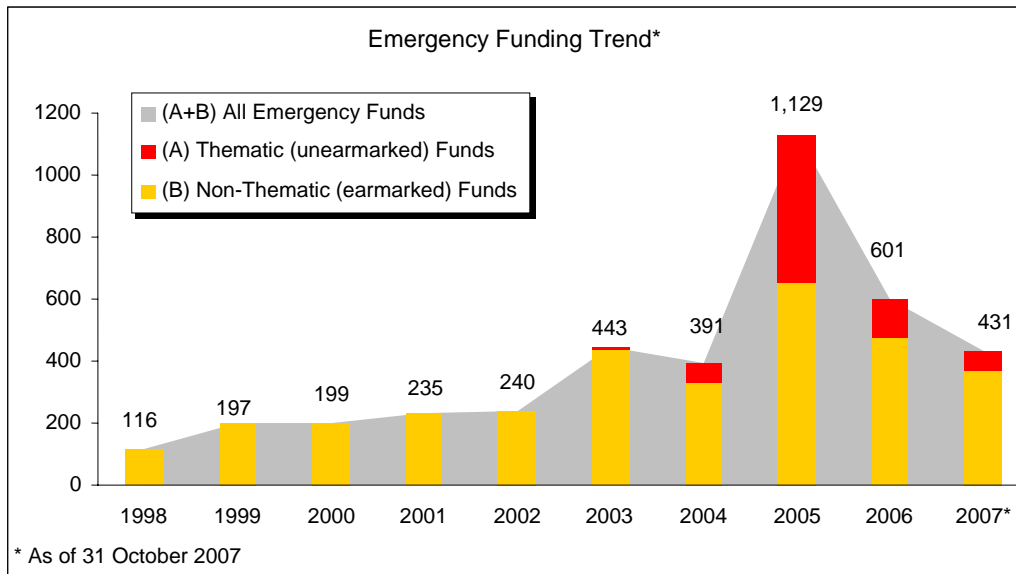


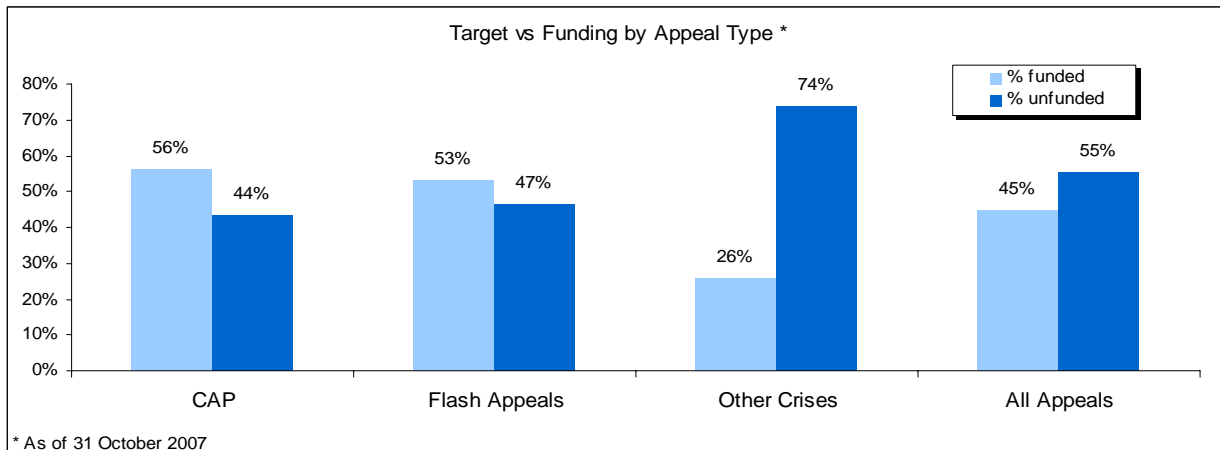
## EMERGENCY FUNDING IN 2007

Donor funding to UNICEF humanitarian programmes reached US\$ 431 million as of 31 October 2007, reflecting a decrease of 14 per cent from 2006 level of US\$ 513 million (as of 1 November 2006). In comparison to 2006, the amount of funding required for rapid onset disasters has fallen (from US\$ 275 million in 2006 to US\$ 61 million in 2007) impacting the level of humanitarian funding received by UNICEF as Flash Appeals tend to be well funded. Emergency funding for 2007 may reach higher levels by the end of December 2007 as there are positive indications that donors will continue their support to fulfilling the humanitarian needs of children and women globally.



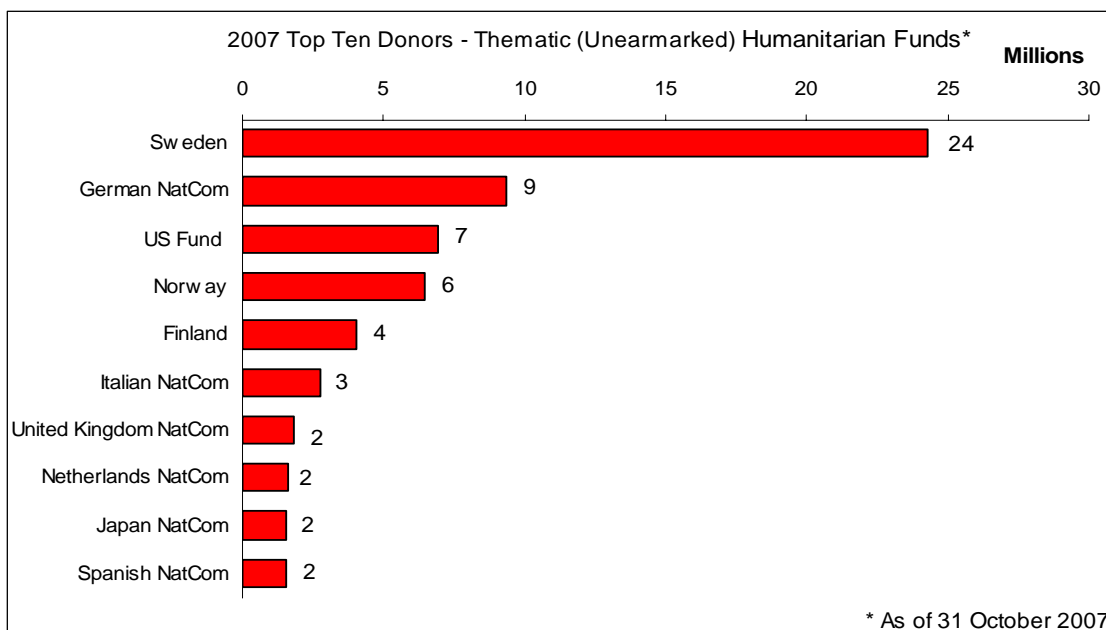
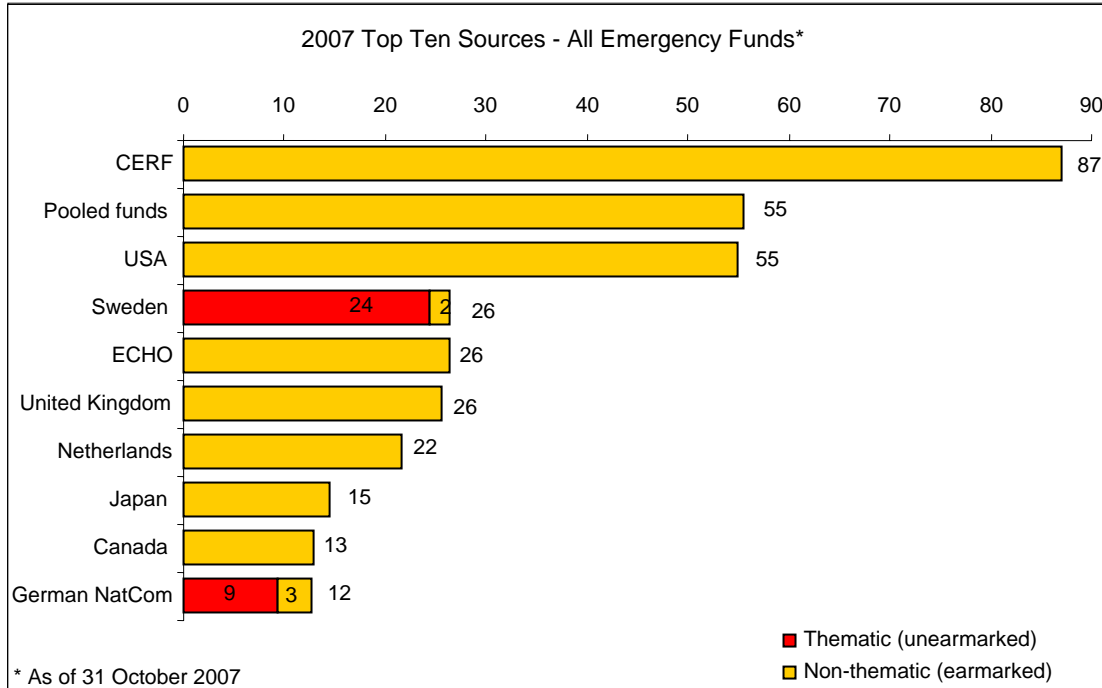
UNICEF's emergency response in 2007 included 17 Consolidated Appeal Processes (CAPs), 14 Flash Appeals and 29 other crises requiring humanitarian assistance. Overall, UNICEF required a total of US\$ 874 million in 2007 (as of 31 October 2007) for its humanitarian interventions to ensure the protection of vulnerable children and women.

In contrast to previous years, the CAPs were relatively well funded, with 56 per cent funded vs. 44 per cent for Flash Appeals. The other crises attracted less donor attention with only 26 per cent of financial needs being met.



## UNICEF HUMANITARIAN ACTION REPORT 2008

Apart from the traditional channels of funding, UNICEF received substantial emergency contributions in 2007 from new funding modalities, such as funding through various multi-donor pooled funding mechanisms including OCHA's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). In 2007 CERF funding was the largest source of emergency funding for UNICEF. Other multi-donor pooled funds for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Sudan, Ethiopia, and Somalia among others made up the second largest source of emergency funding. The donors who contributed towards the pooled funding mechanisms are also providing emergency funding directly to UNICEF. As noted in the chart below, the top ten sources for emergency funding as of 31 October 2007 are: CERF, pooled funds (excluding CERF), United States of America, Sweden, European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), United Kingdom, Netherlands, Japan, Canada, and the German National Committee for UNICEF.



## UNICEF HUMANITARIAN ACTION REPORT 2008

In terms of thematic (unearmarked) humanitarian funds, the top donor in 2007 is Sweden with a total of US\$ 24 million. The chart above shows the top ten donors who generously contributed flexible thematic humanitarian funds. Since its inception, in 2003, thematic humanitarian funds have increased exponentially from about only US\$ 4 million in 2003 to a cumulative total of US\$ 752 million as of 31 October 2007.

UNICEF continues to welcome thematic humanitarian funds as it underscores donors' commitment to the Good Humanitarian Donorship (GHD) principles and allows UNICEF to programme more responsively, based on country and global priorities. However in comparison to the total thematic funding of US\$ 144 million received in 2006, the thematic funding level in 2007 has fallen to US\$ 65 million.

Out of the total emergency contributions of US\$ 431 million received in 2007, US\$ 65 million (15 per cent) was contributed thematically as of 31 October 2007. This is lower than the percentage of thematic contributions received in 2006 – thematic humanitarian contributions accounted for 24 per cent of the total humanitarian funds received in 2006. The drop in thematic humanitarian funding primarily from National Committees is tied to the decrease in the amount of funding required for rapid onset disasters which National Committees actively fund generally providing thematic allocations.

We are grateful for donors' support, particularly those channelling unearmarked funding, and we urge donors to continue channelling unearmarked funds to support our humanitarian interventions.

During 2008, UNICEF hopes that donors will respond favourably to the humanitarian appeals included in this report in order to enable UNICEF to address the needs and rights of the most vulnerable children and women in the world. We also hope that donors will continue to consider reducing earmarking of contributions whenever possible or consider channelling contributions as thematic (unearmarked) humanitarian funds to increase the adaptability and flexibility of UNICEF's humanitarian action in the ever-changing context of humanitarian aid.