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

Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, 2018
A girl sits at a table in a child-friendly space that UNICEF developed with civil society partners to implement strategies based on sports and recreation for the prevention of violence and access to quality education.
Global response in 2018

In 2018, 90 country offices responded to 285 humanitarian situations. Forty-three per cent of these countries responded to situations affecting more than 1 million people.

UNICEF humanitarian situation responses, 2009–2018

- **Funds Received**: US$2 billion
- **Supplies Procured**: US$412.6 million
- **Total Deployments**: 461
- **Total Expenses**: US$2 billion

**FUNDS RECEIVED**

**US$412.6 MILLION**

**SUPPLIES PROCURED**

**TOTAL DEPLOYMENTS**

**TOTAL EXPENSES**

**NUMBER OF HUMANITARIAN SITUATIONS**

- 2009: 232
- 2010: 290
- 2011: 292
- 2012: 285
- 2013: 289
- 2014: 294
- 2015: 310
- 2016: 344
- 2017: 337

**NUMBER OF COUNTRIES**

- 2009: 94
- 2010: 93
- 2011: 80
- 2012: 79
- 2013: 83
- 2014: 98
- 2015: 102
- 2016: 108
- 2017: 102
- 2018: 102

**RESPONDED TO 285 HUMANITARIAN SITUATIONS IN 90 COUNTRIES**

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1. The figure is based on emergency contributions received in 2018, recognized as other resources – emergency.
2. 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 that it was 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’ in countries facing Level 1 crises. Of the US$412.6 million, US$247.3 million is other resources – emergency.
3. The figure represents expenses of emergency funds (other resources – emergency) received in 2018 and carried over from the previous year.
4. Although the number of situations declined from 2017, 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 2018

RESPONDED TO
285 HUMANITARIAN SITUATIONS

- 87 HEALTH CRISIS
- 68 SOCIO-POLITICAL CRISIS
- 63 NATURAL DISASTERS (hydro-meteorological)
- 28 OTHER
- 22 NUTRITION CRISIS
- 17 NATURAL DISASTERS (geo-physical)

IN 90 COUNTRIES

- 13 countries MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA
- 13 countries EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA
- 16 countries EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
- 18 countries LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
- 18 countries EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA
- 5 countries SOUTH ASIA

Scale of response by people in need

- <200,000
- 200,000-500,000
- 500,000-1,000,000
- >1,000,000

Total countries (90) 37 7 7 39

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.

* Including but not limited to refugee response.*
These are some of the key humanitarian results achieved against targets for children by UNICEF and partners in 2018. In some contexts, achievements were constrained by limited resources, including across sectors; inadequate humanitarian access; insecurity; and challenging operating environments.

- **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**: 43.6 million people accessed safe water, 104% of the targeted population.
- **Nutrition**: 3.4 million children aged 6–59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted to treatment programmes, 76.2% of the targeted population.
- **Child Protection**: 3.6 million children accessed psychosocial support, 83% of the targeted population.
- **Health**: 19.6 million children aged 6 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles, 96% of the targeted population.
- **Education**: 6.9 million children accessed formal or non-formal basic education, including early learning, 79% of the targeted population.
- **Cash-Based Transfers**: 2.4 million households benefited from cash assistance.

Calculation based on targets and achievement in countries with a Humanitarian Action for Children appeal in 2018.
**Key results from humanitarian responses**

The map below highlights the key results achieved by UNICEF and partners in some of the major humanitarian responses in 2018.

- **Ethiopia:** Nearly 5.6 million people gained access to safe water, including through durable solutions such as the extension of piped water systems to provide emergency water supply to internally displaced persons (exceeding the 3.3 million targeted).
- **Democratic Republic of the Congo:** Nearly 10 million people received Ebola prevention messages, including through community engagement, interpersonal communications, radio and door-to-door outreach.
- **South Sudan:** UNICEF supported the release of nearly 1,000 children (265 girls) associated with armed groups and enrolled them in reintegration programmes.
- **Ethiopia:** Nearly 5.6 million people gained access to safe water, including through durable solutions such as the extension of piped water systems to provide emergency water supply to internally displaced persons (exceeding the 3.3 million targeted).
- **Ukraine:** Nearly 1.9 million people had uninterrupted access to water, sanitation and hygiene facilities through the repair of infrastructure in schools and hospitals, supply of chemicals and coordination of humanitarian and development assistance during the year (95 per cent of the 2 million targeted).
- **Afghanistan:** Nearly 278,000 children under 5 years received treatment for severe acute malnutrition in 24 provinces through services provided through health systems and mobile health and nutrition teams (94 per cent of the 294,000 targeted).
- **Bangladesh:** More than 168,000 vulnerable school-aged children accessed non-formal education in both camps and host communities (83 per cent of the 202,000 targeted). This included 145,000 Rohingya refugee children.
- **Earthquakes in East Asia:** In the aftermath of the earthquakes that struck East Asia in 2018, nearly 1.8 million children in Indonesia (92 per cent of the 1.9 million targeted) and over 37,000 children in Papua New Guinea (95 per cent of the 40,000 targeted) received measles and rubella vaccination.
- **Syrian Arab Republic and the sub-region:** In the Syrian Arab Republic and Syrian refugee-hosting countries, including Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon, UNICEF and partners reached nearly 465,000 households with cash-based support.
- **Libya:** Nearly 91,000 conflict-affected children were supported with recreational and psychosocial activities, including through mobile psychosocial teams and in community spaces and schools (97 per cent of the 93,000 targeted).
- **Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela migration crisis:** Nearly 50,000 girls and boys on the move, including adolescents, accessed formal education and/or alternative learning activities in Brazil, Colombia and Trinidad and Tobago (exceeding the 18,000 targeted).
- **Lake Chad Basin:** More than 439,000 children with severe acute malnutrition in the Lake Chad Basin (the Far North Region of Cameroon, the Lac Region of Chad, the Diffa Region of the Niger and Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States of Nigeria) received treatment, representing one quarter of all children admitted for treatment in the Sahel region.
- **South Sudan:** UNICEF supported the release of nearly 1,000 children (265 girls) associated with armed groups and enrolled them in reintegration programmes.
- **Yemen:** In response to the cholera outbreak, nearly 5 million people on the move, including adolescents, accessed formal education and/or alternative learning activities in Brazil, Colombia and Trinidad and Tobago (exceeding the 18,000 targeted).
- **Bangladesh:** More than 168,000 vulnerable school-aged children accessed non-formal education in both camps and host communities (83 per cent of the 202,000 targeted). This included 145,000 Rohingya refugee children.
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Emergency deployments

**TOP 3 CRISSES SUPPORTED**
- Bangladesh–Rohingya refugee crisis: 63 deployments
- Indonesia–tsunami: 45 deployments
- Papua New Guinea–earthquake: 32 deployments

**461 deployments by functional area**

- Water, sanitation and hygiene: 52 deployments
- Child protection: 42 deployments
- Emergency coordination and management: 52 deployments
- Operations and other: 42 deployments
- Education: 25 deployments
- Communication for Development: 23 deployments
- Supply and logistics: 31 deployments
- Health: 25 deployments
- Planning, monitoring and evaluation: 23 deployments
- Nutrition: 22 deployments
- Communication: 19 deployments
- Information management: 19 deployments

**Include**

- 115 standby partner deployments
- 50 Rapid Response Team deployments

**Includes**

- Rapid Response Teams, standby partners, and UNICEF deployments in support of cluster coordination.
- The child protection category also includes gender and youth and adolescent development deployments; the emergency management category includes emergency specialists, executive management and programme management deployments; the planning, monitoring and evaluation category also includes resource mobilization, reporting, social policy/planning and cash programming deployments; and the operations and others category includes regular operations, finance, human resources, information and communications technology and security deployments.
For each sector/cluster, 2018 results are based on annual reporting from 20 UNICEF country offices included in the Global Humanitarian Overview with an inter-agency humanitarian response plan.

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 the following criteria:

- The country office assigns designated staff to lead/co-lead a humanitarian cluster/sector, area of responsibility or similar coordination mechanism (whether co-lead with the government or other actor).
- Where there is a designated a cluster lead/co-lead and any form of coordination performance assessment has been undertaken 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 as per the cluster coordination performance monitoring tool.
- The country office reported that their coordination performance was good or satisfactory as per the above assessment.

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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

### Coordination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector/Cluster</th>
<th>Performance</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>7 of 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>11 of 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>6 of 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>7 of 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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- The country office reported that their coordination performance was good or satisfactory as per the above assessment.
Partnerships

In 2018, UNICEF collaborated with 1,403 civil society partners for its humanitarian programming, nearly 67 per cent of which were national partners. More than US$575 million in assets (cash plus value of supplies) were transferred to civil society partners working in the field, including US$308 million to national civil society partners (54 per cent).
Emergency supplies

In 2018, UNICEF procurement for emergencies reached US$412.6 million globally for 53 countries and territories.

Vaccines

UNICEF procured a total of **US$76.4 million** worth of vaccines and biological products for emergencies, making this commodity the largest by value of total UNICEF emergency supplies.

**85 shipments** of vaccines went to **19 countries**, delivering more than **24.7 million doses** of vaccines.

### Top five countries/crises for vaccine and biological products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Doses/Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh (for Rohingya crisis)</td>
<td>2 million doses measles and rubella vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>10.2 million doses oral polio vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian Arab Republic</td>
<td>3.4 million doses pentavalent vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela</td>
<td>5.6 million doses tetanus and diphtheria vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>3.1 million doses oral cholera vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.9 million doses measles and rubella vaccine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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 that it was 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’ in countries facing Level 1 crises. Of the US$412.6 million, US$247.3 million is other resources – emergency.
Resource mobilization

2018 total other resources – emergency funds received by type of donor.

Funding overview (US$)

- **US$3.8 billion** Humanitarian appeal
- **US$2 billion** Total humanitarian funds received
- **US$34.8 million** Global humanitarian thematic funding
- **US$154 million** Humanitarian thematic funding

Type of resource partner, 2018

- **US$1.5 billion (75%)** Public sector
- **US$162 million (8%)** Private sector
- **US$354.5 million (17%)** Inter-organizational arrangements

**TOP TEN Donors in 2018**

- United States: $485.5M
- OCHA: $318.3M
- United Kingdom: $242.4M
- Germany: $193.8M
- ECHO: $135.3M
- Kuwait: $61.6M
- Japan: $59.3M
- Canada: $59.0M
- Netherlands: $54.6M
- Norway: $52.4M

**TOP TEN Humanitarian thematic donors in 2018**

- German Committee for UNICEF: $24.7M
- Netherlands: $20.5M
- United States Fund for UNICEF: $15.0M
- Denmark: $14.5M
- United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF: $13.1M
- Japan Committee for UNICEF: $10.0M
- Swedish Committee for UNICEF: $7.1M
- Norwegian Committee for UNICEF: $6.7M
- French Committee for UNICEF: $5.3M
- Spanish Committee for UNICEF: $4.0M

**TOP TEN Global humanitarian thematic donors in 2018**

- Netherlands: $20.5M
- United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF: $4.0M
- Swedish Committee for UNICEF: $3.5M
- Republic of Korea: $1.7M
- UNICEF Thailand: $1.0M
- United States Fund for UNICEF: $0.9M
- Finnish Committee for UNICEF: $0.7M
- Denmark: $0.6M
- UNICEF China: $0.3M
- Canadian UNICEF Committee: $0.2M

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1. The figure is based on emergency contributions received in 2018.
2. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. This includes funding from the Central Emergency Response Fund, country-based pooled funds and the passthrough contribution for Yemen from Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.
Expenses
Top 30 country offices—2018 expenses (includes all funding types).

Humanitarian expenses were 50 per cent of overall organizational expenses in 2018.