

Joint Inspection Unit of the United Nations System Independent system-wide evaluation, inspection, investigation

JIU/Supplementary_Paper_3 (JIU/REP/2012/11)

Supplementary paper to JIU/REP/2012/11:

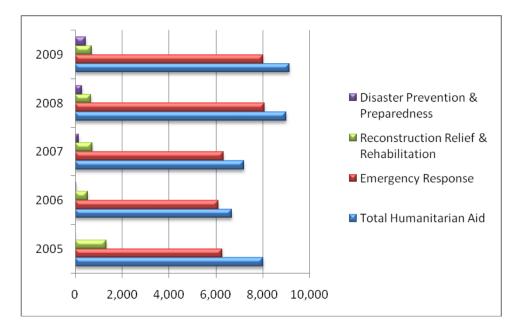
<u>Financing for humanitarian operations</u> <u>in the United Nations system</u>

Annexes I - VIII

Prepared by Inspector Tadanori Inomata, under his sole responsibility May 2013

Not an official document, to read the report JIU/REP/2012/11, <u>click here</u>

Annex I Official aid flows in the humanitarian sector



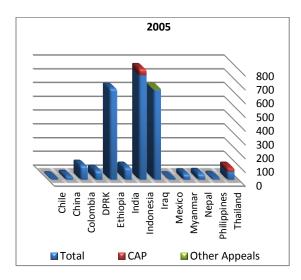
Source: OECD-DAT database (http://stats.oecd.org)

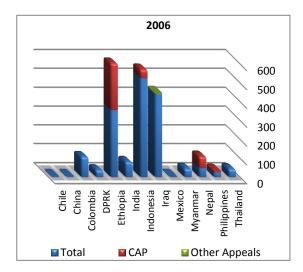
Annex II

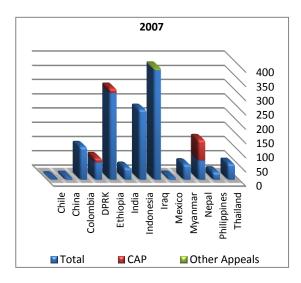
Humanitarian aid flows to 17 countries that mobilized funds totally or partially outside CAPs/Flash Appeals and other United Nations Appeals

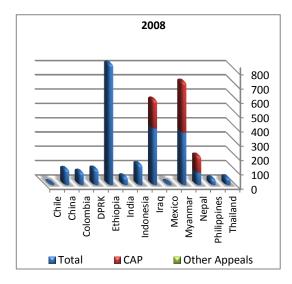
(in millions of United States dollars)

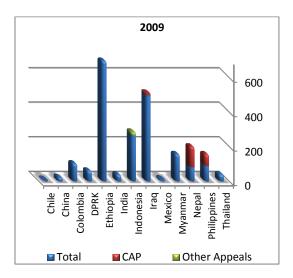
The total funds received through such non-CAP/United Nations processes are compared to those channeled by CAP/Other United Nations Appeals.











<u>Sources</u>: Global Humanitarian Assistance (GHA) website for total humanitarian aid received (http://www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org/country-profiles/data-tables); Financial Tracking Service database for funds received through CAPs and other Appeals (<u>http://fts.unocha.org/</u>).

Annex III

Mobilization of resources under the United Nations programme budget for human rights and humanitarian affairs

(**RB**: Regular Budget and **XB**: Extrabudgetary in millions of United States dollars)

Programme Budget Sections	20	12 - 2013	20	10 - 2011	199	90 - 1991 ¹
	RB ²	EB ³	RB	XB	RB	XB
1. Human Rights: currently Section 24	154.3	254.7	141.2	258.2	19	8.9
	(3%)	(2.0%)	(2.6%)	(2.2%)	(0.9%)	(0.3%)
2. Assistance to refugees. Currently: Section 25 for International protection, durable solutions and assistance to refugees (UNHCR), and Section 26 for Palestine refugees (UNRWA)	142.9 (2.8%)	8,415.5 (67.6%)	127.4 (2.4%)	8,159.1 (70.0%)	56.8 (2.7%)	1,756.4 (59.6 %)
3. Humanitarian assistance (Section 27)	29.4	496.1	29.4	519.8	7.3	69.2
	(0.6%)	(4.0%)	(0.5%)	(4.5%)	(0.3%)	(2.3%)
4. Total: Part VI: Human Rights and	326.6	9,166.3	298.0	8,937	83.1	1,834.5
Humanitarian Affairs (1+2+3)*	(6.3%)	(73.7%)	(5.6%)	(76.7%)	(3.9%)	(62.2%)
5. Total United Nations Budget	5,152.3	12,441.6	5,367.2	11,650.1	2,134.0	2,945.6
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

Memorandum item: Share of Part VI RB resources in the funding of regular and extrabudgetary activities of the United Nations family in the humanitarian sector represents was 2.0 per cent in 2010, based on the latter's amount of 7.4 billion US dollars (see A/67/94 – E/2012/80, p. 20).

¹ See A/46/6/Rev.1, 1991.

² See A/66/6/Add.1.

³ A/66/6 (Introduction).

Annex IV

Resources of the United Nations system organizations: expenditures

(in millions of United States dollars)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁴
I. Total resources						
1. United Nations system expenditures ⁵						
Regular resources	5,017.3	5,169.9	5,934.6	6,022.7	6,586.5	9,028.5
Extra-budgetary resources ⁶	13,048.0	13,922.6	15,057.4	16,243.8	17,566.6	
2. PKOs ⁷ (from 1 July until 30 June of the next year)	4,074.3	4,582.8	5,148.1	6,265.8	7,120.6	7,616.1
3. ICTs ⁸						
Rwanda	126.3	138.2	138.2	146.0	146.0	128.9
Former Yugoslavia	151.3	175.3	175.3	189.9	189.9	147.1
International Criminal Court (ICC) ⁹	89.2	90.6	107.4	114.2	131.3	140.5
II. Expenditures ¹⁰ on Operational Activities for Development						
(a) All sectors	16, 300.0	17,000.0	18,400.0	20,500.0	22,100.0	Between 23,000 and 23,500
(b) Humanitarian assistance	5,200.0	5,100.0	5,600.0	7,000.0	7,400.0	Between 8,050.0 and 8,220

Note: ICT stands for International Criminal Tribunals and PKO stands for Peacekeeping operations

⁴ Except for PKOs, figures from 2010 are from the proposed budget, since the amount of expenditures was not available for that year.

⁵ See A/65/187 p.128 -129. This includes specialized agencies, funds and programmes as reported by the CEB report A/65/187, excluding PKOs and ICTY, which are displayed separately in this table.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ A/61/5/ (Vol. II) p. 1 ; A/62/5 (Vol. II) p.1 ; A/63/5 (Vol. II) p.1 ; A/65/5 (Vol. II) p.100.

⁸ A/61/5 Add.11, p. 39; A/61/5 Add.12, p. 16; A/63/5/Add. 12, p. 19; A/63/5/Add. 11, p.28; A/65/5/Add.11, p.29; A/65/5Add.12 p.26; A/64/570, p.3; A/64/570 p. .3. ⁹ ICC-ASP/5/2 p.19; ICC-ASP/6/5 p.28; ICC-ASP/7/10 p. 29; ICC-ASP/8/10 p. 156; ICC-ASP/9/13 p.27. UN conversion rate as of 1 October 2011: 1USD = 0.733 EUR.

¹⁰ A/66/79_E/2011/107 p.36 ; A/66/79_E/2011/107, United Nations Operational activities for development UN-DESA, Founding update No. 22 (June 2011), http://www.un.org/esa/coordination/pdf/funding_update_(june_2011).pdf.

Annex V

Peacekeeping operations resources related to the protection of civilians

1. Operational costs of peacekeeping operations dedicated to DDR, QIPs and Mine Action in the fiscal year 2011/2012

PKOs	Source	Explicit	Explicit	Proposed		Operatio	nal costs in F	Y 2011/12 in t	thousands of US	D
	(document symbol)	mandate for protection of civilians	humanitarian mandate	budget for 2011/12 in thousands of USD (Source A/65/715)	DDR (1)	QIPs (2)	Mine detection and clearance (3)	(4) = (1)+(2)+(3)	Total operational costs	Share of (4) in total operational cost as per cent
MINURCAT	N/A			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MINURSO	A/65/720 and Corr.1.	х		61,429.7		50.0	2,306.9	2,356.9	32,223.3	7.31%
MINUSTAH	A/65/776	х	Х	810,305.0		7,500.0		7,500.0	267461.9	2.80%
MONUC/ MONUSCO	A65/744	X		1,423,044.0	692.4	1,500.0	5,187.5	7,379.9	591,006.5	1.25%
UNAMID	A/65/740	х		1,708,748.4	4,975.0	4,000.0	10,715.0	19,690.0	635,221.4	3.10%
UNDOF	A/65/710	х		49,561.7			32.3	32.3	13,983.9	0.23%
UNFICYP	A/65/706	х	Х	55,744.9				0.0	17,088.9	0.00%
UNIFIL	A/65/756	х		542,785.7		500.0	1,431.5	1,931.5	139 517.1	1.38%
UNMIK	A/65/711	х		44,914.8				0.0	8,994.5	0.00%
UNMIL	A/65/727	Х		540,836.4		1,000.0		1,000.0	189,457.3	0.53%
UNMIS	A/65/731	х		947,076.9	31,370.0	1,000.0	43,289.8	75,659.8	384,780.0	19.66%
UNMIT	A/65/746	Х		196,744.8				0.0	50,912.6	0.00%
UNOCI	A/65/736	Х		485,839.6	1,335.0	1,000.0		2,335.0	159,204.0	1.47%
			tal of above	117,885.40	2,350,334.30	Average 5%				

Note: In the table, DDR stands for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration and QIPs stands for Quick Impact Projects.

PKOs	Source (document symbol)	DDR (1)	RRR (2)	Civil affairs (3)	Rule of law, governance and human rights, protection (4)	Humanitarian, recovery and development coordination (5)	Humanitarian and human rights (6)	Gender (7)	JOC (8)	(9) = (1)+(2)+(3)+ (4)+(5)+(6)+ (7)+(8)	Total civilian staff proposed	Share of (9) in total civilian staff (as per cent)
MINURCAT	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MINURSO	A/65/720 and Corr.1										310	0.00%
MINUSTAH	A/65/776			125		23	78		5	240	5,154	4.66%
MONUC/ MONUSCO	A65/744	53		126	66	55	112	13		425	4,938	8.61%
UNAMID	A/65/740	32		125	285	55			12	384	5,292	6.90%
UNDOF	A/65/710										156	0.00%
UNFICYP	A/65/706			11						11	152	7.24%
UNIFIL	A/65/756			16						16	1,101	1.45%
UNMIK	A/65/711				15				4	19	412	4.61%
UNMIL	A/65/727		14	92	110	14		9		239	1,879	12.72%
UNMIS	A/65/731	249	72	123	95	65	102	24		730	4,529	16.12%
UNMIT	A/65/746				107	129			6	242	1,660	14.57%
UNOCI	A/65/736	32					121		2	155	1,413	10.97%
Total of above 2,461 26,996												Average 9.1%

2. Peacekeeping operations civilian posts related to the protection of civilians in the fiscal year 2011/2012

Note: DDR stands for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration, JOC stands for Joint Operations Centre, and RRR stands for Return, Recovery and Reintegration.

Annex VI

Overview of humanitarian agencies advance financing mechanisms

FAO funds

The FAO Finance Committee established an advance financing mechanism, the **SFERA** (Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities) in May 2003. During a session two years later, the Committee requested management to share an annual report on the activities of the Fund at its autumn session each year. The SFERA has three components, a revolving fund to support FAO's involvement in needs assessment, program development, and early establishment of emergency coordination units or (ECU); a working capital component to advance funds to initiate project activities before donor funds on agreed activities are received, the funds then being transferred back to SFERA programmes. The third component supports large scale emergency programmes. Examples of use of the programme support component are the use of the funds for the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, and the response to the Indian Ocean tsunami. The SFERA received a total of USD 97.1 million from donors; of this USD 2.5 million were from donors who decided to devolve balances of closed emergency projects to SFERA.

An **FAO** evaluation on operational capacity for emergencies includes a review of **SFERA** and questions the ability of the mechanism to respond to emergencies in a timely manner.¹² Discussions with FAO HQ provided greater detail with respect to this advance financing mechanism which is operated like a pooled fund at HQ level. Additionally, the review also stated that funding for planning and preparatory work at country level was a major constraint, especially for new emergencies, and that the SFERA advance financing mechanism and funding needed to be extended beyond individual projects.

UNDP funds

UNDP uses funds from a variety of sources to support disaster and conflict prevention, risk reduction, response, early recovery and recovery. Core funding allocated to country activities, as well as core funds allocated specifically for crisis prevention and recovery are used by the country offices to support coordinated national response. In addition, UNDP uses thematic trust funds for direct donor contributions, which primarily support work at the country level. UNDP programmes also benefit from access to special trust funds (e.g. the Human Security Trust Fund, the Peacebuilding fund), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and country based common humanitarian funds (CHF). In addition there are bilateral agreements with a range of donors.

UNICEF funds

UNICEF's key financing mechanism for rapid emergency response is the **Emergency Programme Fund** (**EPF**). The EPF operates as a revolving loan facility. Allocations from the EPF are primarily used as loans to eligible country offices facing emergencies that are expecting to receive donor contributions. The EPF and CERF funds function in parallel, which allows the response to continue and scale-up prior to receipt of other major donor assistance. The two funds are complementary in terms of scope; the CERF provides early support to lifesaving interventions, while internal reserves provide immediate start-up funding and supports a wide range of interventions for children that might not traditionally fall within the mandate of the CERF (for example preparedness etc.). Further to the Executive Board decision in 2006, the EPF ceiling was raised to US\$75 million per biennium. A total of 55 Emergency Programme Funds (EPF) was issued in 2010/2011 to assist country and regional offices to respond quickly to emergencies.

¹¹Annual Report on the Special Fund for emergency and rehabilitation activities, October 2010.Finance Committee, FAO, Rome ¹² The Evaluation of FAO's Operational Capacity in Emergencies, FAO, PC 103/7 – FC 132/10, April, 2010.

WFP funds

The World Food Programme has been using advance financing mechanisms since 1999 when the **Direct Support Facility** was established, and currently uses two advance financing mechanism facilities, namely the **Immediate Response Account (IRA)** and the **Working Capital Financing Facility**.

In the case of **IRA**,¹³ "between January and 30 November 2010, USD 141.6 million from the IRA was made available to 51 WFP operations. During the same period, USD 27.9 million was received from new donor contributions to replenish the account, and USD 109.3 million was repaid from projects." The Immediate Response Account (IRA) (provides funds for initial three months only): is a multilateral replenishable fund facility that enables WFP to provide immediate food assistance in emergency situations. WFP stated that "allocations from the IRA in 2010 were 11 percent higher than in 2009 with USD 151.9 million allocated to start and support 53 relief operations: 10 protracted relief and recovery operations (PRROs), 6 special operations (SOs), and 37 emergency operations (EMOPs) of which 24 were immediate-response EMOPs approved under the delegated authority of country and regional directors".¹⁴ The IRA balance was USD 45.6 million at the close of 2010. WFP stated that the IRA collaborates with the CERF and works to ensure that the applications received for funding are complementary rather than overlapping. However, WFP decided not to apply for the financing from the CERF's loan window due to its increased availability of internal reserves.

The WFP Working Capital Financing Facility provides country offices with access to funds in anticipation of the confirmation of forecasted income. In 2004, the Board approved the pilot Working Capital Financing Facility, using an operational reserve as leverage to advance up to USD 180 million to operations (since expanded to USD 557 million),¹⁵ allowing food to be procured before a contribution to projects had been confirmed. Traditional advance financing has been used by 52 country offices to improve the delivery time of 1.2 million MT of food to 70 million beneficiaries. The number and size of this kind of loan requests have increased dramatically since 2004. In 2008, USD 60 million from the Working Capital Financing Facility was used for a pilot Forward Purchase Facility, to enable WFP to buy food based on estimated aggregated regional needs and funding forecasts to further reduce lead times for the delivery of food. WFP stated that this FPF has been successful in achieving both time and cost savings, and estimates based on sample consignments show an average in time savings of 53 days and cost savings of 3.4 per cent. Since the Working Capital Financing Facility was introduced, only one loan has not been recovered. Requests for loans over USD 10 million are reviewed and endorsed by the Strategic Resource Allocation Committee¹⁶ on an individual basis prior to approval or disapproval.

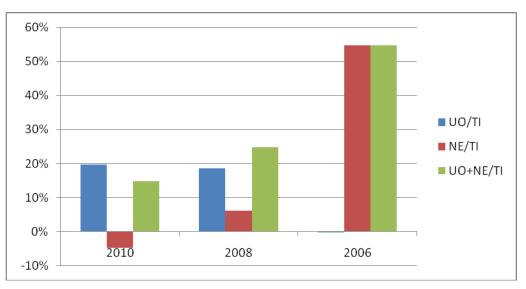
¹³ WFP, Fourth Update on the World Food Programme Management Plan, 2010-2011, January 2011. (WFP/EB.1/2011/5-A/1). ¹⁴ WFP, Report on the Immediate Use of the IRA, June 2011 (WFP/EB.A/2011/11-E).

¹⁵ "During the 2010 Second Regular Session, the Board approved an increase in the WCF Facility ceiling from US\$180 million to US\$557 million" (Fourth Update on the WFP Management Plan EB.1/2011/5-A/1 paragraph 48).

¹⁶ WFP, Review of the Working Capital Facility, October 2010 (WFP/EB.2/2010/5-B/1).

Annex VII

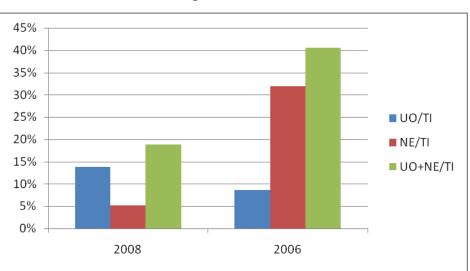
Review of unobligated balances and net expenditures



1. Assessment accounting figures for the Central Emergency Fund

<u>Legend</u>: UO stands for Unliquidated Obligations, TI for Total Income, and NE for Net Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure.

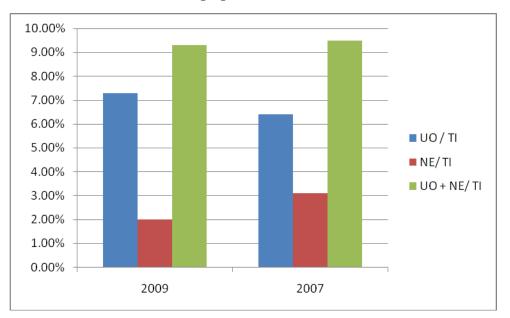
Source: Financial statements of individual trust funds for the biennium 2008-2009 ending 31 December 2008, and for the biennium 2010-2011, ending 31 December 2010.



2. Assessment accounting figures for the United Nations General Trust Funds: Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs

Legend: UO stands for Unliquidated Obligations, TI for Total Income, and NE for Net Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure.

Source: Financial statements of individual trust funds for the biennium 2008-2009 ending 31 December 2008.



3. Assessment accounting figures for the United Nations General Fund

Legend: UO stands for Unliquidated Obligations, TI for Total Income, and NE for Net Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure.

Source: A/65/5 (Vol. I), Statement V.

Annex VIII

1. Regular and extrabudgetary resources allocated to crisis prevention and preparedness activities (in USD) between 2005 and 2010

	Type of emergency	Regul	ar and extrat	oudgetary res	sources alloc	ated to crisi	s preventio	n and prepar	edness acti	vities (in US	D) between :	2005 and 2	2010
	addressed	20)10	20	09	20	08	20	07	20	06	20	05
Entity	(A complex emergencies; B natural disasters; C technological/ industrial accidents)	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ
DFS													
DPKO													
ECA													
ECLAC													
ESCAP	A,B,C	161,139		200,000			752,113						
ESCWA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FAO*													
IAEA	С	2,764,312	419,390	1,306,422	629,121	990,642	743,229	316,366	377,835	315,207	196,940	1,299,392	768,236
ILO													
IOM													
ISDR													
ITU		400,000	300,000	300,000	345,000	295,000	350,000	200,000	250,000				
OCHA													
OHCHR													
PAHO													
UNAIDS	A,B		25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000		
UNDP	A,B,C		11,000	237,32		218,66		131,44	45,000	115,6	50,000	124,80	57,000
UNEP	A,B,C	90,000	715,000		812,970	243,120	569,850			-			
UNESCO	A,B	1,739,200	2,164,715	661,335	1,135,433	661,335	3,907,620	307,141	2,652,392	307,141	2,290,452	450,300	6,895,686
UNFPA	A, B	2,000,000	3,000,000	500,000	1,035,000	900,000	1,720,000	800,000	2,944,000	900,000	1,500,000	250,000	1,384,635
UNHABITAT													
UNHCR													
UNICEF*													
UNITAR	A,B		145,000										
UNOPS	A,B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Type of emergency	Regul	ar and extrat	oudgetary res	sources alloc	ated to crisi	s preventio	n and prepar	redness acti	vities (in US	D) between 3	2005 and 2	2010
Entity	addressed (A complex emergencies; B natural disasters; C technological/ industrial accidents)	2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005	
		RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ
UNRWA													
UNWTO	С		100,800		232,800		247,000		111,200				
World Bank													
WFP**	A,B	279,000,000	140,000,000	262,000,000	169,000,000	321,000,000	240,000,000	309,000,000	154,000,000	268,000,000	94,000,000		
WHO													

	I	Regular and e	extrabudgetary	resources all	ocated to emer	gency relief a	and/or early re	ecovery activi	ties (in USD)	between 200	5 and 2010	
Entity	20 1	-	200	-	200		-	07	-	006	RB 0 0 0 0 147,661 0 147,661 0 147,661 0 147,661 0 147,661	005
	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ
DFS												
DPKO												
ECA												
ECLAC												
ESCAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESCWA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FAO*												
IAEA	893,179	210,125	612,417	579,762	517,714	196,120	846,521	685,471	688,701	798,924	147,661	0
ILO												
IOM												
ISDR												
ITU	470,000	700,000	340,000	610,000	305,000	570,000	250,000	225,000				
OCHA												
OHCHR												
PAHO												
UNAIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNDP	788,68		184,91	0.000	71,553	3.000	264.7	19,000	151.2	78,000	111.	750,000
UNEP	250,000	2,304,936	500,000	350,000	500,000	350,000	,	,	,	,	,	,
UNESCO	150,000	2,576,582	150,000	1,458,461	140,000	1,257,853	0	500,000	0	1,300,000	0	1,284,000
UNFPA	3,000,000	30,565,939	3,000,000	17,432,804	3,000,000	31,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	18,000,000	1,000,000	40,000,000
UNHABITAT	. , ,							, ,		, ,	, ,	, ,
UNHCR												
UNICEF*		904,498,970		696,429,541		746,218,607		693,145,849		672,318,813		665,486,783
UNITAR				, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
UNOPS	0	4,118,497		3,604,678		5,578,723		4,127,003		705,571		920,795
UNRWA								, ,		,		,
UNWTO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
World Bank											-	
WFP**	1,976,000,000		1,488,000,000		1,358,000,000		883,000,000		965,000,000			
WHO	, -,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,,		-,,			

2. Regular and extrabudgetary resources allocated to emergency relief and/or early recovery activities (in USD) between 2005 and 2010

3. Regular and extrabudgetary resources allocated to recovery and reconstruction activities (in USD) between 2005 and 2010

		Regula	Ir and extrabud	getary resour	ces allocated t	o recovery ar	id reconstructi	on activities (in USD) betwee	en 2005 and 2	.010	
Entity	201	10	200	ງອ	200		200	זכ '	201	0 0 0	2	2005
	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ
DFS		<u> </u>	<u> </u> '		<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	1
DPKO			<u> </u>		<u> </u> '	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
ECA		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
ECLAC			<u> </u>		<u> </u> '	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
ESCAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESCWA		1,069,292		964,104	'	2,686,733	· ['	1,841,774		1,918,727	· ['	234,724
FAO*	6,974,164	468,714,836	6,442,109	587,875,891	46,828,374	361,440,626	4,139,953	345,247,047	6,070,237	290,208,763	6,564,657	211,123,343
IAEA		'	í '		'	'	· ['	['	í '		(<u> </u>	
ILO				'	'	'	· ['	<u> </u>		·	· ['	
IOM			í <u> </u>		['		í'		í			
ISDR					<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
ITU	150,000	600,000	100,000	270,000	75,000	200,000	50,000	270,000	ſ <u></u> '	ſ <u></u>	I'	
OCHA	ſ <u> </u>	ſ <u> </u>	í <u> </u>	ſ <u> </u>	ſ <u> </u>	ſ <u> </u>	í'	ſ <u> </u>	í <u> </u>	ſ <u></u> '	I <u> </u>	
OHCHR	「 <u> </u>	ſ <u> </u>	í <u> </u>	ſ <u></u> '	· ['	· ['	í'	ſ <u> </u>	í <u> </u>	ſ <u></u> '	I <u> </u>	
PAHO	「 <u> </u>	ſ'	۱ <u> </u>	I'	'	I'	<u>ا</u> '	۱ <u> </u>	· ا '	ſ <u> </u>	I <u> </u>	I
UNAIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	÷	0	0	-	÷
UNDP			1			·	47,983	3,000	47,861	1,000	53,2	262,000
UNEP		9,954,866	'	7,003,030	<u> </u>	6,960,029	'	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	'	<u> </u>	
UNESCO	0	9,849,266	0	11,116,386	0	15,347,075	0		0	2,268,755	0	17,269,146
UNFPA	500,000	10,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	13,000,000	3,000,000	15,000,000	2,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	14,000,000
UNHABITAT	ſ'	ſ <u> </u>	''	I <u> </u>	'	·	۱ <u> </u>	۱ <u> </u>	· ا'	· ['	I <u> </u>	
UNHCR		'	l'	<u> </u> '	'	′	<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	l'	′	'	
UNICEF*		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
UNITAR			'	<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	'	<u> </u>	'	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
UNOPS		14,855,532	<u> </u>	31,398,796	<u> </u> '	29,176,571	<u> </u>	11,245,847	<u> </u>	11,079,143	<u> </u>	109,168,405
UNRWA		<u> </u>	<u> </u> '		<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1
UNWTO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
World Bank			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u> '	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
WFP**	1,478,000,000	<u> </u>	1,664,000,000	<u> </u> '	2,007,000,000	<u> </u>	1,289,000,000	<u> </u> '	1,233,000,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
WHO					<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	

4. Regular and extrabudgetary resources allocated to the protection of and assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons (in USD) between 2005 and 2010

	Re	Regular and extrabudgetary resources allocated to the protection of and assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons (in USD) between 2005 and 2010												
Entity	2	010	20	009	2	008	2	007	20	006	-	005		
	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ	RB	ХВ		
DFS														
DPKO														
ECA														
ECLAC														
ESCAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ESCWA	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		
FAO*														
IAEA														
ILO														
IOM														
ISDR														
ITU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
OCHA														
OHCHR														
РАНО														
UNAIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
UNDP	128,8	313,000	165,8	98,000	307,0	45,000								
UNEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
UNESCO	0	211,053	0	922,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
UNFPA	1,000,000	7,174,747	150,000	4,129,980	1,173,962	4,121819	1,243,500	4,727,120	51,674	2,614,177	85,000	3,595,383		
UNHABITAT														
UNHCR		112,060,641		402,925,112		286,339,501		120,648,600		72,279,177		52,097,030		
UNICEF*														
UNITAR														
UNOPS		281,454		984,913		663,000		46,577		198,686		5,716,329		
UNRWA														
UNWTO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
World Bank														
WFP**														
WHO														

Source: Data collected through an online survey in November/December 2011.

Abbreviations: RB stands for regular resources and XB stands for extrabudgetary resources.

<u>Notes</u>:* Data from UNICEF and FAO was not disaggregated between crisis prevention and preparedness, emergency relief, recovery, and assistance to refugees and IDPs, which is why only Table 2 on emergency relief activities contains numbers for UNICEF, and only Table 3 on recovery activities contains numbers for FAO.

** Data for WFP was disaggregated into programme categories as defined by the WFP Executive Board (General Rule II.2). In Table 1, the regular budget column reports Development Programme expenditures and the extrabudgetary column reports bilateral operations and trust funds. In Table 2, the regular budget column includes Emergency Relief Programme Expenditures and Special Operations Programme expenditures. In Table 3, the regular budget column reports Protracted Relief Programme expenditures.