

# Complex Humanitarian Emergencies: Where Crisis, Conflict, Climate and COVID-19 Meet

*March 10, 2022*



**Center for Disaster Philanthropy**

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# Moderator

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**Patty McIlreavy**  
President and CEO  
*Center for Disaster Philanthropy*

# How to Participate

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- Look for the fully captioned webinar recording and summary at [disasterphilanthropy.org](https://disasterphilanthropy.org).
  - ▣ Live captioning is available now via Zoom. Click on Closed Caption/Live Transcript to access it.
- Submit questions using Q & A box at the bottom of your screen.
- Use **#CDP4Recovery** to tweet along during the webinar.
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## Land Acknowledgement

“Acknowledgment is a simple, powerful way of showing respect and a step toward correcting the stories and practices that erase Indigenous people’s history and culture and toward inviting and honoring the truth.”

<https://usdac.us/nativeland>

CDP’s Land Acknowledgement is inspired by Dawn Knickerbocker, NAP



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# Complex Humanitarian Emergencies

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- Disaster event (or sequence of events).
- Complicated set of social, health, economic and often political circumstances.
- Leading to great human suffering and death.
- Requiring external assistance and aid.



Photo credit: Mercy Corps



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# Crisis, Climate, Conflict and COVID

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- CHEs are associated with a variety of factors:
  - ▣ War or conflict
  - ▣ Under-development
  - ▣ Poverty
  - ▣ Overpopulation
  - ▣ Human-caused environmental destruction and climate change
  - ▣ Drought, famine and floods.



Photo credit: Wayuu Taya Foundation



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# United Nations

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- A crisis involving multiple causes.
- A broad and integrated response.
- Immediate humanitarian and long-term development, political, peacekeeping and peace-building efforts.
- Geographies where the **world's most vulnerable live.**
  - Multiple compounded threats
  - Vulnerabilities and disasters



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# Speakers

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**Alex Gray**  
Director, International Funds  
*Center for Disaster Philanthropy*



**Dominic MacSorley**  
President and CEO  
*Concern Worldwide*



**Lars Peter Nissen**  
Director,  
*ACAPS*



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# Speaker – Alex Gray

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**Alex Gray**

Director, International Funds

*Center for Disaster Philanthropy*



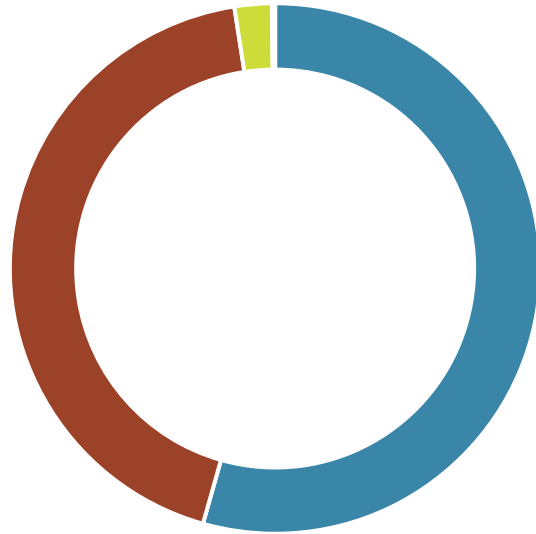
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# Measuring the State of Disaster Philanthropy reflects only a small portion of funds going to CHEs

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Philanthropy grants in 2018



- Disasters - General
- Natural Disasters
- CHEs
- Man-made Accidents

Mercy Corps reported in 2018, that 80% of humanitarian aid goes to people affected by conflict



- Other
- CHEs



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# CDP is increasingly focusing on CHEs

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## WHY

- To draw attention to, **educate and inform our audience on:**
  - ▣ where greatest humanitarian needs are
  - ▣ the world's biggest crises
  - ▣ the often **equally devastating but forgotten crises.**
- To **demonstrate** that disaster preparedness, response and longer-term recovery **work can take place and be very effective in CHEs.**

## HOW

- 50% of Global Recovery Funds going to CHEs this year
- COVID-19 Fund priorities outside of USA for 2022 focus on the cross section of conflict, fragility, health and poverty (all CHE contexts)
- Evidence and communicate impact
- Provide additional info and resources on CHEs



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# Speaker – Lars Peter Nissen

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**Lars Peter Nissen**  
Director,  
*ACAPS*

# ACAPS approach to analysis



Comparable global data sets

Analytical reports

**EASTERN UKRAINE**  
Current humanitarian situation and outlook

acaps | Briefing note | 17 February 2022

**OVERVIEW**

Conflict has been affecting people's lives and driving humanitarian needs in eastern Ukraine, particularly in Donbas region, since 2014. One consequence has been the separation of the country into the government-controlled areas (GCA) and the non-government-controlled areas (NGCA) with a 427km-long contact line, where most security incidents between government and non-government forces occur (OCHA, 13/11/2021). There are five crossing points along the line, but only two are operational. The other three have been closed since March 2020 because of COVID-19 containment measures. Both COVID-19 measures and insecurity result in movement restrictions, limiting access to basic services, livelihood activities, and aid. As of 1 January 2022, about 2.9 million people have humanitarian needs, with 1.6 million people coming from NGCAs. There are over 1.46 million registered IDPs. This number includes those who regularly cross the contact line to be registered as IDPs, which is a requirement to continue receiving pensions. (UNHCR/ICRC/UNHCR/USAID, 10/10/2021).

Recent developments pose a risk of ceasefire failure and conflict re-escalation, which could change the humanitarian situation in the country. From the end of 2021 to early 2022, over 100,000 Russian troops were deployed to the borders of Ukraine, both with eastern Russia and Belarus. There are reports of mutual military preparedness from Ukraine and Russia and the deployment of Russian troops (Bloomberg, 10/12/2021; Al Jazeera, 24/01/2022).

In case of any form of escalation of political or military tensions, civilian casualties, displacement, acute humanitarian needs, damage to infrastructure and public facilities, and access constraints are likely to increase. The degree of humanitarian impact, resulting additional needs, and the primary areas affected will vary depending on the form and time frame of escalation.

**Current affected areas in eastern Ukraine**

**Key humanitarian concerns**

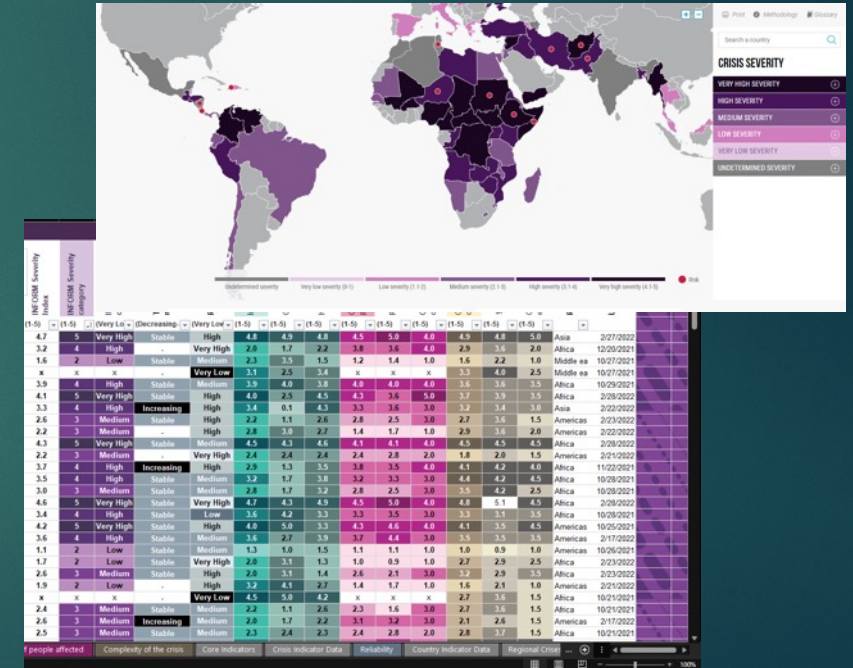
- Access of humanitarian responders to people in need
- Displacement
- Documentation
- Potential impact on countries dependent on Ukraine food production

**Key drivers of needs**

- Military developments
- Relations between Russia and the separatist movement in Ukraine
- The use of heavy weaponry and the threat of landmines and unexploded ordnance
- Cyberattacks and critical infrastructure
- Contact lines and status of the borders
- Hydrocarbon industry

Source: ACAPS using data from OCHA (28/11/2021), USAID (08/12/2021), OCHA (02/2021). Full map on page 11.

- Expert judgment
- Mixed methods approach



# Speaker – Dominic MacSorley

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**Dominic MacSorley**  
President and CEO  
*Concern Worldwide*



# 1968-2022

Complex Humanitarian Crisis:  
A focus on conflict, hunger, fragility

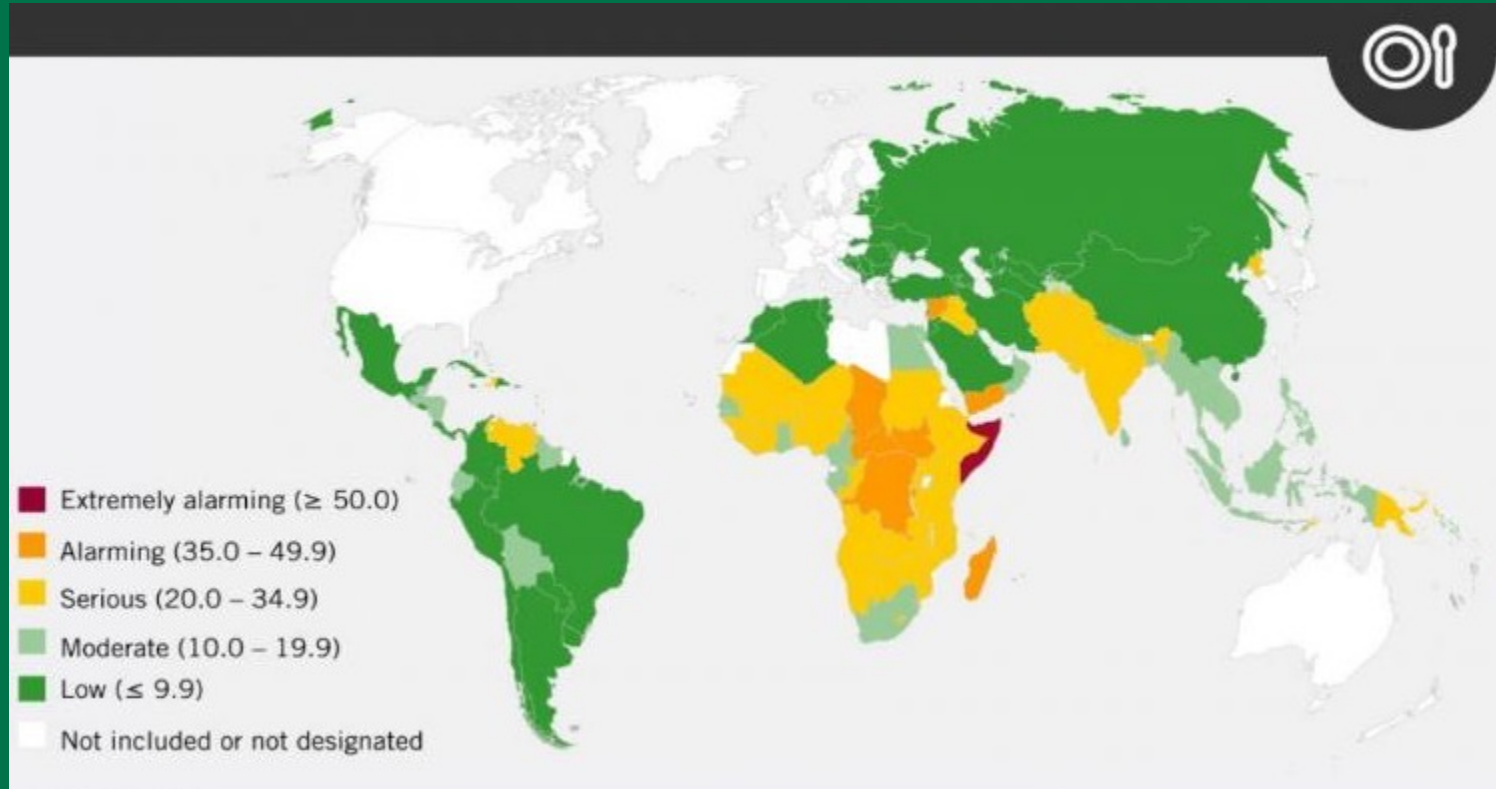
**CONCERN**  
worldwide



Centre for Disaster Philanthropy

03/10/2022

# 2021 Global Hunger Index



Based on current projections, **47 countries will fail to achieve a low level of hunger by 2030.** Conflict, climate change, and the COVID-19 pandemic—the 3 toxic forces driving hunger—threaten to wipe out any progress that has been made in recent years.

# CDP Resources

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- Disaster Profiles (categorizing levels 1, 2 and 3)
- Our Funds: Global Recovery Fund, COVID-19 Response Fund, Specific Funds (e.g., Ukraine Humanitarian Crisis Recovery Fund)
- Issue Insights
  - [Complex Humanitarian Emergencies](#)
  - [Internally Displaced People](#)
  - [Refugees](#)
  - [People Experiencing Poverty](#)
  - [Famine](#)
  - [Women and Girls in Disasters](#)
  - [Children and Youth](#)



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# How to use ACAPS data

## It can

- ▶ Help you compare crises to decide where to support
- ▶ Create an understanding of the kind of needs the affected populations have
- ▶ Help you think about what may happen next (6-9 months)

## It can not

- ▶ Tell you which organisation you should support
- ▶ Tell you which type of intervention is best
- ▶ Provide you with information about funding from other sources

# Quality, accountable programming;

## What is required:

- Flexible, predictable funding
- Targeted where needs greatest

## What affected populations have a right to:

- Inclusive, Appropriate approaches
- Effective, Efficient and timely
- Coordinated & complementary
- Built in complaints mechanisms



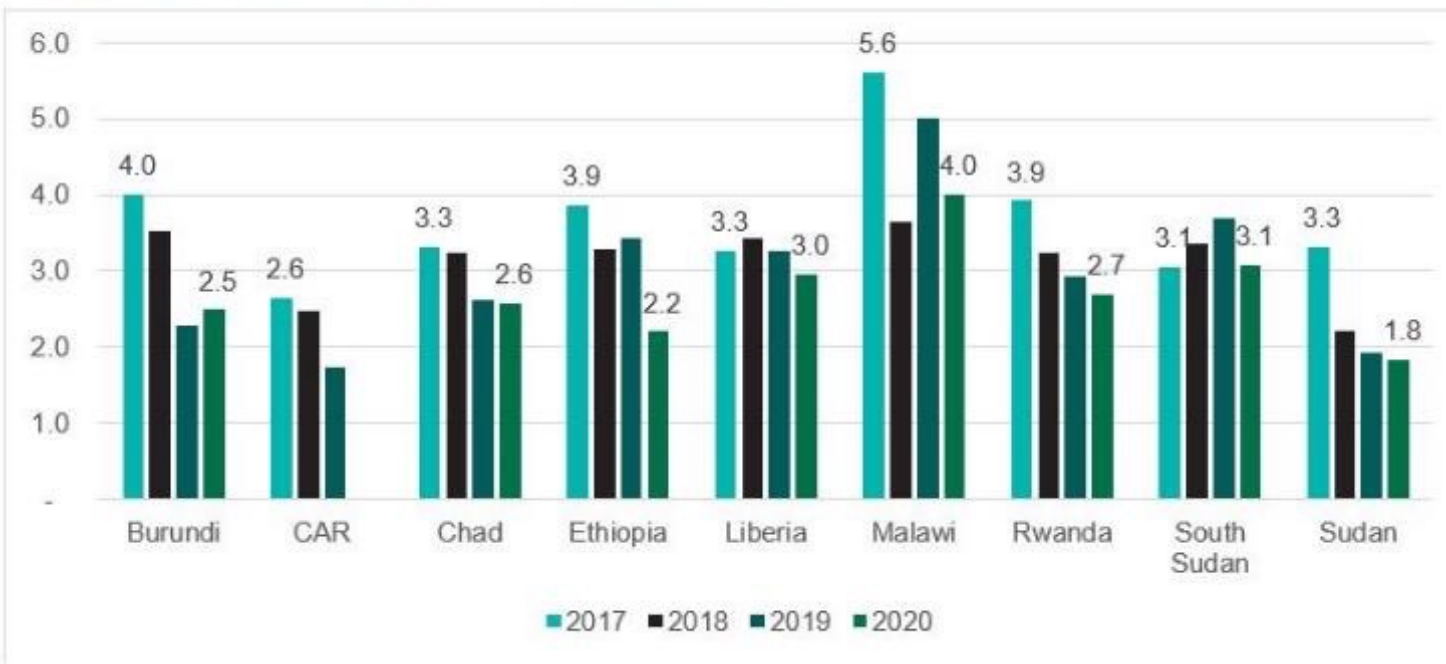
Core Humanitarian Standards



# What is important:

# Impact, Evidence & Scale

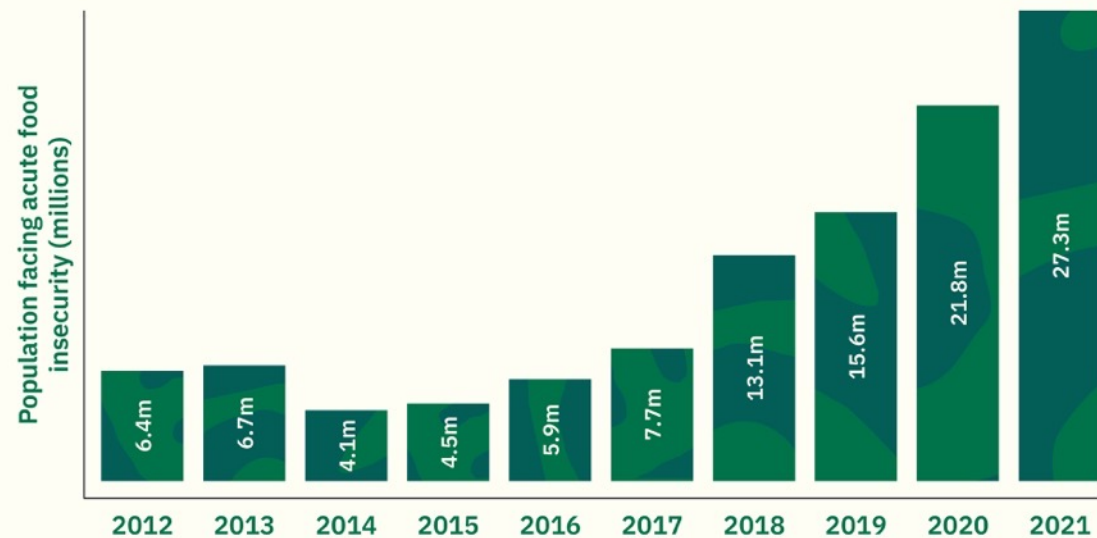
Figure 4 Hunger Gap (2017 – 20) Irish Aid Funded Programmes



Esime & Esnat 780,000 farmers engaged in Climate Smart Agriculture across 19 countries

# Focus on Democratic Republic of Congo

## Food Insecurity Year By Year in DRC



Over the past nine years food insecurity in DRC HAS RISEN OVER 400%

- 5.2 million internally displaced persons
- the worse food security crisis in the world ever recorded (currently 27 million people).
- COVID-19 compounding poverty and vulnerability
- 3.4M children under five suffering from acute malnutrition and rising every day

## Concern: Longer-term planning with resourced, responsive mechanisms

- **Dedicated funding** for emergency response, contingency budgets in all projects
- **Adding value** - Cash, WASH, Nutrition , Livelihoods, Gender & Protection
- **Investments** in staff, tools, local resources for rapid responses
- **Emergency Plus** - beyond immediate needs- to prevention and resilience
- **Coordinating & Partnership** - Humanitarian Country Team, Rapid Response partners, private sector





# Afghanistan – Largest ever CHE (\$5.23bn)

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- Regional crisis - **22m** (inc. 3.4m IDPs) **in-country** and **5.7m refugees** in need of urgent assistance.
- Drought/food insecurity (**98% hungry, 22m**, more than half population, **facing crisis levels**).
- Malnutrition (**1m children** at risk)
- Poverty (**98%** projected by mid-2022)
- Collapsing health and education systems
- Multiple intersectional, compounded vulnerabilities
- Long-term funding has been frozen
- **Mitigation, recovery and resilience programming needed (and possible)** in addition to life-saving interventions
  - E.g., Strengthening health systems and staff, restoring resilient livelihoods, water rehabilitation



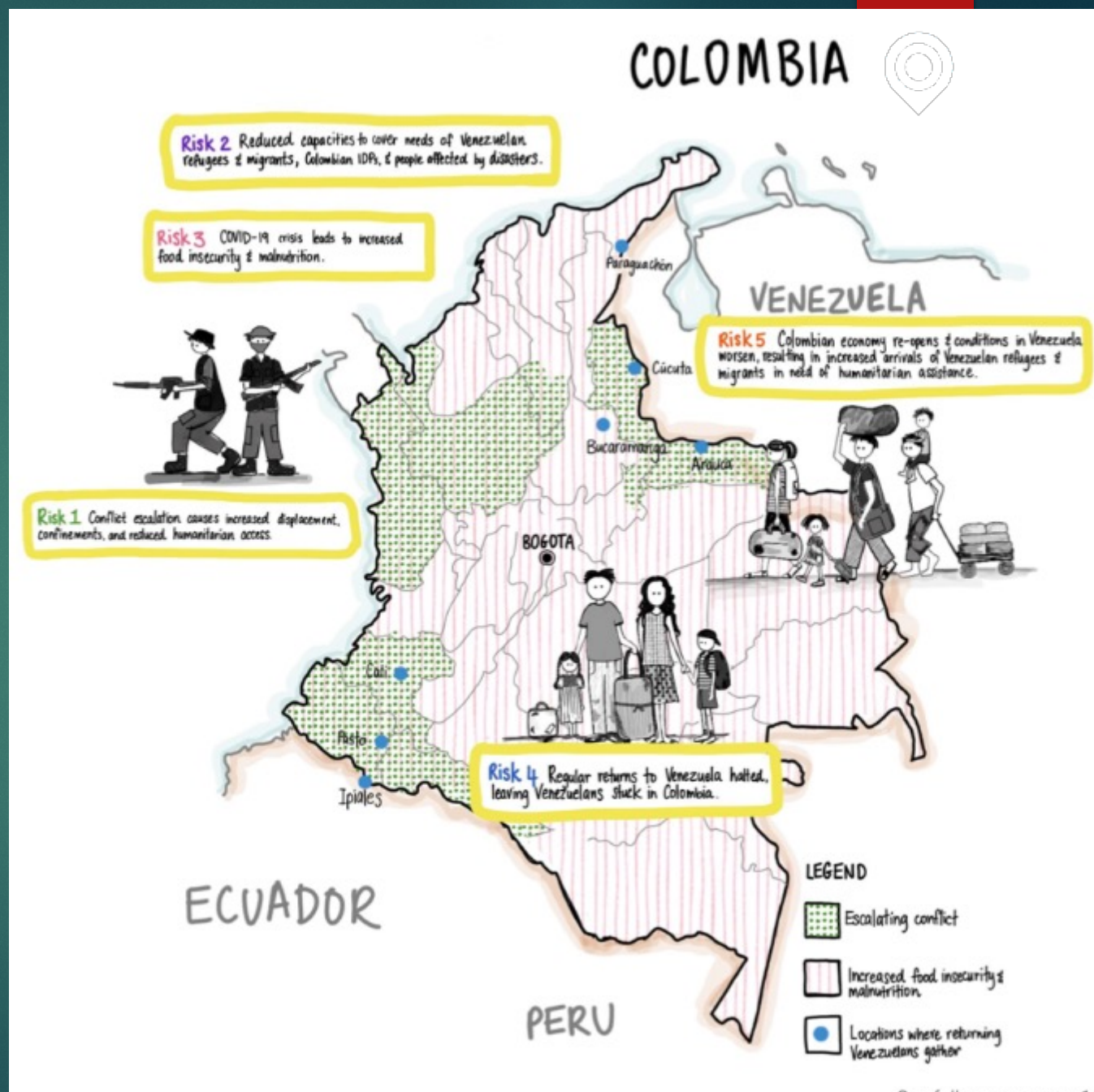
Photo credit: EU/ECHO Pierre Prakash via Flickr; [CC BY-NC-ND 2.0](#)



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# Does it make a difference?

- ▶ Complex emergencies is where most of the protracted humanitarian needs are
- ▶ Humanitarian action helps millions of individuals every year.
- ▶ Humanitarian action can not “fix” or solve a conflict





# Ukraine – Statistics Feb. 24 to March 9

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- ❑ 1,424 civilian casualties, including 516 killed (OHCHR)
- ❑ 12 million people in need: 30% of the population (UNOCHA)
- ❑ Two million people have left the country (majority women and children). One million displaced within Ukraine (UNHCR).
- ❑ Most at-risk: older adults, people with disabilities, LGBTQI+ community, foreign nationals.



Photo credit: Mercy Corps

# Q and A

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- Submit questions using the Q & A box at the bottom of your screen.
- Use **#CDP4Recovery** to tweet insights.



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# Next Steps and Actions

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Photo credit: Policía Nacional de los Colombianos via Flickr; [CC BY-SA 2.0](#)

- ❑ Complex but the same.
- ❑ Use the existing resources.
- ❑ Change is incremental but visible.
- ❑ Humanitarian imperative.



# CDP Resources

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- CDP has a [California Wildfires Recovery Fund](#), [Colorado Wildfires Recovery Fund](#), [Atlantic Hurricane Season Recovery Fund](#), [Global Disaster Recovery Fund](#), [Disaster Recovery Fund](#) and [COVID-19 Response Fund](#).
- Detailed [Issue Insights](#).
- Regularly updated [Disaster Profiles](#).
- For more information, visit [www.disasterphilanthropy.org](http://www.disasterphilanthropy.org).

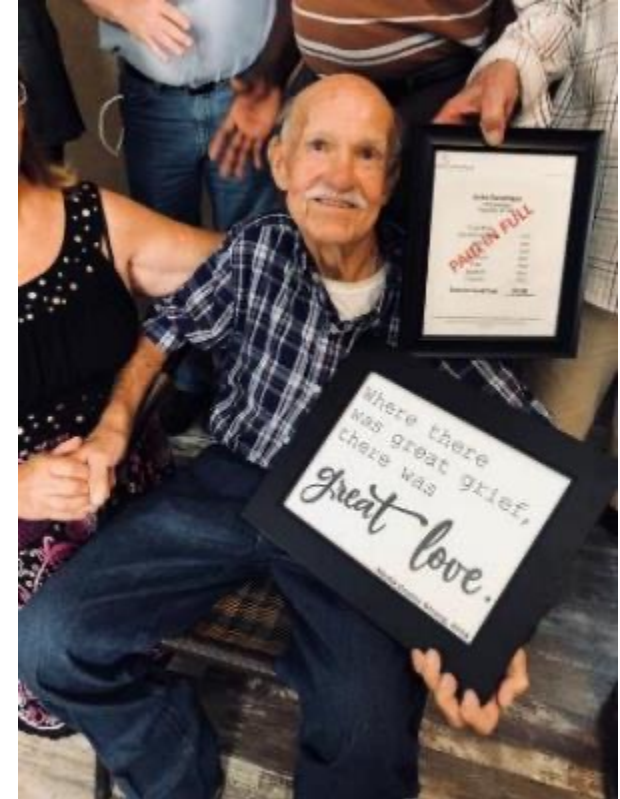


Photo credit: Hardin County Strong



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# DISASTER PHILANTHROPY PLAYBOOK

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- The Disaster Playbook has a number of toolkits and resources to guide the philanthropic community in responding to future disasters.
- Learn more at [www.disasterplaybook.org](http://www.disasterplaybook.org)

The screenshot shows the 'My Playbook' dashboard for a user named Sam Wilson. The dashboard is organized into several sections:

- Header:** Includes a search bar, a 'MY PLAYBOOK' button, and navigation links for 'Strategies', 'Collaboration', 'Impact Stories', 'Resources', and 'About'.
- User Profile:** Features a circular profile picture, the name 'Sam Wilson', and a link to 'Edit Profile & Preferences'. Below this are buttons for 'SHARE YOUR PLAYBOOK' and 'LOG OUT'.
- Strategies:** A card titled 'Mitigation & Preparedness' with a photo of people in a flooded area.
- Collaboration:** A card titled 'Response Strategies for Regional Associations' featuring a flowchart diagram.
- Impact Stories:** A card titled 'M2R Disaster Recovery Effort' with a photo of a destroyed building.
- Resources:** A card titled 'Immediate Relief / Individual Support Tip Sheet'.



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# Our Next Webinar

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Photo: [Lukas Blazek](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Join us **April 14 at 2 p.m. ET** for our next webinar: **Data to drive decisions: How can research inform philanthropic giving?**

# Questions?

For additional information, contact:

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