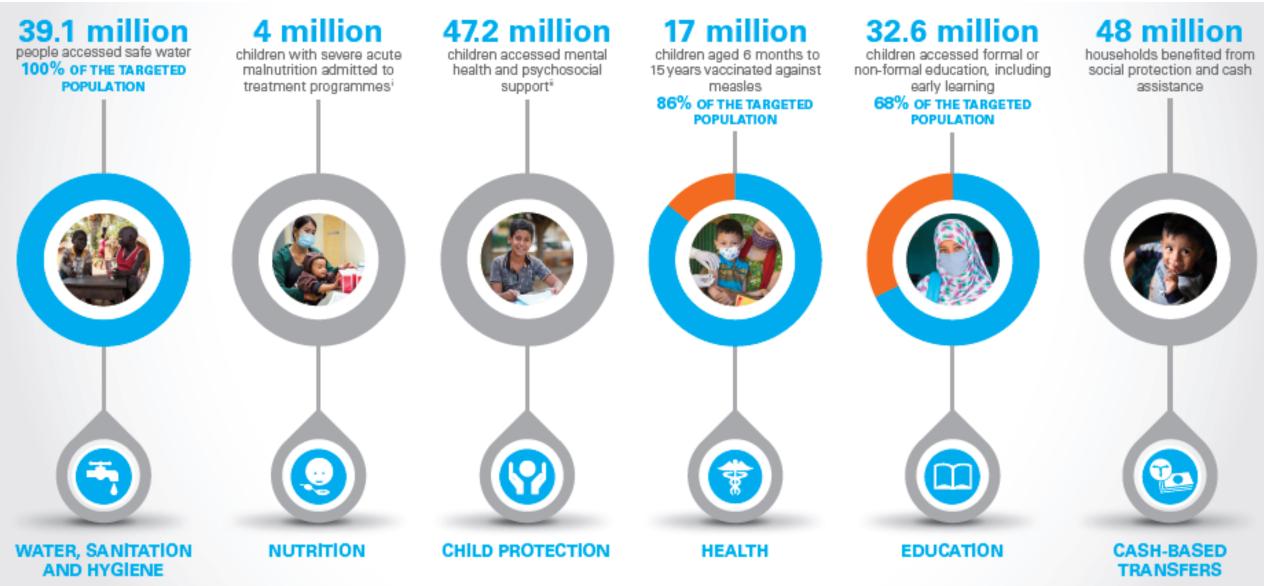
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Annual report on UNICEF humanitarian action Manuel Fontaine Director, Office of Emergency Programmes

UNICEF Executive Board (1–4 June 2021) Item 5: Annual report on UNICEF humanitarian action Reference document: <u>E/ICEF/2021/13</u>

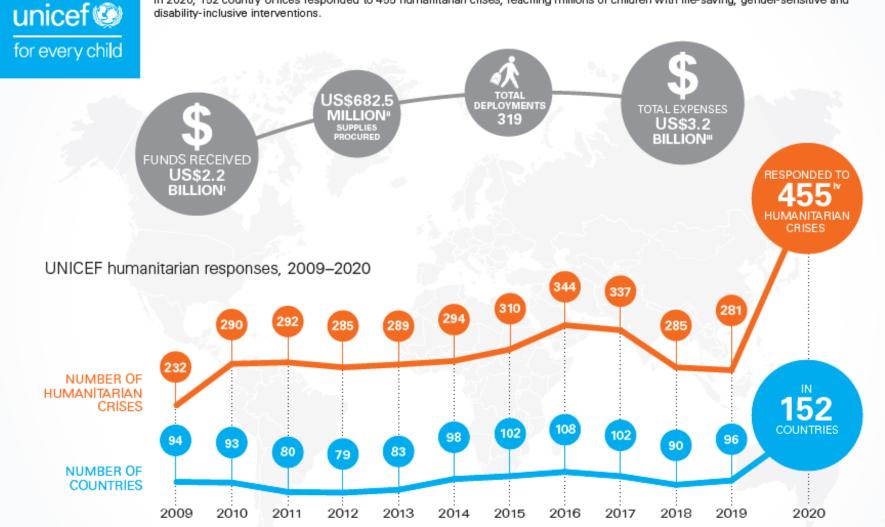
Key Results in 2020



2 | UNICEF Executive Board - 2021 annual session – Item 5: Annual report on UNICEF humanitarian action

Global response in 2020

In 2020, 152 country offices responded to 455 humanitarian crises, reaching millions of children with life-saving, gender-sensitive and disability-inclusive interventions.



¹ The figure is based on emergency contributions received in 2020, recognized as other resources – emergency.

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 they are 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 supplies in countries for the US\$682.5 million, US\$545.3 million, is other resources – emergency.

The figure represents expenses of emergency funds (other resources – emergency) received in 2020 and funds available from the previous year.

* The significant horease in the number of humanitarian response - and the first obbai emergency response - and the first obbai emergency response - in the history of the organization.

Key humanitarian responses in 2020

Four Level 3 emergencies

- Global COVID-19 pandemic
- Ebola crisis in Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Protracted crises in the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen

Three Level 2 emergencies

- Complex crises in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the central Sahel (Burkina Faso, Mali and the Niger)
- Internal displacement in the Democratic Republic of the Congo



Challenges and adaptations

Humanitarian response in the context of COVID-19

• 'Stay-and-deliver' while adapting to the new ways of working in line with programme criticality assessments.

Needs escalate while many crisis remain unfunded

• Strengthened advocacy for increase in funding for humanitarian action, especially the flexible resources.

Limited in-person surge deployments

• Adapting through roll-out of a surge protocol with viable alternative modalities /remote deployment.

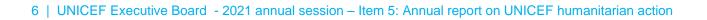
Insecure contexts with limited humanitarian access

• Finding innovative ways to scale up programming, such as remote implementation and monitoring.



Future workplan

- Implement the recommendations of the Humanitarian Review
- Roll out the revised CCCs
- Revise emergency procedures
- Strengthen preparedness and risk analysis
- Improve accountability to affected populations
- Continue effective response to COVID-19
- Support the COVID-19 vaccine rollout





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Thank you.

1