

2018 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING UPDATE

AS AT END AUGUST 2018

United Nations-coordinated appeals



FUNDING REQUIRED

\$25.33_B

FUNDING RECEIVED

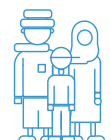
\$10.19_B

UNMET REQUIREMENTS

\$15.14_B

COVERAGE

40.2%



PEOPLE IN NEED

133.8_M

PEOPLE TO RECEIVE AID

97.4_M

COUNTRIES AFFECTED ¹

41

➤ At the end of August 2018, 21 Humanitarian Response Plans (HRP) and the Syria Regional Response Plan (3RP) require US\$25.33 billion to assist 97.4 million people in urgent need of humanitarian support. The 21 HRPs and the Syria 3RP are funded at \$10.19 billion; this amounts to 40.2 per cent of financial requirements for 2018. Humanitarian organizations still require \$15.14 billion to meet the needs outlined in these plans.

➤ Global requirements are \$1.2 billion higher than at this time last year. Overall coverage is 2 per cent higher, with \$1.1 billion more received this year than last.

➤ The [2018 Syria HRP](#), anticipated and appealed for as part of the overall 2018 GHO, was formally published on 30 August 2018, following an agreement between the UN and the Government of Syria. Operational information and financial requirements for projects included in the HRP were already released in early 2018 and have served as a basis for resource mobilization since. The appeal pursues the three, interlinked objectives of saving lives and alleviating suffering, enhancing protection and building resilience. Due to a recently completed mid-year review process, the requirements have been revised slightly downwards following publication of the appeal, from \$3.51 billion to \$3.36 billion. As at 31 August 2018, the HRP has only received 41.3% of required funding: urgent additional funding is required. Ideally this will be allocated in line with funding priorities identified by the humanitarian community for the remainder of 2018.

➤ On 3 August the Ethiopia Humanitarian Country Team endorsed a prioritization statement containing specific suggestions on how to allocate funds towards priority needs. It lists critical gaps for the next six months, with an urgent financial requirement of \$277.5 million to respond to needs arising from the slow onset food security crisis exacerbated by two years of consecutive droughts and lack of recovery, as well as response to ongoing conflict, disease and flood-induced emergencies. Please open this link to see consult the statement: [Ethiopia HDRP Immediate Humanitarian Funding Priorities](#).

➤ On 20 August the Humanitarian Coordinator in the occupied Palestinian territory called on the donor community to provide immediate funding for the procurement of emergency fuel to avoid stoppage of lifesaving services in the Gaza Strip. Some 250 health, water and sanitation facilities in Gaza rely on UN-procured emergency fuel. The sum of \$4.5 million is required.

Pooled funds

➤ Between 1 January and 31 August 2018, the Emergency Relief Coordinator approved \$356 million in grants from the Central Emergency Response Fund for life-saving activities in more than 30 countries. This amount includes \$256 million from the Rapid Response Window and \$100 million from the Underfunded Emergencies Window. In August, a total of \$22.5 million was released to respond to drought in Afghanistan, an Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo, rising insecurity in the South-West and North-West regions of Cameroon, population displacement in Niger and floods in Myanmar.

➤ From January to August 2018, country-based pooled funds (CBPFs) in 17 countries had received US\$613 million from 29 donors. During this period \$427 million have been allocated to a total of 762 projects, implemented by 478 partners. Almost 60 per cent of all CBPF allocations were disbursed to NGOs, including 20 per cent (\$83.8 million) directly to national NGOs. Another 40 per cent was allocated to UN agencies and a smaller portion to Red Cross/Red Crescent organizations, which received 1.3 percent of funding (\$5.5 million).

¹ The 41 countries comprise those covered by HRPs, the Syria 3RP, regional refugee response plans for Burundi, DRC, Nigeria and South Sudan, and appeals denoted as other.

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Country updates

- **The Emergency Relief Coordinator visited Damascus on 28 August for discussions with the authorities on scaling up principled, needs-based humanitarian response across Syria.** The prospect of further military escalation in Idlib, in north-west Syria, gives rise to significant concern. The area already hosts some 1.4 million internally displaced people and more than 2 million people in need of humanitarian assistance. On 29 August, the UN Secretary-General warned of a "humanitarian catastrophe" in the event of a full-scale military operation in Idlib. By the end of the month, humanitarian partners had developed comprehensive readiness plans setting out key requirements for a six-month response to potential humanitarian consequences including the displacement of up to 900,000 people. The \$311 million plan reprioritized activities within the existing HRP for delivery of aid from Damascus and cross-border from Turkey. The Government of Syria has regained control of the vast majority of the governorates of Dar'a, Qunaitra and As-Sweida in the south-west of the country. While displaced people returned on a large scale this month, serious access challenges and massive levels of need persisted across the three governorates.
- **Funding for humanitarian activities in Gaza, the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt), is at an all-time low this year.** As a result, capacity to meet existing needs and respond to the emerging crisis is under threat. As of end August, only 29 per cent of the \$539.7 million oPt HRP has been funded. Half of the population of oPt, about 2.5 million people, needs humanitarian assistance, with the highest needs experienced in Gaza. The high rate of casualties since March, particularly trauma injuries, have brought the health system to the verge of collapse; unemployment in Gaza is peaking, with nearly half of the labour force unemployed; and although the school year has begun, nearly 500,000 children have limited access to quality education. The decline in funding this year for UNRWA, the single largest humanitarian actor in the oPt, has had significant repercussions on aid delivery in the country, and all humanitarian agencies and NGOs are affected. UNRWA has had to discontinue several programmes in the West Bank and to adjust key interventions in Gaza, including food and cash assistance for over one million refugees. Without additional funding, a food security partner will be forced to suspend food assistance from September, impacting 245,000 extremely poor and severely food-insecure people. The crisis that was already lingering in Gaza is now worsened by the current humanitarian catastrophe. Only timely funding and increased access can avert a total collapse of basic life-sustaining services, especially those for energy, health, water and sanitation.
- **The humanitarian situation in Mali has greatly deteriorated over the past year due to increasing armed conflict and intercommunal clashes, and to a poor rainy season in 2017.** Today, 5.2 million people (i.e. one out of four Malians) require humanitarian assistance, compared to 3.8 million in 2017 and 4.1 million in early 2018. The level of need is higher than at any point since the beginning of the security crisis in 2012. The 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Mali is currently one of the ten least funded HRPs globally. As of 31 August, 32 per cent of the \$330 million sought to assist 2.9 million people had been received. The deficit in funding is preventing a timely, at-scale and appropriate response.
- **The humanitarian situation in the CAR continues to deteriorate, with a multiplication of hotspots and increasing humanitarian needs.** Over 2.5 million people now require humanitarian assistance, representing a notable increase compared to 2017. The spike in tensions and armed violence since April 2018 is leading to concern vis-à-vis the protection of civilians across the country. The number of IDPs increased from 608,000 in June 2018 to close to 615,000 people in July. Yet due to the shortfall in funding, humanitarian partners are disengaging from areas in the interior of the country where they have been the sole providers of basic social services to the population. The 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan has only received 31 per cent of the US\$515.6 million required to address the needs of 1.9 million people targeted in the plan.
- **The situation in Burundi remains fragile, with pockets of urgent need and high levels of vulnerability. Despite relatively improved food security since the beginning of the year, nearly 13 per cent of the population are in the crisis and emergency phases of food insecurity (IPC phase 3 and 4) and in urgent need of life-saving assistance.** Some 240,000 people, including over 168,000 internally displaced people and 71,000 Congolese refugees, remain displaced in Burundi, the majority of them needing multi-sectoral emergency assistance as well as durable solutions to their plight. At the same time, the repatriation of Burundian refugees from Tanzania continues. While the returnees are in dire need of repatriation support it is also crucial that host communities and internally displaced people be strengthened to support sustainable integration of the returnees. The HRP is only funded at 25.9 per cent. The lack of humanitarian funding limits humanitarian partners' ability to meet affected people's needs and jeopardizes the hoped-for return to longer-term development activities.

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Humanitarian Response Plans

PEOPLE TO RECEIVE AID	RESPONSE PLANS	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING RECEIVED	POOLED FUND SUPPORT	FUNDED	REQUIRED	%
4.2 M	Afghanistan	\$546.6 M	\$176.2 M	CBPF			32.2%
2.4 M	Burundi	\$141.8 M	\$36.7 M	CERF			25.9%
1.4 M	Cameroon	\$319.7 M	\$84.6 M	CERF			26.4%
1.9 M	CAR	\$515.6 M	\$159.7 M	CBPF			31.0%
2.1 M	Chad	\$543.8 M	\$174.2 M	CERF			32.6%
10.5 M	DRC	\$1.68 B	\$406.0 M	CBPF CERF			24.2%
7.9 M	Ethiopia ¹	\$1.62 B	\$300.2 M	CBPF CERF			18.5%
2.2 M	Haiti	\$252.2 M	\$23.8 M	CERF			9.4%
3.4 M	Iraq	\$568.7 M	\$347.3 M	CBPF			61.1%
940 k	Libya	\$312.7 M	\$70.4 M	CERF			22.5%
2.9 M	Mali	\$329.6 M	\$105.9 M	CERF			32.1%
832 k	Myanmar	\$183.4 M	\$90.8 M	CBPF CERF			49.5%
1.8 M	Niger	\$338.3 M	\$134.1 M				39.6%
6.1 M	Nigeria	\$1.05 B	\$510.2 M	CBPF CERF			48.7%
1.9 M	oPt	\$539.7 M	\$156.8 M	CBPF CERF			29.1%
4.7 M	Somalia	\$1.54 B	\$575.2 M	CBPF CERF			37.3%
6.0 M	South Sudan	\$1.72 B	\$776.5 M	CBPF			45.2%
4.3 M	Sudan ²	\$1.01 B	\$333.3 M	CBPF			33.1%
11.2 M	Syria	\$3.36 B	\$1.39 B	CBPF			41.3%
2.3 M	Ukraine	\$186.9 M	\$52.6 M	CERF			28.1%
13.1 M	Yemen	\$2.96 B	\$1.92 B	CBPF CERF			64.7%

Regional Refugee Response Plans

484 k	Burundi RRP	\$391.2 M	\$45.2 M	CERF			11.6%
941 k	DRC RRP	\$547.0 M	\$59.6 M	CERF			10.9%
443 k	Nigeria RRP	\$156.6 M	\$49.4 M	CERF			31.6%
1.4 M	South Sudan RRP	\$1.53 B	\$231.8 M				15.2%
5.3 M	Syria 3RP	\$5.61 B	\$2.37 B	CBPF			42.3%

Other Appeals ³

1.3 M	Bangladesh	\$950.8 M	\$320.3 M	CERF			33.7%
702 k	Burkina Faso	\$90.3 M	\$40.0 M	CERF			44.3%
6.0 M	DPR Korea	\$111.2 M	\$12.0 M				10.8%
618 k	Mauritania	\$116.0 M	\$51.6 M	CERF			44.5%
1.3 M	Pakistan	\$123.0 M	\$57.7 M	CERF			46.9%
199 k	Philippines	\$61.0 M	\$11.3 M	CERF			18.5%
340 k	Senegal	\$16.9 M	\$4.8 M				28.3%

¹ In-country reports indicate that \$739.4 million (45%) has been received against the Ethiopia HGRP, including carry-over and Government contributions.

² 2018 requirements for Sudan are currently under revision to reflect increased vulnerability due to the economic situation.

³ Contributions received towards activities in Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, DPRK, Mauritania, Pakistan, Philippines and Senegal are counted as global humanitarian funding outside appeals.

Visit gms.unocha.org/content/cbpf-contributions for details of CBPF allocations and www.unocha.org/cerf/cerf-worldwide/allocations-country/2018 for details of CERF allocations.

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