The displacement crisis that stretches across much of Central and Eastern Africa, caused by conflict and violence in South Sudan, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. CERF will provide assistance for an estimated 1.7 million internally displaced people, refugees and host community members.

The protracted and forgotten humanitarian crisis in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea. CERF funds will enable life-saving assistance for more than 2.2 million people, including 1.8 million under-five children and 350,000 pregnant and lactating women.

CERF funds will help relief agencies address the humanitarian needs of up to 350,000 people affected by conflict and food insecurity in Libya; and in Mali, where an estimated 300,000 internally displaced people, refugees and host community members.

$100 million has been approved from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) during the first 2016 underfunded emergencies allocation round to assist 5.3 million people in nine silent and severely underfunded crises. The funds will sustain life-saving relief in emergencies where levels of risk and vulnerability are alarmingly high, but available resources for humanitarian response are critically low. The funding will address three humanitarian priorities: The displacement crisis that stretches across much of Central and Eastern Africa, caused by conflicts and violence in South Sudan, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with funding for Burundi ($13 million), Ethiopia ($11 million), Kenya ($4 million), Sudan ($7 million), Tanzania ($11 million) and Uganda ($18 million); the humanitarian consequences of conflict and food insecurity in Libya ($12 million) and Mali ($16 million); and the protracted and forgotten humanitarian crisis in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea ($8 million).

Total $1.51 billion has been allocated since 2006.

First round allocations
Second round allocations

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

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

In 2016, the risk and vulnerability part of the analysis was further enhanced based on lessons learned from earlier allocation rounds. The analysis now considers additional data sources on vulnerability and humanitarian needs, especially those that focus on conflict, human rights and protection. The seven measures used are weighted and combined into a new indicator, 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.
Civil unrest in Burundi following a political crisis has led to 269,000 people fleeing to neighbouring countries or becoming displaced within Burundi. A tense political situation and a climate of fear and intimidation have spread throughout the country. Some $13 million in CERF funding will enable humanitarian responders to provide life-saving multi-sectorial assistance and protection for 1,274,000 of the most vulnerable people in six priority provinces: the capital Bujumbura, Bujumbura Rural, Cibitoke, Kirundo, Makamba and Rumonge.

Ethiopia hosts over 730,000 refugees from 19 nationalities, making it the largest refugee-hosting country in Africa. Some $11 million in CERF funding will be used for life-saving response in camps around Gambella and Assosa that host a vast majority of the 238,000 South Sudanese refugees who have fled to Ethiopia. CERF funds will help prevent loss of life through a comprehensive emergency response, focusing on the most critical interventions: provision of food rations, registration of new refugees, border evacuation, provision of health services, WASH, nutrition and shelter.
Kenya hosts about 125,000 South Sudanese refugees. Some $4 million in CERF funding will be used for life-saving response in and around Kakuma refugee camp in Turkana district for 100,000 refugees from South Sudan and 15,000 members of the host community. CERF support will be critical to ensure the provision of food assistance for refugee population for the period of nine months, and to sustain appropriate sanitation, basic health, nutrition, maternal, child and health care, but also clinical care for survivors of gender-based violence.

At the end of 2015, Sudan hosted almost 200,000 South Sudanese refugees, which has been a part of a broader set of interrelated humanitarian challenges that the country has been facing. Some $7 million in CERF grants will help address some of the most pressing needs of 60,000 South Sudanese refugees in Sudan. CERF funds will be used to sustain the provision of basic services and to raise life-saving services for refugees to emergency thresholds in the areas of health, nutrition, and protection.

**Kenya**

**Affected Population**
- **603,000** refugees hosted by Kenya
- **115,000** people to be assisted with CERF funds

**CERF Funding to Kenya by Year**
- **$27.2M** total
- **2006**: 26, **2007**: 4.9, **2008**: 26.3, **2009**: 20, **2010**: 22.7, **2011**: 2, **2012**: 3, **2013**: 23.6, **2014**: 2.5

**Sudan**

**Affected Population**
- **60,000** people to be assisted with CERF funds
- **295,000** refugees and asylum seekers hosted by Sudan
- **10,000** refugee families await accommodation

**CERF Funding to Sudan by Year**
- **$7 million** total
- **2006**: 35.5, **2007**: 25.5, **2008**: 16, **2009**: 25.8, **2010**: 23.9, **2011**: 18.3, **2012**: 20.2, **2013**: 47.4, **2014**: 43.2, **2015**: 24.2
Tanzania hosts 190,000 refugees. Refugees and host communities are in urgent need of clean water, adequate sanitation, health care, food and shelter. Some $11 million in CERF funding will be used for life-saving response at four locations (Nyarugusu, Nduta, Karagu and Mtendeli) that host 170,000 Burundian refugees. A smaller share of the funding ($0.5 million) will be used for response to the ongoing cholera outbreak that has so far affected 19 regions in the country with over 17,000 cases and 245 deaths.

Uganda hosts more than half a million refugees, including more than 200,000 from South Sudan and more than 214,000 from Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), as of the end of 2015. Some $18 million in CERF funding will be used for life-saving response in and around refugee settlements across Uganda, hosting people fleeing violence in South Sudan and DRC. Over 200,000 South Sudanese refugees and some 214,000 refugees from DRC, but also host communities will be provided with immediate life-saving assistance.
Armed conflict and political instability pervade Libya, with conditions having deteriorated significantly since July 2014. Internal displacement has nearly doubled in a year, affecting 435,000 people. An estimated 2.4 million people are in need of some form of humanitarian assistance. Some $12 million in CERF funding will be used to ensure life-saving access to basic services and protection for up to 350,000 of the most vulnerable people, in four areas: Benghazi, Tripoli, Sabha, and Al Jabal Al Garbi.

Mali faces a multidimensional crisis characterized by chronic food insecurity, malnutrition and displacement. Humanitarian needs persist especially in the north. Some 2.6 million people were food insecure in November 2015. Close to 62,000 are internally displaced in Mali and 450,000 people have recently returned home after being forcibly displaced. Some $16 million in CERF funding will be used to provide life-saving assistance for 321,000 people, including the food insecure population, returnees, displaced and other most vulnerable affected by the conflict and violence in the North, and severely malnourished children across the country.
In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), about 70 per cent of the population of 25 million people in 2015 did not consume an adequately diverse diet. About 1.8 million children, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly were in need of specialised nutritious food. Some $8 million in CERF funding will be used to sustain critical life-saving interventions aimed at improving the nutrition situation in the country through reduction of maternal and under-five child mortality and morbidity, targeting 2.1 million people.

**PEOPLE TARGETED**

- **2.1 million people** to be assisted with CERF funds
- **18 million** do not consume an adequately diverse diet
- **1.8 million** in need of food to combat malnutrition

**CERF FUNDING TO DPRK BY YEAR**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Rapid response</th>
<th>Underfunded emergency</th>
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<td>2014</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*total humanitarian funding received in 2015 was $40 million.

Sources: UNCS, 1FTS (Jan 2016), 2UN Country Team, 32015 DPRK Needs and Priorities, CERF

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