RESPONDING QUICKLY AND EFFECTIVELY TO INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN CRISES



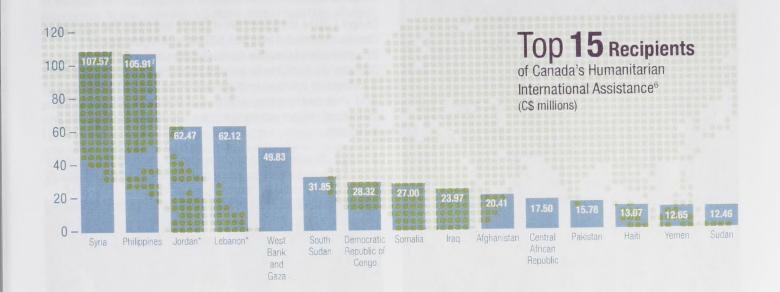
Humanitarian needs arising from natural disasters, food insecurity and conflict reached record levels in 2013–2014.

As a result, the global community is witnessing a growing number of crises that are having a stronger impact on populations. In 2014 the United Nations (UN) launched the largest-ever consolidated appeal for complex humanitarian needs in its request for \$12.9 billion in funding to address the needs of 52 million people around the world.

In 2013–2014 the Government of Canada answered this call with an unprecedented amount of humanitarian assistance, contributing to efforts in 54 countries that were experiencing either complex emergencies or humanitarian needs. This included funding for Syria, the Philippines, the Central African Republic, and South Sudan. Throughout the same period, Canada responded to 25 natural disasters, including heavy flooding in Laos in October 2013 and in Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Dominica in December 2013.

In order to respond quickly and effectively to international crises, Canada works actively with both Canadian civil society organizations, multilateral partners and the Red Cross Movement.

Canada also supports disaster preparedness. For example, through DFATD's strategic partnership with the Canadian Red Cross, Canada has helped to build resilience in regions of the Americas and Africa by enhancing the emergency response capacity of local National Red Cross Societies.



^{*} Assistance was provided as part the Syrian refugee response.

This table represents ODAAA-compliant bilateral disbursements for humanitarian assistance. Figures are preliminary. Final amounts will be published in the Statistical Report on International Assistance by the end of March 2015 on the DFATD website.

^{7.} This amount includes \$30.10 million for Canada's Disaster Assistance Response Team's in-kind support to the Typhoon Haiyan response in the Philippines.