



## CERF Activities in 2010

A child is examined by a doctor at Kalma Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Camp in Nyala, South Darfur. UN Photo/Albert Gonzalez Farran

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is a humanitarian fund established by the United Nations to enable more timely and reliable humanitarian response to those affected by natural disasters and armed conflicts. CERF was approved by the United Nations General Assembly on 15 December 2005 to achieve the following objectives:

- promote early action and response to reduce loss of life;
- enhance response to time-critical requirements; and
- strengthen core elements of humanitarian response in underfunded crises.

Grants from CERF are made through rapid response or underfunded grants. Rapid response grants are made in response to sudden onset emergencies or rapidly deteriorating conditions in an existing emergency. Underfunded grants support activities within existing humanitarian response efforts that have not attracted sufficient resources.

CERF is funded through the voluntary contributions of governments and private sector donors such as corporations, individuals and private organizations.

CERF was created by all nations, for all potential victims of disasters. It represents a real opportunity to provide predictable and equitable funding to those affected by natural disasters and other humanitarian emergencies.

Since its inception, CERF has committed nearly \$1.8 billion to humanitarian agencies working in 78 countries and territories.

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In 2010, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) repeatedly demonstrated its value added to the humanitarian community. In Haiti, CERF responded quickly, announcing \$10 million the morning after the earthquake, and helped focus the humanitarian response while complimenting other humanitarian funding mechanisms. CERF enhanced coordination in Central Asia through funding of a regional polio vaccination campaign and in Pakistan through funding of the inter-agency Pakistan Survival Strategy. Allocations totalling \$40 million to Pakistan, following devastating flooding, represent the largest funding response by CERF to a single emergency. CERF also played a role in smaller emergencies: within three days of the launch of the Flash Appeal in the wake of Tropical Storm Agatha in Guatemala, CERF provided \$3.4 million, 20 per cent of the total funding requirement.

With regard to underfunded emergencies, the humanitarian response in the Central African Republic (CAR) was only 38 per cent funded when CERF provided \$3 million to help some 500,000 people. CERF contributions to humanitarian agencies in CAR represent nine per cent of all funding received. And in response to the underfunded emergency in Yemen, CERF provided a total of \$14 million to assist some 2.5 million IDPs and refugees. At the time of application to CERF, the appeal in Yemen was only 42 per cent funded, CERF's contribution resulted in an additional eight per cent of funding.

CERF Funds in 2010 (in US\$ Millions)	
Received	426.9
Requested	463.4
Approved	415.2

In 2010, CERF funded 469 projects in 46 countries. 2010 was an extremely busy year, on par with 2008, which included a special allocation of \$100 million for the food crisis. CERF allocated over \$415 million, \$276 million through the rapid response window and \$139 million through the underfunded window.

In 2010, as reported by UN humanitarian agencies\*, CERF funds helped:

- provide food assistance to an estimated 22 million people affected by disasters in 28 countries;
- support almost 19 million people through interventions aimed at providing clean water, adequate sanitation and hygiene in 24 countries;
- immunize some 19.5 million children;
- provide more than 1.5 million people in 17 countries with emergency shelter and non-food items;
- assist an estimated 1.1 million families in 29 countries with agricultural and livelihood support in order to help them become self-sufficient and reduce their dependence on humanitarian aid; and
- provide nutritional assistance to more than 8 million malnourished children and to some 4 million pregnant and breast-feeding women.

\* Approximate figures of beneficiaries based on information provided in approved project proposals.

# Donors 2010

During 2010, nine new donors came forward to support the CERF. Additionally, there was a significant increase in contributions from corporations, individuals and private organizations following the crises in Haiti and Pakistan. In 2010, CERF received a total of \$4.36 million from corporations, individuals and private organizations. This is more than four times as much as was raised in 2008 (\$940,000), previously the year in which CERF received the greatest amount of private donations.

Member States and Observers		Paid (US\$)
1	Norway	65,483,535
2	Sweden	64,369,548
3	United Kingdom	60,005,700
4	Netherlands	54,984,000
5	Spain	39,585,000
6	Canada	37,328,450
7	Germany	21,735,000
8	Australia	10,986,000
9	United States	10,000,000
10	Denmark	9,425,959
11	Belgium	8,387,538
12	Finland	8,079,000
13	Luxembourg	5,775,000
14	Ireland	5,099,972
15	Switzerland	4,568,942
16	Korea, Republic of	3,000,000
17	Japan	2,000,000
18	Russian Federation	2,000,000
19	Italy	1,502,270
20	China	1,500,000
21	New Zealand	1,000,000
22	France	657,250
23	Austria	548,400
24	Ukraine	503,310
25	Greece	500,000
26	India	500,000

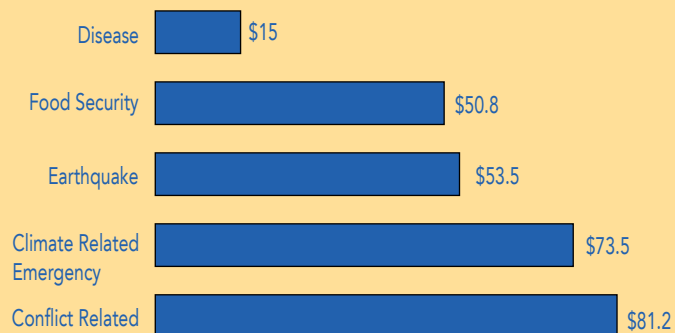
27	Portugal	286,000
28	South Africa	263,540
29	Poland	250,000
30	Liechtenstein	235,073
31	Brazil	200,000
32	Turkey	200,000
33	Central African Republic	197,239
34	Indonesia	150,000
35	Mexico	150,000
36	Romania	136,900
37	Monaco	134,778
38	Iceland	100,000
39	San Marino	100,000
40	Estonia	74,057
41	Slovenia	13,617
42	Kazakhstan	50,000
43	Argentina	50,000
44	United Arab Emirates	50,000
45	Andorra	36,582
46	Kuwait	34,600
47	Chile	30,000
48	Colombia	30,000
49	Cyprus	30,000
50	Singapore	30,000
51	Croatia	25,000
52	Latvia	20,673

53	Israel	20,000
54	Trinidad and Tobago	20,000
55	Pakistan	19,171
56	Egypt	15,000
57	Algeria	10,000
58	Moldova	10,000
59	Myanmar	10,000
60	Philippines	10,000
61	Sri Lanka	10,000
62	Costa Rica	9,643
63	Antigua and Barbuda	5,000
64	Armenia	5,000
65	Bangladesh	5,000
66	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	5,000
67	The Holy See**	5,000
68	Sovereign Military Order of Malta**	5,000
69	Montenegro	5,000
70	Morocco	5,000
71	Panama	5,000
72	Syrian Arab Republic	5,000
73	Mozambique	4,000
74	Georgia	2,000
75	Madagascar	2,000
76	Namibia	2,000
77	Tajikistan	2,000
78	Afghanistan	1,500

79	Bhutan	1,500
80	Saint Lucia	1,000
Others		
1	UN Foundation***	1,422,884
2	Jefferies and Company	1,000,000
3	BASF	761,032
4	Abu Dhabi National Energy Company "TAQA"	272,257
5	PriceWaterhouseCoopers Charitable Foundation	200,000
6	Western Union Foundation	150,000
7	Word Mission Society Church of God	100,000
8	Private Donations outside UN Foundation	89,648
9	ENDESA Spain	55,052
10	Skanska USA Building Inc	50,000
11	Buddhist Association of NY	41,771
12	UN Spouses Bazaar	35,113
13	Latin American Benevolent Foundation	25,000
14	Alexander Bodini Foundation	20,000
15	Baha'i International Community	20,000
16	Daystar Christian Centre	20,000
17	GMC Services	20,000
18	United Islamic Center	20,000
19	Korean and Overseas fans of Kim Hyun Joong	19,293
20	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	16,825
21	ENDESA Peru	12,948
22	Bilkent Holding AS	10,000
Total		426,964,570

## Funding by Emergency Type

CERF was instrumental in Haiti as a first responder with \$25 million in the first three days following the earthquake, even before the appeal was finalized, and in Pakistan with \$40 million made through three allocations as the scale of the needs grew. In 2010, the majority of CERF rapid response funds went to natural disaster response - this included response to climate-related emergencies, earthquakes and floods.



# Funding by Country

CERF responded to humanitarian crises in 46 countries. However, 53 per cent of funds went to agencies in seven countries: Pakistan (12.5%), Haiti (8.8%), Niger (8.4%), DRC (7%), Sudan (5.8%), Chad (5.5%), and Kenya (4.8%). Despite large allocations in 2010 for flood relief in Pakistan and earthquake response in Haiti, agencies working in Africa received the largest amount of CERF funding – \$240.8 million (58%). Allocations to agencies totalled \$115.0 million (27.8%) in Asia and \$59.1 million (14.2%) in Latin America.

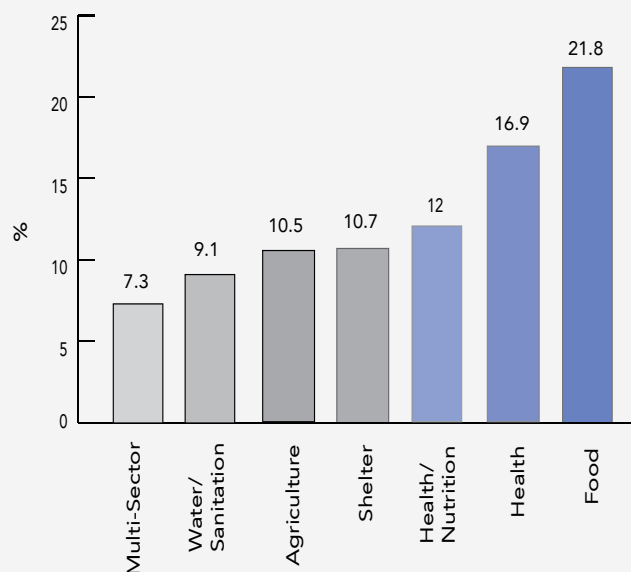
2010 CERF Funding by Country					
Pakistan	\$51.8	12.48%	Benin	\$4.4	1.06%
Haiti	\$36.6	8.81%	Mongolia	\$3.6	0.86%
Niger	\$35.0	8.43%	Guatemala	\$3.4	0.81%
DRC	\$29.1	7.01%	Djibouti	\$3.0	0.72%
Sudan	\$23.9	5.75%	Philippines	\$3.0	0.72%
Chad	\$22.8	5.50%	Uzbekistan	\$3.0	0.72%
Kenya	\$20.0	4.82%	Mozambique	\$2.6	0.63%
Ethiopia	\$16.7	4.02%	Togo	\$2.6	0.63%
Sri Lanka	\$15.7	3.78%	Nepal	\$2.0	0.48%
Yemen	\$14.5	3.50%	Nigeria	\$2.0	0.48%
DPRK	\$13.4	3.24%	Guinea	\$2.0	0.47%
Myanmar	\$12.5	3.00%	Burkina Faso	\$2.0	0.47%
Afghanistan	\$11.0	2.65%	Dominican Republic	\$1.9	0.47%
Zimbabwe	\$10.4	2.51%	Mauritania	\$1.8	0.42%
Chile	\$10.3	2.48%	Mali	\$1.5	0.36%
Kyrgyzstan	\$10.1	2.43%	Iraq	\$1.5	0.36%
Colombia	\$6.6	1.59%	Tajikistan	\$0.9	0.23%
CAR	\$6.1	1.47%	Cameroon	\$0.7	0.16%
Eritrea	\$6.0	1.44%	Lesotho	\$0.6	0.16%
Congo	\$4.9	1.18%	Gambia	\$0.6	0.14%
Madagascar	\$4.7	1.14%	Georgia	\$0.3	0.07%
China	\$4.7	1.14%	Honduras	\$0.3	0.07%
Bolivia	\$4.5	1.08%	Senegal	\$0.3	0.06%



Schoolchildren are taught under a tree in the Theravil return area in Puttukudiyriuppu (PTK), Mullaitivu District, Sri Lanka. OCHA/AP, Eranga Jayawardena

# Funding by Sector

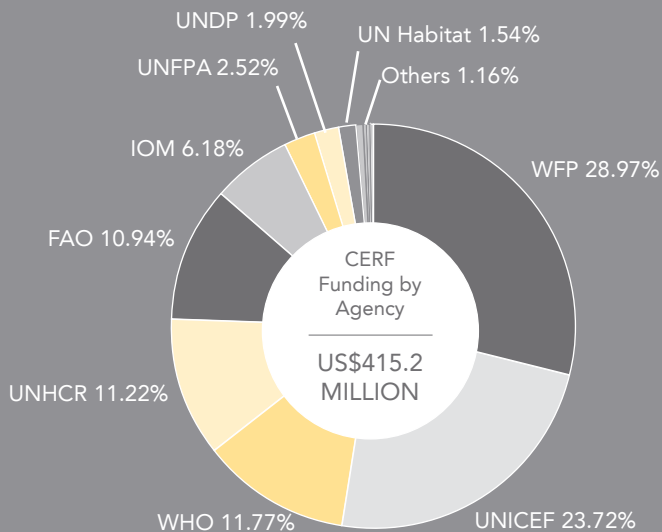
Food remains the highest funded sector. In 2010, food aid accounted for nearly 22 per cent of all CERF funds. However, in previous years CERF funding for food aid had been consistent at approximately 30 per cent. This year, as funding for the health and nutrition sector increased, funding for food decreased.





# Funding by Agency

Fourteen UN agencies, funds and programs and IOM received funding from CERF. WFP received less funding than in previous years as UNHCR, WHO, FAO and IOM received slight increases.



A Haitian child affected by the earthquake receives medical attention in Dominican border province.  
WHO-PAHO, Dominican Republic

	UNDERFUNDED ROUND 1 2010			UNDERFUNDED ROUND 2 2011		
	Recipient Countries	Approved Amount (in US\$)	% of Total Allocated Funds	Recipient Countries	Approved Amount (in US\$)	% of Total Allocated Funds
CAP Countries	DRC	\$15,922,571	16.5%	CAR	\$2,997,013	7.0%
	Afghanistan	\$11,019,952	11.4%	Chad	\$8,001,389	18.8%
	Kenya	\$9,981,466	10.3%	DRC	\$8,113,082	19.1%
	Chad	\$7,063,642	7.3%	RoC	\$2,883,496	6.8%
	Niger	\$5,999,924	6.2%	Yemen	\$7,166,658	16.8%
	Guinea	\$1,971,425	2.0%			
	<b>CAP Total</b>	<b>\$51,958,980</b>	<b>53.8%</b>	<b>CAP Total</b>	<b>\$29,161,638</b>	<b>68.5%</b>
Non-CAP Countries	Ethiopia	\$16,690,193	17.3%	Djibouti	\$2,999,757	7.0%
	DPRK	\$7,990,534	8.3%	DPRK	\$5,449,985	12.8%
	Yemen	\$6,996,528	7.2%	Eritrea	\$2,976,856	7.0%
	Myanmar	\$3,987,182	4.1%	Nepal	\$2,000,031	4.7%
	Colombia	\$2,966,719	3.1%			
	Philippines	\$2,997,112	3.1%			
	<b>Non-CAP Total</b>	<b>\$44,623,510</b>	<b>46.2%</b>	<b>Non-CAP Total</b>	<b>\$13,426,629</b>	<b>31.5%</b>
		<b>\$96,582,490</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>\$42,588,267</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

# Underfunded Emergencies

The first underfunded round was completed on 31 March. The allocation funded 101 projects emergency projects in six CAP and seven non-CAP countries. The countries receiving the largest allocations were DRC and Ethiopia. A total of \$ 97 million was disbursed to eight UN agencies and IOM. Projects across 11 sectors were funded, with the largest allocations made to the nutrition, agriculture, and health sectors. Activities funded by CERF targeted an estimated 13 million beneficiaries including vulnerable groups such as refugees, internally displaced people and one million chronically food insecure people.

The second round of 2010 (the tenth since inception) was completed on 30 September. In total, \$42.6 million was disbursed to 12 UN agencies plus IOM. Projects were carried out across 11, with the largest allocations to health, food, nutrition, and agriculture. CERF funds reached over 26 million beneficiaries including vulnerable groups such as refugees and IDPs. The average approved project size was \$510,028.

# Consolidated and Flash Appeals

In 2010, CERF was a strong supporter of the humanitarian system's main response planning mechanisms, the Consolidated and Flash Appeals. CERF contributed a total of \$226.4 million to 11 Consolidated Appeals (this includes \$33.2 million to Somalia which was made in late December 2009). CERF was a significant funder for the Consolidated Appeals for the Republic of Congo (13 per cent against appeal requirements) and Yemen (8 per cent against appeal requirements).

In addition, CERF provided significant funding to the appeals for Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Burkina Faso, Mongolia and Sri Lanka. For all the Flash Appeals, CERF provided funding in the early weeks of the appeals and in some cases before the appeals were even finalized. Eighty-six per cent of CERF's initial allocations to Flash Appeals were provided within two weeks of the appeal launch.

2010 Appeal		CERF Funding (US\$ Millions)	Impact of CERF funds on appeal requirements
CAPs	Congo	7.8	13%
	Yemen	15.3	8%
	Somalia	33.2	6%
	West Africa	46.7	6%
	CAR	6.1	4%
	Chad	22.8	4%
	DRC	29.1	4%
	Kenya	20.0	3%
	Zimbabwe	10.4	2%
	Afghanistan	11.0	1%
Flash Appeals	Sudan	23.9	1%
	Guatemala	3.4	20%
	Kyrgyzstan	11.2	12%
	Haiti	38.5	3%
Other Appeals	Pakistan	30.0	2%
	Burkina Faso	2.0	14%
	Sri Lanka	13.8	5%
	Mongolia	.6	3%
	Nepal	1.0	1%
Pakistan HRP	9.9	1%	

## CERF Policy

In early 2010, the revised Secretary-General's Bulletin (SGB) on CERF was issued. The SGB establishes a regime for the administration and management of the CERF. Also in 2010, the Performance and Accountability Framework was put into full operation. Country reviews were undertaken in Chad, Kenya, Mauritania, and Sri Lanka. The pilot country review in Kenya documented that CERF had added value to UN agencies by providing early funding, filling gaps and enabling agencies to leverage funding from other donors. Results of all the reviews will be available in early 2011.

Also during 2010, the Food and Agriculture Organization completed an evaluation of CERF-funded programs. This is the first such evaluation by a UN agency on the use of the Fund and its impact on their programmes. The review highlighted eight country case studies and found that CERF pushes FAO to respond faster, helped with cluster coordination, and made important contributions to communities affected by crisis.

The CERF Advisory Group met twice in 2010. During those meetings the Group reviewed the use of the Fund, considered the CERF resource mobilization strategy and discussed preparations for the CERF Five-Year Evaluation and findings of the FAO evaluation of CERF funded programmes.

For 2010, CERF held five trainings for a total of 164 professionals from UN agencies, funds and programmes and NGOs. Additionally, CERF issued guidance on the Life-Saving Criteria, Underfunded Emergency Grants, and CERF Funding for Humanitarian Air Service.

December 2010 marked CERF's five-year anniversary. As such, the General Assembly mandated Five-Year Evaluation was initiated in 2010. Field visits are planned in seven countries and there will be nine desk reviews. The findings of the evaluation and the management response to it will be presented to the General Assembly in fall of 2011.



Men carry emergency medical supplies to a United Nations helicopter, at the airport in the port city of Gonaôves in Artibonite Region, Haiti. UNICEF/Marco Dormino