EU HUMANITARIAN AID

SAVING LIVES IN TIMES OF INCREASING HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- In 2018, more than 130 million people across the world will need humanitarian assistance and protection*. The European Union, together with its Member States, is the world's leading humanitarian aid donor. In 2017, the EU helped millions of people in more than 80 countries.
- EU humanitarian aid is needs-based and goes directly to people requiring assistance, irrespective of their nationality, religion, gender, ethnic origin or political affiliation.
- EU humanitarian aid goes to vulnerable people only through our humanitarian partners such as United Nations agencies, NGOs and international organisations, not Governments.

2017 Humanitarian aid budget split per sectors

- Food security, livelihoods, nutrition
- Health
- Protection
- Others
- Shelter and settlements
- Education in emergencies
- Cash transfers for people in need
- Water, sanitation, and hygiene

*OCHA, 2018 Global Humanitarian Overview
EU CRISIS RESPONSE WORLDWIDE: KEY INTERVENTIONS

- The EU operates a network of 48 humanitarian field offices, comprised of 150 international humanitarian experts and 315 national staff, to act fast and coordinate crisis response worldwide.
- EU humanitarian aid provides emergency funding for essential supplies such as food, water, shelter, healthcare and education.

EU HUMANITARIAN AID IN THE NEXT EU BUDGET

Humanitarian crises in the world are increasing. From conflicts to the global refugee crisis to worsening natural disasters due to climate change.

The European Commission proposes a **30% increase** of long-term budget for EU Humanitarian Aid

- **2014-2020:** €8.5 billion (initial budget and reinforcements from the Emergency Aid Reserve)
- **2021-2027:** €11.0 billion (initial budget)

A strengthened **Humanitarian Aid instrument**: to provide needs-based delivery of EU assistance to save and preserve lives, prevent and alleviate human suffering, and safeguard the integrity and dignity of populations affected by natural disasters or man-made crises.

**Emergency Aid Reserve**, a special instrument to respond to emergencies and catastrophes inside and outside the European Union in cases where funding under dedicated programmes proves insufficient.