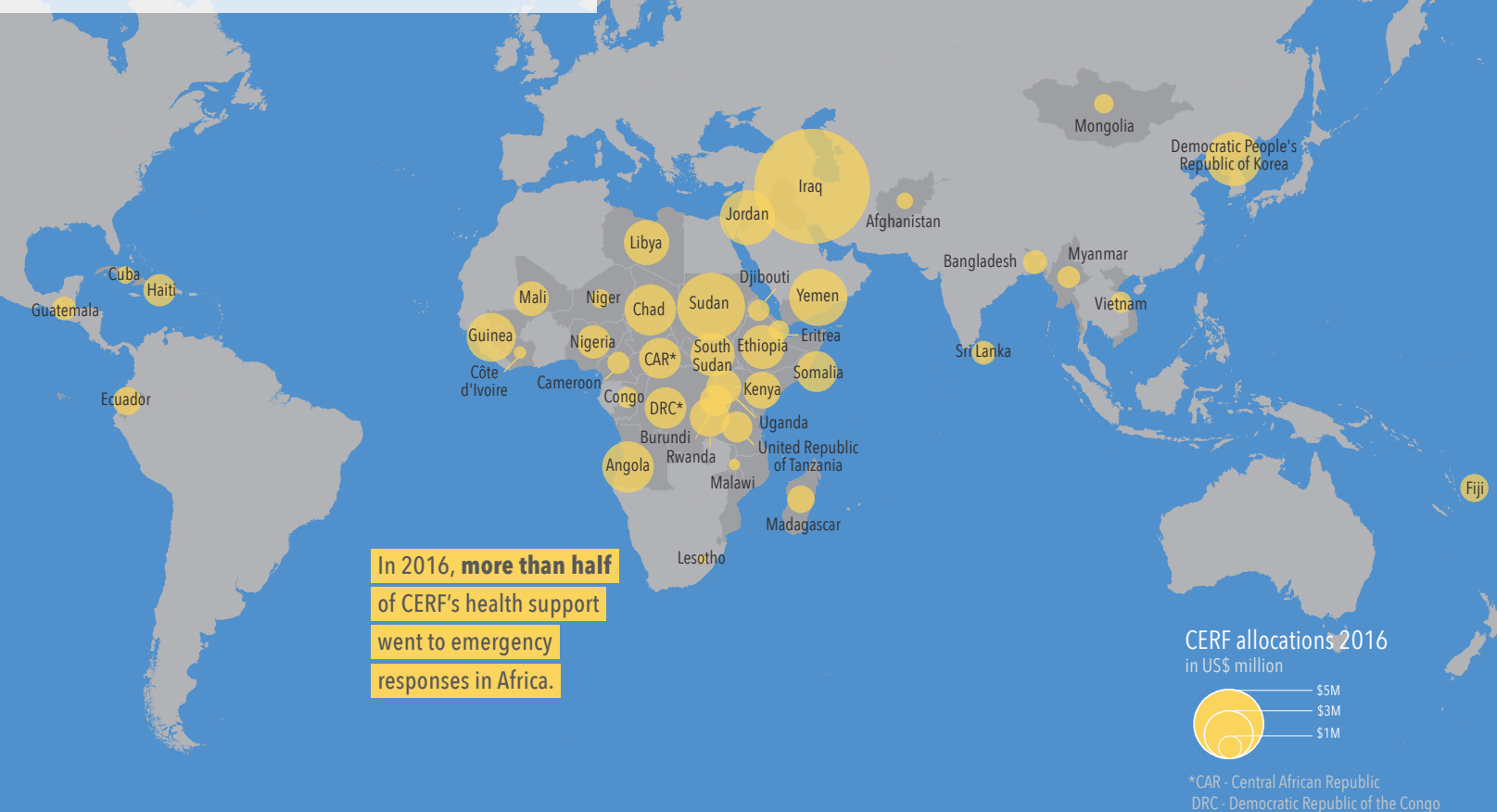


CERF 2016 HEALTH ALLOCATIONS



Millions of people caught in humanitarian crises have no access to basic **healthcare** and **epidemic diseases** like cholera threat entire populations. CERF ensures rapid funding for life-saving health assistance when crises strike and also enables aid when the world's attention to the crises later fades away.

The **UNITED NATIONS** has a **CENTRAL** mechanism to ensure that in any **EMERGENCY** people have the **RESPONSE** they need, through a global **FUND** from all nations and for all people.

cerf.un.org



United Nations
CERF

Central
Emergency
Response
Fund

When people struck by emergencies need health care

Immediate CERF funding is there to save lives and protect people

CERF yearly allocates approximately US\$450 million to emergencies across the globe. On average, US\$65 million of these ensure urgent health assistance for 20.5 million people.



Each year on average, CERF enables partners to reach 20.5 million people with health services, 13 million people with clean water and sanitation, 10 million people with food, 5 million people with agricultural assistance, 4.5 million people with protection, 4 million people with nutrition, and 1.5 million people with shelter.



CERF response to yellow fever outbreak

In January 2016, an urban yellow fever outbreak spread quickly through Angola's capital Luanda. Due to the urgency to vaccinate and contain the outbreak, CERF urgently allocated \$3 million for immediate procurement of vaccines for 2.1 million people. This was crucial in preventing the spread of the outbreak to other areas of the country and continent.

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Women's and girls' sexual and reproductive health is particularly at risk during humanitarian crises. In these situations, gender based violence tends to be exacerbated and access to reproductive health care becomes limited. Denmark has been a proud supporter of the CERF since its launch in 2006. CERF is an effective mechanism to address acute needs, including the particular vulnerabilities of women and girls in crisis situations. On average, more than half of CERF-funded humanitarian action addresses the needs of women and girls. In crises like Syria, CERF funds are enabling life-saving reproductive health services for tens of thousands of women.

– Ms. Ulla Tørnæs, Minister for Development Cooperation of Denmark

CENTRAL

CERF is the UN's global humanitarian fund enabling coordinated life-saving humanitarian response

In a disaster, time lost means lives lost. CERF raises and pools funds in advance and directs them to where they have the greatest impact. When a crisis occurs, humanitarian organizations are often able to receive an assurance of CERF funding within hours, allowing them to kickstart life-saving work immediately. CERF funding is fast, predictable, impartial and based on life-saving priorities set collectively by humanitarian partners on the ground.

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RESPONSE

CERF delivers life-saving assistance and protection to people in need wherever and whenever crises hit

Some 15 per cent of CERF allocations ensure life-saving health assistance in humanitarian crises. During 2016 only, CERF enabled health assistance for 24 million people across the globe. CERF funded health activities are all life-saving and among others include maternal, neonatal and child health care, reproductive health care, immunization, mental health, mass casualty management, provision of medical supplies and repair of health facilities.

Natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods or hurricanes not only cause severe traumatic injuries and deaths. They can easily destroy health facilities, leaving the population vulnerable and at risk of higher levels of morbidity and mortality.

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EMERGENCY

The number of people in need of urgent humanitarian aid has in 2017 surpassed an all-time high of 145 million

Some 145 million people require humanitarian assistance and millions need life-saving health assistance. Many are caught in protracted conflicts where damaged health systems result in lack of access to doctors, medicine and health facilities. The results are often fatal and include pregnant women delivering in unsafe and unsanitary conditions and children succumbing to life-threatening diseases due to lack of immunisation. In addition, the world has in recent years witnessed epidemic disease outbreaks that have threatened the health of populations. Malaria, cholera, yellow fever and other diseases continue to strain already weakened health systems.

© UNHCR

FUND

CERF is global and a 'fund by all, for all'

CERF is able to act quickly and empower partners to save lives through the support of its donors. Today, 126 member states have donated to CERF – including 47 member states that also have received CERF funding – a testament to CERF's importance. Since CERF was founded, global humanitarian needs have more than quadrupled. To keep up with the needs, the UN's General Assembly has endorsed a doubling of CERF. Therefore, member states are already increasing their contributions and some contributing for the first time.

Help CERF help in time - cerf.un.org

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CERF response to ebola outbreak

In 2014, the Ebola virus struck Central and West Africa and claimed the lives of thousands. As one of the first responders, CERF ensured immediate emergency grants totaling more than US\$15 million to enable UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP and WHO to quickly scale up their responses in Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone. This included enabling treatment and prevention, providing medical supplies and food, training medical personnel and providing logistics support. In total, some 37 million people benefitted from CERF's Ebola response.

© International Medical Corps/Stuart J. Sia



In addition to ensuring rapid responses to new emergencies, CERF is a lifeline for people in the world's most neglected and underfunded crises that fail to attract adequate resources when the crises fade from the world's attention. Through CERF's underfunded window – the only mechanism in the world – CERF twice a year allocates resources to the world's most underfunded crises. Of the \$145 million allocated to underfunded emergencies in 2017, some \$16 million went to health activities.

Ahmed – Somaliland

Ahmed – Somaliland: *"I lost all of my animals. We started selling skin hoping to make money."* CERF funding ensured health care for Ahmed and his wife. Thousands of people like Ahmed and his wife in Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan and Yemen that are over or at the tipping point of famine were being helped by CERF's famine prevention.



CERF and Sexual Reproductive Health Services:

CERF allocations targeting health activities are gender sensitive and enable life-saving responses related to gender based violence and sexual and reproductive health: they ensure provision of equipment and medicine for clinical deliveries, supplies for obstetric care, reproductive health kits, clean delivery kits, hygiene kits, post-rape treatment and protection and response services.

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