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%).

**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).