

The introduction of a new CERF narrative reporting framework 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 2013 CERF grants (the first full year under the new reporting framework) and produced a number of briefing notes to present the findings of the analysis.

This briefing note summarizes information on people assisted through CERF-funded projects in 2013, as reported in 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 5 years old) based on the reported data.

Moreover, this note presents selected case stories to illustrate CERF's global reach in 2013. Additional information including project-level data can be found in the individual RC/HC reports on CERF's website¹.

In 2013, CERF allocated US\$ 482 million to 15 UN agencies² responding to humanitarian crises in 45 countries. Some \$307 million were allocated from the CERF rapid response (RR) window to quickly start response operations in new or rapidly deteriorating humanitarian emergencies. The remaining \$175 million were allocated through the CERF underfunded emergencies (UFE) window to life-saving programmes in underfunded humanitarian crises.

In 2013, CERF funded a total of 533 projects that were part of 83 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 83 allocations and

the 533 CERF-funded projects in 2013 were available at the beginning of 2015 for analysis.

According to the information reported by recipient agencies, the following numbers of people were reached within each sector through CERF funded activities in 2013:

- An estimated 60.2 million people including 21.1 million children under 5 years old benefitted from CERF-funded health support in 2013 through 131 priority health projects in 39 countries. This included 31.7 million women and girls (53 per cent) and 28.5 million men and boys.
- In 2013 CERF funded 66 projects which provided critical water and sanitation assistance to **10.4 million people** in 32 countries of whom 2 million were children under 5 years old. This figure included 5.5 million women and girls (52 per cent) and 4.9 million men and boys.
- CERF provided funding to three UN agencies in 2013 for implementation of 56 life-saving projects in the food sector benefiting a reported **9.3 million people** in 35 countries.
- An estimated **7.7 million people** in 31 countries benefited from the implementation of 46 CERF funded life-saving projects in the agriculture sector.

¹ www.unocha.org/cerf/partner-resources/grant-reports/grant-reports-2013

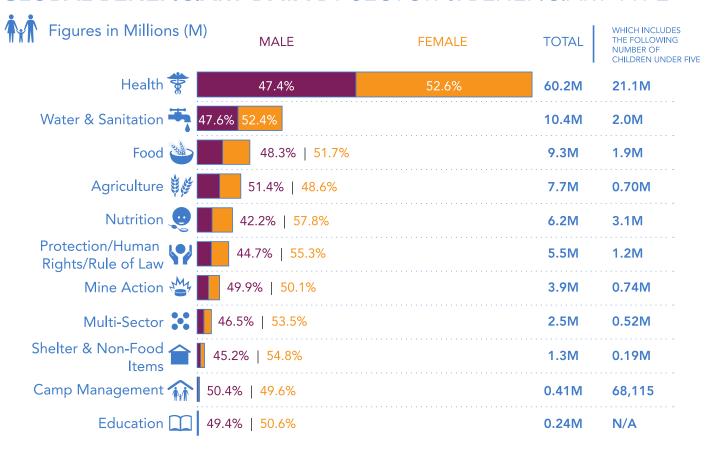
² The terms "UN agencies", "UN agencies and IOM", and "agencies" are used interchangeably.

- Over 6.2 million people in 24 countries benefited from critical CERF-funded assistance in the nutrition sector. This included 3.6 million women and girls and 2.6 million men and boys. Nearly half of the assisted were children under 5 years old.
- An estimated 5.5 million people including 1.2 million children under 5 years old benefited from urgent protection interventions funded by CERF in 22 countries. Out of this figure, over 3 million were women and girls and 2.5 million were men and boys.
- CERF provided funding to two UN agencies in 2013 for mine action programmes in Mali and Yemen benefiting an estimated **3.9 million people**.

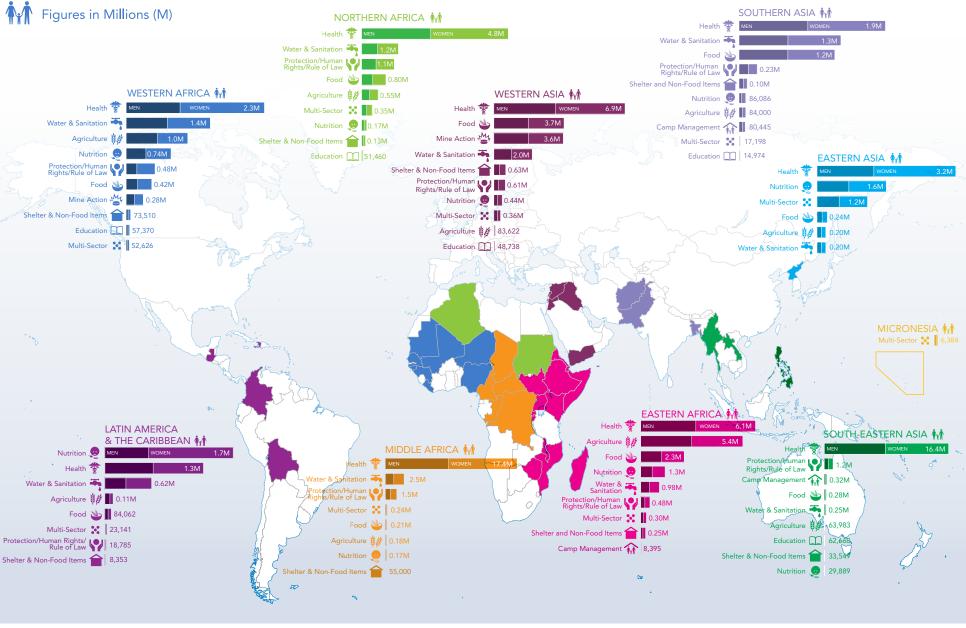
- An estimated **1.3 million people** including some 190,000 children under 5 years old benefited from the implementation of 32 CERF-funded projects to provide life-saving shelter and non-food items (NFIs) in 17 countries. This included some 720,000 women and girls and 580,000 men and boys.
- More than **410,000 people** in four countries benefited from seven camp management projects funded by CERF in 2013.
- CERF provided funding to two UN agencies in 2013 for emergency interventions in the education sector reaching an estimated 240,000 people in ten countries.

The following graph provides an overview of people reached with CERF funding by sector, while the map on the following page provides a breakdown by region and sector.

GLOBAL BENEFICIARY DATA BY SECTOR & BENEFICIARY TYPE



GLOBAL BENEFICIARY DATA BY REGION & SECTOR



Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. ** Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. **Date created: 22 Agr 2015.

ALLOCATIONS: \$15.2 million Guatemala: \$1.7 million (RR) Colombia: \$3.5 million (UFE) Haiti: \$7.5 million (UFE) Bolivia: \$2.5 million (RR)

RECIPIENTS: FAO, IOM, UNF-PA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOPS, WFP, WHO

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: 70 national NGOs, 23 international NGOs, Governments

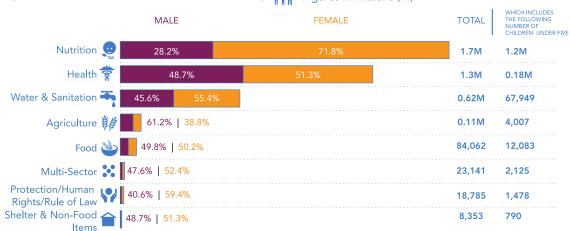
PROJECTS: 26

CERF FUNDING TO HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN LATIN AMERICA IN 2013: A magnitude 7.2 earthquake struck off the pacific coast of Guatemala in late 2012 leaving 45 people dead and 6,000 families homeless. The humanitarian country team estimated the response needs at \$12 million, out of which \$1.7 million was provided by CERF in early 2013.

Despite an on-going peace process between the Government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, the country continued to face severe consequences of armed confrontation and violence. Given critical funding gaps, CERF allocated \$3.5 million from its window for underfunded emergencies in September 2013 to support ongoing priority humanitarian operations.

Early in 2013, Haiti was still confronted with critical needs which national capacities alone could not resolve. Aside from the residual humanitarian needs generated by the 2010 earthquake, Haiti suffered the effects of drought, Tropical Storm Isaac, Hurricane Sandy, and heavy rains in its northern provinces in 2012. These needs coupled with a low donor response triggered an allocation from CERF of \$6 million in February 2013 to sustain critically underfunded operations in four key areas: food security and nutrition, prevention and response to the cholera epidemic, assistance to displaced people, and emergency preparedness and response.





In 2013, for the third time since 2009, Bolivia faced a rainfall deficit. This affected five out of nine regions and an estimated 295,770 people. The total amount needed for emergency response was estimated to be \$13.6 million, out of which CERF provided \$2.5 million for rapid commencement of life-saving interventions in the water and sanitation, food, health, nutrition and agriculture sectors.

ALLOCATIONS: \$1 million (RR)

RECIPIENTS: IOM

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: 21 national NGOs, 22 international NGOs, Government

PROJECTS: 1

MARSHAL ISLANDS: In early 2013, the remote Marshall Islands in the Pacific Ocean faced an acute shortage of fresh water and food due to prolonged drought. Aid agencies and donors were prepared to provide emergency relief. But with more than 1,000 islands strewn across 1.3 million km2 of ocean, transport was a major obstacle. A timely \$1 million grant from CERF helped IOM to establish air and sea connections. As a result, life-saving relief was delivered to 6,384 people (3,250 women and girls, and 3,134 men and boys), 1,995 of whom were children, on islands as far as 640 kilometres from the capital, Majuro.

ALLOCATIONS: US\$ 47.4 million (US\$ 30.5 million RR and US\$16.9 million UFE)

RECIPIENTS: 15 UN agencies

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: 41 national NGOs, 30 international NGOs, Red Crescent,

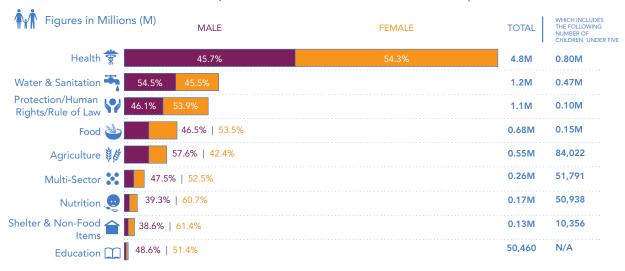
PROJECTS: 37

Government

THE REPUBLIC OF SUDAN was the largest recipient of CERF funding in 2013 with four rapid response allocations and one allocation for underfunded emergencies totalling \$47.4 million. The rapid response allocations were provided in April (\$15 million) for life-saving assistance to

people affected by armed conflict in Blue Nile state; in August (\$8 million) in response to an increase in fighting and conflicts between the Sudanese Armed Forces and armed movements that led to the forced displacement of more than 300,000 people across Darfur; in August (\$2 million) in response to an upsurge in armed clashes in South and North Kordofan, which displaced at least 90,000 people; and in September (\$5.5 million) in response to floods which affected approximately 340,000 people across Sudan. The underfunded emergencies allocation of \$17 million was provided in February to support key ongoing underfunded projects in Darfur, South Kordofan, and Blue Nile states.

REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN (BY SECTOR & BENEFICIARY TYPE)



ALLOCATIONS: \$8.4 million

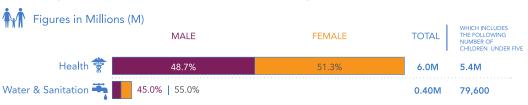
RECIPIENTS: UNHCR, UNICEF,
WHO

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: 14 national NGOs, 4 international NGOs, Governments

PROJECTS: 7

TOTAL CERF FUNDING TO POLIO RESPONSE IN 2013: In July 2013, a polio outbreak threatened millions of people across East Africa and surrounding countries. Based on a joint request from humanitarian country teams, CERF immediately allocated \$6.5 million to inoculate nearly 5.5 million children in Kenya, Somalia, and Yemen.

POLIO (BY SECTOR & BENEFICIARY TYPE)



In Kenya, WHO and UNICEF conducted emergency vaccination campaigns for 900,000 children, including many in refugee camps. In Somalia, emergency vaccination campaigns targeted more than 2 million children. At the same time, campaigns in Yemen targeted 2.5 million children in areas where immunization coverage had been interrupted in the previous two years. The number of children reached with these projects was higher than anticipated. Not only did these coordinated campaigns save lives, but they also helped prevent the outbreak from spreading further.

REGIONAL RESPONSE TO THE SYRIAN CONFLICT: Syria was one of the most severe conflicts of 2013. In April, CERF allocated \$20.4 million to nine UN agencies working in Syria. The following month, CERF provided another rapid response grant of \$10 million to two UN agencies to expand refugee assistance in central-eastern Jordan. In September, CERF made an allocation of \$50 million for Syria and neighbouring countries. A total of \$20 million supported aid operations inside Syria, \$17.5 million helped scale up response efforts in Lebanon and \$5 million boosted humanitarian programmes for refugees in Jordan. Another \$10 million went to UN humanitarian agencies in Iraq to help Syrians refugees who had fled there. By the end of 2013, CERF's support for the response to the Syria conflict reached \$82.7 million—the highest amount for a single crisis in 2013.

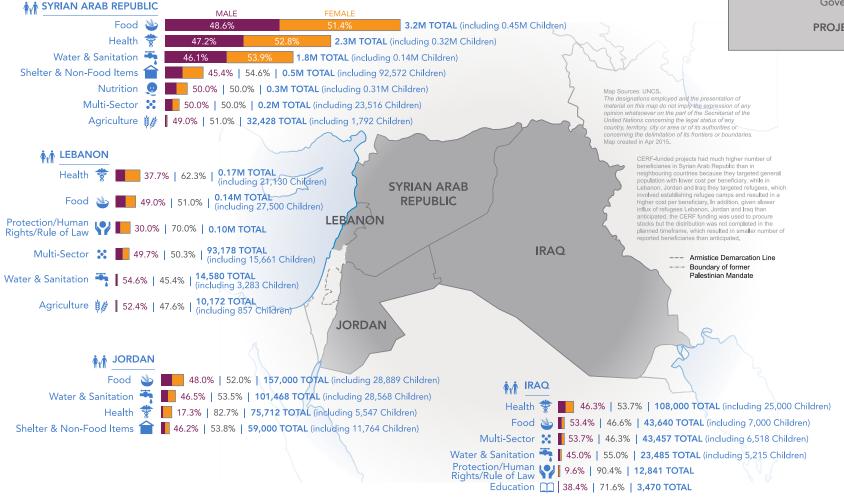
ALLOCATIONS: \$82.7 million (RR)

RECIPIENTS: FAO, IOM, UN Women, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA, WFP, WHO

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:

42 national NGOs, 11 international NGOs, Red Crescent, Governments

PROJECTS: 64



ALLOCATIONS: \$37.4 million (\$34.4 million RR and \$3 million UFE)

> RECIPIENTS: FAO, IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS: 21 national NGOs, 22 international NGOs, Government

PROJECTS: 50

THE PHILIPPINES was affected by several humanitarian emergencies that received CERF funding in 2013: displacement of an estimated 170,000 people following fighting that broke out in September between the Moro National Liberation Front and the Armed Forces of the Philippines; a magnitude 7.2 earthquake that jolted Bohol province on 15 October killing

218 people and injuring 768; and Typhoon Haiyan that struck the country in November killing 5,600 people and displacing 4 million. CERF provided rapid response funding to all three emergencies (\$3 million in September, \$5 million for the Bohol earthquake, and \$25.3 million for the response to Typhoon Hayan), allowing agencies to kick-start humanitarian operations. Given low donor response to the Philippines early in the year and critical humanitarian needs, CERF also provided \$3 million from its underfunded emergencies window in July to support ongoing key operations throughout the country.

PHILIPPINES (BY SECTOR & BENEFICIARY TYPE)

