UNHAS is in critical need of funding to sustain operations in 2021

Aviation plays an essential role in the movement of humanitarian workers and the delivery of critical humanitarian supplies such as food, medical items and shelters. WFP manages the world’s leading humanitarian airline - the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service - providing passenger services for the entire humanitarian community to some of the hardest-to-reach locations on the planet.

In 2020, UNHAS operations continued to safely and reliably transport humanitarian and development workers to remote and challenging locations despite the extreme challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Operating more than a hundred aircraft, UNHAS served 400 regular destinations in 23 countries currently facing crises and emergencies. UNHAS supported the global response to COVID-19 by quickly implementing preventive measures in order to be able to continue to fly, securing government authorizations, providing MEDEVAC capacity, transporting samples and medical cargo. WFP also launched three new UNHAS operations in the Syrian Arab Republic, Burkina Faso and Mozambique and deployed a helicopter to assist the Humanitarian Relief Mission in Honduras, following the damage caused by Hurricanes Iota and Eta.

Now more than ever, humanitarian and development organizations depend on the air transport services provided by UNHAS. WFP strongly appeals to governments, donors and partners to support this vital service to ensure the continued ability for humanitarian personnel and essential supplies to reach crisis-affected locations. As humanitarian needs continue to grow, insufficient funding for UNHAS will challenge the ability of the humanitarian community to provide timely and life-saving assistance to those in need.

2021 Shortfall
US$204.2 million

At the time of writing, funding requirements are being updated for some UNHAS operations. For this reason, individual funding updates will be provided during the following months.
**Financial Requirements in 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of operation</th>
<th>Budget approved (US$)</th>
<th>Funding received (US$)</th>
<th>Percentage funded</th>
<th>Operation funded until</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>18,788,498</td>
<td>4,326,794</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>Mid-March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>5,221,807</td>
<td>5,139,541</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>End of 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>6,912,455</td>
<td>1,277,873</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>End of March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>22,540,504</td>
<td>8,912,108</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>Mid-May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>16,665,708</td>
<td>7,627,944</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>End of June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
<td>42,155,120</td>
<td>25,973,196</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>End of August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>4,577,405</td>
<td>1,578,414</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>End of May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>4,440,000</td>
<td>558,360</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>Mid-March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>5,142,294</td>
<td>1,756,005</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>End of May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>5,889,079</td>
<td>886,044</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>Beginning of March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>8,700,000</td>
<td>5,757,828</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>End of July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>2,891,848</td>
<td>1,383,256</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>Beginning of July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>3,587,600</td>
<td>428,335</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>Mid-March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>9,589,156</td>
<td>3,632,359</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>Mid-May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>24,077,502</td>
<td>7,550,812</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>End of April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>25,222,868</td>
<td>13,529,241</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>End of July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>54,081,097</td>
<td>15,979,414</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>End of April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>27,646,735</td>
<td>5,619,943</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>Mid-March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian Arab Republic</td>
<td>8,561,961</td>
<td>794,664</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>Mid-February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>33,169,739</td>
<td>4,980,555</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>Beginning of March</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Critical funding shortfalls**

### Haiti
- **TOTAL 2021 REQUIREMENT:** US$4.4 million
- **Funded until:** Mid-March

UNHAS urgently requires US$3.8M to sustain operations beyond mid-March 2021.

### Libya
- **TOTAL 2021 REQUIREMENT:** US$5.9 million
- **Funded until:** Beginning of March

UNHAS urgently requires US$4.9M to sustain operations beyond the beginning of March 2021.

### Mozambique
- **TOTAL 2021 REQUIREMENT:** US$3.6 million
- **Funded until:** Mid-March

UNHAS urgently requires US$2.9M.

### Syrian Arab Republic
- **TOTAL 2021 REQUIREMENT:** US$8.6 million
- **Funded until:** Mid-February

UNHAS urgently requires US$7.8M.

### Yemen
- **TOTAL 2021 REQUIREMENT:** US$3.2 million
- **Funded until:** Beginning of March

UNHAS urgently requires US$27.2M.
significant funding shortfalls

Afghanistan

To sustain operations beyond mid-March 2021, UNHAS urgently requires a contribution of US$13.8 million to continue to offer air transport services to hard-to-reach destinations and deliver essential humanitarian cargo, while maintaining 24/7 capacity for medical and security evacuations.

Cameroon

Humanitarian and development operations are hampered by vast distances, insecurity, poor road connections and lack of reliable air commercial options to project implementation sites, making UNHAS a crucial service for the humanitarian community in Cameroon. The deployment of UNHAS also enhances the ability to relocate or evacuate staff quickly and safely in a situation that remains fragile and prone to sudden deterioration. UNHAS urgently requires US$6.3 million to continue to provide air transport services in the country beyond March.

Central African Republic

UNHAS is the backbone of humanitarian access in the country. A contribution of US$13.8 million will ensure the service continues beyond mid-May 2021, enabling humanitarian workers to safely reach affected populations in hard-to-reach areas and distribute essential cargo, including health supplies.

Chad

Given that humanitarian access throughout the country is hampered by physical constraints, insecurity and administrative obstacles, the UNHAS Chad operation offers an essential service to the humanitarian community thanks to its nationwide coverage. To sustain activities beyond June 2021, UNHAS Chad urgently requires a contribution of US$8.9 million.

Ethiopia

UNHAS Ethiopia remains the only way to safely access remote locations across the country where commercial flights are not available. UNHAS operates in isolated areas where humanitarian access is critically needed, mainly in the Somali region where refugee camps and settlements are established. UNHAS Ethiopia is in critical need of US$2.8 million in funding to sustain activities beyond May 2021.

Kenya

In Kenya, UNHAS continues to transport light cargo and passengers from Nairobi to the Kakuma and Dadaab refugee camps and supports several ad-hoc requests for flights in the region. To sustain operations beyond May 2021, UNHAS urgently requires a contribution of US$3 million.

Mauritania

UNHAS Mauritania requires a donation of US$1.4 million to support the operation beyond June 2021. The service is crucial to provide access to Bassikounou, the epicentre of humanitarian action in the country, given the Mbéra refugee camp’s presence in this region.

Niger

The entire humanitarian community relies on the UNHAS service to carry out critical activities across the country. The operation requires a contribution of US$5.9 million to continue beyond mid-May 2021.

Nigeria

Without adequate funding, the operation will close in April 2021 and humanitarian partners will struggle to reach people in need across the country due to severe road access constraints. UNHAS Nigeria has a funding shortfall of US$16.4 million.

South Sudan

With a shortfall of US$36.4 million, UNHAS in South Sudan will stop at the end of April 2021 unless receiving immediate adequate funding to sustain its operations across the year and continue providing uninterrupted access.

Sudan

UNHAS Sudan is in urgent need of funding. The operation requires US$21.4 million to sustain its activities beyond mid-March 2021. The service remains the only air carrier serving hard-to-reach destinations across the country despite the logistical challenges posed by COVID-19.

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Thanks to WFP’s generous donors

WFP wishes to thank and acknowledge the generous donors who have supported its work in 2020, extending its gratitude for their crucial contributions to the timely and flexible funding that made UNHAS services possible.