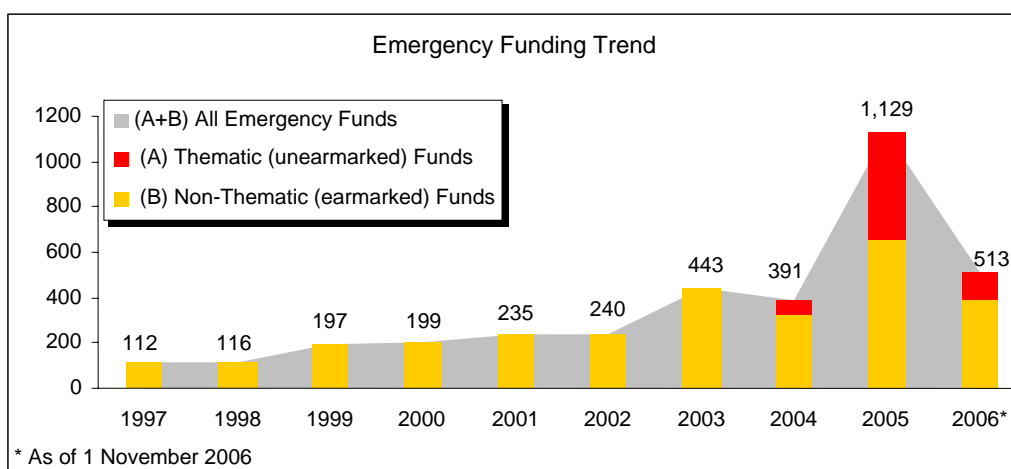
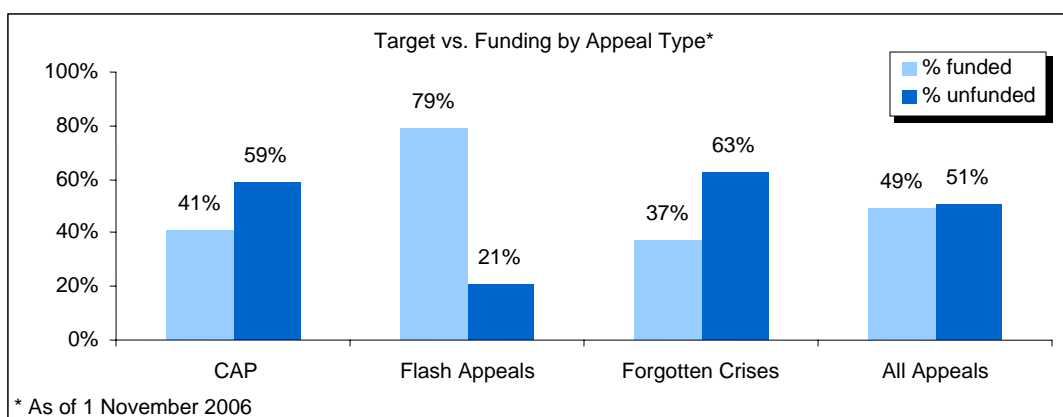


EMERGENCY FUNDING IN 2006

Donor funding to UNICEF humanitarian programmes reached US\$ 513 million as of 1 November 2006, reflecting a decrease of 55 per cent from 2005 level of US\$ 1,129 million. The relatively high level of emergency funding in 2005 was attributed to the extraordinary donor response to the Indian Ocean Tsunami. If we exclude tsunami funding, we will find that 2006 emergency funding for all other emergencies is only 3 per cent lower than 2005 level. Emergency funding for 2006 may reach higher levels by the end of December 2006 as there are positive indications that donors will continue their support to fulfil the humanitarian needs of children and women globally.



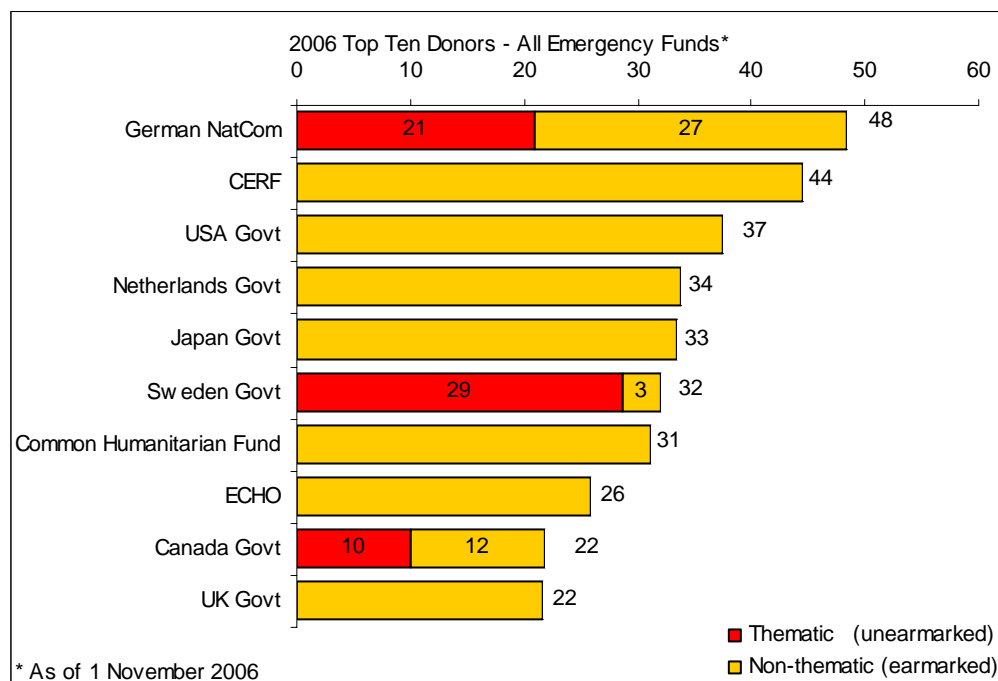
UNICEF's response in 2006 covered 53 emergencies¹, including 17 Consolidated Appeal Processes (CAPs), 13 flash appeals and 23 forgotten countries and regions. Overall, UNICEF required a total of US\$ 1.2 billion in 2006 (as of 1 November) for humanitarian interventions to ensure the protection of vulnerable children and women. As the trend has been in previous years, flash appeals attracted more donor attention and were better funded than CAPs with 79 per cent funded vs. 41 per cent for CAPs. The forgotten crises were the least funded with only 37 per cent of financial needs being met.



Apart from the traditional channels of funding, UNICEF received substantial emergency contributions in 2006 from new funding modalities, such as funding through multi-donor trust funds (MDTFs) as well as multi-donor funding through OCHA's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). In fact, CERF funding is the second largest source of emergency funding in 2006

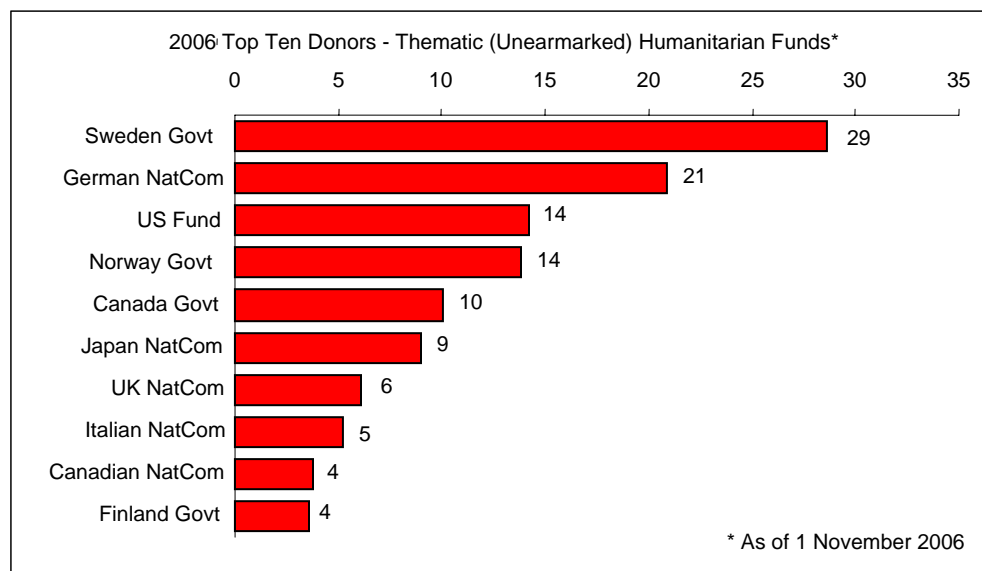
¹ Originally, the 2006 Humanitarian Action Report (HAR) included 29 emergencies at the time of launch in January 2006. However, UNICEF continued to respond to emergencies continuing from 2005 that were not included in the HAR report, such as the South Asia Earthquake, as well as new crises that emerged during 2006.

after the German National Committee for UNICEF. As you can see in the chart below, our top ten donors for emergency funding as of 1 November 2006 are: German National Committee for UNICEF, CERF, United States of America, Netherlands, Japan, Sweden, the Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF), European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), Canada and United Kingdom.



In terms of thematic (unearmarked) humanitarian funds, our top donor in 2006 is Sweden with a total of US\$ 29 million. The chart below 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\$ 671 million as of 1 November 2006.

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. Out of the total 2006 emergency funds of US\$ 513 million, US\$ 129 million (25 per cent) was donated thematically as of 1 November 2006. We are grateful for donors' support and particularly for those channelling unearmarked funding to support our humanitarian interventions.



During 2007, 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 adaptability and flexibility to UNICEF's humanitarian action in the ever-changing context of humanitarian aid.