

2017 UNDERFUNDED EMERGENCIES

CERF Underfunded Emergencies Window: 2017 first allocation round



United Nations
CERF

Central
Emergency
Response
Fund



US\$ **100 million**
to strengthen
humanitarian response
in neglected crises



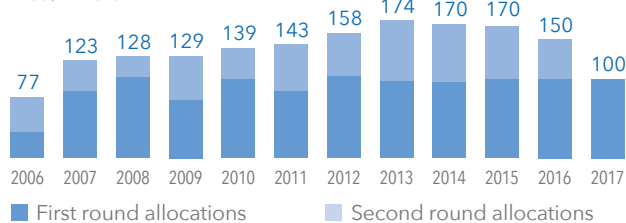
>6 million
people to be assisted

The Emergency Relief Coordinator has allocated \$100 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for the 2017 first underfunded emergencies round to assist some six million people in neglected crises in nine countries. The funds will sustain life-saving relief in emergencies where humanitarian suffering is alarmingly high, but available resources are critically low. The funding will address

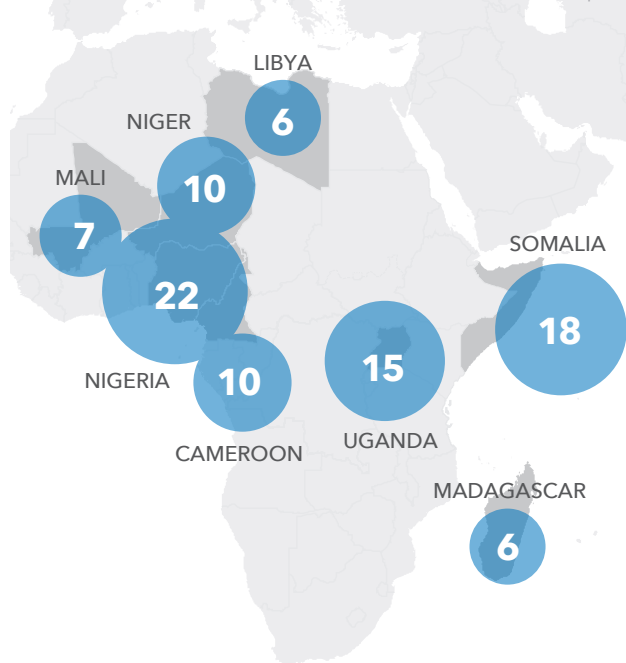
- Protracted and underfunded needs in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK);
- Conflict displacement and needs arising from the humanitarian consequences of the Lake Chad / Boko Haram crisis in Cameroon, Niger and Nigeria;
- Assistance to refugees in Uganda, internal conflict in Libya and internal violence and insecurity in Mali; and
- Severe drought in Somalia and Madagascar.

Total **\$1.7 billion**
has been allocated since 2006

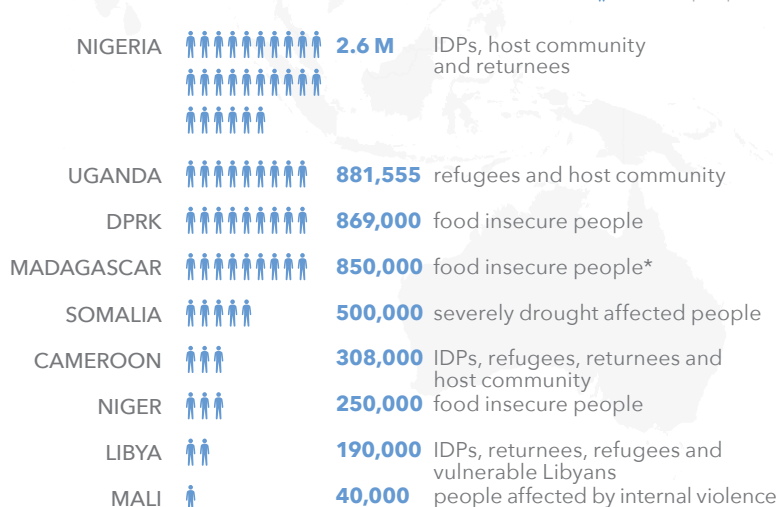
Allocations by year
in US\$ millions



ALLOCATIONS BY COUNTRY in US\$ million



PEOPLE TARGETED BY CERF FUNDS



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. *estimated

The Central Emergency Response Fund's (CERF) underfunded emergencies (UFE) grants are allocated twice a year to the least funded emergencies with the highest levels of risk, vulnerability and humanitarian needs.

The Emergency Relief Coordinator selects emergencies that will receive CERF support for life-saving humanitarian action based on a rigorous analysis and an inclusive consultation process. Qualitative and contextual information is collected during a consultation process with UN agencies, NGOs and different parts of OCHA, as well as from a document review. The two-tier analysis of funding levels and humanitarian needs relies on quantitative data from established data sources.

The analysis considers numerous data sources on vulnerability and humanitarian needs, especially those that focus on food insecurity, conflict, human rights and protection. The six measures are weighted and combined into the CERF Index for Risk and Vulnerability (CIRV), which includes data on conflict and natural disasters, protection and fragility, vulnerable groups and coping capacity, and is forward-looking as it includes assessments of future risks.

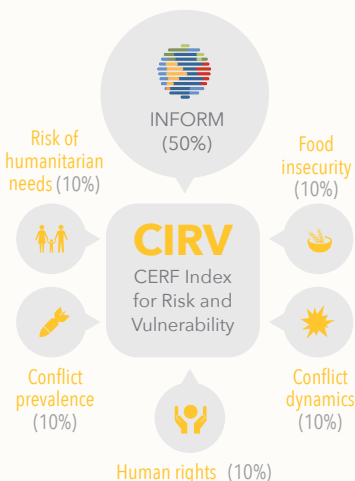
CERF continuously improves the methodology and process it uses to identify the most underfunded emergencies, based on feedback collected after each allocation round. For the first time this round, CERF analysed 5-year trends of funding levels and humanitarian needs to identify worsening situations.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY IN UNDERFUNDED EMERGENCIES

	Allocation in US\$M	INFORM 1-10	Early Warning for Humanitarian Needs	Food Insecurity 1-100	Violent Conflict	Conflict Dynamics	Rights Violations 1-5	CIRV 1-100	Funding coverage %	Funding requirements US\$ million
NIGERIA	22	6.3	Very High	89	Yes	No Change	4.0	69	42%	1,054
SOMALIA	18	9.2	Moderate	56	Yes	No Change	4.3	74	44%	864
UGANDA	15	5.9		44	Yes	No Change	2.7	49	40%	742
CAMEROON	10	6.2	Very High	44	Yes	No Change	3.0	62	47%	310
NIGER	10	7.3	Very High	78	Yes	No Change	3.5	73	49%	271
MALI	7	6.1	High	33	Yes	No Change	3.7	60	36%	293
DPRK	6	5.6		22		No Change	5.0	43	25%	146
LIBYA	6	6.1	High	0	Yes	Worsening	4.3	60	28%	151
MADAGASCAR	6	5.0	High	78		No Change	3.5	46	40%	105

CERF INDEX OF RISK AND VULNERABILITY

CIRV consists of 6 measures weighted as shown in the graph.



FUNDING AND VULNERABILITY

Scatter plot showing funding (% of funding covered) versus risk and vulnerability (CIRV) analysis.

