Letter dated 4 February 2014 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly

I have the honour to refer to General Assembly resolution 60/124 of 15 December 2005 in which the Central Emergency Response Fund Advisory Group was established to advise me on the use and impact of the Fund. In accordance with paragraph 21 of the resolution, I hereby transmit a note on the meeting of the Advisory Group, which was held in New York on 4 and 5 November 2013 (see annex).

As summarized in the note, the Advisory Group expressed appreciation for the ongoing improvements in the performance and management of the Fund. The Group considered a number of policy issues, including the closure of the management response plan carried out in follow-up to the five-year evaluation of the Fund; recent efforts to improve the quality of narrative reporting on the use of the Fund; an update on the performance and accountability framework; the Fund’s risk action plan; support for the protection activities of the Fund; and the contribution to the Fund’s resilience initiatives.

The Group members appreciated the opportunity to interact directly with the Controller of the United Nations on the use of the Fund’s programme support costs. They requested the Controller to provide further information about the use and traceability of programme support costs once the new system-wide enterprise resource planning system (Umoja) is in place.

The Group met with members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) to discuss partnerships with non-governmental organizations and progress in making timely disbursements from United Nations agencies and the International Organization for Migration to implementing partners. The Group recommended that the timely disbursement of funds to implementing partners be brought to the attention of IASC principals for discussion at the next Advisory Group meeting.

Group members noted with concern the heavy reliance of the Fund on its top donors and emphasized the need for the additional mobilization of resources. They
recommended a revision of the Fund’s resource mobilization strategy to include a regional approach and to leverage new partnership and fundraising opportunities in the private sector.

I would be grateful if you would bring the present letter and its annex to the attention of Member States and observer missions.

(Signed) BAN Ki-moon
Note on the meeting of the Central Emergency Response Fund Advisory Group (4 and 5 November 2013)

Recommendations and conclusions

1. The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Advisory Group was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 60/124 to advise the Secretary-General, through the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, on the use and impact of the Fund. The Advisory Group’s second meeting of 2013 was held in New York on 4 and 5 November and was chaired by Catherine Walker (Australia).

2. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator briefed members on the use and management of CERF from January to October 2013, highlighting specifically the critical emergency assistance provided for the Syrian Arab Republic under the Fund. The meeting was also the first opportunity for members of the Advisory Group to interact directly with the Controller on the use of CERF programme support costs. Members met with representatives of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Working Group to focus on progress made since their previous meeting, held in May in Geneva, regarding timely disbursements from United Nations agencies and the International Organization for Migration to implementing partners and their partnership with non-governmental organizations. The Advisory Group furthermore considered key policy issues, including the closure of the management response plan carried out in follow-up to the five-year evaluation of CERF; recent efforts to improve the quality of narrative reporting on the use of funds; an update on the performance and accountability framework; the CERF risk action plan; support for protection activities under the Fund; and the Fund’s contribution to resilience initiatives. Further to those discussions, the Advisory Group offers below its observations and recommendations.

Management

3. The Emergency Relief Coordinator notified the Advisory Group that CERF had allocated nearly $416 million to 42 countries and territories from January to October 2013. The Group expressed its appreciation to the Emergency Relief Coordinator and the CERF secretariat for their management of the Fund.

4. Members noted with concern the heavy reliance of CERF on its top donors and emphasized the need for the mobilization of additional resources. The Group recommended that the Fund’s resource mobilization strategy be further revised to develop a regional approach and to leverage new partnership and fundraising opportunities in the private sector. The members acknowledged their own role in resource mobilization and advocacy on behalf of CERF, particularly in their own regional groupings and countries, and encouraged the CERF secretariat to explore opportunities for members to participate further in those areas.

5. The Advisory Group welcomed the IASC members’ ongoing efforts and initiatives to improve the timeliness of the disbursement of funds to their implementing partners. The Group noted, however, that there was room for improvement on the part of all agencies and recommended that the timeliness of
such disbursements be brought to the attention of IASC principals for discussion at a future meeting. In particular, the Group noted the value of measuring performance against benchmarks and encouraged the establishment of internal benchmarks for the timely disbursements of funds. Furthermore, the Group requested that the IASC humanitarian financing task team consider the best practices of individual agencies, which could lead to improvements across the board in the timeliness of the disbursement of CERF funds to recipient agencies’ implementing partners.

6. The members also questioned IASC representatives about their partnerships with non-governmental organizations and the role that they could play in ensuring that implementing partners recognized the contribution of CERF funds to their activities. This was important for improving visibility and accountability. They also encouraged the IASC representatives to further strengthen the involvement of implementing partners in the CERF prioritization process. The CERF secretariat was asked to compile best practices and lessons learned in order to more accurately measure the Fund’s impact and added value in the field. The Group encouraged the CERF secretariat to continue to strengthen its partnership with IASC members within the humanitarian financing task team.

7. The Advisory Group expressed its appreciation for the participation of the United Nations Controller and the time she took to explain to members the use of CERF programme support costs in a broader context. At the request of the Group following the May 2013 meeting, the Controller presented a comprehensive overview of the framework regulating the use of programme support costs and a detailed explanation of the use of the portion of programme support costs earmarked for the corporate initiatives and joint services of the United Nations Secretariat. The Group also requested the Controller to provide more detailed information about the use and traceability of programme support costs once the new system-wide enterprise resource planning system (Umoja) is in place.

8. Regarding the decision from the joint meeting of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children’s Fund and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women to increase their cost recovery rate from 7 to 8 per cent, the CERF secretariat informed the Advisory Group that the new rate would not apply to CERF under the current legal agreements.

9. The Advisory Group acknowledged and congratulated the CERF secretariat on the successful implementation of the management response plan in follow-up to the five-year evaluation of CERF, in particular the recommendations that were directly under its control. It then formally closed the plan. Members noted, however, that they would like to revisit some of the related topics at a later stage and requested that the secretariat update them regularly on any pending issues and include them in the Fund’s longer-term workplan. The members reiterated that some of the recommendations fell beyond the scope and control of the CERF secretariat.

10. The Advisory Group welcomed the update of the review of the performance and accountability framework and the country reviews of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Pakistan and Yemen to assess the Fund’s added value in responding to humanitarian crises. A similar regional review of the Fund’s contribution in response to the food and nutrition crisis in the Sahel was also considered, with specific reviews of Burkina Faso, the Niger and Senegal. Members were pleased with the country and regional reviews and the general findings, which confirmed the positive
impact of CERF and its added value in responding to humanitarian crises as an early source of substantial funding that enables a quick response, leverages other donor funding and supports coordination. The Group encouraged the CERF secretariat to continue to actively address the issues raised in the reviews and expressed the hope that the results would be disseminated widely.

11. The members expressed their appreciation for the findings in connection with the independent review of the CERF performance and accountability framework, noted that the review had achieved its main intended objectives and encouraged the CERF secretariat to act on the opportunities identified for improvement. They also acknowledged that the secretariat had only recently received the final report, which was still being reviewed. They requested that the final document be shared with them.

12. The members welcomed the introduction of the new rolling schedule for narrative reporting by the resident/humanitarian coordinators that synchronizes with the project cycle and requested that reports be submitted within three months of the expiration of each grant. They noted that the new system would reduce agencies’ reporting burdens, allowing for a more timely review and feedback from the CERF secretariat. It would also simplify the reporting structure, improve the accuracy of the data and increase the transparency and accountability of CERF to stakeholders.

13. Regarding the request to substantiate how CERF is funding protection activities, the Advisory Group discussed the analysis provided by the CERF secretariat and acknowledged that 4 per cent funding for stand-alone protection activities was not reflective of the total amount of CERF funding allocated to those activities, which in many instances are multisectoral. The Group encouraged a pragmatic approach that highlights the variety of protection activities already funded by CERF outside of the protection cluster, as well as CERF support for protection activities within a specific country context. The Group also discussed the contribution of CERF to resilience initiatives, confirming that the Fund is playing a small yet significant role in facilitating resilience within a specific emergency response by supporting early action activities that meet the Fund’s life-saving criteria.

14. Regarding the issue of complementarities between CERF and country-based pooled funds, the Advisory Group re-emphasized that further harmonization between pooled funds and CERF would improve the overall coherence, efficiency and effectiveness of humanitarian coordination and action. The members were informed that the guidance note on complementarities was currently being finalized and would be shared with them once the inputs from all managers of pooled funds were received and incorporated. The members also discussed the role of humanitarian coordinators in providing leadership and accountability.

15. Regarding the carry-over amount raised during the previous meeting, the Advisory Group expressed its appreciation for the Fund’s clarification, in which the importance of having a buffer amount to respond to early requests at the beginning of each calendar year was noted. Furthermore, the end-of-year financial carry-over includes a substantial amount of income resulting from the Fund’s annual high-level pledging event held in December. The members also welcomed the update on the semi-annual CERF risk action plan and acknowledged its importance for risk mitigation and advocacy purposes.
Administrative matters

16. The Advisory Group expressed its appreciation for the work of its Chair, Ms. Walker, and its Vice-Chair, Mathewos Hunde Tulu (Ethiopia).

17. The Group confirmed its intention to have the next meeting in Geneva in conjunction with the annual retreat of humanitarian coordinators in May 2014. This will give the members an opportunity to interact with humanitarian coordinators and to discuss their views and perspectives on CERF, the Fund’s impact in the field and their experiences in coordinating and leading humanitarian responses. Other field-based representatives of humanitarian organizations could also be invited.