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;
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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation in US$M</th>
<th>INFORM 1-10</th>
<th>Early Warning for Humanitarian Needs</th>
<th>Food Insecurity 1-100</th>
<th>Violent Conflict</th>
<th>Conflict Dynamics</th>
<th>Rights Violations 1-5</th>
<th>CIRV 1-100</th>
<th>Funding coverage</th>
<th>Funding requirements US$ million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6.3 Very High</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Change</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>1,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9.2 Moderate</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Change</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5.9 Moderate</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Change</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6.2 Very High</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Change</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7.3 Very High</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Change</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6.1 High</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No Change</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPRK</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.6 High</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Worsening</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.1 High</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Worsening</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.0 High</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>No Change</td>
<td>No Change</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CIRV consists of 6 measures weighted as shown in the graph.
HUMANITARIAN SITUATION
The Boko Haram-triggered crisis in north-east Nigeria shows no sign of abating, while escalation of violence in other parts of the country also requires swift humanitarian response. It is projected that in 2017, 8.5 million people in north-east Nigeria’s Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States will require humanitarian assistance. Famine-like conditions are forecast for 120,000 people and 5.1 million people in all are expected to be food insecure by mid-2017. Some 450,000 children in the North-East suffer from severe acute malnutrition.

CERF RESPONSE
A $22 million allocation will focus on the needs of 2.6 million people (IDPs, host communities and returnees) in the North East states Borno, Adamawa and Yobe who are most affected by Boko-Haram related violence. The CERF response will support life-saving interventions in: Food Security and Livelihoods, Protection, WASH, Health, Emergency Shelter/ Non Food Items, Education and Nutrition.

FUNDING AND VULNERABILITY
Funding level in US$ million
(2017 funding requirements)

Vulnerability

CIRV (1-100)
INFORM (1-10)

Somalia
74
9.2
Niger
73
7.3
Nigeria
69
6.3
Cameroon
62
6.2
Mali
60
6.1
Libya
60
6.2
Uganda
49
5.9
Madagascar
46
5
DPRK
43
5.6

FUNDING GAP
For more information on vulnerability, read here.

CERF FUNDING HISTORY

Allocations to Nigeria since onset of Lake Chad crisis in US$ million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>23.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rapid response grants
UFE grants

Creation date: 25 January 2017
Data sources: 1People in Need: Global Humanitarian Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan, 2IDPs: HRP 2017, 3Hosted refugees: INFORM, 4Maternal Mortality: UNFPA, per 100,000 live births, 5U5 Mortality: INFORM, per 1,000 live births, 6CERF secretariat at the time of analysis, 7CIRV: CERF secretariat, 8INFORM: www.inform-index.org, 9FTS and UN agencies, as of November 2016

Feedback: cerf@un.org www.unocha.org/merf www.reliefweb.int
HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Humanitarian needs are increasing and acute vulnerability levels remain high due to conflict, displacement, poor basic services, food insecurity, malnutrition and climatic variability. Severe drought is affecting various parts of the country and forecasts indicate the situation will deteriorate further in 2017 especially if the upcoming rains perform poorly as currently forecast. Crop and pasture losses are widespread, and water shortages common while water levels in major rivers are already below normal. Five million people require humanitarian assistance, including more than 300,000 malnourished children.

- **5 million** people in need
- **3.9 million** people targeted overall
- **1.1 million** internally displaced people
- **19,000** hosted refugees
- **732** maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)
- **146** under 5 y.o. mortality (per 1,000 live births)

CERF RESPONSE

An $18 million allocation will focus on the needs of 500,000 people in areas experiencing extreme and severe drought conditions in Puntland, Somaliland and South-Central Somalia through provision of nutrition services, food assistance, shelter, water and hygiene services. The CERF supported response will be closely aligned with funds from the Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF), ensuring complementarity and the best value-for-money, and through this maximizing the impact of limited resources available to save lives and ensure protection for the most vulnerable people in Somalia affected by drought.

FUNDING AND VULNERABILITY

For more information on vulnerability, read here.

CERF FUNDING HISTORY

CERF funding to Somalia by year (in US$ million)

- **$238 million**
- **2006**: 16.6, **2007**: 15.7, **2008**: 11.7, **2009**: 60.5, **2010**: 53, **2011**: 21.2, **2012**: 21.4, **2013**: 25.3, **2014**: 12.9

Creation date: 25 January 2017

Data sources:
1. People in Need: Global Humanitarian Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan,
2. IDPs: INFORM,
3. Hosted refugees: HRP 2017,
4. Maternal Mortality: WHO, per 100,000 live births,
5. US Mortality: UNICEF, per 1,000 live births,
6. CERF secretariat at the time of analysis,
7. CIRV: CERF secretariat,
8. INFORM: www.inform-index.org,
9. FTS and UN agencies, as of November 2016

Feedback: cerf@un.org www.unocha.org/cerf www.reliefweb.int
HUMANITARIAN SITUATION
Uganda serves as a haven for refugees from DRC, South Sudan and Burundi. There are currently 865,385 refugees in Uganda; of which 673,753 are from South Sudan. This unprecedented mass influx puts enormous pressure on the country’s resources, in particular on land, basic service delivery systems and on the ability to maintain Uganda’s good practice refugee policy. Furthermore, the situation of the 390,000 people considered as food insecure is expected to deteriorate due to below-average rainfall.

CERF RESPONSE
A $15 million allocation will focus on the needs of nearly 882,000 people, among those 678,119 South Sudanese refugees and 203,436 Ugandan host community members. Assistance will be provided through protection services (primarily for children, women and girls), food aid, health and nutrition interventions, and emergency shelter. The response will focus on the Arua, Yumbe, Moyo, Adjumani and Kiyandongo districts where refugee settlements were established in 2016 and reception of new refugees continues.

FUNDING AND VULNERABILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding level</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$437 funded requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$173 funding gap</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$742 total funding requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vulnerability</th>
<th>CIRV (1-100)</th>
<th>INFORM (1-10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
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<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>49</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPRK</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information on vulnerability, read here.

CERF FUNDING HISTORY
Allocations to Uganda since onset of refugee related emergency 2012 (in US$ million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rapid response grants (RR)</th>
<th>Underfunded emergency grants (UFE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL $83 million since 2006

Creation date: 25 January 2017
Data sources: 1People in Need: Global Humanitarian Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan, 2IDPs: INFORM, 3Hosted refugees: UNHCR, 4Maternal Mortality: UNFPA, per 100,000 live births, 5US Mortality: INFORM, per 1,000 live births, 6CERF secretariat at the time of analysis, 7CIRV: CERF secretariat, 8INFORM: www.inform-index.org, 9FTS and UN agencies, as of November 2016

Feedback: cerf@un.org  www.unocha.org/cerf  www.reliefweb.int
CERF FUNDING HISTORY

Total
$20 million

Allocations to Cameroon since onset of Lake Chad crisis since 2006

$59 million

Rapid response grants
UEF grants

$10 million allocated amount

308,000 people targeted by CERF.

CERF RESPONSE

A $10 million allocation will focus on the needs of 308,000 people (IDPs, refugees, returnees and host populations) in the Far North Region who are affected by Boko-Haram related violence. The CERF response will focus on life-saving interventions in the food security and protection sectors, access to health services and provision of hygiene items.

FUNDING AND VULNERABILITY

Funding level in US$ million (at the time of analysis November 2016)

Vulnerability

CIRV (1-100)
INFORM (1-10)

Somalia
74
9.2

Niger
73
7.3

Nigeria
69
6.3

Cameroon
62
6.2

Mali
60
6.1

Libya
60
6.2

Uganda
49
5.9

Madagascar
46
5

DPRK
43
5.6

For more information on vulnerability, read here.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Cameroon continues to face a three-pronged crisis with 2.9 million people in need of humanitarian assistance. Boko Haram-related violence has displaced around 200,000 Cameroonians internally and led to an influx of approximately 87,000 Nigerians and 276,400 Central African refugees into different regions of the country. Some 2.6 million people are severely food insecure at crisis or emergency levels.

2.9 million people in need

1.2 million people targeted overall

Affected people in million

2014 2015 2016 2017

8
6
4
2
0

people in need

people targeted

199,000 internally displaced people

368,000 hosted refugees

596 maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)

87.9 under 5 y.o. mortality (per 1,000 live births)

Creation date: 25 January 2017

Data sources: 1People in Need: Global Humanitarian Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan, 2IDPs: HRP 2017, 3Hosted refugees: INFORM, 4Maternal Mortality: UNFPA, per 100,000 live births, 5U5 Mortality: INFORM, per 1,000 live births, 6CERF secretariat at the time of analysis, 7CIRV: CERF secretariat, 8INFORM: www.inform-index.org, 9FTS and UN agencies, as of November 2016

Feedback: cerf@un.org  www.unocha.org/cerf  www.reliefweb.int
HUMANITARIAN SITUATION
Niger remains in a cycle of chronic humanitarian crisis. The Boko Haram driven conflict in the Diffa region has aggravated the vulnerability of many people who were already living on the edge of survival before the crisis broke out. Approximately 1.9 million people in Niger will need humanitarian assistance in 2017, including 1.5 million in the nutrition sector and 1.3 million in the food security sector.

1.9 million people in need
1.5 million people targeted overall

Affected people in million

FUNDING AND VULNERABILITY

CERF RESPONSE
A $10 million allocation will focus on the needs of 250,000 people related to food insecurity including agriculture, access to basic social services (education, health, WASH), protection and logistics. The response will target the most vulnerable people among those affected in order to save lives primarily in the regions of Diffa, Tillabery, Tahoua and Maradi.

$10 million allocated amount
250,000 people targeted by CERF.

CERF FUNDING HISTORY

TOTAL $151 million since 2006

Allocations to Niger since onset of Lake Chad crisis in US$ million

Rapid response grants
UFE grants

1 People in Need: Global Humanitarian Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan, 2IDPs: Government of Niger, 3Hosted refugees: Government of Niger, 4Maternal Mortality: UNFPA, per 100,000 live births, 5US Mortality: INFORM, per 1,000 live births, 6CERF secretariat at the time of analysis, 7CIRV: CERF secretariat, 8INFORM: www.inform-index.org, 9FTS and UN agencies, as of November 2016

Feedback: cerf@un.org www.unocha.org/cerf www.reliefweb.int
HUMANITARIAN SITUATION
Insecurity in Mali is likely to persist in northern and central parts of the country. An estimated 3.7 million people will need humanitarian assistance in 2017. 3.53 million people will be food insecure, of which 485,600 need immediate food assistance. It is projected that 850,000 people will need nutrition assistance, of whom 442,000 children under 5 years of age will suffer from global acute malnutrition.

CERF RESPONSE
A $7 million allocation will focus on the needs of some 40,000 people in areas affected by conflict and violence in the north and centre of Mali. The CERF response will provide life-saving support to communities experiencing high levels of food insecurity or malnutrition and those who are struggling to access basic social services, shelter and protection. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable people in Timbuktu, Gao, Ménaka, Kidal, Mopti and Ségou.

FUNDING AND VULNERABILITY
Funding level in US$ million (at the time of analysis November 2016)

Vulnerability

CIRV (1-100) INFORM (1-10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>CIRV</th>
<th>INFORM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>69</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPRK</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

36% funded
$293 M
2017 funding requirements
Funding GAP
Funding received
2013 2013 2015 2016

CERF FUNDING HISTORY

TOTAL
$67 million
since 2006

CERF funding to Mali due to conflict related emergency in US$ million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rapid response</th>
<th>UFE grants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>2015 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Creation date: 25 January 2017
Data sources:
1. People in Need: Global Humanitarian Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan,
2. IDPs: HRP 2017,
3. Hosted refugees: UNHCR,
4. Maternal Mortality: UNFPA, per 100,000 live births,
5. U5 Mortality: INFORM, per 1,000 live births,
6. CERF secretariat at the time of analysis,
7. CIRV: CERF secretariat,
8. INFORM: www.inform-index.org,
9. FTS and UN agencies, as of November 2016

Feedback: cerf@un.org www.unocha.org/cerf www.reliefweb.int
**HUMANITARIAN SITUATION**

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) has experienced widespread food shortages since the mid-1990s. Approximately 70 per cent of the population - 18 million of 24.9 million people - is considered food insecure and unable to access an adequate and diverse nutritious diet. 60 per cent of the population has inadequate access to essential health services, including vaccines and 1.7 million children are at risk of deadly childhood diseases. In addition to persistent humanitarian needs, DPRK faces recurring natural hazards, such as floods and droughts.

**13 million**

people targeted overall\(^1\)

**Affected people** in million

**10.5 million**

people undernourished\(^2\)

**5 million**

people without access to clean water\(^3\)

**82**

maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)\(^4\)

**24.9**

under 5 y.o. mortality (per 1,000 live births)\(^5\)

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**CERF RESPONSE**

A $6 million allocation will focus on the needs of 869,000 people with the goal of reducing maternal and under five child mortality and morbidity through life-saving interventions in food security, nutrition and health sectors. The response will focus on seven particularly vulnerable provinces: North Hamgyong, South Hamgyong, Ryanggang, North Pyongan, South Pyongan, South Hwanghae, North Hwanghae.

**869,000**

people targeted by CERF.

---

**FUNDING AND VULNERABILITY**

**Funding level**\(^6\) in US$ million

(at the time of analysis November 2016)

**Funding requirements**

**Funding GAP**

25% funded

**Vulnerability**\(^7,8\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>CIRV (1-100)</th>
<th>INFORM (1-10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPRK</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information on vulnerability, read here

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**CERF FUNDING HISTORY**

**TOTAL**

$118 million since 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Allocation (in US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
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</table>

**Rapid response grants (RR)**

**Underfunded emergency grants (UFE)**

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**Creation date:** 25 January 2017

**Data sources:** 12016 Needs and Priorities document, 2FAO, 3UNICEF, 4Maternal Mortality: UNFPA, per 100,000 live births, 5US Mortality: INFORM, per 1,000 live births, 6CERF secretariat at the time of analysis, 7CIRV: CERF secretariat, 8INFORM: www.inform-index.org, 9FTS and UN agencies, as of November 2016

**Feedback:** cerf@un.org

www.unocha.org/cerf  www.reliefweb.int
LIBYA
Underfunded Emergencies (UFE): 2017 first allocation round

CERF FUNDING HISTORY

Total
$18 million
since 2006

$17 million
Rapid response grants
UFE grants

CERF fund to Libya due to conflict related emergency6
in US$ million

$6 million
allocated amount

190,000
people targeted by CERF.

CERF RESPONSE

A $6 million allocation will focus on improving the health status of 190,000 IDPs, returnees, refugees and vulnerable non-displaced Libyans through mobile clinics, psychological services for children, provision of water sanitation and hygiene items, food assistance as well as targeted multi-sectoral interventions. The response will focus on the Sebha, Ubari and Ben Ghazi areas, which have been most affected by conflict.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Conflict, insecurity, political instability and a collapsing economy will continue to affect Libya in 2017. Vulnerable people have little or no access to life-saving health care, essential medicines, food, clean and safe drinking water, shelter and education. Meanwhile landmines, explosive hazards, and the proliferation of small arms and light weapons impede safety and security in Sirte, Benghazi and other locations across the country. Currently 1.3 million Libyans, refugees, migrants and asylum seekers urgently need humanitarian assistance.

1.3 million
people in need1
940,000
people targeted overall1

FUNDING AND VULNERABILITY

Funding level9 in US$ million
(at the time of analysis November 2016)

Vulnerability7,8
CIRV (1-100) INFORM (1-10)

2016 2017

Somalia 74 9.2
Niger 73 7.3
Nigeria 69 6.3
Cameroon 62 6.2
Mali 60 6.1
Libya 60 6.2
Uganda 49 5.9
Madagascar 46 5
DPRK 43 5.6

For more information on vulnerability, read here

TOTAL
$18 million
since 2006

$17 million
Rapid response grants
UFE grants

Creation date: 25 January 2017
Data sources: 1People in Need: Global Humanitarian Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan, 2IDPs: INFORM, 3Hosted refugees: INFORM, 4Maternal Mortality: UNFPA, per 100,000 live births, 5US Mortality: INFORM, per 1,000 live births, 6CERF secretariat at the time of analysis, 7CIRV: CERF secretariat, 8INFORM: www.inform-index.org, 9FTS and UN agencies, as of November 2016
Feedback: cerf@un.org www.unocha.org/cerf www.reliefweb.int
HUMANITARIAN SITUATION
Madagascar was severely affected by two successive years of drought, exacerbated by the El Niño phenomenon. Grand Sud is the country’s poorest region with 91% of the population living with less than USD 2 per day. In the worst-affected areas, a large proportion of families are adopting extreme coping mechanisms, including the sale of productive assets and land, consumption of cactus or seed as food and migration of whole families. The most recent Integrated Food Security Phase Classification assessment, conducted between September and October 2016, indicates that 850,000 people are currently in need of urgent assistance.

1.14 million people in need¹
850,000 people targeted overall¹

CERF RESPONSE
A $6 million allocation will focus on the needs of 850,000 food insecure people in the IPC emergency and crisis phase in the Great South region of Madagascar. Assistance will be provided through food distributions, fostering access to health services, protection services and support of treatment of moderate and severe acute malnutrition.

FUNDING AND VULNERABILITY
Funding level² in US$ million
(At the time of analysis November 2016)

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<th>2017</th>
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<td>Libya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
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<td>74</td>
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<tr>
<td>DPRK</td>
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<td>74</td>
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</table>

Vulnerability³,⁴

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<tr>
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<tr>
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For more information on vulnerability, read here

CERF FUNDING HISTORY
Allocations to Madagascar since onset of drought related emergency⁵ in US$ million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

Creation date: 25 January 2017
Data sources: ¹People in Need: Madagascar Grand Sud SRP October 2016, ²FTS and UN agencies, as of November 2016, ³CIRV: CERF secretariat, ⁴INFORM: www.inform-index.org, ⁵CERF secretariat at the time of analysis,
Feedback: cerf@un.org www.unocha.org/cerf www.reliefweb.int