

Peacebuilding Funding in Context

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The [Peacebuilding Fund's Strategy 2020-24](#) aims to invest **\$1.5 BILLION** over five years in peacebuilding and prevention of violent conflicts, gradually increasing approvals from year to year. In 2020, the Fund approved **\$174 MILLION** in new project funds. Over the 2017-19 strategy period, the Fund had approved a total of **\$531 MILLION**.

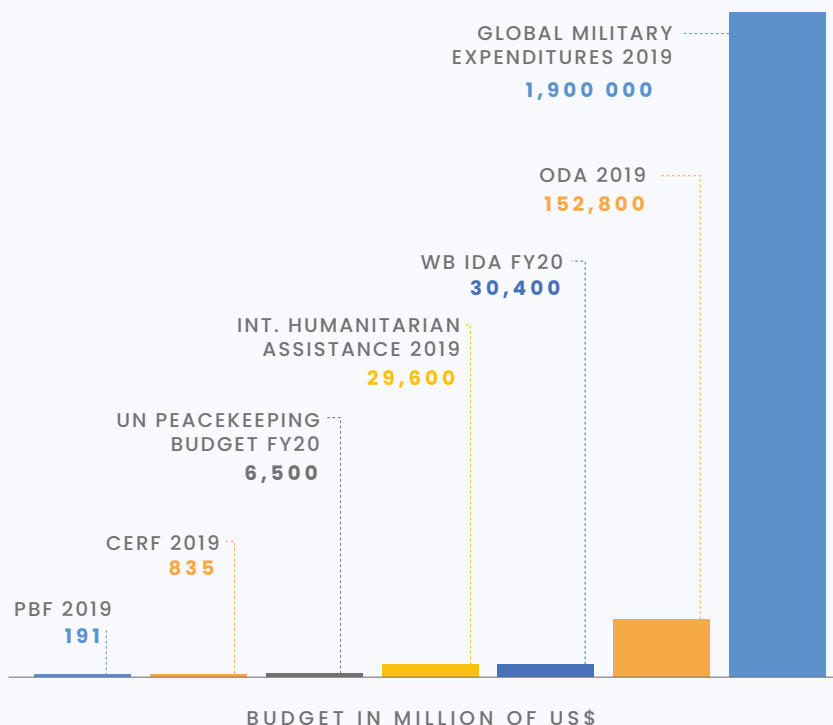
By comparison:

ODA

According to the [OECD](#) (April 2020), in **2019, official development assistance (ODA)** by member countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) totaled **\$152.8 BILLION**, representing 0.30% of their combined GNI (calculated on a grant-equivalent basis).

The U.S. continued to be the largest DAC donor of ODA (**\$34.6 BILLION**), followed by Germany (**\$23.8 BILLION**), the UK (**\$19.4 BILLION**), Japan (**\$15.5 BILLION**) and France (**\$12.2 BILLION**). The following countries met or exceeded the UN's target of ODA as a percentage of GNI of 0.7%: Denmark (0.71%), Luxembourg (1.05%), Norway (1.02%), Sweden (0.99%) and the UK (0.70%).

YEARLY PBF BUDGET IN CONTEXT



HUMANITARIAN

The UN Central Emergency Response Fund ([CERF](#)) has an **annual funding target** of **\$1 BILLION**. In **2019**, UN Member States contributed **\$835 MILLION** to the fund.

OCHA's [Global Humanitarian Overview 2020](#) (December 2019) projected **required funding** of **\$28.8 BILLION** for **2020**, pre-COVID-19. [October 2020 update](#): OCHA now projects **global needs** of **\$39.3 BILLION**, of which 38% or \$15.0 billion has been **received**. **Total humanitarian** funding, including outside of the GHO, stands at **\$22.0 BILLION**.

According to [Development Initiatives](#) (July 2020), **international humanitarian assistance** amounted to **\$29.6 BILLION** in **2019**, \$1.6 billion lower than in 2018.

UN PEACEKEEPING

The **approved budget for UN Peacekeeping operations** for the fiscal year 1 July **2019** - 30 June 2020 is **\$6.5 BILLION**. ([A/C.5/73/21](#))

MILITARY EXPENDITURE

According to a U.S. State Department Report [World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 2019](#), from 2007 through 2017, in constant 2017 US\$ terms, the annual value of **world military expenditures** increased an estimated 11%-33% to about **\$1.77T-\$2.88 TRILLION** in 2017 (range of values results from different currency conversion methods). The report estimates the global annual value of **international arms transfer deliveries** at about **\$195 BILLION** in 2017, representing about 0.6-0.9% of world trade in goods.

SIPRI [estimates](#) the total value of **global military expenditures** to be **\$1.9 TRILLION** in 2019 and the **global arms trade in 2017** to be at least **\$95 BILLION**. However, the true figure is likely to be higher.

COVID

According to the [IMF October 2020 Fiscal Monitor](#), the **global fiscal response to COVID-19** amounts to a staggering **\$12 TRILLION**.

According to the [OCHA funding tracker](#), the [COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan](#) is currently funded at 36%, with **\$3.4 BILLION** out of \$9.5bn requirements.

According to the UNSDG (met on 5 November 2020), so far, **UN teams** repurposed around **\$3 BILLION** of existing funding, while additionally mobilizing nearly **\$2 BILLION** to support national and local efforts in the immediate response to the pandemic.

As of mid-October 2020, the [UN COVID Response and Recovery Fund](#) is capitalized at **\$66.3 MILLION**.

Over 15 months (April 2020-June 2021), the **World Bank Group** commits to making available up to **\$160 BILLION** in financing tailored to the health, economic and social shocks countries are facing, including **\$50 BILLION** of IDA resources on grant and highly concessional terms. As of August 2020, it had made **commitments** of around **\$34 BILLION** (source: [CGD](#)).

As of 11 November 2020, the IMF's [COVID-19 Financial Assistance and Debt Service Relief](#) amounts to **\$102.0 BILLION**.

CLIMATE FINANCE

In the 2015 Paris Agreement, developed countries committed to mobilize \$100 billion per year by 2020 to support developing countries to adapt and reduce their emissions.

The OECD report [Climate Finance Provided and Mobilized by Developed Countries in 2013-18](#) finds that **public climate finance from developed countries reached \$62.2 BILLION** in 2018 (November 2020).

[Oxfam, in its shadow report](#), estimates that public climate-specific net assistance is much lower than reported figures, increasing slightly from **\$15B-\$19.5 BILLION per year in 2015-16**, to **\$19B-\$22.5 BILLION per year in 2017-18** (October 2020).