CRISIS BRIEFING: 19 OCTOBER 2016

Humanitarian funding analysis: Somalia, Displacement

1. Key points

- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed US\$420.8 million of humanitarian assistance to Somalia since the start of 2016.
- The United States (US) is the largest donor to Somalia, contributing 19% of total current funding (US\$81.8 million).
- US\$12.9 million has been allocated for Somalia from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) in 2016, all of which was under the rapid response emergency window.

2. Recent humanitarian funding to Somalia

Donors have committed or contributed US\$420.8 million of humanitarian funding to Somalia since the start of 2016.

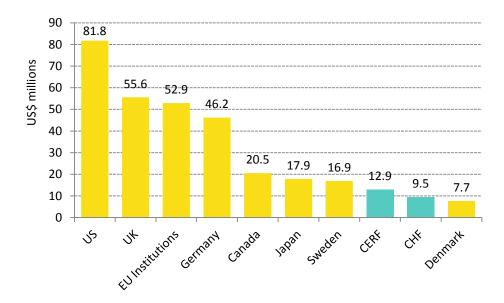
The US is currently the largest donor to Somalia in 2016, committing/contributing US\$81.8 million (19% of the total). It was followed by the UK, which has given US\$55.6 million (13%), and European Union (EU) Institutions (52.9 million).

There is a total of US\$4 million in outstanding pledges in humanitarian funding to Somalia in 2016, all from Switzerland.





Figure 1: The ten largest humanitarian contributions to Somalia, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded and compiled 19 October 2016 Note: This chart does not include Various Donors (details not yet provided) (US\$43.5 million) and Allocation of unearmarked funds by WFP (US\$14.3 million). EU Institutions comprises of funding from European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (US\$51.9 million) and European Commission (US\$1 million). CERF: Central Emergency Response Fund; CHF: Common Humanitarian Fund; UK: United Kingdom.

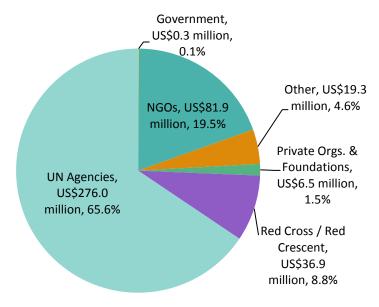
3. Appeals and response plans

The 2016 UN-coordinated appeal for Somalia (the Humanitarian Response Plan) sets out requirements of US\$885 million for response and resilience. With US\$331.3 million of funding received against these requirements, the appeal is currently only 37% funded.

4. Channels of delivery

In 2016, approximately two-thirds of reported international humanitarian assistance (66%) was channelled through UN agencies – amounting to US\$276 million, of which US\$135.8 million was channelled through the World Food Programme and US\$51 million was channelled through United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. 19% (US\$81.9 million) was channelled through non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and 9% (US\$36.9 million) was channelled through the International Red Cross and Red Crescent movement.

Figure 2: Channels of delivery of international humanitarian assistance to Somalia, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded and compiled 19 October 2016 Notes: NGOs: Non-governmental organisations.

5. Pooled funding as part of the response

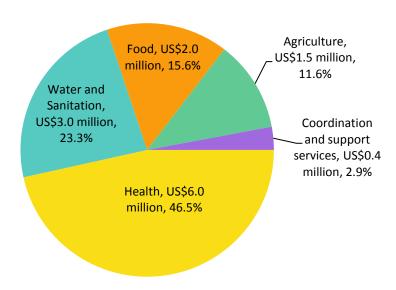
i. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

Somalia is the 11th largest CERF recipient in 2016, with US\$12.9 million allocated so far -3.5% of global CERF allocations in 2016.

Of the US\$12.9 million of CERF allocations to Somalia in 2016, US\$6 million (47%) has been for health projects. 23% (US\$3 million) went to the Water and Sanitation sector and 16% (US\$2 million went to the food sector.

All of Somalia's CERF allocations in 2016 have been approved under the rapid response emergency window. A total of US\$6.4 million of 2016 CERF allocations to Somalia have been allocated to Puntland and Somaliland (further location disaggregation is not available in the reporting).

Figure 3: CERF allocation to Somalia 2016, by sector



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded and compiled 19 October 2016

ii. Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF)

So far in 2016, according to recent OCHA updates, the Somalia CHF has received total funding of US\$25 million from donors in addition to a US\$4.4 million carry-over. A total of US\$24 million has been allocated so far in 2016, of which US\$0.3 million has been specifically allocated for Mudug region.

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Figure 4: Pooled funding to Somalia 2012-2016



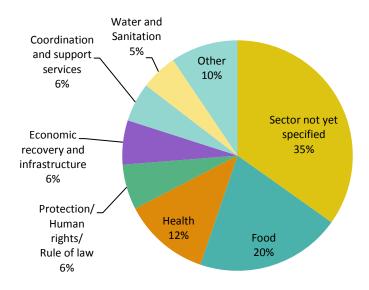
Source: Development Initiatives based on UNOCHA FTS data and CERF. Data downloaded 19 October 2016. 2016 data on SHF derived from OCHA funding update 2016.

Notes: SHF: Somalia Humanitarian Fund; CERF: Central Emergency Response Fund

6. Funding to sectors

The largest proportion of funding to Somalia in 2016 reported to FTS is categorised as 'sector not yet specified' (35%; US\$146.6 million), followed by food (20%; US\$85.8 million) and health (12%; US\$51.1 million).

Figure 5: Humanitarian funding to Somalia 2016, by sector



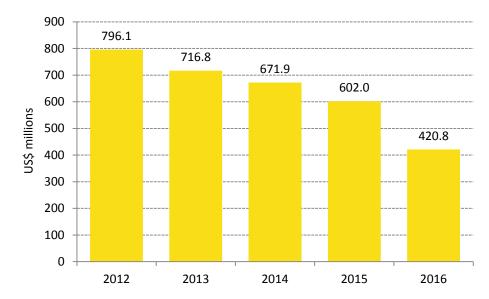
Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded and compiled 19 October 2016 Note: 'Other' comprises of Agriculture (US\$17.6 million), Shelter and non-food items (US\$12.9 million), Mine action (US\$4.8 million), Education (US\$3.2 million), Safety and security of staff and operations (US\$1.3 million)

7. Humanitarian funding trends to Somalia (historic)

International humanitarian assistance to Somalia, as reported to the FTS, has been decreasing steadily from 2012 to 2015, following a peak in funding in response to drought and famine in 2011 and 2012.

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Figure 6: International humanitarian assistance to Somalia, 2012–2016



Source: UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 19 October 2016

Data is correct at time of writing and subject to change. For up-to-date figures on the humanitarian response to Somalia and other crises see UN OCHA's Financial Tracking Service:

fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home

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Web: www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org

http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/humanitarian funding snapshot 12 o ctober_2016-_final.pdf

¹This figure differs from what is currently reported on the FTS, which is why it differs from the amount presented in figure 1 of this briefing.