



Humanitarian Action 2018 Overview



Foreword by the Executive Director



Every woman has the right to decide whether or when she will become pregnant, and the right to give birth safely and live free from violence.

Yet every day, millions of women and girls whose lives have been upended by wars, conflicts or natural disasters are denied these rights. When we speak of leaving no one behind and reaching the furthest behind first, there can be no more compelling example of exactly whom we are speaking about.

More than 500 women and girls die in emergency situations every day from complications due to pregnancy and childbirth. Sexual and gender-based violence also increase in such settings, with devastating – and often deadly – consequences. The unprecedented frequency, intensity and scope of humanitarian emergencies in the past year has dramatically amplified these risks for millions of women and girls.

Women like Shakila, a Rohingya refugee who was raped after being forced to watch the murder of her husband and infant daughter. Shakila received medical care, counselling and refuge from violence at a UNFPA women-friendly space in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.

Sabekun received reassurance. Six months pregnant with her first child, she had walked for seven days to escape violence and grew concerned when she no longer felt her baby moving. A prenatal checkup at a UNFPA-supported clinic confirmed that the baby was fine, but that she needed rest to overcome her exhaustion. While there, Sabekun also learned about family planning for the first time.

Whether a woman lives or dies in a crisis can depend on whether she has access to critical sexual and reproductive health services, such as 24/7 referral systems for emergency obstetric care and a safe space where she and her children can escape violence.

Sometimes, as Monowala, a volunteer working in one refugee settlement, put it: “The kind of support the women need, a doctor can't provide. The wound is inside.” For Monowala and the women she serves, what UNFPA's safe havens offer is dignity and peace of mind.

In 2017, UNFPA humanitarian assistance reached 16 million people with sexual and reproductive health services. Beyond this life-saving support, UNFPA also coordinates global efforts to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in humanitarian settings, catalyzing a comprehensive and transformative approach underpinned by the values of partnership and collective accountability.

Moving forward, we will continue to work with our partners across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus so that work in one area reinforces the others, with a focus on preparedness, risk reduction and building resilience – of health systems, communities and individual women and girls.

The challenges we face as a global community are enormous. Collective action and strategic partnerships are essential to ensure that every woman and adolescent girl – whether she is a refugee, displaced within her country or deprived of her basic rights when services break down – can prevent an unintended pregnancy, can give birth safely and can live free from violence.

This is our promise to the world's women and girls – a life of health, well-being and dignity. Together, we can deliver on it.

Dr. Natalia Kanem
UNFPA Executive Director



2018 Humanitarian Funding

TOP FUNDING GAPS

1. Nigeria
2. Democratic Republic of the Congo
3. Yemen
4. Uganda
5. Libya
6. Ethiopia
7. South Sudan
8. Sudan
9. Bangladesh
10. Somalia
11. Lebanon
12. Chad

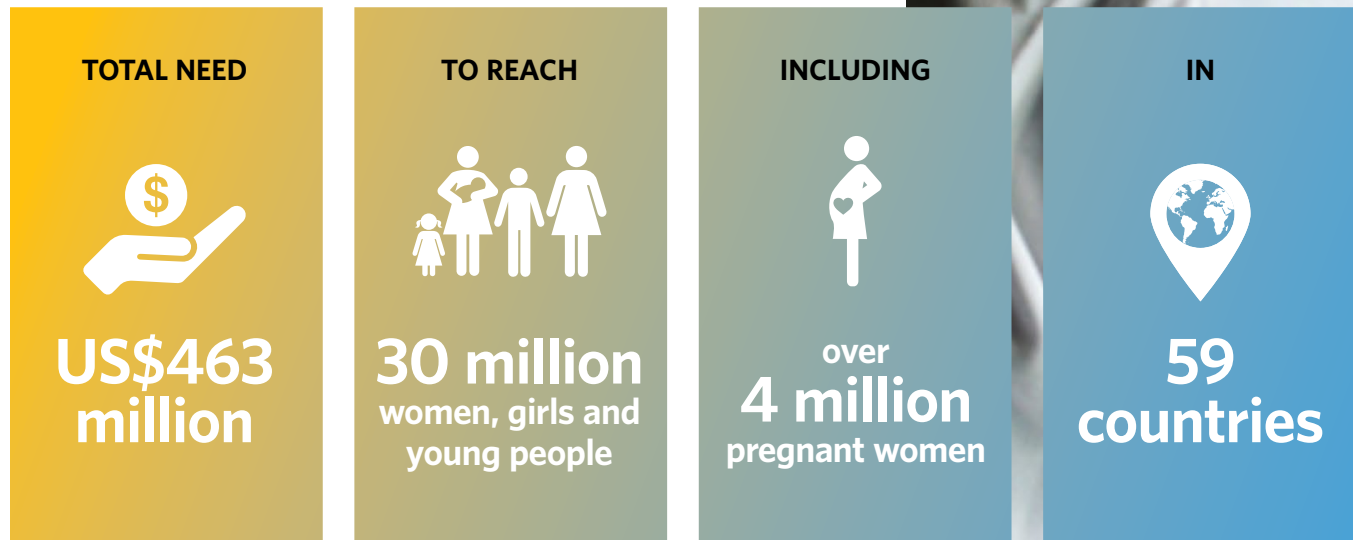
Notes: Humanitarian financial data estimates are based on country planning processes, including the Humanitarian Response Plans (HRP), Refugee and Resilience Plans (RRP) and the Syria Regional RRP (3RP) that covers Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt.

UNFPA reports its data to the OCHA Financial Tracking Service on a monthly basis. Data reconciliation efforts are ongoing.

Photo: Destructive Hurricane Irma in Cuba. © Periodico Granma

Appeal Country/Territory	Required	Received	Coverage	0	\$10MM	\$20MM	\$30MM+
Afghanistan	2,500,000	0	0%				
Angola	1,370,000	1,367,414	100%				
Bangladesh	16,400,000	3,600,000	22%				
Burkina Faso	400,000	0	0%				
Burundi	2,050,000	50,000	2%				
Cameroon	5,232,500	0	0%				
Central African Republic	4,750,000	0	0%				
Chad	9,942,000	0	0%				
Congo	1,100,000	100,000	9%				
Cuba	800,000	0	0%				
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3,500,000	0	0%				
Democratic Republic of the Congo	25,000,000	0	0%				
Ecuador	500,000	0	0%				
Egypt	1,130,000	567,308	50%				
Eritrea	400,000	0	0%				
Ethiopia	17,770,000	1,000,000	6%				
Fiji	90,000	0	0%				
Gambia	80,000	0	0%				
Guinea	1,000,000	500,000	50%				
Guinea-Bissau	175,500	0	0%				
Haiti	2,550,000	0	0%				
Indonesia	1,500,000	0	0%				
Iraq	24,000,000	11,000,000	46%				
Jordan	28,500,000	11,515,278	40%				
Kenya	3,960,000	0	0%				
Lebanon	14,500,000	0	0%				
Libya	20,418,000	0	0%				
Madagascar	1,550,000	0	0%				
Malawi	57,000	20,000	35%				
Mali	4,650,000	0	0%				
Mauritania	500,000	0	0%				
Mozambique	550,000	0	0%				
Myanmar	3,500,000	0	0%				
Namibia	100,000	0	0%				
Nepal	200,000	0	0%				
Niger	6,800,000	0	0%				
Nigeria	44,000,000	0	0%				
Pakistan	2,000,000	0	0%				
Palestine	7,900,000	0	0%				
Papua New Guinea	150,000	0	0%				
Philippines	2,000,000	0	0%				
Rwanda	1,445,000	14,530	1%				
Senegal	550,000	0	0%				
Serbia	90,000	0	0%				
Sierra Leone	150,000	20,000	13%				
Solomon Islands	50,000	0	0%				
Somalia	15,000,000	0	0%				
South Sudan	18,000,000	0	0%				
Sri Lanka	110,000	0	0%				
Sudan	15,000,000	0	0%				
Swaziland	50,000	0	0%				
Syria	40,000,000	16,440,540	41%				
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20,000	20,000	100%				
Turkey	29,000,000	25,819,741	89%				
Uganda	20,900,000	0	0%				
Ukraine	3,000,000	0	0%				
Vanuatu	100,000	0	0%				
Yemen	24,000,000	6,504,000	27%				
Zimbabwe	1,200,000	132,334	11%				
Sub Total	432,240,000	78,671,145	18%				
Humanitarian Support	31,000,000	11,700,000	38%				
Total	463,240,000	90,371,145	20%				

2018 Planned Results



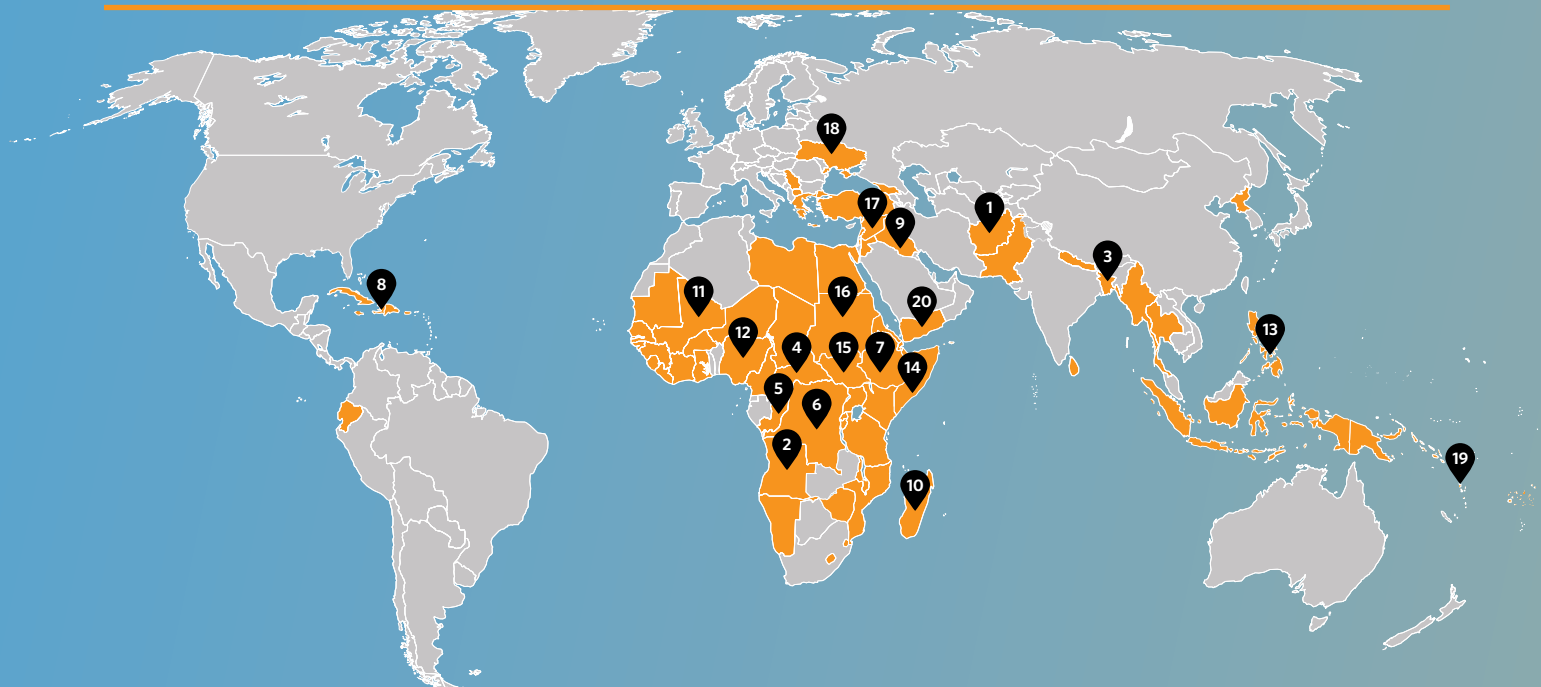
2018 Global Humanitarian Landscape

- Conflict will remain the main driver of humanitarian needs
- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) estimates that 136 million people will need humanitarian assistance and protection in 2018
- Of these, UNFPA estimates that 34 million are women of reproductive age and 5 million are pregnant

Photo: Safe birth in Zaatari Camp for Syrian refugees living in Jordan. © UNFPA



Humanitarian Action



Some of the countries requiring UNFPA support in 2018. In these countries and others around the world, UNFPA provides lifesaving emergency obstetric care and critical sexual and reproductive health services, including contraception, and

1 Afghanistan
The country faces challenges exacerbated by decades of conflict and weak governance, and is also prone to natural disaster. In 2018, over 200,000 people will require support, including Afghan refugees who returned home in 2017 from

3 Bangladesh
Highly vulnerable to natural disasters, the country hosts over half a million Rohingya people fleeing from Myanmar. A total of 1.2 million people will require humanitarian aid in 2018.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_20233

