UNICEF Humanitarian Action Study 2019

A synthesis of UNICEF’s response
For more information, please see the
UNICEF Annual Results Report – Humanitarian Action

Ukraine, 2019
Maksim, 3, attends a UNICEF-supported kindergarten housed in Novotoshkivske school building, 2 kilometres from the contact line in eastern Ukraine (April 2019).
Global response in 2019

In 2019, 96 country offices responded to 281 humanitarian situations. Forty-two per cent of these country offices responded to situations affecting more than 1 million people.

The figure is based on emergency contributions received in 2019, recognized as other resources – emergency.

This total includes all programme supplies going to Level 2 and Level 3 emergencies; all programme supplies for any new Level 2 or Level 3 emergencies, from the date they are declared; specific relevant orders for the countries in which only a region or part of the country is in an emergency; and specific supplies flagged as emergency supplies in countries facing Level 1 crises. Of the US$346.1 million, US$151 million is other resources – emergency.

The figure represents expenses of emergency funds (recognized as other resources – emergency) received in 2019 and carried over from the previous year.

Although the number of situations has declined slightly since 2018, protracted crises have become increasingly complex, with some conflict-affected countries facing emergencies within emergencies and heightened risks to already vulnerable children.
Type and scale of humanitarian response in 2019

IN 96 COUNTRIES

- 8 countries - EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA
- 13 countries - MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA
- 6 countries - SOUTH ASIA
- 14 countries - EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
- 19 countries - EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA
- 17 countries - LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
- 19 countries - WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

RESPONDED TO 281 HUMANITARIAN SITUATIONS

- 74 HEALTH CRISIS
- 63 SOCIO-POLITICAL CRISIS
- 82 NATURAL DISASTER (hydro-meteorological)
- 29 OTHER
- 23 NUTRITION CRISIS
- 10 NATURAL DISASTER (geo-physical)

Scale of response by number of people in need

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scale of response</th>
<th>Total countries (96)</th>
<th>100,000-200,000</th>
<th>200,000-500,000</th>
<th>500,000-1,000,000</th>
<th>&gt;1,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This map is stylized and not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or area or the delimitation of any frontiers. The dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the Parties. The final boundary between the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

1 Including but not limited to refugee situations.
Delivering humanitarian results for children

These are some of the key humanitarian results achieved against targets for children by UNICEF and partners in 2019. In some contexts, achievements were constrained by limited resources, including across sectors; inadequate humanitarian access; insecurity; and challenging operating environments.

- **39.1 million** people accessed safe water
  - **100% OF THE TARGETED POPULATION**
- **4.1 million** children with severe acute malnutrition admitted to treatment programmes
  - **86% OF THE TARGETED POPULATION**
- **3.7 million** children accessed mental health and psychosocial support
  - **87% OF THE TARGETED POPULATION**
- **41.3 million** children aged 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles
  - **95% OF THE TARGETED POPULATION**
- **7.4 million** children accessed formal or non-formal basic education, including early learning
  - **60% OF THE TARGETED POPULATION**

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*The calculation (admissions/target) is based on countries with a Humanitarian Action for Children appeal in 2019. The targets are determined individually by countries depending on various factors.*
Key results from humanitarian responses

This map highlights the key results achieved by UNICEF and partners in some of the major humanitarian responses in 2019.

**Refugee and migrant situation in Europe**

Nearly 20,000 children reached with quality child protection support, including mental health and psychosocial support, legal counselling and case management (exceeding the 19,000 targeted).

**Ukraine**

UNICEF and partners ensured access to safe drinking water for more than 1.4 million people, while nearly 42,000 vulnerable individuals benefited from improved access to hygiene supplies.

**Afghanistan**

More than 148,000 children affected by the emergency (86,003 girls and 62,207 boys) accessed education in 13 provinces through more than 4,500 temporary learning spaces (93 per cent of the 160,000 children targeted). Over 5,400 teachers (2,599 women and 2,833 men) were trained, including on basic psychosocial support.

**Central Sahel crisis**

Nearly 663,000 children under 5 years with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic feeding programmes (94 per cent of the 703,000 targeted).

**Ebola response**

In response to the Ebola outbreak, UNICEF reached 38 million at-risk people through community engagement, advocacy and interpersonal communication interventions, in communities, schools and through radio messages (exceeding the 36.4 million targeted).

**Cyclone Idai in Southern Africa**

In the aftermath of the cyclone, UNICEF supported nearly 65,000 vulnerable households (around 264,000 people) through humanitarian cash transfer programmes.

**Yemen**

More than 1.2 million vulnerable displaced people received rapid response mechanism kits within 72 hours (62 per cent of the 2 million targeted). UNICEF supported some 273,000 vulnerable people with multipurpose cash transfers (78 per cent of the 350,000 million targeted).

**The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea**

Some 6.2 million people, including 450,000 children under 5 years, in 50 priority counties were given access to essential medicines (exceeding the 6 million targeted).

**Rohingya crisis in Bangladesh and Myanmar**

Nearly 295,000 children accessed education services, including early learning (83 per cent of the 356,000 targeted). A total of 685,000 people benefited from access to safe water (61 per cent of the 1.1 million targeted).

**The Syrian Arab Republic and the sub-region**

In the Syrian Arab Republic and refugee-hosting countries, including Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey, over 3.1 million children enrolled in formal and non-formal education (74 per cent of the 4.2 million targeted).

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1. The affected countries include Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Montenegro and Serbia.
2. The affected countries include Burkina Faso, Mali and the Niger.
3. The affected countries include Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Panama, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.
4. The affected countries include Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan and Uganda.
5. The affected countries include Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.
Emergency deployments

TOP 3 CRISES SUPPORTED

- Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela response 107
- Mozambique - Cyclone Idai response 105
- Democratic Republic of the Congo - Ebola response 56

600 deployments by functional area

- Water, sanitation and hygiene
- Emergency programme
- Child protection
- Education
- Communication for Development
- Supply management
- Nutrition
- Health
- Operations
- Human resources
- Media and communications
- Information and communications technology
- Cash programming
- Planning, monitoring and evaluation
- Social policy and planning
- Security
- Gender-based violence in emergencies
- Gender
- Fundraising and reporting

- Supporting UNICEF programmes
- Supporting coordination

TOTAL DEPLOYMENTS, INCLUDING

STANDBY PARTNERS AND RAPID RESPONSE TEAM

In 2019, there were 600 deployments, including 31 standby partners and Rapid Response Team deployments. The top 3 crises supported were the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela response, Mozambique - Cyclone Idai response, and Democratic Republic of the Congo - Ebola response.

600 deployments by functional area:

- Water, sanitation and hygiene: 58 deployments
- Emergency programme: 77 deployments
- Child protection: 5 deployments
- Education: 26 deployments
- Communication for Development: 19 deployments
- Supply management: 26 deployments
- Nutrition: 25 deployments
- Health: 18 deployments
- Operations: 18 deployments
- Human resources: 16 deployments
- Media and communications: 13 deployments
- Information and communications technology: 13 deployments
- Cash programming: 8 deployments
- Planning, monitoring and evaluation: 6 deployments
- Social policy and planning: 5 deployments
- Security: 5 deployments
- Gender-based violence in emergencies: 4 deployments
- Gender: 2 deployments

Includes 103 standby partner deployments and 58 Rapid Response Team deployments to support clusters and areas of responsibility led or co-led by UNICEF.

Includes rapid response teams, standby partners and UNICEF deployments in support of cluster coordination.
Country offices with designated staff to lead or co-lead sectors or clusters

Percentage of countries where UNICEF-led cluster coordination mechanisms met satisfactory performance for established functions

1 For each sector or cluster, 2019 results are based on annual reporting from 23 UNICEF country offices included in the Global Humanitarian Overview with an inter-agency humanitarian response plan.

2 This is a new indicator in the UNICEF Strategic Plan 2018–2021. Satisfactory performance reported by country offices where a cluster coordination performance assessment was undertaken with partners is based on these criteria:
   • The country office assigns designated staff to lead or co-lead, whether with the government or other actor, a humanitarian cluster or sector, area of responsibility or similar coordination mechanism.
   • Where there is a designated cluster lead or co-lead and any form of coordination performance assessment has been completed with partners during the year of reporting.
   • The assessment is structured against the six Inter-Agency Standing Committee-agreed core functions of coordination and accountability to affected populations or other assessment criteria in the cluster coordination performance monitoring tool.
   • The country office reported that their coordination performance was good or satisfactory under the assessment.
Partnerships

In 2019, UNICEF collaborated with 1,394 civil society partners (two thirds local). More than US$582.4 million in cash was transferred to civil society partners (56.6 per cent to local partners).\(^1\)

\(^1\) Data extracted on 7 April 2020 from UNICEF’s InSight performance management platform.

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Emergency supplies

In 2019, UNICEF procurement for emergencies reached US$346.1 million globally for 58 countries and territories.

Vaccines

UNICEF procured a total of US$88.8 million in vaccines and biological products for emergencies, making these commodities the largest by value of total UNICEF emergency supplies.

261 shipments of vaccines were made to 25 countries, delivering more than 200.6 million doses of vaccines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top five countries/crises for vaccines and biological products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Syrian Arab Republic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.9 million doses of oral polio vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 million doses of measles, mumps and rubella vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cameroon</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.8 million doses of oral polio vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 million doses of measles and rubella vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yemen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.1 million doses of oral polio vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 million doses of measles and rubella vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Malawi</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 million doses of oral polio vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 million doses of oral cholera vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mozambique</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 million doses of oral polio vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 million doses of oral cholera vaccine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 This total includes all programme supplies going to Level 2 and Level 3 emergencies; all programme supplies for any new Level 2 or Level 3 emergencies, from the date they were declared; specific relevant orders for the countries in which only a region or part of the country is in an emergency; and specific supplies flagged as emergency ones in countries facing Level 1 crises. Of the US$346.1 million, US$151 million is other resources – emergency.
Resource mobilization
2019 total other resources – emergency funds received by type of donor.

Funding overview (US$)

- **US$4.1 BILLION** global humanitarian appeal
- **US$2 BILLION** humanitarian thematic funding
- **US$30.5 million** humanitarian thematic funding
- **US$145.3 million** global humanitarian thematic funding
- **US$2 billion** total humanitarian funds received

**TOP TEN**

**Donors in 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$540.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>$244.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Commission / ECHO</td>
<td>$157.3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Emergency Response Fund</td>
<td>$142.1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>$115.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>$66.2M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>$66.0M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>$56.1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>$48.4M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>$42.8M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOP TEN**

**Humanitarian thematic donors in 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>German Committee for UNICEF</td>
<td>$29.2M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>$18.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Fund for UNICEF</td>
<td>$16.4M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>$11.4M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF</td>
<td>$11.0M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Committee for UNICEF</td>
<td>$8.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian Committee for UNICEF</td>
<td>$7.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish Committee for UNICEF</td>
<td>$4.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Committee for UNICEF</td>
<td>$4.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danish Committee for UNICEF</td>
<td>$4.3M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOP TEN**

**Global humanitarian thematic donors in 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>$18.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish Committee for UNICEF</td>
<td>$2.7M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF</td>
<td>$2.2M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>$1.7M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF Thailand</td>
<td>$1.0M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Fund for UNICEF</td>
<td>$0.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>$0.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF China</td>
<td>$0.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finnish Committee for UNICEF</td>
<td>$0.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$0.5M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The figure is based on emergency contributions received in 2019.
2 Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations.
Expenses
Top 30 country offices – 2019 programme expenses (includes all funding types).

Humanitarian expenses were 52 per cent of overall programme expenses in 2019.

*India and Sierra Leone excepted, all these country offices had Humanitarian Action for Children appeals in 2019.