

Natural Disasters 2012

Summary of funding (per disaster)

Report as of 27-May-2019

<http://fts.unocha.org> (Table ref: R12)

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

Donor	Funding USD	% of Grand Total	Outstanding pledges USD
BANGLADESH - Floods and Landslides - June 2012	5,848,778	1.4%	0
CARIBBEAN - Hurricane Sandy - October 2012	23,916,526	5.9%	0
COMOROS - Floods - April 2012	6,119,742	1.5%	0
FIJI - Floods - January 2012	1,640,763	0.4%	0
FIJI - Tropical Cyclone - April/December 2012	3,674,566	0.9%	0
INDIA - Floods - June 2012	2,700,304	0.7%	0
IRAN - Earthquake - August 2012	28,539,556	7.0%	0
KOREA DPR - Floods - July 2012	3,379,579	0.8%	0
Lesotho 2012	28,331,509	7.0%	1,990,169
MADAGASCAR - Tropical Cyclone - February 2012	4,262,312	1.0%	150,000
MALAWI - Floods - February 2012	702,988	0.2%	0
MOZAMBIQUE - Tropical Cyclone - January 2012	4,166,169	1.0%	0
NIGER - Floods - July 2012	526,857	0.1%	0
Pakistan Post-Floods Early Recovery 2012	149,274,142	36.7%	0
PARAGUAY - Drought - Jan 2012	131,913	0.0%	0
PHILIPPINES - Earthquake - February 2012	219,900	0.1%	0
PHILIPPINES - Tropical Storm Wukong - December 2012	119,522	0.0%	0
SAHEL - Food Insecurity 2012	139,036,033	34.2%	2,103,764
SAMOA - Tropical Cyclone - December 2012	3,457,548	0.8%	0
SRI LANKA - Severe Local Storm - Mar 2012	1,048,604	0.3%	0
Grand Total USD:	407,097,311	100%	4,243,933

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.