



CERF



Men collect safe water from a tanker truck supported by the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) in northwestern Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan. © UN Photo/UNICEF/ZAK

QUARTERLY UPDATE

3rd Quarter 2010

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.

This newsletter provides a quarterly overview of the income and expenditures of CERF. Since its inception, CERF has committed nearly \$1.8 billion to humanitarian agencies working in 78 countries and territories.

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Summary

- From January to the end of September 2010, CERF has allocated over \$372 million, more than the historical annual average of \$355 million. During the third quarter of 2010, CERF allocated \$90 million. Given funding levels of previous years, CERF disbursements for 2010 will likely pass the \$400 million mark by the end of the year.

2006 to 30 September 2010	Received	Approved
2006	298.7	259.2
2007	385.1	350.9
2008	453.2	428.8
2009	391.7	397.4
2010	360.0*	372.4

*There remains \$56 million in unpaid pledges for 2010

- The second round of underfunded allocations for 2010 has been completed. Some \$42 million has been allocated to underfunded humanitarian operations in nine countries across the globe where people are suffering the effects of hunger, malnutrition, disease, and conflict.
- In September, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon announced the appointment of 18 members to the CERF Advisory Group. Eleven of the 18 members have previously served on the Advisory Group. Their continued service helps to ensure the continuation of the institutional memory of the Advisory Group, one-third of which should rotate every year. A complete list of the members can be found on the CERF website. The next meeting of the CERF Advisory Group will be held in Geneva on 2 and 3 November. The Group, among other things, will review the use and management of the CERF to date, consider the CERF resource mobilization strategy and discuss the findings of FAO's evaluation on CERF.
- In the immediate aftermath of the floods in Pakistan, BASF, a multinational chemical company, organized a fundraising campaign among its employees worldwide - BASF matched employee giving dollar for dollar. BASF and its employees raised \$330,000 for humanitarian response in Pakistan. Hip-hop artists Sean 'P. Diddy' Combs, Lupe Fiasco, Kanye West, and Erykah Badu urged fans to help victims of Pakistan's devastating floods through their Twitter pages. Fans were sent messages to: "Help in Pakistan_NOW: Text CERF to 90999 to donate \$5 to UN foundation. If you can't donate dollars at least donate tweets! It's all about raising awareness @Pakistan_Now." Through the UN Foundation campaign, CERF received an additional \$80,000 for relief efforts.
- The CERF High Level Conference, hosted by Secretary-General Ban Ki Moon and Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs Valerie Amos, will take place on 13 and 14 December 2010 in New York. Member States and Observers will receive a full account of CERF activities and are expected to announce their pledges for 2011. Prior to the conference, CERF will hold Member State Briefings in New York (26 October) and Geneva (4 November).

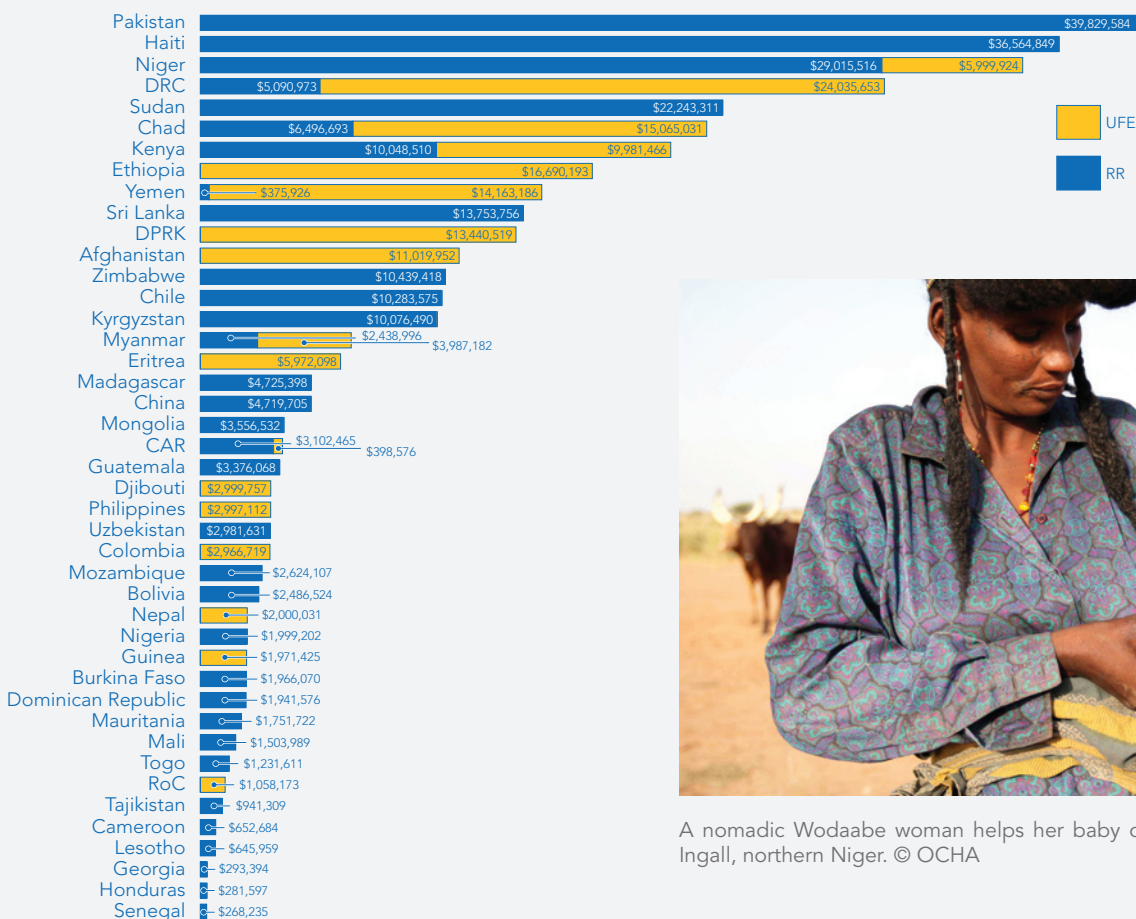
Funding by Country

During the third quarter of 2010, CERF responded to several flood emergencies. CERF allocated \$40 million to agencies working in Pakistan, the single largest allocation in CERF's history. Agencies are providing life-saving assistance to those affected by the worst flooding in Pakistan in over a century. Currently, agencies working in Pakistan are the largest recipient of CERF funding in 2010.

In response to ongoing food insecurity in the Sahel belt, CERF allocated \$25 million during the third quarter of this year. WFP in Niger was allocated \$15 million to fight against severe food insecurity which has affected half the population. Since the start of the year, humanitarian agencies in Niger have been allocated \$35 million, making them the third largest CERF recipient in 2010. Agencies in Chad have been allocated more than \$21.5 million since the start of the year, making them the sixth largest recipient of CERF in 2010. Over \$10 million of this allocation went toward addressing the malnutrition and food insecurity crisis in the Sahel belt.

Agencies in Myanmar received \$2.4 million to provide food, shelter, water and sanitation facilities for those affected by severe flooding. In total, agencies in Myanmar have received over \$6.4 million in 2010. In response to the floods affecting over 105,000 people in Burkina Faso, CERF provided \$2 million for food assistance, access to water, and prevention of child malnutrition and epidemic disease. Finally, in response to a cholera outbreak following flooding in Cameroon, CERF allocated \$650,000 to humanitarian agencies.

Other rapid response allocations in the third quarter of 2010 include funding for health, locust control and refugee assistance. To fight lead poisoning in Nigeria, the CERF approved nearly \$2 million to UNICEF and WHO. Funds will be used to identify communities at risk, provide medical care to those affected and clean-up contaminated villages. UNHCR and WFP received approximately \$1.2 million for multi-sector response, including food assistance, for 6,000 Ghanaians taking refuge in Togo following a clash between two local communities, and for support to host communities in Togo. FAO received \$4.7 million and \$293,000 for locust outbreak control in Madagascar and Georgia, respectively.



A nomadic Wodaabe woman helps her baby drink water in the bush close to Ingall, northern Niger. © OCHA

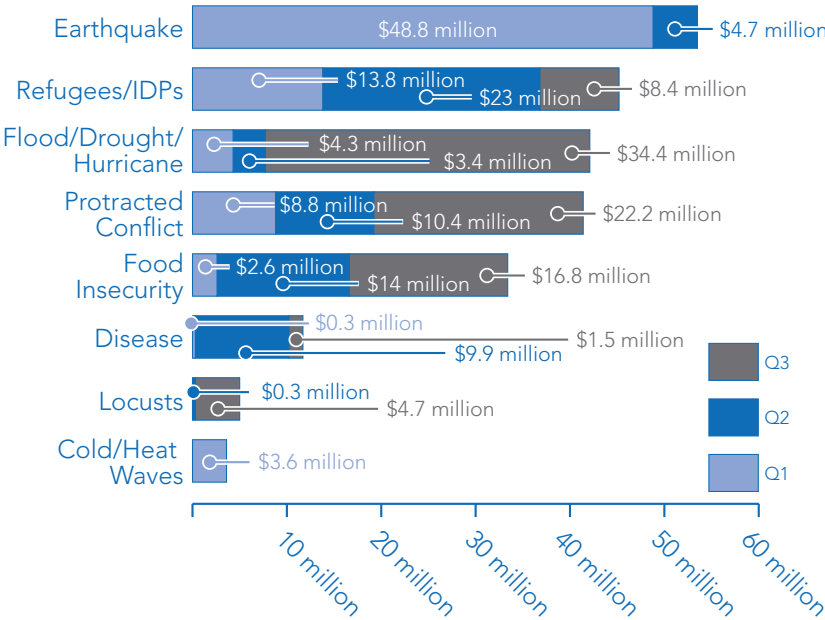


A newly displaced Sudanese child in Tawila, North Darfur near the compound of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID).
© UN Photo/Albert Gonzalez Farran

Funding by Emergency Type

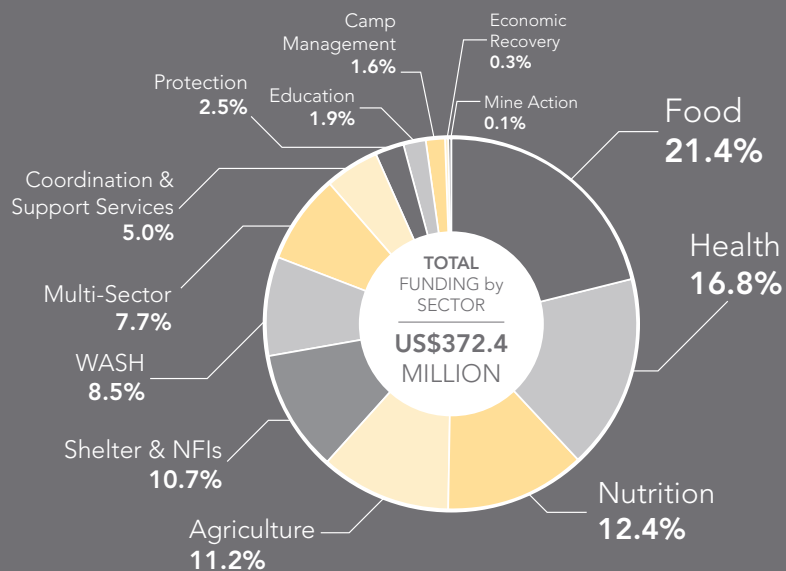
During this quarter, 95 per cent of underfunded emergency grants went towards humanitarian needs related to protracted conflicts while the largest portion of rapid response grants, 38 per cent, were given in response to natural disasters. Seasonal weather effects resulted in increased funding for emergencies caused by flooding. In the third quarter of 2010, CERF allocated more than \$34 million for response to seasonal floods in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Myanmar, and Pakistan. Protracted conflict in the DRC and Sudan resulted in significant allocations for agencies providing assistance across a range of sectors in those countries. For rapid response allocations, response to protracted emergencies accounted for over \$22 million. Given the food insecurity in the Sahel belt, nearly \$17 million, was allocated to food aid during the third quarter of 2010.

Rapid Response Funding by Emergency Type

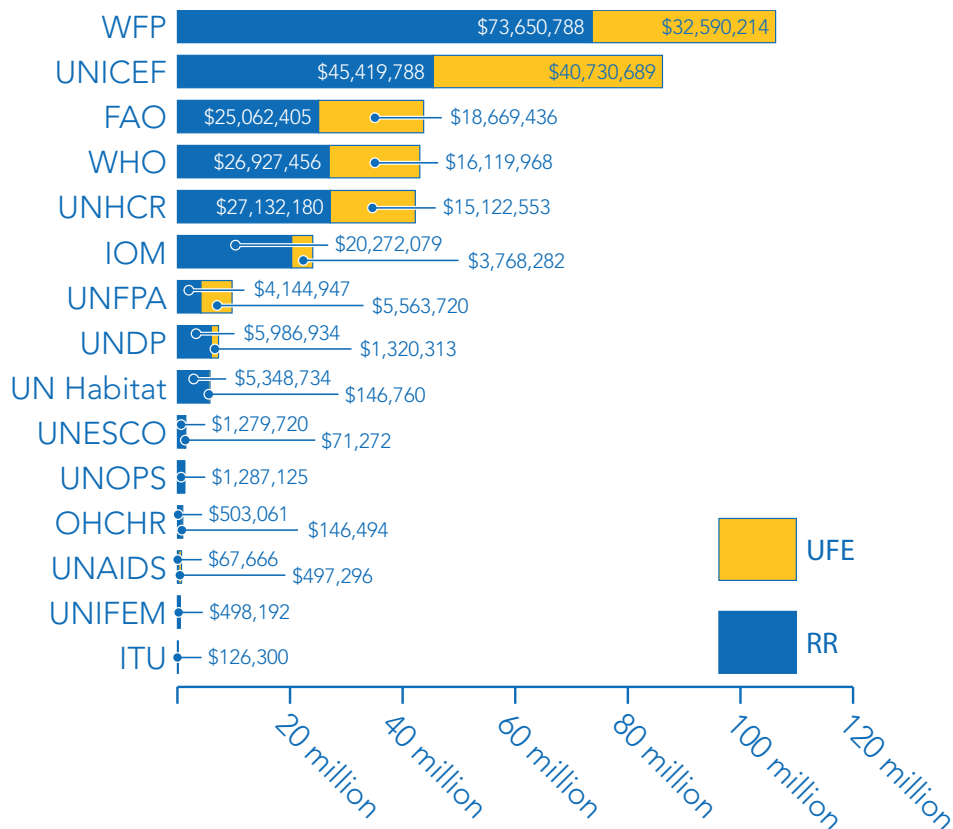


Funding by Sector and Agency

Given dire food security needs in the Sahel and following the natural disasters of Haiti and Pakistan, WFP continues to be the largest recipient for 2010. Allocations to WFP represent nearly 30 per cent of all CERF funding for 2010. UNICEF remains CERF's second largest recipient. A large portion of UNICEF's work has gone to the health and nutrition sectors. FAO has become CERF's third largest recipient of CERF funding following large allocations through the underfunded windows and a rapid response allocation during the third quarter for locust control in Madagascar, where 650,000 households could be affected by a locust infestation of over 500,000 hectares, with crop losses estimated at \$135 million. In Madagascar, 80 per cent of the populations' livelihood is based on agriculture. CERF funding for time-critical agricultural interventions now accounts for 11 per cent of CERF funding to date.



Total Funding by Agency



A farmer in Anjanavelo, a small community in southern Madagascar. © Tomas de Mul/IRIN

CERF and CAP and Flash Appeals

Since 1 January 2010, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has approved nearly \$287 million in allocations to consolidated appeals (CAPs), flash appeals, and other similar humanitarian response plans in 2010. An additional \$39 million had been approved in December 2009 for projects to be implemented in 2010. As a result, total CERF contributions to 2010 appeals are currently more than \$325 million. CERF has also pledged an additional \$10 million in funding that is awaiting project approval against the Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan.

The CERF is a key supporter of CAPs, providing \$215 million in underfunded and rapid response funding to 11 of the 14 CAPs for 2010. This accounts for approximately 3 per cent of the overall appeal requirements and 5 per cent of all funding received.

In addition to supporting the year-long CAPs, the CERF is a major contributor to flash appeals. Between 1 January and 30 September 2010, the CERF provided more than \$83 million to the four flash appeals, including \$3 million to Guatemala after the tropical storm in June, \$11 million to Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan during the civil unrest in June, \$38 million to Haiti and the Dominican Republic following the earthquake in January, and \$40 million to Pakistan for the flood response. CERF funds covered 2 per cent of overall flash appeal requirements and represent 5 per cent of all funding received as of 30 September 2010. To date, 66 per cent of CERF grants -- \$55 million -- were approved either before or within two weeks of the launch of a flash appeal. In the case of Haiti and Pakistan, additional CERF funding was released following revisions to the respective flash appeals. For flash appeals in which CERF did not release successive tranches following appeal revisions, 86 per cent of CERF funding was provided within two weeks of the launch of a flash appeal.

The CERF has also provided more than \$27 million to projects in other similar humanitarian response plans. These include \$600,000 to the Mongolia Dzud Appeal, \$1 million to the Nepal Humanitarian Transition Appeal, nearly \$2 million to the Burkina Faso Emergency Humanitarian Action Plan in response to flooding, about \$10 million to the Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan and almost \$14 million to the Sri Lanka Common Humanitarian Action Plan.



Pakistanis affected flooding receive wheat flour and other provisions from the UN World Food Programme (WFP) in the Punjab Province. © UN Photo/WFP/Amjad Jamal

Appeal	CERF committed/ contributed
Afghanistan Humanitarian Action Plan 2010	11,019,952
Central African Republic 2010	5,828,500
Chad 2010	21,561,814
Democratic Republic of the Congo 2010	29,126,626
Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan 2010	20,029,976
Republic of Congo 2010	7,708,812
Somalia 2010	33,219,558
Sudan 2010	22,243,311
West Africa 2010	38,950,855
Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan 2010	15,302,878
Zimbabwe 2010	10,439,418
Guatemala Flash Appeal (June - December 2010)	3,376,068
Haiti Revised Humanitarian Appeal (January - December 2010)	38,506,425
Kyrgyzstan Flash Appeal (June - December 2010)	11,160,302
Pakistan Floods Emergency Response Plan (August 2010 - July 2011)	29,977,536
Burkina Faso Emergency Humanitarian Action Plan	1,966,070
Mongolia Dzud Appeal (April 2010 - May 2011)	600,000
Nepal Humanitarian Transition Appeal 2010	1,042,501
Pakistan Humanitarian Response Plan (February - December 2010)	9,852,049
Sri Lanka Common Humanitarian Action Plan 2010	13,753,756
Grand Total	325,666,407