also continued to provide support to countries in developing disaster risk reduction strategies based on the Sendai Framework. The Sendai Framework monitor is now used by 131 Member States to report progress towards the seven targets and disaster-related Sustainable Development Goals.



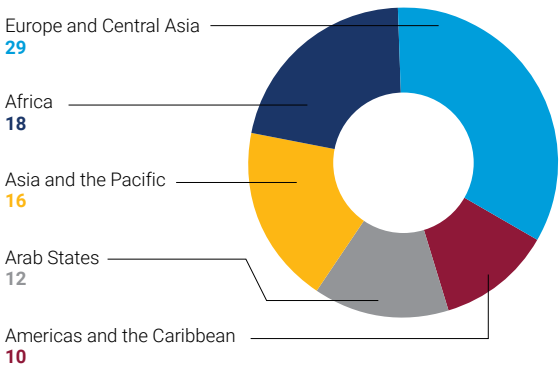
Kiombwe and Jovial at the the Katwa Child care Centre, in Butembo, North Kivu. The Centre cares for children whose parents are receiving treatment from Ebola (North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2019)



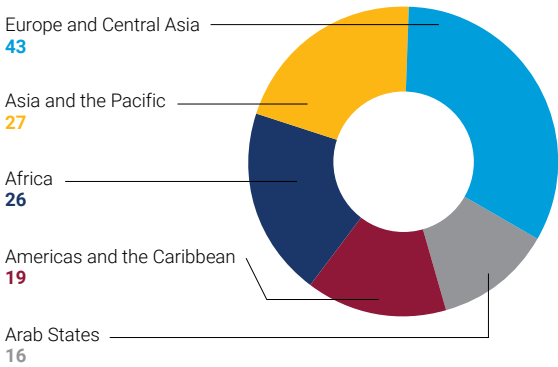
Twenty-six-year-old Rokaya (centre) and her children all currently live in a former school-turned settlement for internally displaced persons. Rokaya and her family fled Al Hudaydah in June 2018 (Dar Saad, Aden, Yemen, 21 March 2019)

85 COUNTRIES REPORT NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES

A total 85 countries reported through the Sendai Framework Monitor on national disaster risk reduction strategies that are aligned to the Sendai Framework



131 COUNTRIES USE THE NEW SENDAI FRAMEWORK MONITOR



OUR SUPPORT TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

 **4,087**
government officials and disaster risk reduction stakeholders trained, of which **39% were women**

 **4,311**
cities participating in the Making Cities Resilient campaign

 **131**
Member and Observer States using the new Sendai Framework Monitor



“Good governance underpins disaster risk reduction. Addressing the systemic and cascading effects of disasters requires governments to invest in communities and cross-cutting solutions for resilience.”

Mami Mizutori, Assistant Secretary-General and Special Representative for Disaster Risk Reduction