



United Nations

CERF

FAST. EFFICIENT. GLOBAL.

**SAVING
LIVES
TOGETHER**

2016 CERF
IN ACTION
GLOBAL
DISPLACEMENT

On average, each year, CERF grants help humanitarian partners to deliver:



Critical health care to
20 million people



Livelihood support to
5 million people



Food assistance to
10 million people



Protection to
4 million people



Water and sanitation to
8 million people



Shelter to
1 million people

As well as support services for refugees and migrants, nutrition programmes, mine action, emergency education and camp management, for millions of people in need.



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Foreword

In 2016, the number of forcibly displaced people reached a historic level. More than 65 million people are internally displaced, refugees or asylum seekers and more people are displaced within countries and across borders every day due to conflict, violence, persecution and natural disasters. Nearly half of these people are children. More than half are internally displaced – an invisible majority.

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) continues to be a critical enabler of effective, timely and life-saving humanitarian action, helping front-line partners on the ground to kick-start or reinforce emergency activities. As the humanitarian needs of displaced people have increased, CERF has responded by helping partners quickly provide shelter, protection, health care, food, water, sanitation and livelihoods support, as well as integrated services for displaced people. Over the past two years, close to 70 per cent of CERF's total contributions have been to operations targeting displaced people and the communities hosting them.

Ten years after its creation, CERF has become an indispensable tool to support global humanitarian action. While the world's humanitarian needs have dramatically increased, CERF's resources have largely remained unchanged. Therefore, to ensure that CERF keeps pace with the escalating needs and remains an effective tool able to



Stephen O'Brien,
visits displaced
people in Dékoa
in the central
Kémo region
of the Central
African Republic
© MINUSCA/
Nektarios
Markogiannis

address the growing scale, complexity and range of crises, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has called for CERF's funding level to be doubled to US\$1 billion by 2018.

A \$1 billion CERF is neither an ambition nor a convenient target; it is an absolute bare minimum for a world in which more than 130 million people require urgent humanitarian assistance and 24 people are forced from their homes every minute. A strong CERF able to deliver on its mandate is every Member State's responsibility and a step forward to our commitment to leave no one behind.

Mr. Stephen O'Brien

UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs
and Emergency Relief Coordinator

Global Displacement Higher than Ever

The number of people forced to flee their homes due to violence, instability and natural disasters continues to rise. Today, global displacement is at its highest level since the Second World War. According to UNHCR, at the end of 2015, 65 million people had been displaced largely due to conflict and violence, including 41 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), 21 million refugees and 3 million asylum seekers. Beyond conflicts and violence, natural disasters displaced an average of 25.4 million people per year over the past 8 years. In addition, millions of displaced people are living with host communities often straining already severely challenged societies. This means that one in every 113 people globally is an asylum-seeker, internally displaced, or a refugee.

Armed conflicts continue to be the greatest driver of displacement. As durable political solutions often fail, crises are more protracted resulting in rising displacement

levels. The prolonged conflicts in countries such as Nigeria, South Sudan, Syria and Yemen continue to displace increasing numbers of people and put extraordinary strain on the humanitarian system.

The crisis in Syria, now in its fifth year, is one of the most complex and dynamic humanitarian crises in the world. Almost 5 million Syrians have been forced to flee, mainly to Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. More than 6 million people are internally displaced.¹ The humanitarian situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate. Since March 2015, the number of people moving within the country in search of safety and livelihoods has steadily increased to a staggering 2.2 million and many more have fled the country.² Conflict in north-eastern Nigeria and the neighbouring countries in the Lake Chad Basin region has displaced more than 2 million people in Nigeria, and millions



CERF embodies the spirit of global solidarity. An investment in CERF is an investment in life itself, and in our shared humanity.

– Mr. Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary-General



The population of Debaga camp in Iraq has increased from about 5,000 individuals in late March 2016 to over 36,000 in September 2016. © UNICEF/Mackenzie

have fled to Cameroon, Chad and Niger – countries that prior to the refugee influx, were already struggling with food insecurity, malnutrition, population movements and inclement weather.³ The conflict in South Sudan has forced millions of people to uproot their lives. Since the conflict began, almost 3 million people – one in every five people in South Sudan – have been forced from their homes. Many are internally displaced, while others have fled to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.⁴

As a result of these and numerous other conflicts and natural disasters, an unprecedented number of people require life-saving humanitarian assistance. With more than 87 million people in need, global humanitarian requirements in 2016 have reached record levels and today stand at US\$22 billion.

¹ OCHA – Syria Crisis Overview. ² OCHA – Yemen Humanitarian Snapshot.

³ OCHA – Lake Chad Crisis Overview. ⁴ OCHA – South Sudan Crisis Overview

CERF funding targeting IDPs, refugees and host communities

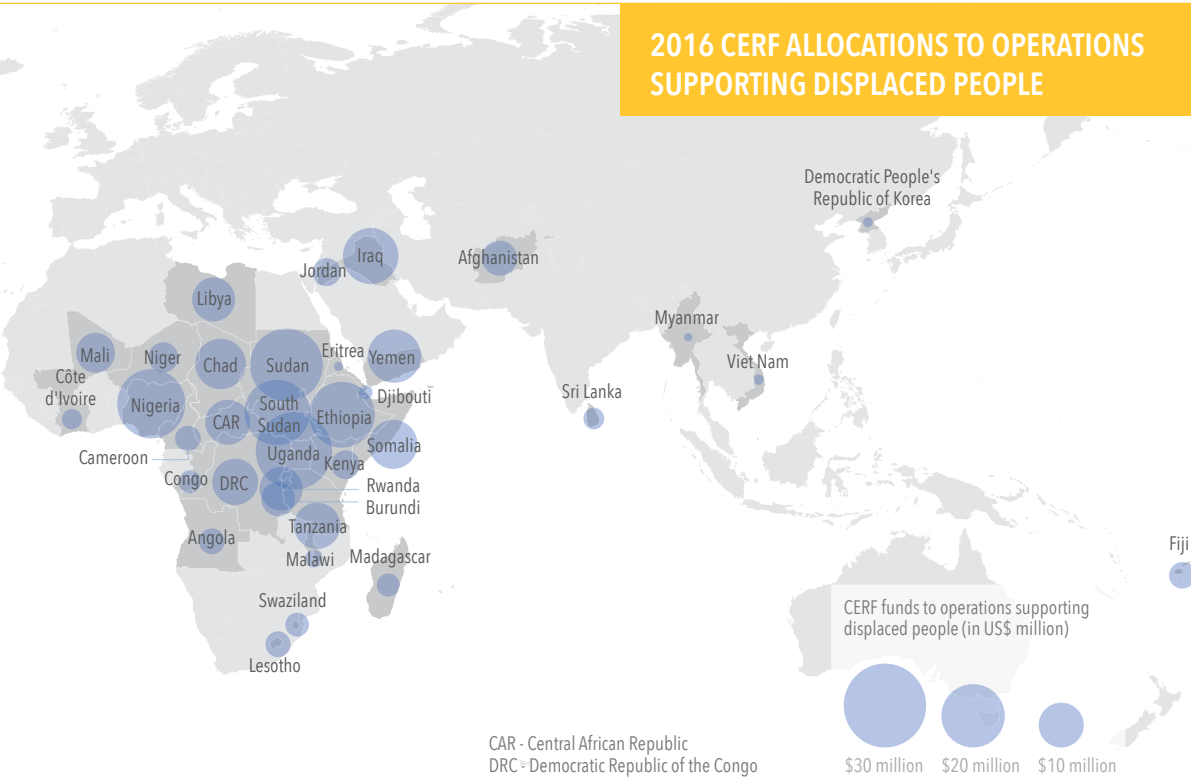
In 2006 the UN General Assembly created the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) as the UN's global emergency fund – a fund “for all, by all” with one mission: to enable timely life-saving assistance to people affected by acute crises, rapid-onset disasters, armed conflicts and forgotten emergencies. Ten years later, CERF has become one of the UN's success stories. It is recognized as an efficient tool to provide fast, predictable, impartial funding to kick-start or sustain urgent interventions in sudden-onset, deteriorating and underfunded crises. The Fund has assisted hundreds of millions of people across 98 countries through \$4.6 billion in grants. Each year on average, CERF enables partners to reach 20 million people with health services, 10 million people with food,

8 million with clean water and sanitation, 5 million with livelihoods support, 4 million with protection, and 1 million with shelter. The CERF annually also supports services for refugees and migrants, nutrition programmes, mine action, emergency education and camp management for millions of people in need.

Since 2011, in keeping with the rising number of displaced people, CERF has allocated over \$1.5 billion to support hundreds of millions of people forced from their homes by violence, instability and natural disasters, with annual allocations increasing every year. In 2015 and 2016, two-thirds of CERF allocations supported operations targeting IDPs, refugees or host communities.



2016 CERF ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS SUPPORTING DISPLACED PEOPLE

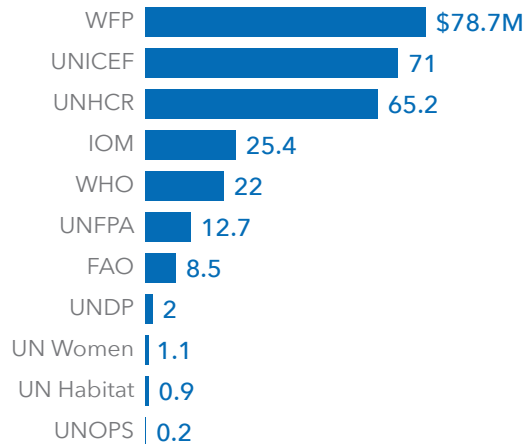


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A commitment to CERF is a commitment to the most vulnerable people. This is a responsibility of every member state of the UN.

– Børge Brende, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Norway

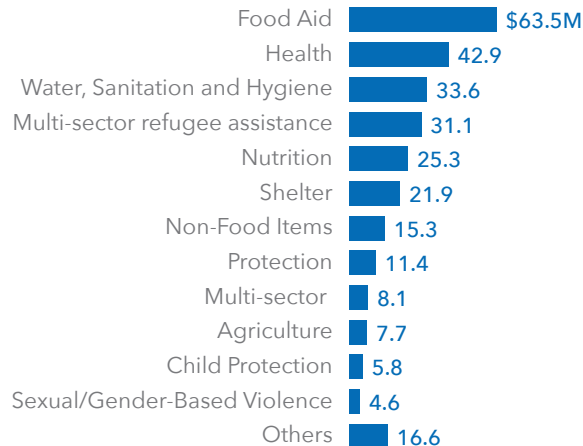
2016 ALLOCATIONS TO DISPLACEMENT RELATED OPERATIONS BY AGENCY (in US\$ million)



As of mid-November, CERF had allocated a total of \$408 million to humanitarian responses in 2016. \$285 million of which (70%) had targeted operations supporting IDPs, refugees and host communities.

As global humanitarian needs continue to rise, the demand for CERF increases. Since CERF was established, its annual funding target of \$450 million has remained unchanged. During these past 10 years, global humanitarian needs have more than quadrupled from

2016 ALLOCATIONS TO DISPLACEMENT RELATED OPERATIONS BY SECTOR (in US\$ million)



\$5.2 billion to \$22 billion in 2016. But the share of CERF's annual funding target of \$450 million against the global requirements has declined from almost 9 to approximately 2 per cent. Therefore, in 2016, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called for an

increase of CERF's funding to \$1 billion by 2018 to ensure that the Fund keeps pace with escalating needs. Many Member States and humanitarian partners have endorsed this call, and some donors have already increased their financial commitments to this end.



Young girl near Milé refugee camp, Chad, pumping water from a well established by UNICEF with CERF funds. © UNICEF/Bahaji

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Time and again, the Fund has provided urgent assistance to meet critical needs, including for populations that have been forcibly displaced. As soon as a crisis hits, we need to have mechanisms in place to ensure that our aid is reaching those that need it most, especially women and girls. That's what CERF is all about. Canada is proud to be a key donor of the CERF.

– H.E. Ms. Marie-Claude Bibeau, Minister of International Development and La Francophonie of Canada

South Sudan Crisis

Since December 2013, the conflict in South Sudan has devastated the lives of millions of South Sudanese and displaced almost 3 million people. More than 1.8 million of these people are internally displaced and 1.1 million are refugees in neighbouring countries.⁵ Due to the crisis, nearly

7 million people need humanitarian assistance and protection in South Sudan and neighbouring countries.

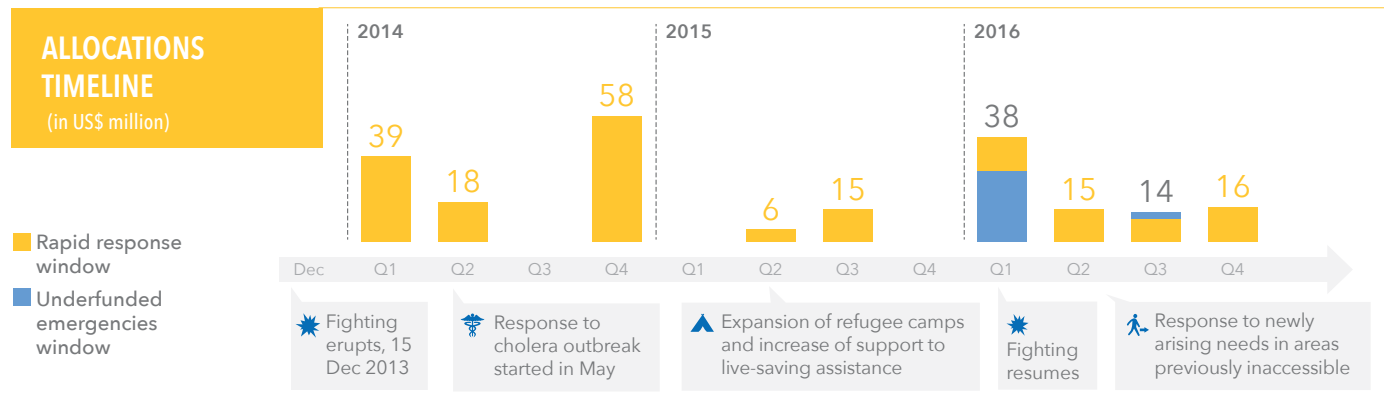
Since the crisis began, CERF has allocated almost \$220 million to support life-saving activities targeting affected people in South Sudan (\$88 million) and

South Sudanese refugees in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda (\$131.5 million).

In 2016, CERF allocated almost \$83 million to support an estimated 1.1 million people affected by the crisis and

in urgent need of aid. This includes over \$36 million to operations targeting 215,000 IDPs and host communities, and nearly \$46 million to operations supporting 875,000 South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries.

⁵ OCHA – South Sudan Crisis Overview



In 2016, through allocations of **\$83 million**, CERF helped humanitarian partners in South Sudan and affected neighbouring countries target:



Health to
1.1 million
people



Food aid to
920,000
people



Refugee assistance to
575,000 people



Protection to
460,000
people



Nutrition to
320,000
people



Water and sanitation to
230,000
people



Shelter and non-food items to
170,000 people



Multi-sector to
115,000 people



Education to
35,000
people



Agriculture to
30,000 people



Camp coordination and management to
30,000 people



Recently arrived refugee, Josephine Maku, 25, from Kirepi in South Sudan moves into her temporary accommodation at the Numanzi Transit Centre, Uganda.

© UNHCR/Will Swanson



A donation to CERF is a donation to the most urgent or underfunded humanitarian crises in the world. It means rapid, effective and needs-based support to refugees, IDPs and other crisis-affected people.

– H.E. Ms. Isabella Lövin, Minister for International Development Cooperation and Climate, and Deputy Prime Minister.

Figures reflect targeted number of beneficiaries.

Survival kits bring aid to isolated IDPs in South Sudan.

Nyaluak, a young woman in South Sudan's Unity State, remembers how she and others fled to swampy, inaccessible terrain when fighting flared nearby. In early 2015, conflict escalated in the country's Greater Upper Nile Valley. An offensive in Unity State—where aid workers met Nyaluak—was marked by extreme violence: widespread killing, kidnapping and rape. Thousands of homes were destroyed, and people fled to hard-to-reach areas, hoping to escape danger.

For the displaced people of South Sudan, CERF backed an idea that depended on full cooperation by four UN agencies: a “survival kit” that would put critical aid in the hands of people who needed it. The project brought together the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Organization for

Migration, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme.

With a grant of more than \$5 million from CERF's Rapid Response Window for fast-moving crises, the aid workers assembled and distributed 30,000 survival kits containing emergency shelter, health and nutrition supplies, and materials for fishing or growing vegetables.

The kits were airdropped to displaced people in areas that could not be accessed by road. They offered families a way to cultivate nutritious food quickly, or to catch fish to eat, trade, sell or preserve.

Nyaluak received one of the survival kits. For her, its value lay not just in its contents, but in the reassurance that she is not forgotten.





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CERF stands for a quick and efficient response to urgent needs, addresses forgotten crises and steps in where people are most in need. Among those are the more than 40 million IDPs, who hardly hit the news, live in degrading conditions and whose safety is often at stake. Their vulnerabilities merit specific attention, and I applaud CERF for addressing those specific challenges. The Netherlands considers CERF a crucial instrument to reach the victims of conflicts and natural disasters. The Netherlands is proud to be a reliable top donor to CERF.

– H.E. Ms. Lilianne Ploumen, Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation of the Netherlands.

Children and women arrive in the Bentiu Protection of Civilians site for IDPs, in Unity State, South Sudan. © UNICEF/Rich

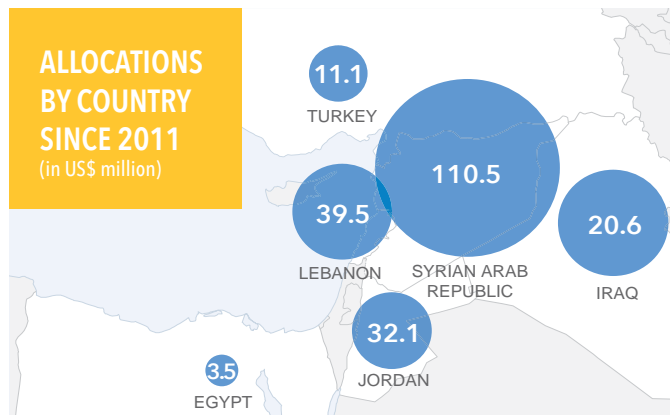
Syria Crisis

Syria is one of the world's most complex and dynamic humanitarian crises. Since March 2011, almost 5 million Syrians have been forced to leave the country and more than 6 million are internally displaced, making Syria the largest displacement crisis globally.

Approximately 12.6 million Syrians currently require health care, 13.5 million need protection support, 8.2 million require water and sanitation and more than 6 million children need education support. About 7 million people are food insecure, while more than 9 million need shelter and household goods.⁶

⁶ OCHA - Syria Crisis Overview

Since the crisis began, CERF has allocated more than \$217 million to support IDPs in Syria and refugees in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon. Through its Rapid Response Window, CERF allocated \$10 million in 2016 to support humanitarian operations in Jordan, targeting 100,000 refugees. Through an Underfunded Emergencies Window allocation of \$77.5 million in 2015 to operations in countries affected by the Syria crisis, CERF ensured health services to 2.2 million people, food aid to 2.7 million people, and water, sanitation and hygiene services to 2.2 million people.



In 2016, through allocations at a total value of **\$10 million**, CERF helped humanitarian partners in Jordan to deliver:



Protection to **100,000** people



Health to **100,000** people



Water and sanitation to **100,000** people



Safety and security to **100,000** people



Shelter and non-food items to **100,000** people



Nutrition to **100,000** people

Figures reflect targeted number of beneficiaries.

“It’s like being in the desert and suddenly someone gives you a cup of water.”

Abu Yousef, a father of six, lives in Jordan after fleeing across the border from Syria. He recalls how a Child Cash Grant provided by UNICEF, with the help of CERF, changed his life and his children’s lives.

The Jordanian Government provided health-care services and education to Abu and his family, but his refugee status did not allow him to obtain a work permit. Like many others, he struggled to get by and meet even the basic needs of his family.

With support from CERF, UNICEF launched an unconditional Child Cash Grant in 2015 and provided nearly \$30 per child per month to 15,000 of the most vulnerable Syrian refugee families living in Jordan’s host communities. The grants benefited 55,000

children. This was part of a \$9 million allocation to complement the Jordanian Government’s support to Syrian refugees.

Abdul, Kalsoom Rehman and their four children were among the families who received the UNICEF grants. In 2012 they escaped from Syria, where Abdul had worked as a taxi driver. When he arrived in Jordan, he began working in a factory, but he quit after he learned that it was illegal. “I didn’t want to break the law,” he said. “They treat us well here, and I want to protect my dignity.”

Abdul and Kalsoom said the grants had arrived at a critical time. Their rent was increasing—a common occurrence in Amman and elsewhere in Jordan, as the influx of people drove up

the demand for housing. However, the value of WFP vouchers had declined.

The programme also helped the refugees avoid negative ways of coping with their situation. Among the families receiving the grants, survival tactics declined, such as selling or redeeming food vouchers for money and borrowing cash.

The Child Cash Grants also gave the refugees extra stability at an uncertain time. Fewer children dropped out of school, with benefits for entire families.

CERF’s funding helped Jordan continue to serve as a generous host to neighbours in need, but it also made a life-saving difference to the refugees themselves.

A young Syrian refugee plays on rocks in Zaatari refugee camp. © UNHCR/Ivor Prickett



Myanmar

Since 2011, more than 240,000 people have been displaced in Myanmar. Two years on from significant outbreaks of intercommunal violence in Rakhine State, more than 416,000 people still need humanitarian assistance, including 140,000 in IDP camps and many others in isolated villages living in dire conditions with limited freedom of movement.

In Kachin and northern Shan States, more than 119,000 people need humanitarian assistance, including more than 98,000 people still displaced due to the conflict that erupted in June 2011. Some 50 per cent of these people are staying in areas beyond Government control

where humanitarian access is limited.⁷

Since 2011, CERF has allocated approximately \$55 million to emergency response operations in Myanmar. In 2015, through its Underfunded Emergencies Window, CERF allocated \$5.4 million to meet the basic needs of 272,000 IDPs living in the remote and restricted areas in Kachin, Rakhine and northern Shan States. This allocation ensured their improved access to quality medical services, shelter construction, strengthened protection, support to vital nutrition programmes, and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities.

⁷ OCHA – Myanmar Crisis Overview



In 2015, through an allocation of **\$16 million**, CERF helped humanitarian partners in Myanmar to deliver:



Food to
145,000
people



Protection to
80,000
people



**Water and
sanitation** to
20,000 people



Health to
15,000
people



Nutrition to
5,000
people



Shelter to
2,000
people

Figures reflect targeted number of beneficiaries.

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As the third largest recipient of CERF allocations, the Fund has been a quick and essential partner to UNHCR's operations. With more people displaced every day, the importance of continued strong donor support for CERF could not be more urgent. This is a moment of unprecedented challenges, which we must address together through concrete action in support of refugees and other crisis-affected communities.

– Mr. Filippo Grandi, High Commissioner UNHCR

A girl in Taung Paw IDP camp in Myebon Township, Rakhine State, Myanmar on 24 February 2016. © OCHA/P.Peron

Access to clean drinking water for refugees and host communities in the Sahel Belt of Chad helps save lives and promote peaceful coexistence.

"I used to go fetch water in the riverbed. We had to dig deep to get water and fill our tanks, and then wait till the next morning for the sand to go down so we could drink. The taste was terrible," recalls 12-year-old Khadija. With her brother and parents, Khadija lives in Andour, a small Chadian village on the border with Sudan. It is located near the Milé refugee camp, where 18,000 Darfur refugees are living in harsh conditions. The already poor and overstretched host communities have been further burdened by the presence of refugees, placing an additional strain on their access to resources, especially safe drinking water.

Through CERF funding, UNICEF is providing access to water and sanitation in the refugee camps and host villages in eastern Chad.

"Water is good now, we're not afraid to get sick when we drink. Even our clothes are cleaner now," says Khadija.

Adam, Khadija's brother, holds water fetched from the wadi, ephemeral riverbed that is dry except during periods of rainfall, in his left hand and from the water point in his right hand. Chad's level of access to quality water is among the lowest in the region. This considerably increases the risk of waterborne diseases.

"We share everything with the refugees: land, water, even our school. Our parents used to argue over grazing and firewood, but it was mainly about water. Normally, we are many children in the classroom and it gets really hot in there. Luckily, now we have clean water close to us to refresh ourselves," Khadija explains.



As crises multiply throughout the world, we must empower CERF to assist us. I thank CERF for allocating more than \$12 million to assist displaced people who fled from border areas, as well as to assist the communities receiving them.

– H.E. Mr. Mahmadou Issoufou, President of Niger

Adam holds water fetched from the wadi in his left hand and from the water point in his right hand. © UNICEF/Bahaji





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Humanitarian needs have grown drastically in recent years – and they keep growing. Therefore, CERF needs to grow as well – humanitarian emergencies and forgotten crises. This is why I support Ban Ki-moon’s call to boost the Fund to \$1 billion by 2018. CERF has been created as a “fund by all, for all”. Let us make a collective effort to reach the \$1 billion goal. There is no cause more noble than to save human lives.

– Dr. Frank-Walter Steinmeier,
Federal Foreign Minister
of Germany

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Cover photo: Sarah, 4,
stands in front of a tent in
Tinah Camp, Iraq. Sarah and
her family fled violence in
Qayarah. © UNICEF/Anma

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Map source: United Nations
Cartographic Section

Numbers are rounded.
Denominations are
represented in United States
dollars. Figures are as of
mid-November 2016.



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CERF was born out of necessity and it continues through generosity. Donors enable CERF to support emergency life-saving humanitarian activities throughout the world. As crises persist, so does our resolve. With your help, we respond.

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