

Floods in Sindh and Balochistan provinces left more than 1,300 dead, tens of millions of homes destroyed, and one third of Pakistan submerged.

(Sindh Province, Pakistan; September 2022) © OCHA/Pierre Peron

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

\$2.6B

\$108M regular assessed (including for the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNHCR and UNRWA) and \$2.5B voluntary contributions (including for the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the 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 77/28

International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, General Assembly resolution 77/29

Safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel, General Assembly resolution 77/31

Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons, General Assembly resolution 76/167

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

Discussions between community leaders, displaced persons and the United Nations in Djibo explore how best to reopen the roads so that food and critical supplies can enter the town.

(Djibo, Burkina Faso; October 2022) © OCHA/Amadou Cissé



CONTEXT

The global humanitarian situation is dire. Critical challenges – protracted and new armed conflicts, the climate crisis and major disasters, record levels of displacement, hunger and the risk of famine, the continued effects of COVID-19, and the global economic slowdown – compound and cascade. These interconnected issues affect lives and livelihoods across the globe. At the same time, violations of international humanitarian law and human rights, including attacks on civilians, humanitarian workers, and health-care and education services, continue with impunity and have a disproportionate impact on women and children.

OUR SUPPORT TO COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE



69
countries affected and in need of humanitarian assistance



43
country-level or regional response plans and appeals coordinated by the United Nations



\$30B
in humanitarian assistance mobilized



216M
people targeted for assistance



157M
people assisted



“We need to put people in crisis at the centre of everything we do. Humanitarian assistance is not a question of charity but of affected people’s rights.”

Martin Griffiths, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator



Displaced Somali women and children at a water distribution area in the Kaxareey displacement settlement in Doolow, where some 15,000 displaced families live less than a mile from the Ethiopian border.

(Doolow, Somalia; October 2022) © OCHA/Giles Clarke



A joint team of humanitarian agencies conducts an assessment mission at a relocation site in the Democratic Republic of the Congo following the eruption of Mount Nyiragongo in September 2021.

(Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo; June 2022) © OCHA/Alioune N'Diaye

KEY OBJECTIVES

The United Nations works to ensure coordinated, coherent, effective and timely humanitarian responses to save lives and alleviate suffering in disasters, conflicts and other emergencies. With partners, we advocate for humanitarian principles, promote respect for international humanitarian and human rights law and mobilize resources to prepare for and respond to crises. Early action and rapid response, including through anticipatory approaches, remain crucial to effective coordination. The United Nations also brings Governments, partners and communities together to reduce disaster risk and losses.

KEY OUTCOMES

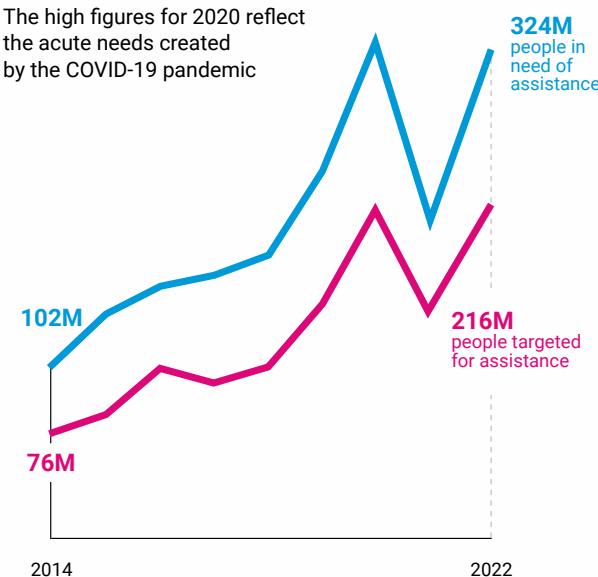
In 2022, we coordinated humanitarian response plans for 216 million people across 69 countries and territories to ensure that they receive life-saving assistance and protection. With generous support from donors, the United Nations and our partners mobilized \$30 billion for these plans – a record, but still 40 per cent short of the \$52 billion required. At the country level, our partners assisted 157 million people, or 79 per cent of the people originally targeted.

New and deteriorating crises, including in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Somalia and Ukraine, were the main focus of our work in 2022. In Ukraine, the United Nations and partners delivered humanitarian assistance and protection to close to 16 million people, including \$1.2 billion in unprecedented cash assistance for nearly 6 million Ukrainians. In total, we helped to mobilize \$5 billion for Ukraine and the region. We also helped to facilitate the Black Sea Initiative, which cleared the passage of grain through the Black Sea. Together with the Memorandum of Understanding on promoting Russian food products and fertilizers to the world markets, this Initiative reconnected a critical source of food and fertilizer supplies to world markets, easing pressure on global food security and ultimately helping millions of people.

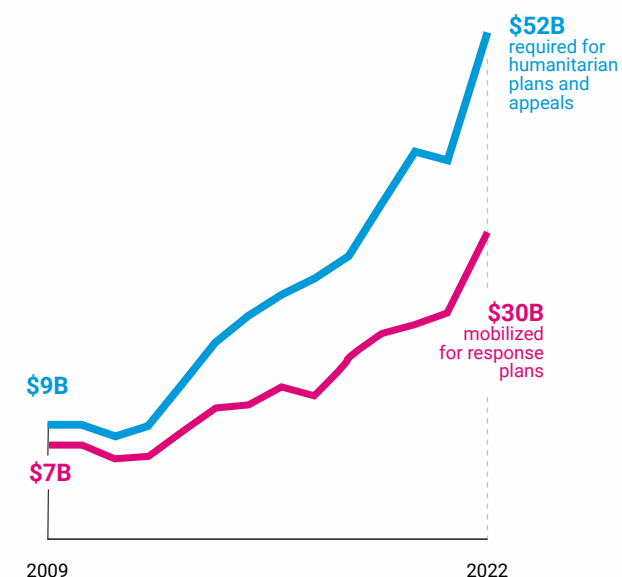
The United Nations and partners continued to deliver support in Afghanistan. Over 26 million people, in particular women and girls, received humanitarian assistance and protection, including in previously inaccessible locations. In Pakistan, heavy rains and floods affected 33 million people, with 8 million people displaced. We supported the government-led disaster response with life-saving and livelihood assistance while preventing the outbreak of communicable diseases.

324M people in need in 2022

The high figures for 2020 reflect the acute needs created by the COVID-19 pandemic

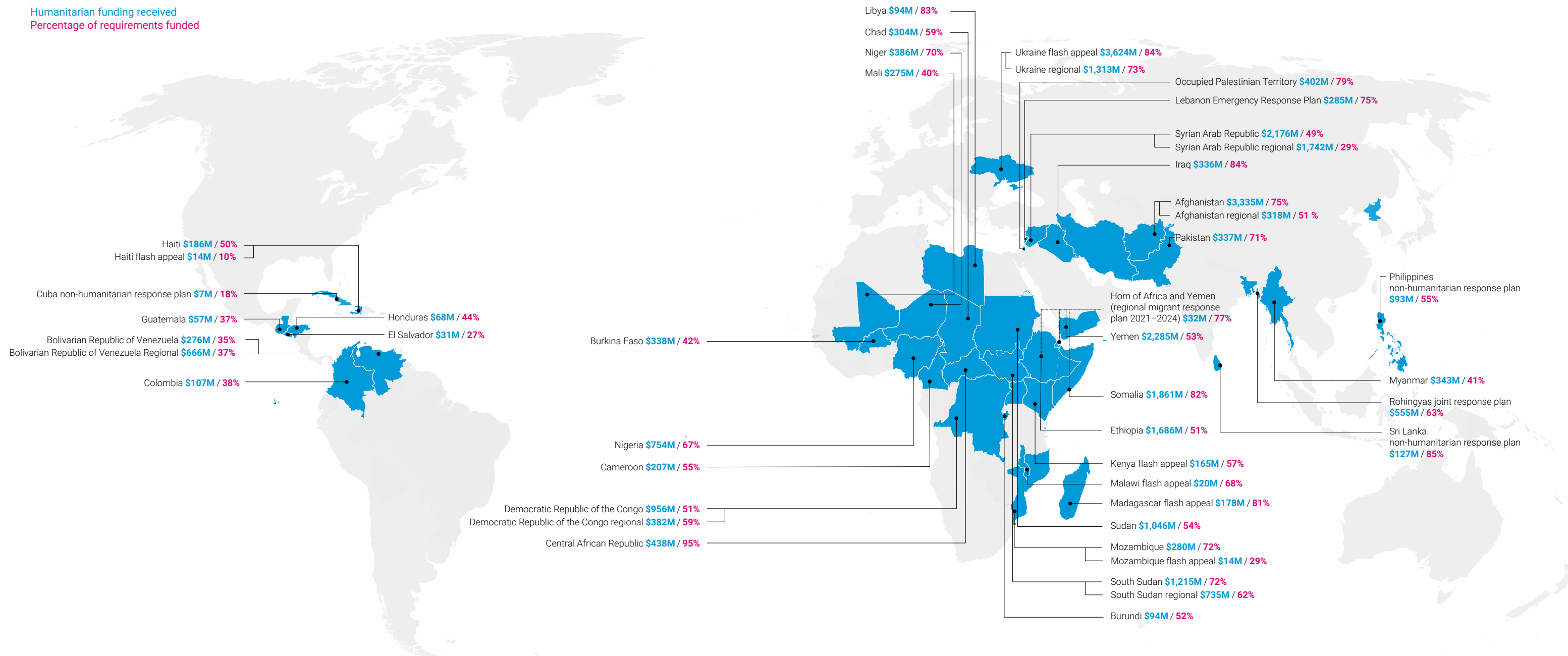


57% of funding needs met in 2022



IN 2022, THE UNITED NATIONS HELPED TO MOBILIZE \$30 BILLION OF THE \$52 BILLION NEEDED TO ASSIST 216 MILLION PEOPLE IN 69 COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Humanitarian funding received
Percentage of requirements funded



The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown on maps are not guaranteed to be error free, nor do they necessarily imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

A girl reads in the learning space supported by United Nations partners in Kabul.

(Kabul; November 2022) © OCHA/Sayed Habib Bidell



The decaying FSO *Safer* tanker off the coast of Ra's Isa in Yemen is a humanitarian and environmental threat.

(Ra's Isa, Yemen; June 2022) © Holm Akhdar



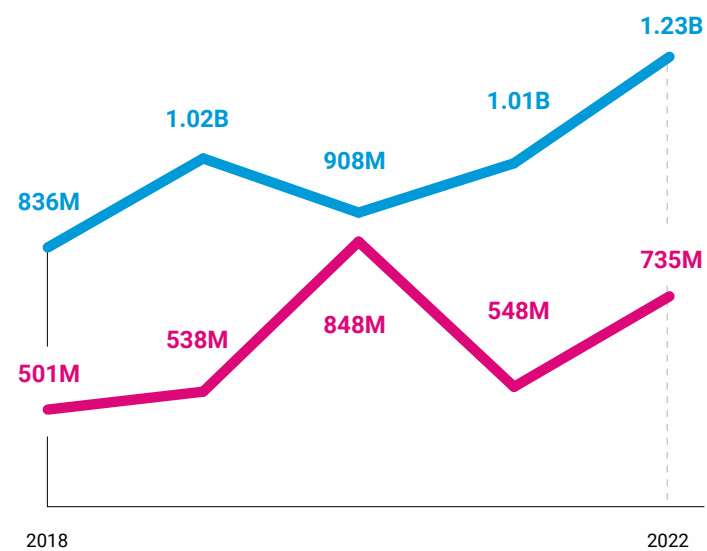
The FSO *Safer* tanker: preventing a humanitarian and environmental catastrophe

Under the overall coordination of the United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Yemen, and under the programmatic leadership of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Development Programme is engaged in a global operation to remove more than a million barrels of oil from the decaying FSO *Safer* tanker off the Red Sea coast of Yemen, which poses the threat of a humanitarian and environmental catastrophe. A major spill would devastate fishing communities on the country's Red Sea coast, likely wipe out 200,000 livelihoods instantly, expose whole communities to life-threatening toxins and affect millions with polluted air. It would also result in the closure of the Hudaydah and Salif ports, which are essential to bringing food, fuel and life-saving supplies into Yemen, where 17 million people need food assistance.

United Nations country-based pooled funds critical to response

- Central Emergency Response Fund
- Country-based pooled funds

in United States dollars



CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

- Enabled lifesaving assistance to **33M** people across **42** countries
- Allocated a record **\$250M** to **22M** people in underfunded crises in **23** countries in Africa, Asia, the Americas and the Middle East
- **17M** women and girls and **2M** persons with disabilities assisted
- **16%** of humanitarian assistance delivered as cash and voucher assistance

COUNTRY-BASED POOLED FUNDS

- **47M** people assisted in **19** countries
- **24M** women and girls, **21M** children and **4M** persons with disabilities assisted
- **750+** partners and **1,400+** projects funded
- Funding to local partners reached record levels (**\$413M**, **36%** of total funding)

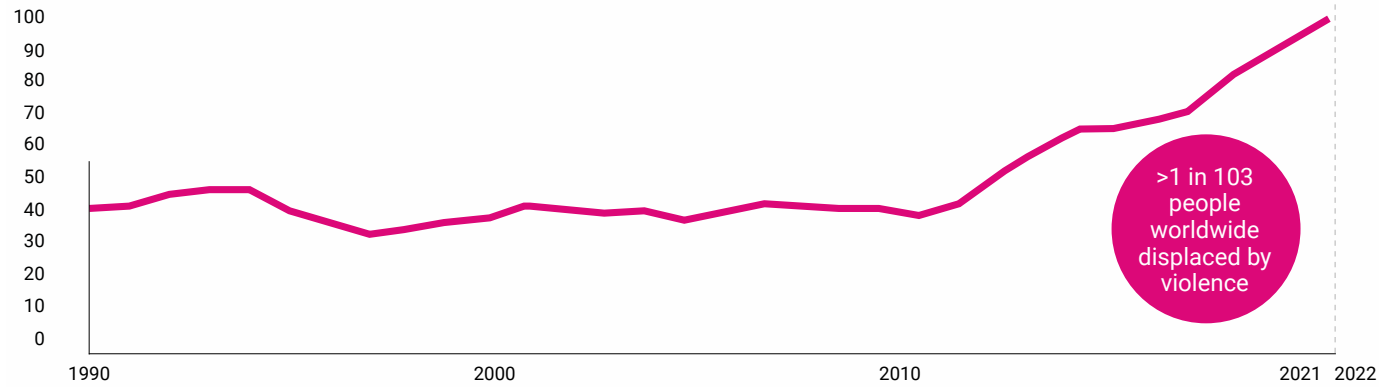
Hunger and food insecurity had reached record levels by the end of 2022. Close to 260 million people across 58 countries and territories needed urgent food and nutrition assistance, including 35 million people at risk of starvation and 376,000 suffering from famine-like conditions.

Responding to historic drought and the risk of famine in the Horn of Africa, the United Nations and partners assisted 17 million people. In Yemen, the United Nations and partners reached over 10.5 million people every month with humanitarian support, including food for 15 million of the most vulnerable.

Our Central Emergency Response Fund and country-based pooled funds remained indispensable. Disbursing \$2 billion, they catalysed life-saving assistance, including in underfunded crises. Some \$595 million of the funds facilitated early, scaled-up and sustained responses to food insecurity. In the Horn of Africa, \$194 million unlocked critical cash and nutrition assistance, food, medical services, shelter and clean water. In Afghanistan, our funds allocated \$289 million to meet dire humanitarian needs.

In Focus: complex risks drive record displacement

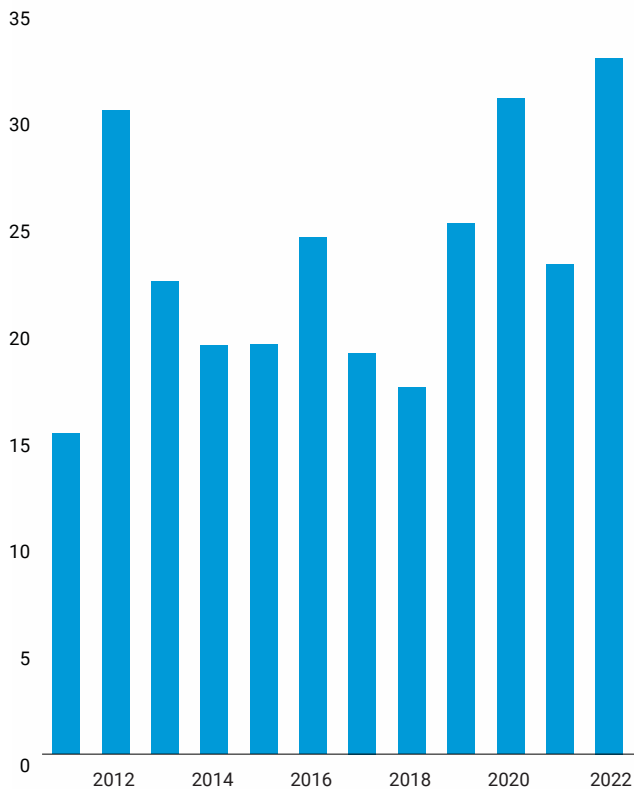
103M people displaced by violence and conflict as of November 2022



Source: UNHCR, November 2022.

An additional 32.6M people internally displaced by natural disasters in 148 countries and territories

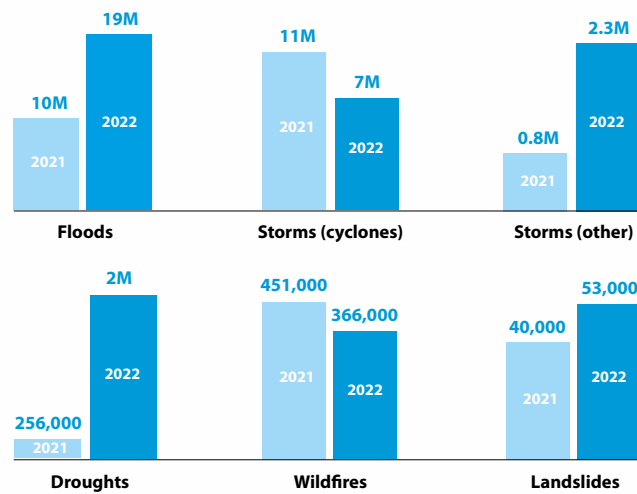
New internal displacements caused by natural disasters (in millions)



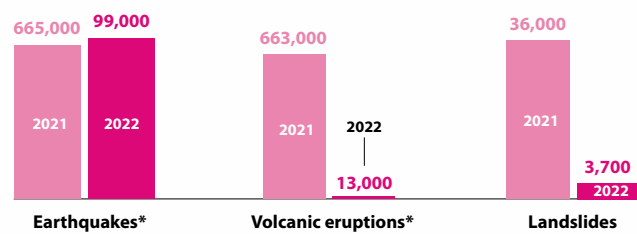
Source: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre

Total internal displacements caused by natural disasters by type in 2021 and 2022

Weather related 2022: 32 million (increased from 22.3 million in 2021)



Geophysical 2022: 716,000 (decreased from 1.3 million in 2021)



* May also include tsunamis



An internally displaced woman from Sirwah arrives at Al Sumya camp in Ma'rib, Yemen.

(Ma'rib, Yemen; October 2022) © OCHA/YPN-Jihad Al-Nahari

Investing in anticipatory crisis action: the Complex Risk Analytics Fund (CRAF'd)

100+
partner organizations
use CRAF'd-supported data and insights

40,000+
users of CRAF'd-supported data and analytics

4M+
annual downloads
of CRAF'd-supported data

\$8B+
crisis funding
that arrives earlier, faster and in a more targeted manner thanks to CRAF'd

CRAF'd is an innovative financing instrument that mobilizes \$20 million each year to harness the potential of data for smarter crisis action. As a multilateral partnership, CRAF'd invests in cutting-edge analytics to help the United Nations family and its partners anticipate, prevent and address emergencies. With a growing ecosystem that now encompasses over 100 partners and 40,000 users worldwide, CRAF'd-supported insights already enhance over \$8 billion in international assistance – ensuring aid reaches people earlier, faster and in a more rapid, targeted and dignified manner. In 2022, CRAF'd financed data for global good and analytics on the crisis impact of climate change. Moving forward, CRAF'd will scale its investments – focused on critical data, risk analytics, local capacity and a stronger risk data ecosystem.

**COMPLEX
RISK
ANALYTICS
Fund**



Learn more

Authorities carry out a disaster simulation exercise in Mozambique to mark the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction on 13 October 2022.

(Maputo, October 2022) © UNDRR/Brice Blondel



In 2022, we supported Member States and partners as they began consultations for the midterm review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. We also facilitated thematic global dialogues to explore the interconnected nature of risk. Meanwhile, we continued to mainstream disaster risk reduction in humanitarian action. We promoted the use of reliable risk data to better assist people who are vulnerable to the effects of climate change. These efforts enhanced the global understanding of risk drivers, vulnerability and exposure. Our joined-up analytics strengthened disaster risk plans, scenarios and financing decisions, including the United Nations humanitarian needs overviews and common country analysis.

OUR SUPPORT TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION



6,000+

government officials and disaster risk stakeholders trained in 2022, of whom **41%** were women



462M+

people live in cities enrolled in the "Making Cities Resilient 2030" initiative



156

Member States and Observer States reported on Sendai Framework global indicators through the Sendai Framework monitor



“We must shift from managing disasters to managing risk. That means building the resilience of our communities before disasters and ensuring our actions do not contribute to our vulnerability or exposure.”

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

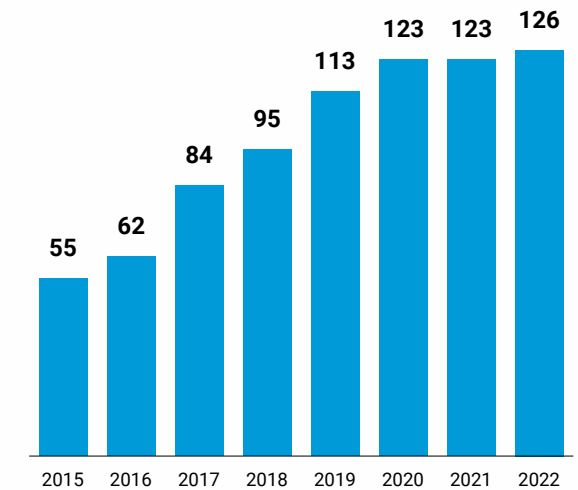


Rebuilding houses after tropical Cyclone Batsirai brought torrential rain, flooding and high winds across Madagascar in February 2022, resulting in death, mass displacement and damage to infrastructure.

(Mananjary, Madagascar; February 2022) © OCHA/Viviane Rakotoarivony

Growing numbers of countries tap into global expertise on disaster risk reduction

Countries with disaster risk reduction strategies



Countries using the Sendai Framework monitor

