Humanitarian Action 2019 Overview



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Foreword by the Executive Director



The year 2018 was another challenging period for millions of women and girls whose lives have been upended by conflict, hazards, pandemics and displacement. A staggering 136 million people needed aid, an estimated 34 million of whom were women of reproductive age; 5 million of those women were pregnant.

Women do not stop giving birth when a conflict breaks out or a disaster strikes. Whether they live or die in emergencies depends on whether they can access basic sexual and reproductive health services and be protected from harm. We know by now that reproductive health and family planning services, and protection from violence, save lives in emergencies. They are as essential as food and shelter.

Whether in response to the earthquake and tsunami in Indonesia, new Ebola outbreaks in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or the devastating and protracted crises in South Sudan, Syria and Yemen, UNFPA response teams were quickly on the ground saving lives and restoring dignity and hope. Globally in 2018, UNFPA provided services to an estimated 18 million women, girls and young people in 56 countries. This assistance included providing women-friendly spaces, for example, to Rohingya women and girls living in displacement camps; treating survivors of sexual violence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; and running a maternity clinic in the Zaatari refugee camp in Jordan, where UNFPA has overseen more than 10,000 safe deliveries with zero maternal deaths since the facility opened five years ago.

We expect comparable challenges in 2019, with nearly 132 million in need of humanitarian assistance and protection globally. UNFPA aims to reach about 35 million women, girls and young people with life-saving sexual and reproductive health services and interventions to prevent gender-based violence and respond to the needs of survivors. While maternal deaths are declining globally and more women have access to family planning, inequalities and gaps persist. These are worsened by the unprecedented frequency, complexity, intensity, duration and scope of humanitarian emergencies today.

Humanitarian crises continue to take a disproportionate toll on women and girls. Some 500 women and girls die each day from complications due to pregnancy and childbirth in countries facing humanitarian and fragile contexts. Gender-based violence, already widespread in times of peace, is exacerbated during crises and continues to be one of the most pervasive human rights violations. UNFPA women-friendly spaces can provide a sense of peace and serenity even in the midst of turmoil.

In 2019 we mark 25 years since the governments of 179 countries adopted the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD). At the heart of this groundbreaking agenda is the commitment to promote reproductive rights and provide information and services so that individuals and couples can decide freely whether, when and how often to have children.

The agenda remains relevant to this day. It continues to guide the work of UNFPA, which will also celebrate its 50th anniversary in 2019. The ICPD Programme of Action is integral to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The two go hand in hand, as must all our efforts across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

Prioritizing life-saving sexual and reproductive health and protection services requires a change of mindset about how we carry out global humanitarian action. One thing is clear: The health and rights of women and girls must no longer be treated as an afterthought. It's time to put them at the forefront of humanitarian action and cater to their specific needs.

Maronny

Dr. Natalia Kanem UNFPA Executive Director

2019 Outlook

Photo: A displaced girl in Sanaa, Yemen. © UNFPA

Planned Results





TO REACH



INCLUDING





Required Funding in 2019

Appeal Country/Territory	Required	Received	Coverage	0 \$10MN	1 \$20MM	\$30MM	\$40MM	\$50MM	\$60MM	\$70MM	\$80MM
Afghanistan	\$2,500,000	\$2,450,000	98%								
Angola	\$1,393,000	\$ 0	0%								
Bangladesh	\$23,000,000	\$16,000,000	70%								
Bosnia and Herzegovina	\$600,000	\$0	0%								
Brazil	\$4,000,000	\$1,345,094	34%								
Burundi	\$2,000,000	\$250,000	13%								
Cameroon	\$6,000,000	\$2,100,000	35%								
Central African Republic	\$5,883,000	\$547,000	9%								
Chad	\$14,700,000	\$0	0%								
Colombia	\$12,000,000	\$0	0%								
Congo	\$2,000,000	\$0	0%								
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	\$4,000,000	\$0 \$0	0%								
Democratic Republic of the Congo	\$30,000,000	\$0 \$0	0%								
Ecuador		 \$600,000	57%	. :							
	\$1,050,000										
Egypt	\$1,950,000	\$400,000	21%		_						
Ethiopia	\$16,000,000	\$0	0%								
Guinea	\$1,100,000	\$0	0%								
Haiti	\$2,050,000	\$0	0%								
Indonesia	\$1,500,000	\$O	0%								
Iraq	\$35,000,000	\$O	0%								
Jordan	\$15,000,000	\$6,560,000	44%								
Kenya	\$4,500,000	\$700,000	16%								
Lebanon	\$14,000,000	\$ 0	0%								
Libya	\$12,000,000	\$ 0	0%								
Madagascar	\$1,550,000	\$0	0%								
Mali	\$6,219,289	\$0	0%								
Mozambigue	\$850,000	\$0	0%								
Myanmar	\$3,822,440	\$192,571	5%								
Niger	\$6,750,000	\$3,562,500	53%								
Nigeria	\$37,114,122	\$0	0%								
Pakistan	\$6,000,000	\$2,000,000	33%				_				
Palestine	\$5,246,340	\$0	0%								
Papua New Guinea	\$600,000	\$0	0%								
Peru	\$2,706,400	\$0 \$0	0%								
Philippines	\$2,000,000	\$331,329	17%								
Rwanda	\$1,353,000	\$83,333	6%								
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Somalia	\$3,600,000	<u>\$0</u>	0%		-						
South Sudan	\$16,000,000	\$0	0%	:							
Sudan	\$25,361,016	\$0	0%								
Syria	\$60,672,000	\$0	0%								
Tanzania	\$1,900,000	\$0	0%								
Turkey	\$34,940,000	\$7,842,636	22%								
Uganda	\$12,140,687	\$O	0%								
Ukraine	\$1,743,726	\$O	0%								
Yemen	\$52,390,000	\$O	0%								
Zimbabwe	\$1,100,000	\$191,980	17%								
Pacific Sub-region ¹	\$1,214,631	\$O	0%								
Sub Total	\$497,499,651	\$45,156,443	9%	1						-	
Other Country Emergencies ²	\$2,776,525	\$780,525	28%								
Global Humanitarian Support	\$36,000,000	\$5,000,000	14%								
Total	\$536,276,176	\$50,936,968	9%								

TOP REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Syria
- 2. Yemen
- 3. Nigeria
- 4. Iraq
- 5. Turkey
- 6. Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 7. Sudan
- 8. Bangladesh
- 9. Ethiopia
- 10. South Sudan

¹UNFPA-supported countries in the Pacific Sub-region, including Fiji, the Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu.

² Other emergencies in need of funding for preparedness, response and resilience-building include 14 countries with requirements ranging from \$50,000-\$550,000. Some of these needs will be met through UNFPA's core resources. The countries are Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mauritania, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka and Swaziland.

Notes on funding: Humanitarian financial data estimates are based on country planning processes, including humanitarian response plans, regional refugee response plans and resilience plans, and the Syria regional refugee and resilience plan that covers Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. UNFPA reports its data to the OCHA financial tracking system on a monthly basis. Data reconciliation efforts are ongoing.

Photo: Rohingya families receive dignity kits, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. © UNFPA



Snapshot of Countries Requiring UNFPA Support

Supported by six regional offices,³ UNFPA works in more than 150 countries and is present before, during and after emergencies. It is anticipated that in 2019 UNFPA will respond to emergencies in over 60 countries, striving to bring safety, health and dignity to women, girls and young people. With women dying every day from preventable pregnancy and childbirth complications, UNFPA is determined to be at the forefront - providing life-saving sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services and addressing gender-based violence (GBV).

impacted millions across the country since the uprising in 2011. Almost a million people require assistance.

³ Palestine

The protracted crisis has left millions of Palestinians living under occupation without access to basic services and with no current sustainable solution. The situation has left at least 2.5 million people in need of humanitarian assistance.

4 Somalia

The humanitarian situation in Somalia remains complex and is one of the longest standing crises in the world, leaving 4.2 million in need of aid – 2.6 million of whom are internally displaced. people require assistance. Over half of the population is internally displaced and an estimated 5.6 million live as refugees in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey.

Yemen

This is the largest humanitarian crisis in the world. Of the total population of 28.9 million Yemenis, 24 million require some form of assistance, including 2 million internally displaced people. Women and children make up 76 per cent of those displaced and pay the highest price.

Asia and the Pacific

8 Afghanistan

With 63 million poople in pood of

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violence (GBV). remains complex and is longest standing crises

Arab States

i) Iraa