

Fact Sheet: Emergency Response Fund (ERF) Pakistan



History of the ERF in Pakistan:

Pakistan remains among the most disaster-prone countries, with a history of humanitarian emergencies caused by floods, drought, cyclones, earthquakes and conflict.

In 2010, the humanitarian community established the ERF as a pooled fund mechanism to provide rapid and flexible funds in-country at the onset of an emergency, as an adjunct to other funding streams. The majority of ERF funding acts as a bridge to cover gaps in humanitarian service provision to meet acute humanitarian needs. In many cases, ERF funding has been the only funding available to meet critical humanitarian needs. Donor contributions enable projects to be funded to provide food, water and shelter projects immediately following a natural disaster; life-saving nutrition and medical care; and basic life necessities for people struggling to survive in humanitarian emergencies. ERF funds can also be drawn down in situations of underfunding of acute needs in priority sectors. In the absence of a consolidated funds appeal mechanism in Pakistan, the ERF plays a crucial role in providing funds to bridge gaps in delivery of humanitarian services in the country.

Key Facts:

- Since August 2010, the ERF has allocated US\$50.5 million for humanitarian projects that have assisted more than 5.6 million people.
- As of November 2013, humanitarian partners have completed 177 projects; 16 projects are ongoing.
- The ERF recently approved 27 projects for implementation starting November 2013 (in addition to the 193 previous ones).
- The ERF has monitored over 75 per cent of all projects during field visits.
- An independent evaluation conducted in 2011 revealed that the ERF has so far delivered good results and value for money, and contributed to the strengthening of humanitarian partnerships and coordination in Pakistan. The independent evaluation also found that almost 50 per cent of ERF projects had the potential to significantly advance gender equality. All recommendations of the evaluation have been adopted by the ERF Secretariat.
- The independent evaluation found the disbursement of funds in Pakistan to be quicker than in other countries. The ERF Pakistan Secretariat has nevertheless strengthened its capacity and seeks to improve its disbursement rate.
- The ERF has allocated more than 56 per cent of its funds to national NGOs with proven capacity and credibility. The ERF provides the only funding window for many national non-governmental humanitarian organizations in Pakistan.

- The ERF has mainstreamed gender considerations in all projects. A gender marker kit is included in the funds application package and the humanitarian community's Task force on Gender is represented on the ERF Review Board.

Value Added:

- The ERF complements other UN-led funding and resource mobilization mechanisms such as the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP) ensuring a more coordinated response through the cluster system.
- Each ERF proposal review is a transparent process involving clusters, UN representatives, national NGOs, international NGOs and the on Gender. All projects are audited by the prominent and internationally recognized firm, KPMG.
- The ERF conducts capacity building activities to enable local national NGOs and provincial clusters to better participate in the ERF.

Funding Contributions: 2010 – 2013:

| | Donor | Contribution |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 | Sweden | 2,238,138 |
| | United Kingdom | 4,580,153 |
| | Norway | 1,638,207 |
| | Sub-Total | 8,456,498 |
| 2012 | United Kingdom | 4,709,576 |
| | Norway | 872,448 |
| | Sub-Total | 5,582,024 |
| 2011 | Norway | 1,863,079 |
| | Montenegro | 70,317 |
| | Private Donations (Public) | 26,494 |
| | Sub-Total | 1,959,890 |
| 2010 | India | 20,000,000 |
| | United Kingdom | 7,824,726 |
| | Norway | 3,211,036 |
| | Azerbaijan | 1,999,956 |
| | Australia | 1,803,000 |
| | New Zealand | 1,454,880 |
| | Botswana | 103,040 |
| | Kazakhstan | 99,959 |
| | Malta | 12,706 |
| | Chile | 5,000 |
| | Sub-Total | 36,635,357 |
| Grand Total | 52,633,769 | |