Financial resources for disaster relief operations

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www.unocha.org/cap
Total international humanitarian funding per emergency type, 2001-2012

- Complex emergency: US$71 billion
- Undefined/miscellaneous/unconditional: US$31 billion
- Natural disaster: US$21 billion
- Preparedness/Mitigation: US$0.1 billion
1) Early warning and preparedness (common inter-agency systems, global clusters, and systems within the major agencies)

2) First response: UNDAC, INSARAG, Global Clusters, and more

3) Rapid assessment

4) Rapid planning: initial strategic response plan, followed by detailed operational planning & budgeting

5) Enlarging the response as needed

6) Resource mobilization: appeal

7) Monitoring and re-strategizing
How the international humanitarian system raises funds

Some key factors

1) Mainly financed by situation-specific voluntary contributions; not much regular budget or pre-positioned funds

2) Most contributions are restricted, not flexible

3) Disaster funding is small compared to development aid (about 1:9 ratio)
OECD DAC members’ humanitarian aid as a share of their total ODA 2001–2011

US$ Billion (constant 2010 prices)

- Total official humanitarian aid
- Total ODA
- Humanitarian aid as a share of total ODA
International humanitarian funding, 2006–2012

- 2006: $10.2 billion
- 2007: $9.3 billion
- 2008: $12.4 billion
- 2009: $11.8 billion
- 2010: $13.0 billion
- 2011: $12.5 billion
- 2012: $12.7 billion

Totals: $12.3 billion

Governments

Private voluntary contributions
Total international humanitarian contributions per donor government, 2001-2012

- United States
- European Commission
- United Kingdom
- Sweden
- Japan
- Norway
- Canada
- Germany
- Netherlands
- Switzerland
- Saudi Arabia
- Denmark
- Australia
- Spain
- Italy
- France
- Ireland
- Belgium
- Finland
- Republic of Luxembourg
- Russia
- Korea
- Turkey
- Kuwait
- ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTS
Total private voluntary contributions per source as % of total 2006-2010

- Individuals: 75%
- Private foundations: 7%
- Companies and corporations: 8%
- Other private donors: 10%

Individuals 75%
HUMANITARIAN FUNDING CHANNELS

OECD DAC donors: US$12.3bn
Other governments: US$0.7bn
Private funding: US$5.8bn


ERF: US$165m
CHF: US$261m
CERF: US$429m

Multilateral agencies: US$7.9bn

Public sector: US$1.8bn
Red Cross / Crescent: US$1.4bn
Other: US$0.5bn

NGOs and CSOs: US$?

Tracking humanitarian funding through the humanitarian response system from donor to intended beneficiaries is problematic. Further down the chain of transactions, information becomes increasingly sparse. Without transaction-level data, the impact and efficiency of the system cannot be held to account.

Inflows may not always match outflows due to reporting inconsistencies in some cases and because not all funds received will be disbursed in the same calendar year. Only US$1.7bn of private financing is traceable.

Sources: Development Initiatives based on OECD DAC, UN DCHA FTS, UN CERF
Total international humanitarian funding per recipient organization type, 2001-2012
(as % of total)

UN Agencies, 59%
NGOs, 21%
Red Cross / Red Crescent, 9%
Government, 4%
Private organizations and foundations, 2%
Other, 4%
Inter-governmental organizations, 1%
Private organizations and foundations, 2%
Other, 4%
Inter-governmental organizations, 1%
Total international humanitarian contributions per destination country, 2001-2012
Total international humanitarian funding per destination region, 2001-2012 (USD billion)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Funding (USD billion)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>South Asia</td>
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<td>Middle East</td>
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<td>North Africa</td>
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<td>East Africa &amp; Horn of Africa</td>
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<td>South America</td>
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</tbody>
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Unconditional/multi-region 11
Largest specific disasters in terms of international humanitarian funding, 2001-2012

- INDIAN OCEAN - Earthquake/Tsunami - Dec 2004
- HAITI - Earthquakes - January 2010
- Iraq Crisis 2003
- PAKISTAN - Floods - July 2010
- Sudan 2008
- Sudan 2009
- Afghanistan 2002
- Sudan 2006
- Sudan 2007
- Sudan 2005
- Sudan 2010
Humanitarian aid by expenditure type in selected countries, 2006–2010

- Disaster prevention and preparedness
- Reconstruction relief
- Relief coordination: protection and support services
- Emergency food aid
- Emergency/distress relief

Countries: Sudan, Pakistan, Haiti, Palestine/OPT, Etiopia, Afghanistan, DRC, Somalia, Iraq, Kenya
Total international humanitarian funding per aid sector, 2001-2012 (in billions of USD)
Consolidated and flash appeal funding, unfunded requirements, and % covered, 2006-2012
Key statistical sources on international humanitarian funding

- Financial Tracking Service (http://fts.unocha.org)
- OECD-DAC (http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats)
- EM-DAT / CRED (http://www.emdat.be)