

Global humanitarian funding in 2002: Totals per sector

Report as of 27-May-2019

<http://fts.unocha.org> (Table ref: R16)

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

Donor	Funding USD	% of Grand Total	Outstanding pledges USD
Food	2,220,576,017	43.1%	0
Multi-sector	1,650,864,504	32.0%	12,027,491
Health	326,525,597	6.3%	1,877,934
Agriculture	229,996,514	4.5%	0
Coordination and support services	206,427,118	4.0%	856,785
Shelter and non-food items	123,619,903	2.4%	0
Education	99,829,420	1.9%	0
Economic recovery and infrastructure	92,877,531	1.8%	0
Mine action	81,504,448	1.6%	0
Water and Sanitation	55,210,383	1.1%	0
Protection/Human rights/Rule of law	55,106,307	1.1%	0
Sector not yet specified	7,173,630	0.1%	0
Safety and security of staff and operations	6,429,971	0.1%	0
Grand Total USD:	5,156,141,343	100%	14,762,210

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.