E. Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts

WOMEN AT A WATER POINT AT PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS SITE 1 IN JUBA
South Sudan
Humanitarian challenges are on the rise as the United Nations mobilizes humanitarian action to relieve human suffering and save lives. The World Humanitarian Data and Trends report for 2017 disclosed that 68.5 million people have been forcibly displaced. Conflicts continue to drive humanitarian needs and displacement. Flagrant violations of international humanitarian and human rights laws deepen humanitarian crises. Denial of humanitarian access and bureaucratic impediments to aid delivery compound civilian suffering.

During the course of 2017, the United Nations and its partners targeted a record 105.1 million people in 40 countries with aid, saving millions of lives, reducing suffering and promoting human dignity. The United Nations appealed for $24.7 billion in funding for humanitarian assistance and donors’ funding responses reached $13.8 billion. Yet the growth in need has outpaced the increase in funding.

In 2017, 30.6 million new internally displaced people were registered in 143 countries and territories, including 18.8 million displaced by disasters. The number of those forcibly displaced by conflict and violence reached 11.8 million in 2017, up from 6.9 million in 2016, bringing the total to 40 million people who remained internally displaced because of conflict by the end of 2017.

In the first half of 2018, 136 million people in 26 countries were in need of humanitarian assistance, and United Nations-coordinated response plans required $25.3 billion. In April 2018, to mark the twentieth anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, a three-year Plan of Action for Advancing Prevention, Protection and Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons was launched.

The United Nations relies on its partners across the international community to translate the obligation to protect civilians into practical measures and hold violators accountable.

The UN and its partners provided aid to over 100 million people in 40 countries.

Through enhanced operations and funding mobilization, the United Nations and partners fought off famine in north-eastern Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan and Yemen, and provided life-saving aid and protection to 700,000 Rohingya refugees. Early support was also mobilized to assist local responses to three major hurricanes in the Caribbean. The Central Emergency Response Fund enabled rapid responses to these crises.

The Central Emergency Response Fund reached a record income of $513 million in 2017, of which $418.2 million enabled urgent, life-saving assistance in 36 countries. Country-based pooled funds raised $824 million, of which $350 million was allocated to the four countries facing famine and $117 million to the whole-of-Syria response. The 18 country-based pooled funds disbursed $647 million, enabling 636 organizations to implement 1,194 projects targeting almost 80 million people.
**HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLANS AROUND THE GLOBE**

- **40** Countries affected
- **22** Response plans
- **4** Regional plans
- **3** Other appeals

**105 million people targeted for aid in 2017**
People targeted for aid by the UN and partners

The growth in need has outpaced increase in funding
Appeal requirements vs. funding received ($ billion)

Source: OCHA, UN

* as of June 30 2018