



GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN OVERVIEW 2023

DECEMBER UPDATE

SNAPSHOT AS OF
31 DECEMBER 2023



Inter-Agency Coordinated Appeals: December Update

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Appeals figures are as reported by donors and recipient organisations to the Financial Tracking Service as of 31 December 2023. All financial data for response plans is continuously updated on fts.unocha.org.

Dollar signs in this document denote United States dollars.

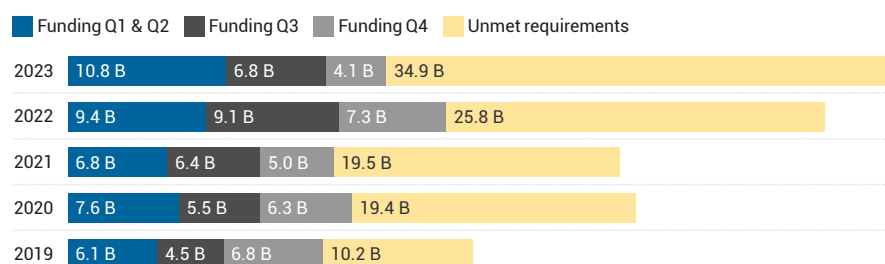
The Global Humanitarian Overview monthly updates are produced by the Funding Trends and Resource Mobilization Unit, OCHA. For more information, please visit <https://humanitarianaction.info> or contact ocha-ftm@un.org



South Sudan. Children fetching water in Bor
Credit: OCHA/Alioune Ndiaye

PEOPLE IN NEED ¹	PEOPLE TARGETED	APPEALS	
363.3M	245.2M	45	
REQUIREMENTS (US\$)	INTER-AGENCY APPEALS FUNDING (US\$)	APPEALS COVERAGE	TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING (US\$) ²
\$ 56.7B	\$ 21.8B	38.3%	\$ 29B

As of 31 December, funding for the 2023 GHO reached a total of \$21.8 billion or 38 per cent of the required amount. This amount is \$0.9 billion higher than in December 2022 in absolute terms, demonstrating continued confidence in the added value of coordinated appeals. However, given that the 2023 GHO requirements are \$5 billion higher than the requirements at the end of 2022, coverage is lower – 38 percent in 2023 versus 50 percent in 2022. The amount of funding reported in the last quarter of 2023 has been the lowest since 2019. Despite significant efforts to address the surge in humanitarian needs, the disparity between the needs and the requirements reached an unprecedented level of \$35 billion in unmet appeal requirements.



Source: Financial Tracking Service (FTS)

2024 GHO

On 11 December 2023, the Global Humanitarian Overview (GHO) 2024 was launched in Doha, Geneva and Addis Ababa. The overarching theme was "Transforming Humanitarian Action: People at the Centre". For 2024, humanitarian partners appealed for an initial \$46.4 billion to assist 180.5 million people facing life-threatening and urgent needs out of the 300 million people in need around the globe. While these figures are lower than the GHO 2023, this does not mean that the global humanitarian situation has improved. Humanitarian partners have undertaken difficult prioritisation exercises to more tightly define the financial ask and to focus on those people most urgently in need.

In **Doha**, the event was co-hosted by the Doha Forum and the panel with the theme on "Putting People First: Humanitarian Diplomacy in a Challenging World" emphasised the importance of humanitarian diplomacy to ensure access and safeguard the protection of civilians while upholding humanitarian principles. In Geneva, the event focused on "People at the Center of Humanitarian Action in the Climate Crisis Context". The discussion highlighted the importance of expanding the donor base; greater cooperation between development, peace, humanitarian and climate actors; and ensuring accountability to International Humanitarian Law. In **Addis Ababa**, the event took place in partnership with the African Union and focused on "Transforming Humanitarian Action: What it means to have a women and girls-centered approach". The panel discussion focused on gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, risk mitigation and response, adequate GBV funding, and the critical role of local women's organisations in humanitarian coordination and decision-making.

¹ In the context of UN-coordinated plans, the figure for people targeted is always a subset of the figure for the number of people in need, as it is the result of response analysis, taking into consideration humanitarian access, response capacity of partners, and responses planned/anticipated by humanitarian actors outside of the appeal.

² Total humanitarian funding includes funding for inter-agency coordinated response plans in the GHO, as well as funding for the Red Cross / Red Crescent Movement, in-kind assistance, bilateral funding and others.



Humanitarian Response Plans in the GHO

Plans	Plan type	People in need	People targeted	Requirements	Funding	Coverage
Afghanistan	HRP	29.2M	21.3 M	3.2B	1.5B	45%
Burkina Faso	HRP	4.6M	3.1 M	876.7M	308M	35%
Burundi	HRP	2.7M	1.6 M	237.2M	61.1M	26%
Cameroon	HRP	4.7M	2.7 M	407.3M	122.7M	30%
Central African Republic	HRP	3.4M	2.4 M	533.3M	296.7M	56%
Chad	HRP	7.7M	5.2 M	920.6M	289.2M	31%
Colombia	HRP	7.7M	1.6 M	283.3M	129.6M	46%
DR of the Congo	HRP	26.4M	10.0 M	2.3B	874M	39%
El Salvador	HRP	1.1M	496.6 K	98.4M	25.2M	26%
Ethiopia	HRP	28.6M	20.1 M	4B	1.3B	34%
Guatemala	HRP	5M	2.3 M	126.1M	30.7M	24%
Haiti	HRP	5.2M	3.2 M	719.9M	248M	34%
Honduras	HRP	3.2M	2.1 M	280.4M	42.6M	15%
Mali	HRP	8.8M	5.7 M	751.5M	216.6M	29%
Mozambique	HRP	2M	1.6 M	512.9M	191.7M	37%
Myanmar	HRP	17.6M	5.0 M	886.7M	289.3M	33%
Niger	HRP	4.3M	2.7 M	583.9M	250.2M	43%
Nigeria	HRP	8.3M	6.0 M	1.3B	526.3M	40%
Occupied Palestinian Territory	HRP	2.1M	1.6 M	376.7M	376.8M	100%
Somalia	HRP	8.3M	7.6 M	2.6B	1.1B	43%
South Sudan	HRP	10M	7.4 M	2.1B	1B	50%
Sudan	HRP	24.7M	18.1 M	2.6B	1B	40%
Syrian Arab Republic	HRP	15.3M	14.2 M	5.4B	2B	36%
Ukraine	HRP	17.6M	11.1 M	3.9B	2.5B	64%
Venezuela	HRP	7M	5.2 M	719.6M	363.9M	51%
Yemen	HRP	21.6M	17.4 M	4.3B	1.7B	38%

Source: [Humanitarian Action](#) and [Financial Tracking Service \(FTS\)](#)



Flash Appeals and Regional Response Plans in the GHO (2023)

Plans	Plan type	People in need	People targeted	Requirements (US\$)	Funding (US\$)	Coverage
Kenya	FA	6.4M	4.3 M	451.8M	358.9M	79%
Libya	FA	883.9K	250.0 K	71.4M	53.9M	76%
Madagascar	FA	3.9M	1.9 M	214.7M	114.4M	53%
Malawi	FA	5.9M	4.8 M	115.9M	45.8M	40%
Occupied Palestinian Territory	FA	1M	1.1 M	1.2B	634.4M	52%
Syria Earthquake	FA	0	0.0	397.6M	386.9M	97%
Türkiye Earthquake	FA	0	5.2 M	1B	545.1M	54%
Afghanistan <i>Regional</i>	RRP	7.9M	7.9 M	613M	139M	23%
Democratic Republic of the Congo <i>Regional</i>	RRP	1.4M	1.4 M	549.4M	136.4M	25%
Rohingya (JRP)	RRP	1.5M	1.5 M	875.9M	431.7M	49%
South Sudan <i>Regional</i>	RRP	3.2M	3.2 M	950.2M	231.3M	24%
Sudan <i>Regional</i>	RRP	580K	580.0 K	217.6M	71.7M	33%
Syrian Arab Republic <i>Regional</i>	RRP	13.5M	13.5 M	5.9B	845.4M	14%
The Horn of Africa and Yemen <i>Regional</i>	RRP	1.2M	836.3 K	60.4M	47.8M	79%
Ukraine <i>Regional</i>	RRP	4M	4.0 M	1.7B	275.8M	16%
Venezuela <i>Regional</i>	RRP	9.2M	3.4 M	1.7B	347.9M	20%
Lebanon (ERP)	Other	3.9M	1.3 M	200.2M	67.3M	34%
Mozambique	Other	975K	814.5 K	138M	24.7M	18%
Pakistan	Other	20.6M	9.5 M	344M	253.2M	74%
Mongolia	Non-HRP	213K	53.0 K	5.2M	2.4M	47%

Source: [Humanitarian Action](#) and [Financial Tracking Service \(FTS\)](#)

* For the latest RRP figures from UNHCR click [here](#).



Thematic Focus: COP 28

The climate crisis is one of the biggest drivers of humanitarian need, and it hits the world's most vulnerable people first, and worst. The widespread negative impacts of climate emergencies are already being felt by vulnerable communities in the most fragile contexts and countries.

The 28th UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP28) was hosted in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) from 30 November to 13 December 2023. For the first time in the history of COP summits, a dedicated Humanitarian Pavilion managed by OCHA hosted numerous events.

In comparison with previous COPs, **humanitarian issues took a much more prominent place on this year's agenda**. One of the key highlights was strengthened collaboration on climate finance, specifically, following the consensus agreement on a new global Loss and Damage Fund, with initial pledges over \$700 million and the establishment of an annual high-level dialogue.

In response to the **Secretary-General's call for Early Warning for All**, some \$220 million were pledged for disaster preparedness, risk insurance and anticipatory action. The Charter on Finance for Managing Risk, championed by the United Kingdom and Samoa, was endorsed by 40 signatories, and confirms the need to reinforce this work and to bring in locally led action.

During COP28, the **CERF Climate Account** was officially announced. Since 2006, CERF has spent, on average, more than a quarter of its allocations on extreme weather-related crises each year. The Climate Account will serve to scale CERF's capacity for anticipatory action and humanitarian assistance in response to climate-related disasters. Its introduction upholds the Fund's life-saving mandate and preserves its established, needs-based decision-making processes, and administrative and operational frameworks. Contributions to the account will be consolidated and attributed exclusively to CERF's climate-related disaster portfolio, encompassing anticipatory action and response. This ensures that contributions will be solely directed towards addressing the impact of climate-related disasters. For more information on the climate account please see [here](#).

The **coordination among IASC** partners ahead of COP28, including the adoption of a joint COP28 Action Plan, joint key messages, and discussions at both Deputies and Principals levels, had significant impact. This momentum will contribute to financing discussions throughout the year.

For an overview of four COP28 outcomes that matter to the aid community, see [here](#).

COP 28 Dubai. Climate activists call for loss and damage and adaptation finance.

OCHA/Jaspreet Kindra.





Pooled Funds

CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

TOTAL 2023
ALLOCATIONS (US\$)

\$ **651** M

COUNTRIES ASSISTED
WITH 2023 ALLOCATIONS

40

COUNTRY-BASED POOLED FUNDS

TOTAL 2023
ALLOCATIONS (US\$)

\$ **1.11** B

COUNTRIES ASSISTED
WITH 2023 ALLOCATIONS

19

Allocations endorsed by the ERC

By the end of 2023, OCHA-managed Pooled Funds allocated \$1.76 billion, which included \$1.11 billion through the Country-based Pooled Funds (CBPF) and \$651 million through the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

In November and December, CBPFs launched eleven new allocations and the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) endorsed seven new allocations from CERF. In Somalia, CBPFs and CERF worked together to enable life-saving response to flooding, focusing on the most-affected areas and cholera hot spots.

Other allocations from CBPFs focused on scaling up the response in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and supported pre-identified partners in Lebanon along the border with Israel to pre-position humanitarian supplies for response to urgent needs. CBPF allocations also enabled life-saving responses to conflicts and natural disasters in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Myanmar, Nigeria and Yemen. The allocation from the DRC Humanitarian Fund focused on protection solutions against gender-based violence and included a pilot envelope for women-led and women rights organisations (WLO/WROs).

CERF allocations in November and December included anticipatory action enabling partners to respond to tropical storm triggers in Fiji and anticipated humanitarian impacts of the El Niño phenomenon in Madagascar. Other CERF allocations enabled multisectoral response to the Tropical Cyclone Lola in Vanuatu, meeting critical needs of returnees in Afghanistan, and providing life-saving assistance to displaced people in Myanmar and Ethiopia.

On 6 December, during the CERF High Level Pledging Event, donors from over forty countries pledged US\$419 million. "CERF makes a difference," UN Secretary-General António Guterres remarked at the pledging event. "I have personally seen that difference. CERF provides support and hope when people need it most."

The second CERF Advisory Group Meeting of 2023 took place on 13 and 14 December. In a session with ERC Griffiths, the group articulated strong support and praise for the establishment of the CERF Climate Action Account and continued promotion of anticipatory action. The group also discussed added flexibility for CERF loans, fundraising and advocacy for CERF, and CERF learning initiatives, including findings from CERF-commissioned reviews of key allocations. Documents related to the meeting may be found [here](#).

CBPF Allocations in November and December

November

Somalia (\$3.5 million) - Somalia is currently facing El Niño-induced flooding, resulting in loss of life, destruction of key infrastructure, displacement, and a surge in cases of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera. The Somalia Humanitarian Fund has launched a \$3.5 million allocation to provide immediate water supply, shelter, health and protection services focusing on Galkacyo area, where more than 219,000 people have been affected. This allocation complements previous allocations, including from CERF, designed to address the impacts of the El Niño flooding.

Democratic Republic of Congo (\$10 million) - - In response to renewed conflict in the Northeast and a growing protection crisis in the country, the DRC Humanitarian Fund launched a \$10 million allocation for North and South Kivu. The Fund is dedicating a pilot envelope for women-led and women rights organisations (WLO/WRO) to advance efforts and expand protection against gender-based violence in highly affected areas, including Rutshuru and Masisi in North Kivu, and Fizi in South Kivu.

Nigeria (\$13 million) - Considering the alarming protection concerns in north-east Nigeria, the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund is launched a \$13 million allocation



focused on the protection of women and girls. National women-led NGOs will partner with women-led organisations to build capacity and collaborate on women-led solutions to protection challenges. In this allocation, a disability envelope will also build on past innovations to allow people with disabilities to be active participants in identifying solutions to the protection needs. A matching funding envelope will also catalyse other donors to support malnutrition interventions and local NGO coalitions and capacity building.

Lebanon (\$10 million) - Since 8 October, exchange of fire has escalated between armed groups and Israel at the Lebanese southern border, leading to the killing, injury and displacement of many civilians, with half of those displaced females. In response, the Lebanon Humanitarian Fund launched an allocation of \$10 million to support pre-identified partners to pre-position humanitarian supplies and be ready to respond to urgent needs of those displaced and those remaining in conflict zones through a “48-hour” flexible funding modality.

Yemen (\$26 million) - Ongoing floods and disease outbreaks in several parts of Yemen compounded the humanitarian situation in Yemen, in which over 2 million children under five and an estimated 1.3 million pregnant and breastfeeding women are acutely malnourished. In response to the worsening situation, the Yemen Humanitarian Fund has launched a \$26 million allocation focusing on the provision of health and nutrition services including scaling up assistance in underserved areas and support to primary health care, reproductive health,

mental health and treatment of moderate to severe malnutrition cases. Access to clean and safe drinking water is also prioritised in this allocation to decrease the risk of disease outbreaks.

Somalia (\$2 million) - In Somalia, heavy rains and floods have affected over 1.24 million people, with over 456,800 displaced from their homes. Most of those affected are in the Bay Region, South West State, including Baidoa district. In response, the Somalia Humanitarian Fund launched an allocation of \$2 million to provide immediate life-saving assistance such as shelter for those who have been displaced and ensure access to safe and clean water to prevent disease outbreaks. This allocation complements recent allocations including the \$10 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund.

Myanmar (\$1 million) - Since the start of fighting between the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and various ethnic armed organizations (EAOs) on 26 October in Northern Shan, over 33,000 people have been displaced. In response to the increased humanitarian needs and protection risks of the affected people, the Myanmar Humanitarian Fund launched a \$1 million allocation to support the provision of food and basic services through cash and vouchers, medical supplies, mental health and psychosocial support, and mobile health services in affected areas.

Somalia. Abal 5 IDP settlement, Baidoa, Somalia

Credit: OCHA/Yao Chen





December

Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) (\$40 million) - In December 2023 the OPT Humanitarian Fund launched a \$40 million allocation to address the current level of needs across Gaza, in line with the response strategy outlined in November 2023 Flash Appeal. This allocation will focus on protection and putting communities at the centre through ensuring accessibility of assistance to people in need, especially in hard-to-reach areas. The allocation will also focus on responding to the massive number of those displaced through the provision of necessities, including winter-specific items.

Somalia (\$1.96 million) - Floods resulting from the El Niño are causing extensive damage to transport infrastructure and hindering humanitarian access in the most affected regions in Somalia. Currently, 15 out of the 19 airstrips are inaccessible to fixed-wing aircraft and main overland supply routes across three states are closed. The Somalia Humanitarian Fund is providing \$1.96 million to sustain helicopter operations and logistical services to reach destinations in need of critical humanitarian cargo.

Yemen (\$1 million) - Conflict continues to exacerbate the ongoing water crisis in Yemen, making it nearly impossible for civilians to access clean, affordable water. Considering this and the cholera outbreak that is rapidly spreading in Al Mukta district, the Yemen Humanitarian Fund allocated \$1 million to support the construction of a water pipeline to increase accessibility of water and address public health concerns.

Central African Republic (\$2.5 million) - The Central African Republic health system is faced with multiple challenges, notably the lack of a functioning of a national drug supply system. The CAR Humanitarian Fund is allocating \$2.5 million to guarantee access to critical health care and the rapid delivery of medical supplies to high-risk regions. The international purchase of medication can only be conducted by the World Health Organization (WHO). A part of the allocation (\$0.5 million) will also sustain emergency air cargo to ensure no interruptions to the delivery of humanitarian supplies to highly underserved areas.

CERF Allocations in November and December

November

Somalia (\$10 million) - Since early October, flash flooding has occurred across Somalia, affecting over 405,000 people as of 4 November. In addition, over the weekend of 4 and 5 November the Juba River reached "bank full" in several locations, leading to riverine flooding. Over 700,000 people have now been affected in total and river

levels further along the Juba and Shabelle Rivers are still rising. Due to the onset of El Niño, in addition to a positive Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD), the October to December rainy season in Somalia has an 85 per cent likelihood of being above average. Given existing vulnerability and more than two years of severe drought, FAO's Somalia Water and Land Information Management (SWALIM) anticipates a major flood event of a magnitude statistically likely only once in 100 years, with over 1.2 million people likely to be affected. The proposed CERF-funded response will focus on flood-affected, displaced people and host communities in four districts at high flood risk: Belet Weyne and Jowhar on the Shabelle River, Baardheere on the Juba River, and Kismaayo just off the Juba River as a cholera hotspot and location that will host flood-displaced people. The allocation will enable six agencies to provide critical forward-looking assistance across four sectors: food security and livelihoods, health, water and sanitation, and shelter/non-food items. Activities include rehabilitation of water facilities, construction of flood-proof latrines, provision of sandbags, shelter kits, unconditional cash transfers, disease surveillance and outbreak response, and early warning messages.

Fiji (\$2.4 million) - In Fiji, tropical cyclones pose a recurrent threat which compounds the already dire humanitarian conditions of vulnerable communities. Collaborative efforts between local agencies and international organisations have led to the development of a pilot Anticipatory Action framework which aims to anticipate and minimise the effects of severe cyclones when such events are forecasted. This framework uses a 2-stage trigger mechanism, the readiness trigger and the action trigger. The readiness trigger is reached if the forecast flags a tropical cyclone of category 4 or 5 (based on the Australian scale) within 250 kilometres of Fiji at any point within the 120-hour forecast. The activation trigger is reached if 72 hours before landfall, the storm intensity remains as category 4 or 5 while within 250 km of Fiji. In November the trigger threshold was met, and the ERC allocated 2.4 million to FAO, IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, and WFP to provide multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance to over 50,000 people at risk of being affected by storms.

Afghanistan (\$10 million) - Afghanistan has seen a sudden and significant arrival of Afghan returnees from Pakistan, with over 303,000 people arriving since mid-September, a four-fold increase from the number of returnees between January and August 2023. Some 135,000 people arrived in only the first nine days of November. Most of these returnees are entering Nangarhar Province, with minimal possessions and facing immediate challenges, including a lack of shelter and basic necessities. An emergency appeal to support 720,000 returning undocumented Afghans and 50,000 returning Afghan refugees has been launched covering the remainder of 2023 and all of 2024, requiring a total of \$117.8 million. In response, the Emergency Relief



Coordinator on 16 November 2023 allocated \$10 million from CERF's Rapid Response Window for life-saving humanitarian action. The CERF allocation supports an immediate humanitarian response, including protection screening, psychosocial support, water, sanitation, hygiene and health assistance, and assistance to meet the basic needs of the returnees such as food, cash and transport.

Vanuatu (\$1 million) - On 21 October 2023, Tropical Cyclone Lola made landfall in Vanuatu as a Category 4 cyclone. The cyclone affected approximately 91,000 people, causing one fatality, injuring 31 individuals, and displacing over 2,400 people. It severely damaged residences, schools, infrastructure, and water sources, leading to significant agricultural and livestock loss, and threatening food security. Coastal flooding worsened the situation, impacting both residential and commercial properties. The affected areas faced multiple cyclones in 2023, leaving them vulnerable due to ongoing recovery efforts and their remote location. In response to the crisis, the ERC allocated \$1 million from CERF's Rapid Response Window. This funding enabled UN agencies and partners to kick-start the emergency response and to provide life-saving assistance to nearly 18,000 affected people, including over 750 people with disabilities.

December

Myanmar (\$7 million) - In late October, intense fighting between armed groups and the Myanmar Armed Forces escalated in northern Shan, and then expanded to the Northwest, Southeast, and Rakhine, leading to civilian casualties and displacement. More than 200,000 people were newly displaced in just two weeks. This is in addition to more than two million people who were already displaced and remain in urgent need of shelter, food, and basic services for their survival and protection. In response, the Emergency Relief Coordinator allocated \$7 million from CERF's Rapid Response Window. This CERF allocation will support the provision of protection and life-saving assistance, especially targeting people who have been displaced multiple times. UN agencies will also use CERF funds to procure items and work with local organisations to distribute these items to displaced people.

Madagascar (\$4 million) - The humanitarian crisis in Madagascar is expected to worsen due to El Niño, with around 2.29 million people projected to be in need by mid-2024. It is projected that by 2024, an estimated 500,000 children will suffer from acute malnutrition and affected populations in two districts will be acutely food insecure (IPC 4). To get ahead of this forecasted humanitarian impact, the Emergency Relief Coordinator allocated \$4 million from CERF's Rapid Response Window for anticipatory and early action on 5 December, ahead of the expected El Niño-related drought in the Grand Sud and Grand Sud Est of Madagascar. The proposed CERF response aims to proactively mitigate the anticipated negative humanitarian impact of the El Niño phenomenon by providing lifesaving multi-sectoral early assistance to 62,161 of the most vulnerable people in the Grand Sud. UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, WFP and FAO propose food security and livelihoods, nutrition, WASH, health and protection interventions (including child protection and GBV) that are complementary to other anticipatory protocols in place and will prioritise assistance to affected children, people with disabilities and other most vulnerable groups.

Ethiopia (\$7.5 million) - The outbreak of hostilities between the army and armed groups in Amhara on 6 August 2023 has increased the need for humanitarian assistance for more than one million displaced people, refugees and returnees already affected by multiple humanitarian crises. In Amhara, the CERF allocation will ensure the resumption of humanitarian operations short-term emergency supplies that will complement the services provided by the Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund's NGO partners. Ethiopia has been facing its most prolonged cholera outbreak for over a year now. However, since July 2023 the situation has deteriorated significantly. Within three months, case numbers have surged from 12,000 to over 26,000, and the outbreak has spread across the country. The CERF allocation will help contain the cholera outbreak by scaling-up water, sanitation, hygiene and health activities in active cholera zones of Amhara, Afar and Oromia.

**“Humanitarian assistance cannot be the entire solution – everyone
needs to be part of this process.**

**It is not something that you hand the baton on from one community to
the next: It is one we share from the outset.”**



Martin Griffiths

*Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs
and Emergency Relief Coordinator
following his recent visit to Israel and the Occupied Palestinian
Territory*



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