

Photo: A flooded IDP camp in Malakal, Upper Nile State, South Sudan. Credit: OCHA

*"We need to start thinking seriously about new ways to fund a global humanitarian panorama that is growing in a dramatic way."*

**Mr. Antonio Guterres**  
*United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees*

## Q2 2014 SUMMARY

Bringing CERF's total allocations for 2014 to US\$204.3 million\*, the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) allocated \$103.6 million from CERF to support aid agencies responding to crises in 22 countries during the second quarter of 2014.

Some \$50.6 million from CERF's rapid response window kick-started critical relief operations in emergencies ranging from refugee crises neighbouring Central African Republic (CAR) and Sudan to floods in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and the Solomon Islands. CERF funding also supported efforts to respond to the spread of deadly diseases, including Ebola in West Africa and measles in South Sudan.

Of the \$95.5 million that was set aside in the first quarter of 2014 to sustain emergency aid operations in 11 underfunded crises, the remaining \$53 million in projects were approved in the second quarter.

The donor community's continued generosity and trust in CERF was evident throughout the second quarter allowing the ERC to respond to these crises with timely allocations. By the close of the second quarter of 2014, donors had contributed \$296.1 million to CERF for 2014, bringing total contributions to over 68 per cent of total pledges for the year.

### TOP ALLOCATIONS 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER 2014 (US\$ MILLION)

**\$18.4** to South Sudan in response to the escalation of violence (April).

**\$ 6.5** to Sudan to support refugees from South Sudan (April).

**\$ 4.0** to Cameroon to support refugees from the Central African Republic (April).

### Q2 2014 CERF projects approved, by sector (in US\$ million)



## 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER 2014 CONTRIBUTIONS HIGHLIGHTS

**Pledges for 2014**  
 By 30 June 2014

**433.2**  
 US\$ million

**Contributions received by end Q2**  
 For 2014, as of 30 June 2014

**296.1**  
 US\$ million

**Total allocations by end Q2**  
 1 January to 30 June 2014

**204.3**  
 US\$ million

## Q2 RAPID RESPONSE ALLOCATIONS

The ERC allocated \$50.6 million through CERF's rapid response window in the second quarter of 2014. These funds supported aid agencies responding to humanitarian crises in 15 countries.

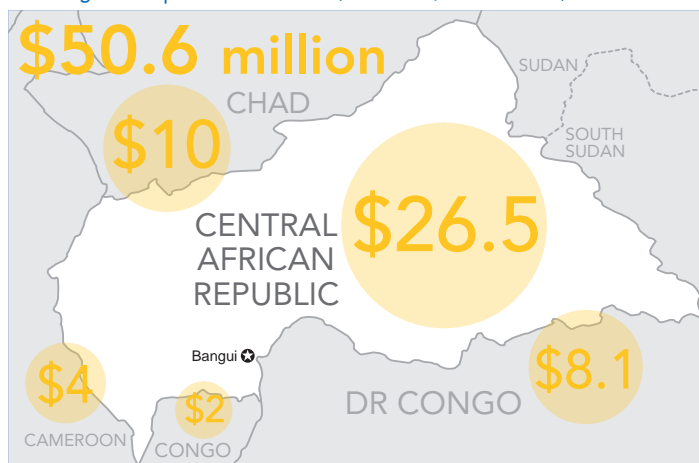
The highest amount, \$18.4 million, was allocated to emergency response projects in South Sudan. CERF also supported refugee operations in neighbouring Sudan with a \$6.5 million allocation. Humanitarian partners in Cameroon, Chad and the Republic of Congo received \$9.2 million in total for urgent assistance for refugees and returnees from CAR.

Other rapid response grants approved in the second quarter went to Bosnia and Herzegovina (\$2 million), Burundi (\$0.9 million), Guatemala (\$2.5 million), Guinea (\$1.5 million), Haiti (\$2.7 million), Iraq (\$2 million), Serbia (\$2.2 million), Sierra Leone (\$0.2 million), Solomon Islands (\$1.8 million) and Zimbabwe (\$0.8 million).

### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Over the past year, CAR has experienced a major political and protection crisis that has affected nearly its entire population. The security situation continues to deteriorate, with community tensions and sectarian violence on the rise. More than a million people have fled their homes for safety. Since May 2013, the ERC has approved \$26.5 million from CERF for assistance to people affected by the crisis in CAR.

CERF regional response to CAR crisis (2013-2014, in US\$ million)



CERF has also provided significant funding for neighbouring countries where tens of thousands of people fleeing violence in CAR have sought refuge. Many of them are traumatized, malnourished and dehydrated.

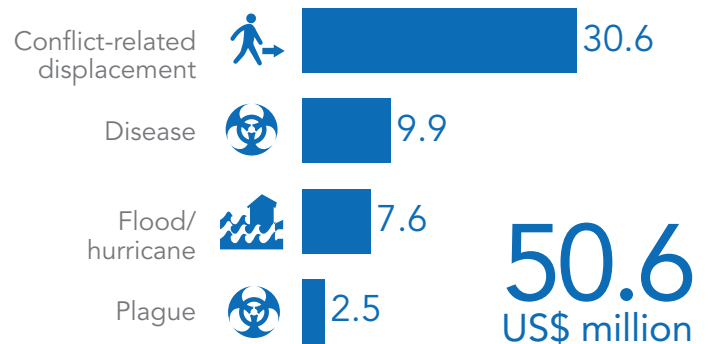
In the second quarter of 2014, CERF allocated \$4 million to Cameroon, \$3.5 million to Chad and \$2 million to the Republic of Congo to provide urgent assistance including food, clean water, medical help and shelter. CERF had already allocated \$6.6 million to support efforts in Chad and \$8.1 million to provide assistance in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) in 2013.

### WEST AFRICA'S EBOLA OUTBREAK

Despite efforts to contain an Ebola virus outbreak during the second quarter, the numbers of people infected continued to rise as the disease spread in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

Haemorrhagic fever symptoms first appeared in Guinea's southern forested region in February. By 23 June the World Health

Q2 rapid response allocations by emergency type (in US\$ million)



Organization (WHO) had recorded more than 635 Ebola cases, including 399 deaths. WHO is urging for a wider, inter-country response to the crisis.

In April, the ERC allocated \$1.5 million from CERF to WHO and other humanitarian partners to support preventive and control measures in Guinea. An additional \$234,856 was disbursed to combat the disease in Sierra Leone. In July (third quarter), CERF allocated \$617,535 to WHO and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in Liberia.

### SOUTH SUDAN

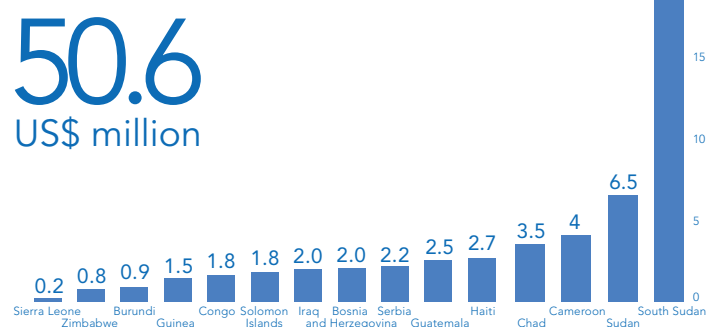
In May 2014, health officials in South Sudan warned that a cholera outbreak in the capital, Juba, was rapidly getting worse. According to WHO, 2,340 cases and 63 deaths had been reported by the end of June.

The ministry of health, WHO and humanitarian partners had been preparing for a possible cholera outbreak and other communicable diseases. Five and a half months of fighting in South Sudan has forced more than a million people to flee their homes – often into areas without clean water or enough latrines.

When the outbreak was announced, UN agencies and partners began focusing on some of the most serious water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) concerns – both for displaced people and among long-term Juba residents. They also submitted a request for funding from CERF.

On 20 June the ERC approved a \$3.5 million allocation from CERF to help WHO and UNICEF to provide urgent medical help, improved access to clean water and sanitation and cholera awareness and prevention campaigns.

2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2014 rapid response allocations  
Amounts allocated and projects approved, in US\$ million



# UNDERFUNDED EMERGENCIES

## 2014 2<sup>ND</sup> ROUND

The CERF secretariat started work on the second round of the 2014 underfunded emergencies window in the second quarter. Eleven countries in the African Sahel and the Horn of Africa were selected and allocation amounts determined within the total \$75 million available for the round. Announcements were made in the third week of July.

### BANGLADESH: EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE

Five-year old Esham (not his real name) had suffered from a debilitating inguinal hernia since he was six months old. In September 2013, CERF provided \$2 million from its underfunded emergencies window to support humanitarian activities in Bangladesh. The funding helped get Esham the life-saving treatment he needed.

Most inguinal hernias occur when a portion of the intestine bulges out at a weak point in the abdominal wall. Esham’s parents were unaware that the relatively easy-to-treat condition could be fatal and hospital care was simply unaffordable. “We did not know what Ehsam was suffering from or where to seek help. The traditional healers only made the pain worse,” said his mother, Farida.

One day, Farida found out about free medical consultations at a community meeting in Uttar Mamunpur, the remote and impoverished town in Bangladesh’s south eastern district of Cox’s Bazar where she lives with her husband and five children.

The consultations were provided by the International Organization for Migration (IOM). With \$650,000 from CERF, IOM created mobile medical teams to provide emergency health services



A CERF-funded preventative healthcare session in Bangladesh. Credit: IOM.

to vulnerable people in Cox’s Bazar. More than 150 volunteers were trained to spread the word about the medical teams and available services. They shared information about preventative healthcare, sanitation and hygiene practices, and the availability of free medical consultations. The programme has provided free medical consultations to more than 30,000 people like Esham, and reached close to 500,000 people with critical health and sanitation practices information.

“It is a real honour that the women in the neighbourhood openly discuss their health as well as other social issues with me,” said Munni, the IOM volunteer who helped Farida and Esham. Esham was operated on in April 2014 and has made a full recovery. “I cannot believe the miracle. My son can now run and play with other children in the neighbourhood,” Farida said.

## Q2 CONTRIBUTIONS OVERVIEW

During the second quarter (Q2) of 2014, CERF received \$80.2 million in contributions. Of that amount, 94 per cent (\$75.3 million) is for 2014. The remaining 6 per cent covers outstanding commitments for 2013.

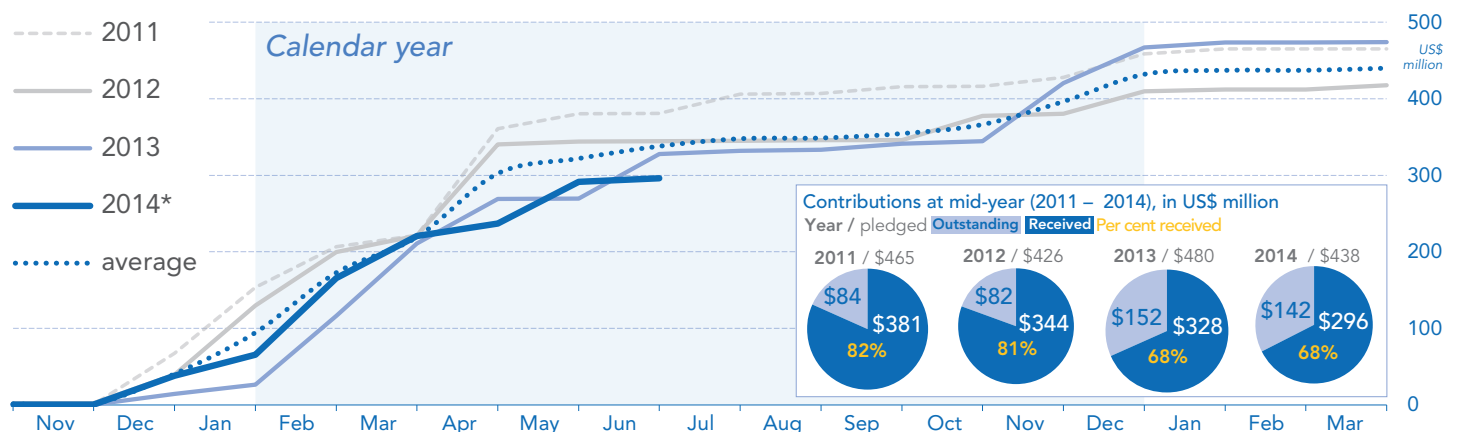
This brings total contributions received for 2014, including funding received already in late 2013, to \$296.1 million or more than two thirds of the \$438 million pledged by donors for the year. Compared to 2011, 2012 and 2013, pledges to CERF by

mid-year in 2014 increased by some \$33 million. However, actual contributions received by the end of Q2 had dropped by \$31.7 million compared to the end of Q2 in 2013 (\$327.7 million). CERF had received \$381.1 million at the end of Q2 in 2011 and \$344.7 million at that point in 2012.

Despite this trend, CERF maintained a healthy balance and was able to respond quickly and adequately to major sudden-onset and rapidly deteriorating crises.

### Cumulative contributions to CERF by month against CERF fiscal year (2011 – 2014)

In US\$ million; \* 2014 data as of 30 June 2014



## CERF SECRETARIAT UPDATES

### ADVISORY GROUP

The first Advisory Group meeting of 2014 took place in Geneva on 14 and 15 May. The group, which provides the UN Secretary-General with periodic policy guidance and expert advice on the use and impact of CERF, met with the ERC, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinators (RC/HC) from Sudan, Syria and Uganda and the Chief of CERF. Conclusions and recommendations from the meeting will be made available on the CERF website ([www.unocha.org/cerf](http://www.unocha.org/cerf)). The next CERF Advisory Group meeting is scheduled for October 2014 in New York.



CERF Advisory Group meeting with IASC senior leadership. Credit: OCHA

### ECOSOC HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS SEGMENT

On 24 June 2014, the CERF secretariat organized a panel discussion on the “Strategic use of CERF in large-scale emergencies” during the UN Economic and Social Council’s annual Humanitarian Affairs Segment. The ERC moderated a discussion with Mr. Antonio Guterres, UN High Commissioner for Refugees,

Mr. Martin Mogwanja, Deputy Executive Director, UNICEF and Mr. Moustapha Soumaré, DSRSG and RC/HC in the DRC. Details, including a concept note, panellist biographies and a summary of the discussion, can be found on the [CERF website](http://www.unocha.org/cerf).

### 2013 ANNUAL REPORT

CERF published its 2013 annual report in June 2014. Available on the [CERF website](http://www.unocha.org/cerf), the report highlights CERF-funded work in what was another busy year for the humanitarian community and for the fund:

- In 2013, \$482 million in CERF funds supported aid agencies responding to crises in 45 countries.
- Two thirds of that total, some \$307 million, kick-started aid operations in emergencies ranging from the conflicts in CAR, South Sudan, Sudan and Syria, to the massive storm Haiyan that devastated the Philippines.
- Another \$175 million, a record since CERF became operational, went to life-saving programmes to help people in underfunded crises, such as Bangladesh, Eritrea, Liberia and Mauritania, from CERF’s underfunded emergencies window.
- In 2013, donors contributed \$477 million to support emergency response efforts through CERF.



## Q2 SUMMARY TABLES

#### Approvals: 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2014 (by approval date/emergency, in US\$)

| Approval dates | Emergency / window              |     | Amount             |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 2-16 Apr       | Mali                            | UFE | 11,443,365         |
| 3-8 Apr*       | Burundi (floods)                | RR  | 884,467            |
| 3-14 Apr       | Sudan                           | UFE | 19,986,821         |
| 4-8 Apr        | South Sudan (conflict)          | RR  | 14,933,149         |
| 4-9 Apr*       | Djibouti                        | UFE | 3,047,516          |
| 4-10 Apr*      | Chad                            | UFE | 675,120            |
| 4-10 Apr*      | Uganda                          | UFE | 1,201,132          |
| 4-17 Apr*      | Yemen                           | UFE | 8,691,457          |
| 4-28 Apr       | Cameroon (displacement)         | RR  | 4,017,795          |
| 7-14 Apr       | Sudan (displacement)            | RR  | 6,513,561          |
| 7-17 Apr       | Colombia                        | UFE | 4,505,910          |
| 7-8 Apr*       | Pakistan                        | UFE | 3,219,670          |
| 8-Apr*         | Myanmar                         | UFE | 237,466            |
| 17-29 Apr      | Congo (displacement)            | RR  | 1,626,848          |
| 23-25 Apr      | Guinea (disease)                | RR  | 1,455,120          |
| 6-May          | Haiti (disease)                 | RR  | 2,668,206          |
| 19-22 May      | Solomon Islands (floods)        | RR  | 1,776,122          |
| 28-May         | Bosnia and Herzegovina (floods) | RR  | 2,032,307          |
| 29-May         | Guatemala (food insecurity)     | RR  | 2,503,311          |
| 2-Jun          | Iraq (conflict)                 | RR  | 1,999,999          |
| 4-23 Jun       | Serbia (floods)                 | RR  | 2,164,276          |
| 18-Jun         | Sierra Leone (disease)          | RR  | 234,856            |
| 20-Jun         | South Sudan (conflict)          | RR  | 3,498,910          |
| 25-26 Jun      | Chad (displacement)             | RR  | 3,501,682          |
|                | <b>Total</b>                    |     | <b>103,592,247</b> |

\* Approval dates refer to dates when the first and last projects within the allocation were approved by the Emergency Relief Coordinator. Allocations marked with an asterisk (\*) have had projects approved before or after 1 April – 30 June 2014.

#### Contributions: 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2014 (by country/pledge year, in US\$)

| Date       | Donor                | For year | Amount            |
|------------|----------------------|----------|-------------------|
| <b>Apr</b> |                      |          |                   |
| 11         | Finland              | 2014     | 9,705,500         |
| 17         | Andorra              | 2014     | 20,538            |
| 17         | Monaco               | 2014     | 67,920            |
| 23         | United Arab Emirates | 2014     | 100,000           |
| 24         | Korea, Republic of   | 2014     | 4,000,000         |
| 24         | New Zealand          | 2014     | 2,563,200         |
| 25         | Belgium (2/2)        | 2013     | 4,834,550         |
| <b>May</b> |                      |          |                   |
| 02         | United Kingdom (1/2) | 2014     | 50,643,000        |
| 15         | Myanmar              | 2013     | 10,000            |
| 20         | Singapore            | 2014     | 50,000            |
| 23         | Switzerland (2/2)    | 2014     | 3,352,705         |
| 23         | Chile                | 2014     | 30,000            |
| 23         | Pakistan             | 2014     | 10,000            |
| <b>Jun</b> |                      |          |                   |
| 10         | UN Spouses Bazaar    | 2014     | 59,967            |
| 26         | Australia (2/2)      | 2014     | 4,712,500         |
|            | <b>Total</b>         |          | <b>80,091,959</b> |

Amounts in US\$ as received by CERF between 1 April and 30 June 2014.

The latest version of this document is available on CERF website at <http://www.unocha.org/cerf>. For additional information, please contact [cerf@un.org](mailto:cerf@un.org). Produced by the CERF secretariat, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) | 13 August 2014.