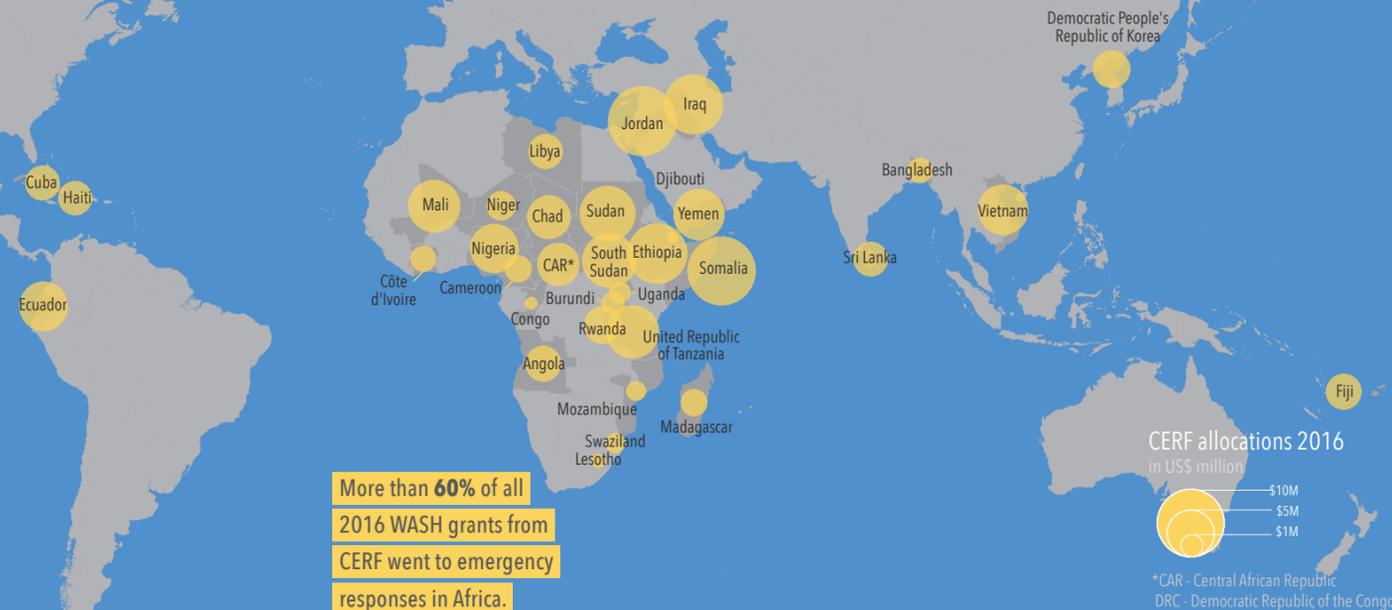


CERF 2016 WASH ALLOCATIONS



Millions of people today have **limited access to water, sanitation and proper hygiene.**

CERF ensures rapid funding for life-saving water, sanitation and hygiene assistance the moment 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 water, sanitation and hygiene

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\$45 million of these ensure urgent water, sanitation and hygiene assistance for 13 million people.



Since 2006, CERF has allocated more than **\$5 billion to UN agencies** and saved millions of lives. Some **\$548 million** of the funds have ensured urgent WASH assistance for people most in need.

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.



Global WASH needs

Today, some 3 in 10 people worldwide, or 2.1 billion, lack access to safe, readily available water at home, and 6 in 10, or 4.5 billion, lack safely managed sanitation. Of the 2.1 billion people who do not have safely managed water, 844 million do not even have a basic drinking water service. This includes 263 million people who must spend over 30 minutes per trip collecting water from sources outside the home, and 159 million who still drink untreated water from surface water sources, such as streams or lakes. Of the 4.5 billion people who do not have safely managed sanitation, 2.3 billion still do not have basic sanitation services. This includes 600 million people who share a toilet or latrine with other households, and 892 million people – mostly in rural areas – who defecate in the open.¹

¹ UNICEF-WHO Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) report, Progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene.

“Norway is a strong and consistent supporter of CERF. As the fourth largest donor to CERF since 2006, we have provided a total of 662.5 million US dollars. We value CERF’s ability to mobilise funds quickly and reach the people who are most in need of assistance and protection. The increasing scale and intensity of emergencies calls for a larger, more robust CERF. I urge all donors to see what more they can do to support CERF’s life-saving mission. Our collective engagement and support is vital for building a stronger CERF that is fit to meet the complex humanitarian challenges we face today.”

–Eriksen Søreide, Foreign Minister of Norway

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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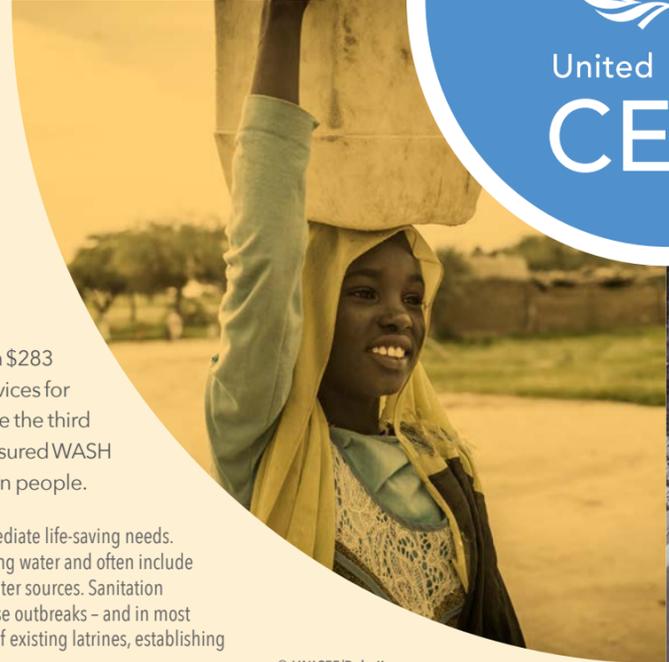


EMERGENCY

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

Along with food and shelter, some of the most important human needs during emergencies are access to safe drinking water, sanitation and proper hygiene. Without water, people die or move on in search of it. At times of crisis, affected people are susceptible to diseases that are often caused by lack of sanitation, inadequate safe water and poor hygiene. In 2017, more than 145 million people require humanitarian assistance. Only urgent responses will help avoid that millions of peoples’ already limited access to water, sanitation and proper hygiene is not further worsened.

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FUND

CERF is global and a ‘fund by all, for all’

CERF is only able to act quickly and empower partners to save lives through the support of its donors. Today, 126 member states, as well as observers, regional governments, international organizations and the private sector 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

CERF Yemen response

Yemen suffers from a prolonged conflict and is struck by an unprecedented cholera outbreak. An alarming 20.7 million people in Yemen need humanitarian assistance or protection, with some 9.8 million in acute need of assistance. An estimated 15.7 million people require assistance to access safe drinking water and sanitation, including 7.3 million who are in acute need. In response, CERF has since 2015 allocated \$85 million for urgent life-saving activities for the country’s most affected people. A total of \$11 million has ensured drinking water, construction of latrines and provision of hygiene items for millions of people.



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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 \$12.5 million support life-saving WASH activities.

CERF Famine prevention

“Out here we are safe” says Farhiya from Somalia. Forced from their home by a prolonged drought, Farhiya and her children travelled for days to find safety in Doolow, Somalia. Two of her six children did not survive the journey. Thanks to funding from CERF, IOM has scaled up life-saving activities to help people like Farhiya face the threat of famine. The CERF funded activities include providing water vouchers, water source rehabilitation, as well as hygiene promotion.



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WASH and Gender: CERF allocations targeting WASH activities are gender sensitive. They ensure safe drinking water (in many countries women and girls are the providers of household water and sanitation); provision of gender separated latrines; distribution of hygiene kits; and provision of safe bathing facilities. Funding these activities helps limit gender based violence, support women and girls in their daily duties, improve female hygiene and contribute to increase girls’ school attendance.