

This background document provides an overview of CERF funding so far in 2024 (page 1) and highlights key allocations since the last Advisory Group meeting in June 2024 (page 2). More detailed, and real-time allocation information is available through CERF’s online information tools, including the [CERF online allocation tracker](#), the [CERF Data Hub](#), and the [Pooled Funds Data Hub](#).

CERF IN ACTION¹

In 2024, the humanitarian system continued to face challenges, with nearly 300 million people needing assistance in an increasingly restricted funding environment. **In response, CERF allocated US\$514 million to enable partners to deliver life-saving assistance to millions of people in 41 countries.**

Jump-starting responses to emergencies: During the year, CERF continued to act as a catalyst for responding to new and escalating crises. **With \$301 million allocated through its Rapid Response (RR) window, CERF’s swift and decisive action has expedited the delivery of vital assistance**, with some CERF-funded projects starting as early as one day following the initial funding request.

Boosting underfunded operations: Reaffirming its commitment to support underfunded humanitarian operations, **CERF allocated \$100 million to ten countries² from its second Under Funded (UFE) round of 2024**, following a \$100 million disbursement to 7 countries³ from the first round in February. In line with the Grand Bargain commitments, the ERC encouraged UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinators (RC/HCs) receiving UFE funding **to engage local and national partners in the strategic prioritization of UFE allocations** and called on them to set a benchmark for the percentage of resources to be sub-granted to national and local partners.

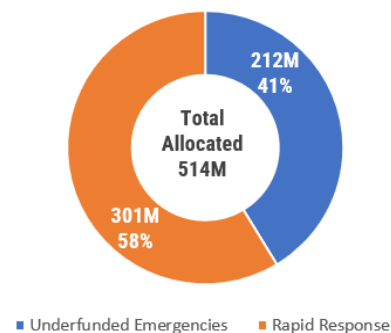
CERF also launched a \$10 million envelope⁴ for country contexts selected for the UFE round, to support climate-smart humanitarian action that helps vulnerable crisis-affected communities strengthen their adaptation and resilience to climate shocks in selected UFE countries.⁵

Responding to the main drivers of humanitarian needs: With conflicts continuing to drive humanitarian needs worldwide, **\$327 million or 64 per cent of total CERF allocations** has so far been allocated to support critical humanitarian operations in countries affected by armed violence and conflicts. Another **\$172 million, or 34 per cent of the total**, has been allocated to address natural disasters linked to climate and weather-related events, while \$13 million has been allocated to respond to needs stemming from cholera outbreaks (**\$7 million or 1.4 per cent**) and economic disruption ⁶(**\$6 million or 1.2 per cent**).

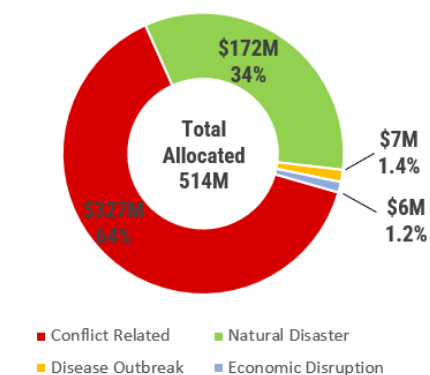
Largest recipients of CERF funding in 2024: The **Republic of Sudan, Ethiopia, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo** have received the largest amounts of CERF funding and collectively account for 28 per cent of CERF’s funding to date in 2024.

Enabling critical humanitarian activities: CERF has continued to enable holistic responses across all humanitarian sectors. The sectors receiving the most funding are **food security (\$117 million, or 23 per cent of the total), WASH (\$54 million, or 11 per cent), health (\$49 million, or 10 per cent), and nutrition (\$42 million or 8 per cent).**

CERF FUNDING BY WINDOW



CERF FUNDING BY EMERGENCY TYPE



¹ Preliminary data based on endorsed allocations as of November 14th, 2024.

² Burkina Faso (\$10M), Burundi (\$5M), Cameroon (\$7M), Ethiopia (\$15M), Haiti (\$9M), Malawi (\$4M), Mali (\$11M), Mozambique (\$7M), Myanmar (\$12M), Yemen (\$20M).

³ Chad (\$15M), DRC (\$20M), Honduras (\$6M), Lebanon (\$9M), Niger (\$10M), Sudan (\$20M), Syria (\$20M)

⁴ Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Haiti, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, and Myanmar have requested funding from the climate envelope.

⁵ During the first UFE round of 2024, CERF had also launched an additional funding envelope of \$4 million to support collective and system-wide initiatives for Accountability to Affected People in 6 countries (Chad, DRC, Honduras, Niger, Sudan, Syria).

⁶ This \$6 million allocation from the CERF UFE window aims to bolster prioritized humanitarian response activities addressing key challenges facing Honduras, also including widespread violence, human mobility, climate change, and food insecurity.

[ALLOCATION HIGHLIGHTS SINCE THE DECEMBER ADVISORY GROUP MEETING](#)

Since the Advisory Group meeting in June 2024, CERF has responded to multiple emergencies worldwide. The below highlights some of the allocations made by CERF.

Anticipatory Action allocations in Bangladesh, Nepal, and Chad: In 2024, CERF allocated \$14.6 million through Anticipatory Action (AA) frameworks to mitigate the impacts of forecasted floods in Bangladesh, Nepal, and Chad ([see infographic](#)). In Bangladesh, CERF released \$6.2 million within 16 minutes of the framework’s activation in July, following heavy monsoon rains. This enabled UN agencies and partners to assist 380,000 people with multipurpose cash, WASH services, sexual and reproductive health support, and GBV protection. In September, CERF responded within six minutes of the AA framework’s activation in Nepal, disbursing \$3.4 million to support over 130,000 people in flood-prone areas. Thanks to this funding, humanitarian partners quickly rehabilitated WASH facilities and provided multipurpose cash, health kits, and seed storage bags to mitigate the floods’ impact. Similarly, in October, CERF allocated \$5 million through Chad’s AA framework for flood response, assisting 80,000 people at risk. These allocations highlight the value of AA in enabling faster, more dignified, and cost-effective humanitarian action.

Yemen: In Yemen, over half the population faces compounding crises driven by prolonged conflict and economic strain, resulting in increased malnutrition, food insecurity, disease outbreaks, and limited access to clean water. In August, **CERF allocated \$20 million from its UFE window to address urgent needs, when the 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan was only 28 per cent funded.** CERF funding allowed UN agencies to respond to the deteriorating situation in the hardest-hit districts, focusing on addressing malnutrition, scaling up support for displaced people in informal settlements, thus preventing people slipping further into a catastrophic emergency status. The allocation objectives, developed through consultations with over 200 partners, including local and women-led organizations, complemented a \$30 million allocation from the Yemen Humanitarian Fund (YHF), implemented concurrently through NGO frontline responders.

Lebanon: Since September 2024, the intensifying clashes between Israeli forces and Hezbollah have destroyed critical infrastructure and led to mass displacement. Within hours of the escalation, **CERF fast-tracked \$10 million to meet the urgent needs of the newly displaced people and those remaining in conflict zones in Lebanon.** CERF, alongside the Lebanon Humanitarian Fund (LHF), were among the first funding sources for the newly launched [Flash Appeal](#) – swiftly providing \$22 million in total. CERF funding was used to strengthen the UN response in priority sectors identified in the appeal (health, food security, WASH), and the LHF complemented these efforts by allocating \$12 million to NGOs to deliver essential shelter and protection services⁷. CERF’s support extended beyond Lebanon, with an **additional \$12 million allocated to support operations in Syria to assist Lebanese refugees and Syrian returnees.**

Republic of the Sudan: Nearly two years into the conflict, Sudan is experiencing the worst levels of acute food insecurity ever recorded in the country, with 25.6 million people – over half of the population – facing acute food insecurity, according to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC). In September, **CERF allocated \$25 million through its rapid response window to address the food crisis in 19 hardest-hit locations, where aid had only been meeting a fraction of the needs, including North Darfur, where famine conditions had been observed, supporting critical food assistance** amongst others. This follows two allocations earlier this year (\$15 million through RR and \$26 million through UFE⁸, of which over 60% was disbursed for food security responses).

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC): Since late June 2024, the advance of the M23 non-state armed group has triggered large-scale population movements in the Lubero territory, leaving many in urgent need of assistance as conflict disrupted services and restricted humanitarian access. In September, **CERF allocated \$10 million for the immediate commencement of life-saving activities in the area, prioritizing the urgent needs of women and girls facing heightened vulnerabilities due to violence and displacement.** This funding facilitated access for GBV survivors to comprehensive care services, including medical, psychosocial, legal, and socioeconomic or educational reintegration support. It also strengthened community protection structures, and enabled capacity building for local healthcare providers and community health workers.

⁷ Previously, in May, CERF had allocated \$9 million to humanitarian operations in Lebanon through the UFE window, following the increasing confrontations between Israel and Hezbollah over the past year. More information on the Pooled Funds response in Lebanon are available in this [infographic](#).

⁸ Since April 2023, CERF has released over \$205 million to provide lifesaving aid both within Sudan and in neighboring countries. Complementing CERF’s efforts, close to \$298 million was disbursed from the Sudan and South Sudan Humanitarian Funds, prioritizing support to local frontline responders and improving access to hard-to-reach areas. More information on the Pooled Funds response to the Sudan crisis are available in this [infographic](#).

CERF ALLOCATIONS IN 2024 (As of 14 November 2024)⁹

Country	RR in US\$	UFE in US\$	Total Funds Allocated	Percentage of Total
Republic of the Sudan	\$39.9M	\$26.2M	\$66.2M	12.9
Ethiopia	\$27.0M	\$15.0M	\$42.0M	8.2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	\$15.9M	\$20.7M	\$36.7M	7.1
Syrian Arab Republic	\$8.0M	\$20.6M	\$28.6M	5.6
Chad	\$13.0M	\$15.4M	\$28.4M	5.5
Yemen	\$7.0M	\$20.0M	\$27.0M	5.3
Haiti	\$12.0M	\$10.5M	\$22.5M	4.4
Mali	\$11.0M	\$11.0M	\$22.0M	4.3
South Sudan	\$19.9M		\$19.9M	3.9
Lebanon	\$9.9M	\$9.0M	\$18.9M	3.7
Bangladesh	\$17.6M		\$17.6M	3.4
Niger	\$6.9M	\$10.6M	\$17.6M	3.4
Nigeria	\$16.0M		\$16.0M	3.1
Myanmar	\$3.9M	\$12.0M	\$15.9M	3.1
Burkina Faso	\$5.0M	\$10.0M	\$15.0M	2.9
Mozambique	\$7.5M	\$7.0M	\$14.5M	2.8
Cameroon	\$4.0M	\$8.5M	\$12.5M	2.4
Zambia	\$8.0M		\$8.0M	1.6
Burundi	\$2.5M	\$5.0M	\$7.5M	1.5
Malawi	\$1.9M	\$4.6M	\$6.5M	1.3
Honduras		\$6.4M	\$6.4M	1.2
Mauritania	\$6.0M		\$6.0M	1.2
Libya	\$5.3M		\$5.3M	1.0
Eritrea	\$5.0M		\$5.0M	1.0
Somalia	\$4.9M		\$4.9M	1.0
Madagascar	\$4.0M		\$4.0M	0.8
Republic of Congo	\$3.6M		\$3.6M	0.7
Cuba	\$3.5M		\$3.5M	0.7
Philippines	\$3.5M		\$3.5M	0.7
Nepal	\$3.4M		\$3.4M	0.7
Zimbabwe	\$3.0M		\$3.0M	0.6
Kenya	\$3.0M		\$3.0M	0.6
Namibia	\$3.0M		\$3.0M	0.6
Angola	\$2.9M		\$2.9M	0.6
Jamaica	\$2.5M		\$2.5M	0.5
Timor-Leste	\$2.0M		\$2.0M	0.4
Viet Nam	\$1.9M		\$1.9M	0.4
Lesotho	\$1.9M		\$1.9M	0.4
Mongolia	\$1.5M		\$1.5M	0.3
Grenada	\$1.5M		\$1.5M	0.3
Comoros	\$0.9M		\$0.9M	0.2
Total	\$301.5M	\$212.5M	\$514.0	100

⁹ Preliminary data based on endorsed allocations as of November 14th, 2024.