



*This report reviews funding allocated to West and Central Africa countries by the United Nations Central Emergency Fund. It covers the period from October to December 2012.*

## CERF disburses over \$164.5 million in 2012 for emergency humanitarian response in West and Central Africa

The United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocated, over the last three months, a total of \$ 8.7 million to Cameroon, Mauritania, Niger, Chad and Togo. More than \$ 5.4 million were disbursed for floods in Chad (\$ 3.1 million), Cameroon (2 million) and Niger (359,170 dollars), while 1.5 million was granted to fight locust threats in Mauritania and Chad. Togo received \$ 1 million to address the needs of Ghanaian refugees and host communities in the north and Mauritania received over 720,000 dollars to control Rift Valley fever.

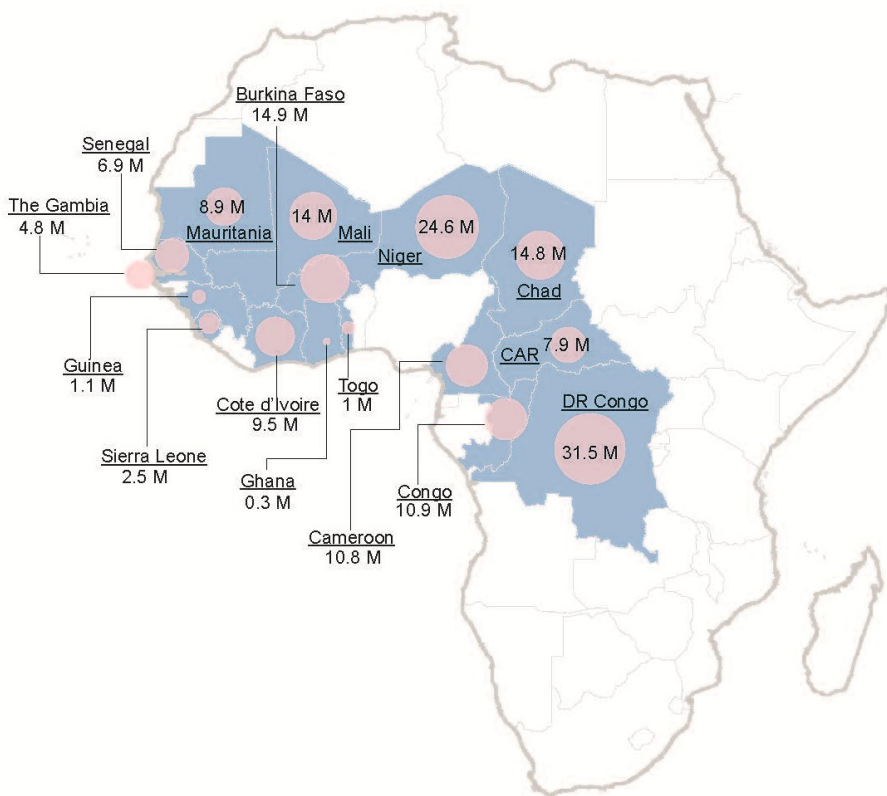
### The Sahel crisis most funded with \$ 96.7 million

CERF is a funding mechanism that allows a rapid and effective response to humanitarian emergencies. In 2012, CERF allocated more than \$ 479 million worldwide including \$ 164.5 million provided to 16 countries in West and Central Africa to respond to various humanitarian crises.

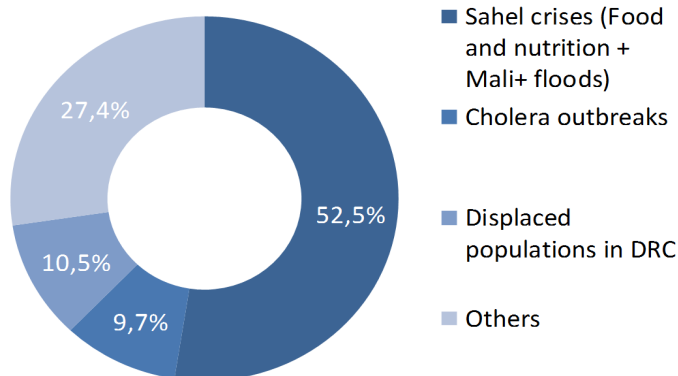
59% of CERF allocations to the region was used to address the food and nutrition crisis that affected 18.7 million people. Allocations also served to respond to the needs of over 359,000 IDPs and refugees following the conflict in northern Mali as well as to emergencies related to flooding in Chad, Cameroon and Niger.

Other 10% of the funds was allocated to the DRC to meet the needs of displaced populations in the Kivus and 9% was injected to tackle the cholera epidemic mainly in DRC, Sierra Leone, Niger and Guinea.

This year, Sierra Leone received for the first time a CERF funding of \$ 2.5 million to fight cholera epidemic.

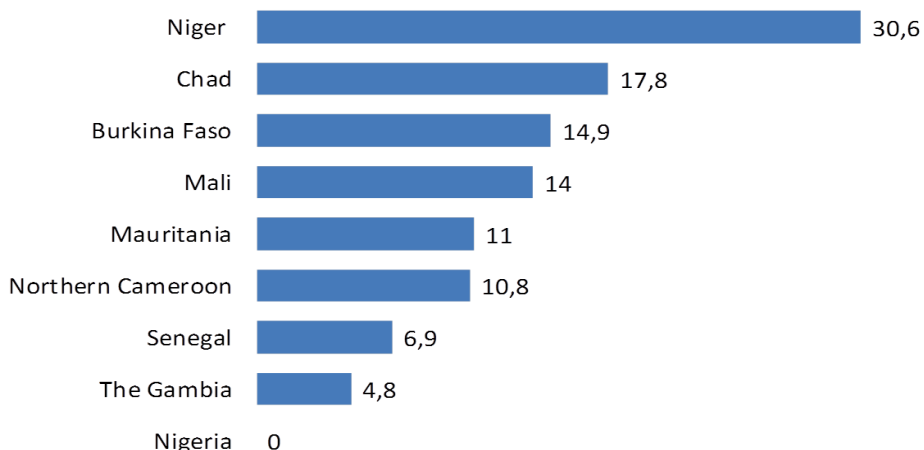


### Allocations by crises



**\$ 110 million from CERF, since November 2011, for emergencies in the Sahel**

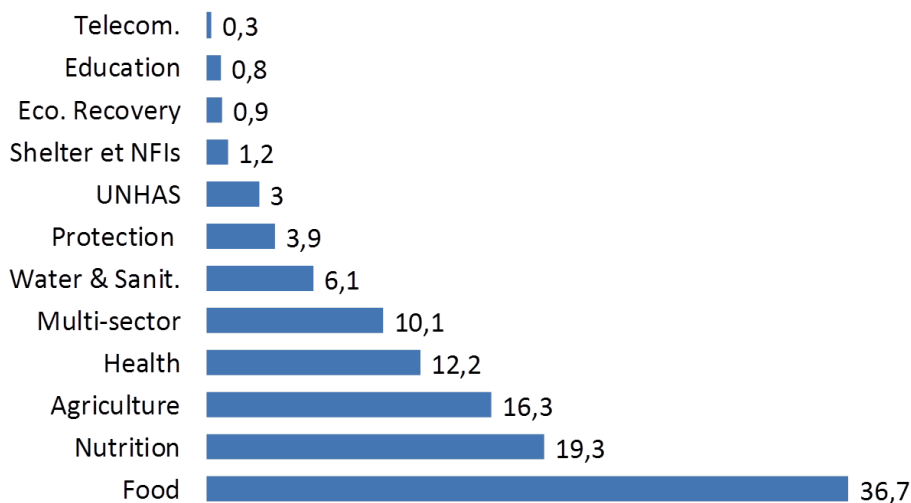
Since end 2011, The Sahel received \$ 110,7 million from the CERF



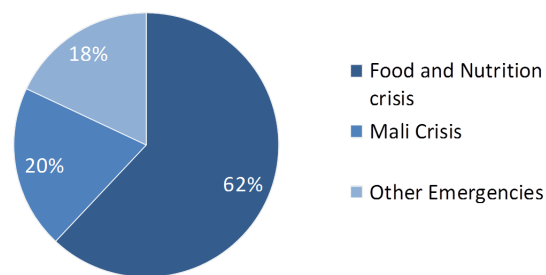
The CERF was among the first to respond to the food and nutrition crisis which was predicted at the end of 2011. In November 2011, the CERF allocated funds totaling \$ 14 million to Niger, Chad and Mauritania to support preventive measures aimed at reducing the impact of the crisis. Those funds brought to \$ 110 million the total amount allocated to the crisis in the Sahel.

62% of that amount was injected in the food and nutrition crisis, 20% in the Mali crisis and 18% in other emergencies such as cholera and floods.

**Food Sector, the best funded with \$ 36,7 million**



CERF Allocations to Sahel Countries in 2012 per emergencies

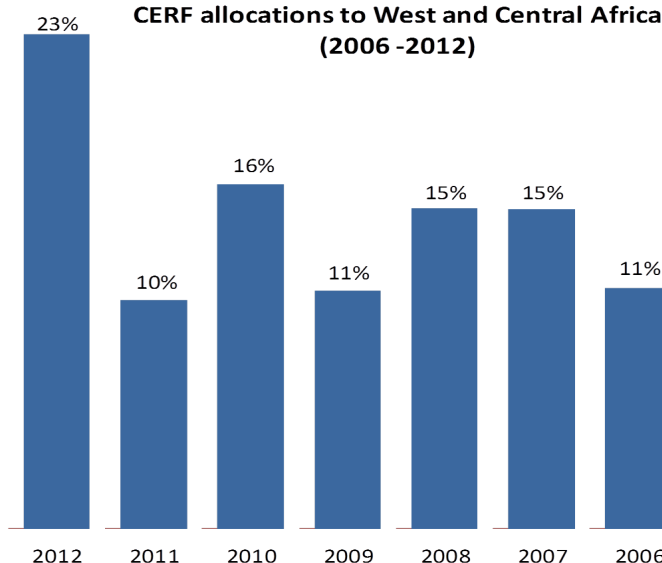


The food sector was the best funded with \$ 36.7 million, followed by the nutrition sector which received \$ 19 million and the agriculture sector with \$ 16 million.

**\$ 728.3 million injected by the CERF in West Africa and Central since 2006**

Since 2006, with a total funding of \$ 730 million, the CERF has contributed to a rapid and efficient response to crises in 21 countries in West Africa and Central Africa. 2012 received the largest amount with 29% of the funds injected in the region since the creation of the CERF.

CERF allocations to West and Central Africa (2006 -2012)



For more information on the CERF and the humanitarian situation in West and Central Africa, please contact :

Remi Dourlot, OCHA-ROWCA, Public Information Officer, +221 33 869 8515 / + 221 77 569 9653, dourlot@un.org  
 Angelita Mendy, OCHA-ROWCA, Public Information Associate, +221 33 869 8510 / +221 77 450 6181, mendya@un.org