

EL NIÑO

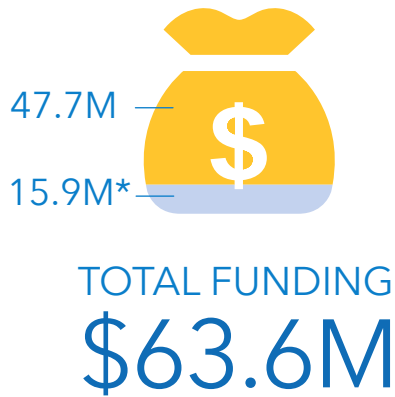
CERF-funded response (2015-2016)



United Nations
CERF

Central
Emergency
Response
Fund

As of 4 February 2016



- RAPID RESPONSE (RR)
 - UNDERFUNDED EMERGENCIES (UFE)
- * CERF secretariat estimates

The El Niño global climatic event has had a devastating impact on millions of people across the globe in 2015 and 2016. East Africa, Southern Africa, the Pacific Islands, South East Asia and Central America will continue to be at risk of extreme weather, including below-normal rains and flooding. The humanitarian fallout in certain areas includes increased food insecurity due to low crop yields and rising prices; higher malnutrition rates; devastated livelihoods; and forced displacement. The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has been one of the quickest and largest supporters of early humanitarian action in response to the El Niño phenomenon.

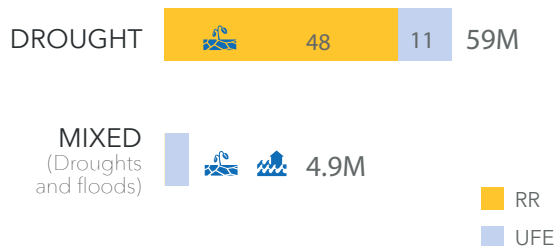
Since 2015, the Fund alone has provided almost \$64 million for life-saving activities in response to drought, drought-like conditions, floods, food insecurity and other disasters that can be linked to El Niño in El Salvador (\$3 million), Eritrea (\$2.5 million), Ethiopia (\$25.5 million), Guatemala (\$4.8 million), Haiti (\$3 million), Honduras (\$2.2 million), Malawi (\$9.9 million), Somalia (\$4.9 million) and Zimbabwe (\$8.1 million). An additional \$17 million has been allocated for response to extreme weather conditions bringing the total for climate related allocations to almost \$81 million.

ALLOCATIONS BY COUNTRY IN \$US MILLION

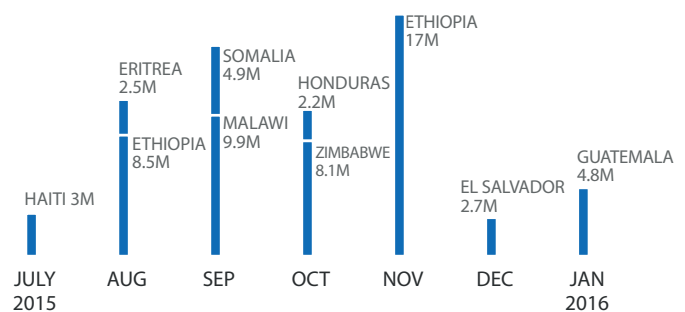


BY EMERGENCY TYPE

IN \$US MILLION



19 ALLOCATIONS TIMELINE IN \$US MILLION



CERF is one of the fastest and most effective ways to support rapid humanitarian response for people affected by natural disasters and armed conflict. The Fund, which is managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), receives voluntary contributions year round from United Nations Member States and Observers, regional governments, private sector, foundations and individuals. This money is set aside for immediate use at the onset of emergencies, in rapidly deteriorating situations and in protracted crises that fail to attract sufficient resources.