MILITARY EXPENDITURE

According to a U.S. State Department Report World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 2019, from 2007 through 2017, in constant 2017 US\$ terms, the annual value of world military expenditures increased an estimated 11%-33% to about \$1.77T-\$2.88 TRILLION in 2017 (range of values results from different currency conversion methods). The report estimates the global annual value of international arms transfer deliveries at about \$195 BILLION in 2017, representing about 0.6-0.9% of world trade in goods.

SIPR<u>estimates</u> the total value of global military expenditures to be \$1.9 TRILLION in 2019 and the global arms trade in 2017 to be at least \$95 BILLION. However, the true figure is likely to be higher.

COVID

According to the IMF October 2020 Fiscal Monitor , the global fiscal response to COVID-19 amounts to a staggering \$12 TRILLION.

According to the OCHA funding tracker, the COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan is currently funded at 36%, with \$3.4 BILLION out of \$9.5bn requirements.

According to the UNSDG (met on 5 November 2020), so far, UN teams repurposed around \$3 BILLION of existing funding, while additionally mobilizing nearly \$2 BILLION to support national and local efforts in the immediate response to the pandemic.

As of mid-October 2020, the UN COVID Response and Recovery Fund is capitalized at \$66.3 MILLION.

Over 15 months (April 2020-June 2021), the World Bank Group commits to making available up to \$160 BILLION in financing tailored to the health, economic and social shocks countries are facing, including \$50 BILLION of IDA resources on grant and highly concessional terms. As of August 2020, it had made commitments of around \$34 BILLION (source: CGD).

As of 11 November 2020, the IMF's COVID-19 Financial Assistance and Debt Service Relief amounts to \$102.0 BILLION.

CLIMATE FINANCE

In the 2015 Paris Agreement, developed countries committed to mobilize \$100 billion per year by 2020 to support developing countries to adapt and reduce their emissions.

The OECD report Climate Finance Provided and Mobilized by Developed Countries in 2013-18 finds that public climate finance from developed countries reached \$62.2 BILLION in 2018 (November 2020).

Oxfam, in its shadow report, estimates that public climate-specific net assistance is much lower than reported figures, increasing slightly from \$15B-\$19.5 BILLION per year in 2015-16, to \$19B-\$22.5 BILLION per year in 2017-18 (October 2020).





