

# ANALYSIS OF DATA FROM 2014 RC/HC REPORTS ON THE USE OF CERF FUNDS

PEOPLE REACHED WITH CERF FUNDING  
—ESTIMATES FOR 2014

[Preliminary draft analysis for CERF Advisory Group meeting 21-22 March 2016]



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The introduction of a new CERF narrative reporting framework in 2013 has improved the overall quality of reporting by Resident and Humanitarian Coordinators on the use of CERF funds (RC/HC reports) and has allowed for a more systematic and timely analysis of the data and information provided in the reports. The CERF secretariat has analyzed key performance data from all RC/HC reports submitted for 2014 CERF grants (second year under the new reporting framework) and produced several briefing notes to present the findings of the analysis.

This briefing note summarizes information on people assisted through CERF-funded projects in 2014, as reported in narrative reports from Resident and Humanitarian Coordinators (RC/HC reports). Agencies provide this information for each project and consolidate it by sector or cluster at the country level; the CERF secretariat consolidates the data at the global level and makes every effort to avoid double-counting as best possible. The beneficiary information has been disaggregated by sex and age (specifying children under five<sup>1</sup>) based on the reported data.

Moreover, this note presents a world map, which illustrates CERF's global reach and estimates of beneficiary figures by country. Additional information including project-level data can be found in the individual RC/HC reports on CERF's website.<sup>2</sup>

In 2014, CERF allocated US\$ 461 million to 15 UN agencies<sup>3</sup> responding to humanitarian crises in 45 countries. Some \$291 million were allocated from the CERF rapid response (RR) window to quickly start response operations in new or rapidly deteriorating humanitarian emergencies. The remaining \$170 million were allocated through the CERF underfunded emergencies (UFE) window to life-saving programmes in underfunded humanitarian crises.

In 2014, CERF funded a total of 589 projects that were part of 81 consolidated applications. Given the six-to-nine month implementation time frame of CERF grants followed by a three-month reporting period, the complete reports on all 81 allocations and the 589 CERF-funded projects in 2014 were available at the beginning of 2016 for analysis.

The following chart presents estimated numbers of people reached within each sector through CERF funded activities in 2014 as reported in RC/HC reports on the use of CERF funds.

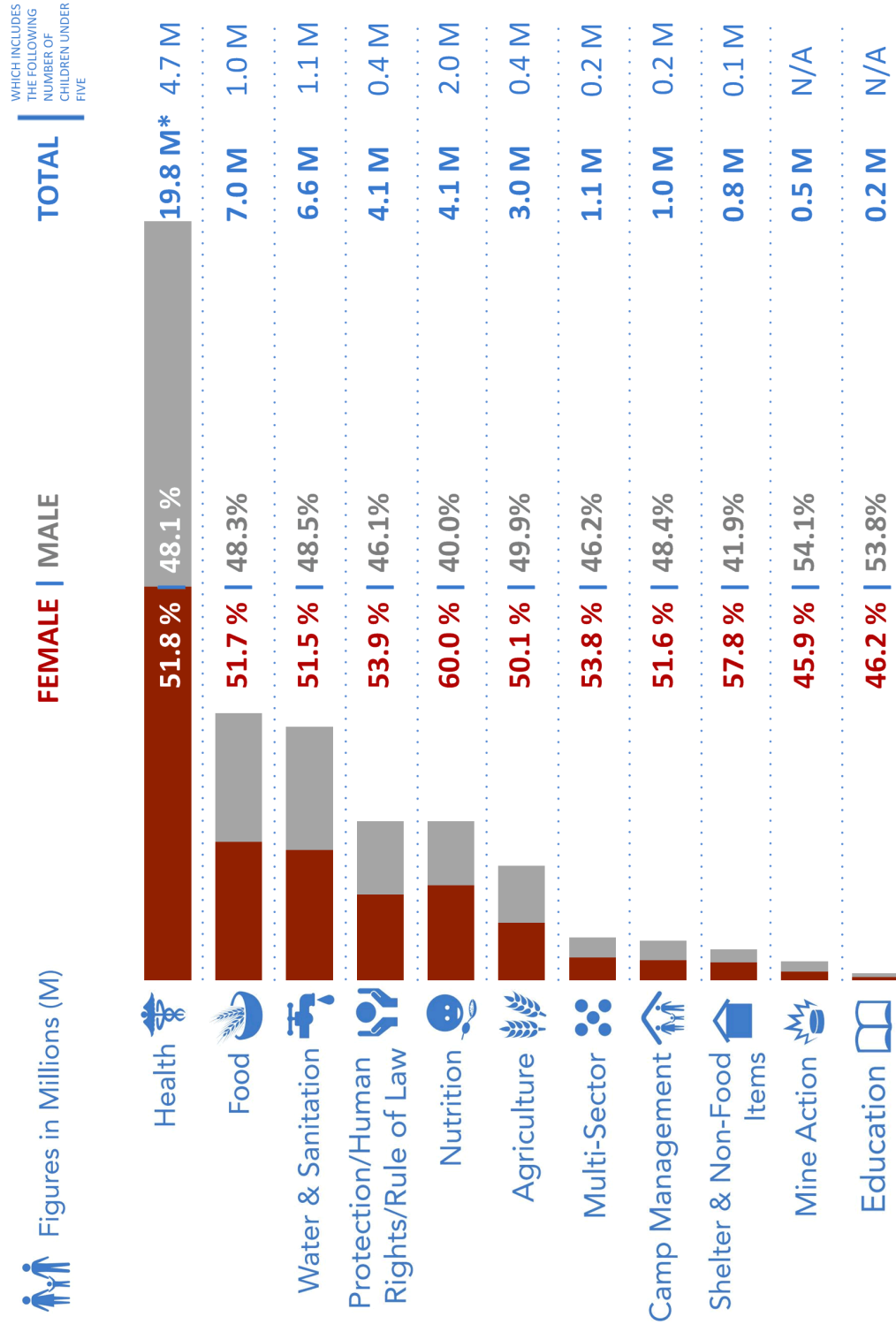
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<sup>1</sup> Due to change in reporting templates in 2014, children data in 32% of reports had to be prorated to bring them to common standard.

<sup>2</sup> [www.unocha.org/cerf/partner-resources/grant-reports/grant-reports-2014](http://www.unocha.org/cerf/partner-resources/grant-reports/grant-reports-2014)

<sup>3</sup> The terms "UN agencies", "UN agencies and IOM", and "agencies" are used interchangeably.

## People Reached with CERF Funding in 2014



\*Estimated number of 32.7 million people reached through public health campaigns in response to Ebola outbreak in Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone is not included in this chart.

## PEOPLE REACHED: GLOBALLY BY SECTOR

Consolidated estimates of people reached by sector globally through CERF funding in 2014 as reported in narrative CERF reports from Resident and Humanitarian Coordinators.

- An estimated **19.8 million people** including 4.7 million children under five benefitted from CERF-funded health support in 2014 through 142 priority health projects in 38 countries. This included 10.3 million women and girls (51.8 per cent) and 9.5 million men and boys. Another estimated **32.7 million people** were reached through public health campaigns in response to Ebola outbreak in Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone.
- CERF provided funding to four UN agencies in 2014 for implementation of 67 life-saving projects in the food sector benefiting a reported **7 million people** (51.7 per cent women and girls) in 35 countries.
- In 2014 CERF funded 75 projects which provided critical water and sanitation assistance to **6.6 million people** in 32 countries. This figure included 3.4 million women and girls (51.7 per cent) and 1.1 million children.
- An estimated **4.1 million people** including 400,000 children benefitted from 83 protection projects funded by CERF in 23 countries. Out of this figure, over 2.2 million were women and girls and 1.9 million were men and boys.
- Over **4.1 million people** in 28 countries benefitted from critical CERF-funded assistance in the nutrition sector. This included 2.5 million women and girls (60 per cent) and 1.6 million men and boys. Nearly half of the assisted were children.
- An estimated **3 million people** in 21 countries benefitted from the implementation of 35 CERF funded life-saving projects in the agriculture sector.
- More than **1 million people** in Burundi, CAR, Chad, Serbia and South Sudan benefitted from eight camp management projects funded by CERF in 2014. Out of this figure, 51.6 per cent were women and girls.
- An estimated **820,000 people** in 18 countries benefitted from the implementation of 35 CERF-funded projects to provide life-saving shelter and non-food items (NFIs). This included nearly 500,000 women and girls (57.8 per cent).
- CERF provided funding to two UN agencies in 2014 for mine action programmes in Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Libya and Yemen benefiting an estimated **500,000 people**.
- In 2014, CERF funded emergency interventions in the education sector reaching an estimated **180,000 people** in 13 countries.



## PEOPLE REACHED: REGIONAL AND COUNTRY EXAMPLES

### *SOUTH SUDAN REGIONAL CRISIS*

The people of South Sudan have been subjected to decades of conflict, natural disasters and political upheaval. A brief period of political stability after independence in July 2011 ended on 15 December 2013 when interethnic fighting broke out between government troops.

The situation quickly escalated into a full-blown regional humanitarian crisis and resulted in over 50,000 deaths, ethnic-based harassment, widespread displacement, gender based violence and sharp increase in food insecurity. By the end of 2014 it was estimated that 865,000 people had been newly displaced, including 293,000 who had fled to neighbouring countries and over 400,000 who sought refuge in one of the Protection of Civilian (PoC) sites in UNMISS compound.

In response to this crisis CERF allocated US\$ 116 million for life-saving humanitarian response in South Sudan and neighbouring countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda). In South Sudan, this funding allowed for provision of life-saving assistance to **661,710 people** living in camps; provision of emergency shelter, nutrition and health services to **427,800 people** affected by conflict; provision of water assistance and health services to **137,540 people** in response to cholera outbreak; and critical assistance to **149,856 internally displaced people** in Bentiu PoC site.

CERF funding to South Sudan crisis also allowed for provision of life-saving assistance to South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries. This assistance included provision of food and water to **200,000 people** and evacuation of **26,000 people** from at-risk areas in Ethiopia; provision of food, health, education and protection assistance to **251,000 people** in Kenya; and provision of life-saving assistance to **155,000 people** in Uganda and **32,000 people** in Sudan.

### *YEMEN*

An estimated 14.7 million people, 58 per cent of the population of Yemen, were affected by humanitarian crisis and were in need of humanitarian assistance in 2014. Over half of Yemenis lived in poverty and 4.5 million were severely food insecure (WFP, 2013). Moreover, political instability and conflicts both within Yemen and in the region have led to large-scale displacement.

CERF funding of \$14 million to Yemen in 2014 allowed for implementation of 14 life-saving projects including supporting primary health care and emergency medical services for **over 3 million people**; provision of nutrition services to **180,205 severely malnourished and undernourished people**; provision of access to sufficient quantity and quality potable water to **109,957 people**; and protection of **772,934 of the most vulnerable girls, boys and other people at risk** from the life-threatening consequences of conflict.

### *PAKISTAN*

Since July 2008, there were major population displacements as a result of insecurity, insurgency, and military operations in Pakistan's north-western areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). As of 6 December 2013, there were 966,432 displaced people in FATA and KP, of whom five per cent resided in three camps, while 95 per cent lived with host communities.

In 2014, CERF allocated \$14.4 million for life-saving action in Pakistan targeting both displaced population and host communities. This funding allowed for provision of life-saving assistance, which included food for **2 million people**; emergency health services benefiting **664,246 people**; provision of shelter and non-food items to **19,800 people**; emergency response in water sector reaching **497,726 people**; and protection benefiting estimated **142,500 newly displaced people**.

### *BOSNIA AND HERZEGOWINA*

In May 2014 heavy rains fell over Bosnia and Herzegovina and caused extreme flooding and around 3,000 landslides. Consequently, many houses, schools, hospitals, farms and crops were wiped out, causing deterioration of agricultural production, public services and local economy. It was the most serious natural disaster in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the past 120 years, affecting approximately one million people (27 per cent of country's population).

Since the scale of humanitarian needs exceeded local response capacity, CERF provided \$2 million for immediate life-saving action. This funding allowed for provision of safe water and sanitation to **323,229 the most vulnerable people**; urgent economic recovery activities benefiting **152,887 people**; provision of emergency shelters and non-food items to **10,139 people** and mine clearance in floods affected areas.

### *COLOMBIA*

Despite the ongoing peace process, Colombia continued to face the consequences of armed confrontation and violence involving FARC-EP and ELN guerrillas, post demobilization armed groups and criminal structures. According to the Unified Victim Registry, the total number of IDPs in Colombia between 1985 and 2013 was 5,368,138. OCHA monitoring recorded 103 mass-displacement events in 2013 involving 29,697 people.

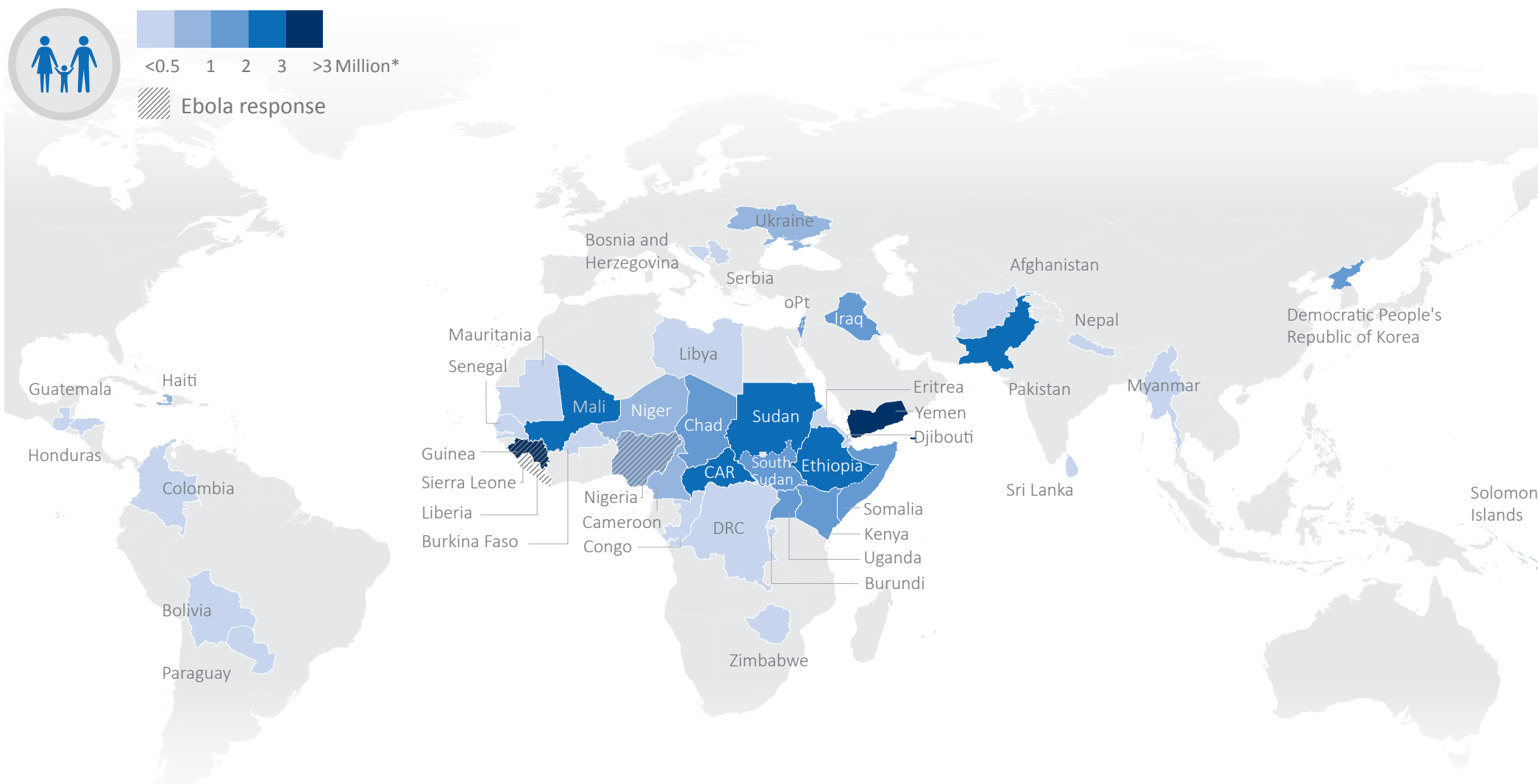
According to the 2014 Humanitarian Needs Overview, there were 6.8 million people in need in Colombia, of whom 2.9 million were prioritized by the Humanitarian Country Team for provision of humanitarian assistance. Among people in need, the most vulnerable groups were new IDPs, people at-risk of displacements, indigenous people living in conflict areas, and people affected by natural disasters.

Due to large-scale humanitarian needs and low donor funding levels, CERF allocated \$4.5 million to Colombia in 2014. This funding allowed for provision of food to **17,633 people** affected by armed conflict; response to ensure survival and protection of **4,580 children** affected by complex emergencies; emergency health-care services for **10,831 people**; nutritional care of **4,445 children and pregnant/lactating women**; protection of **27,851 people** at risk; provision of temporary shelters to **2,398 newly displaced people**; and provision of access to safe water and sanitation for **13,356 people**.

## **PEOPLE REACHED MAP**

The following world map illustrates CERF's global reach and estimates of beneficiary figures by country. Information included in this map is based on beneficiary estimates provided by RC/HCs in CERF reports and indicates direct beneficiaries of CERF funded projects as well as people reached through public health campaigns in response to Ebola outbreak.

# PEOPLE REACHED WITH 2014 CERF FUNDING



CAR- Central African Republic

DRC- Democratic Republic of the Congo

oPt- occupied Palestinian territory

\*These figures do not include 32.7 million people reached through public health campaigns funded by the CERF in response to Ebola outbreak.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

Creation date: 15 Mar 2016 Sources: UNCS, CERF Feedback: [cerf@un.org](mailto:cerf@un.org) [www.unocha.org](http://www.unocha.org) [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)



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