

Libya 2016

Table B: Total funding per donor (appeal plus other*)

Report as of 25-June-2021

<http://fts.unocha.org> (Table ref: R24)

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Donor	Funding USD	% of Grand Total	Outstanding pledges USD
European Commission	17,653,090	17.4%	3,936,471
Germany	14,332,319	14.1%	0
Qatar	11,818,966	11.7%	0
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	11,439,024	11.3%	0
Italy	7,940,439	7.8%	0
United States	6,750,311	6.7%	0
Allocation of unearmarked funds by UN agencies	5,977,000	5.9%	0
United Kingdom	3,961,203	3.9%	0
Switzerland	3,571,439	3.5%	0
Denmark	2,930,806	2.9%	0
Sweden	2,855,082	2.8%	0
Various (details not yet provided)	1,885,067	1.9%	0
Canada	1,840,064	1.8%	0
United Arab Emirates	1,788,006	1.8%	0
Netherlands	1,698,754	1.7%	0
France	1,303,378	1.3%	0
Norway	1,001,199	1.0%	0
Korea, Republic of	850,000	0.8%	0
Algeria	660,000	0.7%	0
Spain	558,659	0.6%	0
Austria	530,786	0.5%	0
Turkey	100,000	0.1%	0
Grand Total USD:	101,445,592	100.0%	3,936,471

CAP: The consolidated appeals process (CAP) is the precursor to the current humanitarian programming cycle (HPC).

Carry-over: Previous year's carry-over stocks (i.e. stocks physically in-country at 31 December) and carry-over contributions (i.e. funds committed by the donor at 31 December), not spent or used in the previous year, and now to be applied to projects in the current year.

Commitment: Creation of a contractual obligation regarding funding between the donor and appealing agency. Almost always takes the form of a signed contract. This is the crucial stage of humanitarian funding: agencies cannot spend money and implement before a funding commitment is made; once it is made, they can begin spending against it, using cash reserves.

Consolidated appeals: A precursor to the current humanitarian response plans (HRPs).

Contribution: The payment or transfer of funds or in-kind goods from the donor towards the appealing agency, resulting from a commitment.

Flash appeal: An inter-agency humanitarian response strategy to a major disaster that requires a coordinated response beyond the capacity of the government or any single agency. The appeal addresses acute needs for a common planning horizon, normally up to six months.

Funding: Contributions, commitments and carry-over.

Humanitarian response plans (HRPs): Inter-agency response plans for humanitarian crises requiring the support of more than one agency and prepared by humanitarian country teams (HCTs) based on a humanitarian needs overview (HNO).

Outstanding pledges: Pledges are a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. The recipient organization and response plan or project are not necessarily specified. As soon as a commitment is reported to FTS against a pledge, the amount in the pledge column is reduced accordingly. FTS tables therefore show the 'outstanding' (not 'total') pledge amount. Pledges might or might not include verbal pledges of financial support made at pledging conferences.

Overlap: On occasion there can be a slight overlap between the needs and requirements stated in a country's HRP and its chapter in an RRP. Where this is the case, we create a separate heading in our tables and adjust the global total accordingly to avoid double-counting.

Regional response plans (RRPs): An inter-agency response plan, coordinated by UNHCR.