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Angola, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia, Swaziland & Zimbabwe

## Context and Investment Case

One of the strongest El Niño events ever recorded places **the lives of 26.5 million children** at risk of malnutrition, water shortages and disease in ten countries in Eastern and Southern Africa. UNICEF is responding to four primary needs:

1. Over 1 million children are targeted **for severe acute malnutrition (SAM)** treatment in the region.
2. Water shortages remain a key concern. Many health facilities and schools are in **critical need of improved water supply and sanitation facilities** to enable the continuity of services.
3. Children face **protection risks** as families and communities move in search of work, food, water and grazing land for animals. Children are also finding it **difficult to stay in school**, due to hunger and/or lack of water.
4. In Southern Africa in particular, the global epicenter of the AIDS pandemic, drought is making life **even more precarious for children affected by HIV**.

Governments and partners have been responding since 2015, but the **scale of the crisis has outstripped the coping capacities of communities and the resources of government**, putting decades of development gains at risk. Urgent investment is required as the crisis is likely to continue well into 2017, and may be further compounded by the coming La Niña which would bring more erratic weather conditions.

In 2016, UNICEF has reached:

- 169,000 children with SAM treatment
- 2.7 million people with clean water and WASH support
- 97,000 children with child protection and psychosocial services
- 100,000 people with HIV education and services

**To meet the humanitarian needs of women and children affected by El Niño, UNICEF still urgently needs US\$120 million of the US\$219 million requirement:**

- US\$33 million for lifesaving treatment for malnourished children, including treatment for SAM
- US\$28 million for the WASH response
- US\$8 million for child protection services
- US\$4 million for provision of HIV education and access to services
- US\$47 million for education, immunization, social protection, and other sectoral services.

# El Niño

Eastern & Southern  
Africa Region

Investment Case  
16 July 2016

unicef

## Situation in Numbers

**51.1 million**

People affected by drought  
(FNSWG March 2016)

**26.5 million**

Children affected by drought  
requiring comprehensive support

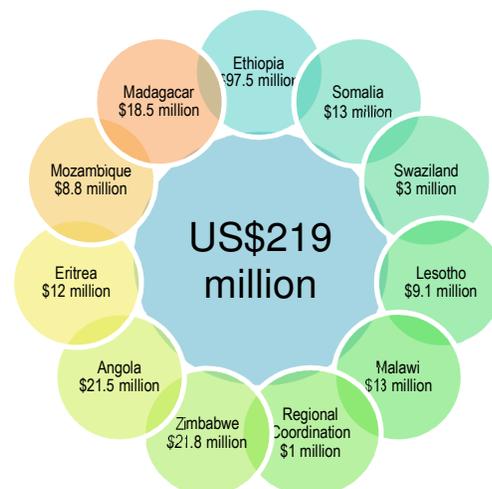
**Over 1 million**

Children targeted for treatment of  
severe acute malnutrition

**14.6 million**

People in need of clean drinking  
water

## UNICEF 2016 El Niño Funding Requirements by Country



## Funding Requirements

Together with partners, UNICEF can bring life-saving support to the urgent needs of children and women and can ensure that the significant development progress that has been achieved for children over the last few decades is not reversed by the effects of El Niño. The table below outlines the funding needs by country, with detailed overviews in subsequent pages.

Country	Total 2016 Humanitarian Requirements (US\$)	El Niño 2016 Humanitarian Response Requirements (US\$)	Funds available* (US\$)	Funding gap	
				US\$	%
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>					
Angola	21,500,000	21,500,000	4,385,744	17,114,256	80%
Lesotho	9,134,028	9,134,028	2,646,419	6,487,609	71%
Madagascar	18,485,485	18,485,485	2,432,563	16,052,922	87%
Malawi	13,035,000	13,035,000	4,721,892	8,313,108	64%
Mozambique	8,800,000	8,800,000	712,261	8,087,739	92%
Swaziland	2,980,800	2,980,800	340,040	2,640,760	89%
Zimbabwe	21,812,946	21,812,946	660,401	21,152,545	97%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>95,748,259</b>	<b>95,748,259</b>	<b>15,899,320</b>	<b>79,848,939</b>	<b>83%</b>
<b>EASTERN AFRICA</b>					
Eritrea	16,300,000	12,000,000	5,721,182	6,278,818	52%
Ethiopia	106,000,000	97,500,000	70,518,884	26,981,116	28%
Somalia	82,268,287	13,000,000	7,000,000	6,000,000	46%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>204,568,287</b>	<b>122,500,000</b>	<b>83,240,066</b>	<b>39,259,934</b>	<b>32%</b>
Regional Coordination & Support	5,591,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>305,907,546</b>	<b>219,248,259</b>	<b>99,139,386</b>	<b>120,108,873</b>	<b>55%</b>

\*Funds available include funds received in 2016 and 2015 carryforward year-end programmable.

## Who to contact for further information

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## Country by Country Overview

### ANGOLA

#### Situation Overview

Due to the compounded impact of El Niño and four seasons of lower than average rainfall, 1.4 million people are affected by drought in the country, of which 756,000 are children. Undernutrition rates have doubled from 2.8 per cent SAM cases in June 2015 to now between 5-7 per cent, while global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates currently range between 15-21 per cent. Potable water access is concerning as people are using unclean water for consumption and cooking and are forced to share untreated stagnant water with animals, giving rise to the risk of diarrhoea and other water-borne diseases. More than 80 per cent of existing boreholes in the most affected provinces are non-functional and absent of safe water. The drought is exacerbating migratory movements of whole communities, including cross-border movements, which raises child protection concerns, from sexual abuse of girls exposed while walking long distances to fetch water to child labour and reduced school attendance. The food security situation is expected to worsen from July to the end of the year due to meagre yields and possible floods with the La Niña effect. Health risks have also spiked including an outbreak of Yellow Fever which has laboratory confirmed cases in all 18 provinces and has led to the death of 355 people between January and June 2016.

#### UNICEF Response

UNICEF Angola plans to reach 1.4 million people affected by drought and 6.7 million at risk of Yellow Fever in 2016 through humanitarian response in the sectors of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), Nutrition, Health, Child Protection and Education. **UNICEF Angola requires \$21.5 million** to meet the humanitarian needs of women and children. In 2016, UNICEF has reached:

- 7,900 children under 5 with SAM treatment
- 23,000 people with safe water (7.5-15L per person per day)
- 11.3 million people will Yellow Fever vaccinations
- 5.3 million people with information and preventative messages on Yellow Fever

For more information on UNICEF's humanitarian response in Angola see the links below:

- *UNICEF Angola 2016 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal:*  
<http://www.unicef.org/appeals/angola.html>
- *UNICEF Angola Humanitarian Situation Reports:*  
[http://www.unicef.org/appeals/angola\\_sitreps.html](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/angola_sitreps.html)

### ERITREA

#### Situation Overview

In Eritrea, the effects of El Niño and pre-existing stressors, related to household food and livelihood security, have exacerbated women and children's vulnerability, leading to high levels of malnutrition among children under 5, especially in the lowlands. Acute malnutrition remains one of the major underlining causes of death in the country.

#### UNICEF Response

UNICEF Eritrea plans to reach 545,000 (including 445,000 children) through humanitarian interventions aimed at mitigating the impacts of the drought and other humanitarian situations affecting vulnerable populations, in the sectors of WASH, Nutrition, Health, Child Protection and Education throughout 2016. A main area of focus for UNICEF, with partners, will be the reduction of nutrition insecurity exacerbated by El Niño, with the scale up of effective treatment of malnutrition, prevention and resilience building. **UNICEF Eritrea requires \$12 million** to meet the humanitarian needs of women and children affected by El Niño. In 2016, UNICEF has reached:

- 4,849 children with SAM under 5 admitted into therapeutic treatment programmes
- 30,000 children under 5 and lactating and pregnant women benefitting from blanket supplementary feeding

- 3,185 out-of-school children from nomadic communities provided with access to quality basic education

For more information on UNICEF's humanitarian response in Eritrea see the links below:

- *UNICEF Eritrea 2016 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal:*  
<http://www.unicef.org/appeals/eritrea.html>

## ETHIOPIA

### Situation Overview

Ethiopia is experiencing one of the worst droughts in decades with a powerful El Niño weather event continuing to wreak havoc on children's lives and their families' livelihoods. Humanitarian needs have more than tripled in the last year with more than 10 million people (over 10 per cent of the total population) are now in need of urgent food relief assistance. Approximately 6 million children are at risk from hunger, disease and lack of water as a result of the El Niño related drought. Over 5.9 million people require access to safe drinking water. Children's protection and safety has been undermined with one million children in need of protection from abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence. Some 2.1 million school-age children and adolescents are unable to access quality education due to the drought. Approximately 2.5 million children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women require treatment for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and the number of children under 5 requiring SAM treatment has increased from 435,000 to 458,000. At a time when Ethiopia had made progress for its children across multiple fronts, El Niño threatens to diminish gains made in nutrition, health, child protection and education for millions of children across the affected areas.

### UNICEF Response

UNICEF Ethiopia plans to reach 8 million people (including 6.8 million children) through humanitarian interventions aimed at mitigating the impacts of the drought in the sectors of WASH, Nutrition, Health, Child Protection and Education throughout 2016. Specifically, in nutrition, UNICEF and WFP have developed a Nutrition Response Plan focusing on minimizing the impact and addressing the growing food and nutritional crisis. **UNICEF Ethiopia requires \$97.5 million** to meet the humanitarian needs of women and children affected by El Niño. In 2016 UNICEF has reached:

- 117,000 children 6-59 months with SAM treatment
- 1.1 million people with access to safe water (7.2-15L per person per day)
- 19,000 children with critical child protection services
- 833,000 children and women with access to essential health services

For more information on UNICEF's humanitarian response in Ethiopia see the links below:

- *UNICEF Ethiopia 2016 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal:*  
<http://www.unicef.org/appeals/ethiopia.html>
- *UNICEF Ethiopia Humanitarian Situation Reports:*  
[http://www.unicef.org/appeals/ethiopia\\_sitreps.html](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/ethiopia_sitreps.html)

## LESOTHO

### Situation Overview

In Lesotho, one quarter of the population is affected by widespread drought, which is aggravating high levels of vulnerabilities for a country in which 34 per cent of children are orphans, 57 per cent of people live below the poverty line, and almost one in four adults live with HIV/AIDS. Approximately, 709,000 people will be food insecure by the end of 2016, while chronic malnutrition prevalence is at 33 per cent and the underweight prevalence is 12.3 per cent. The drought has led to a decline in access to safe water with 16.6 per cent of communities using unprotected water sources.

### UNICEF Response

UNICEF Lesotho plans to reach 534,508 people (including 310,000 children) through humanitarian interventions aimed at mitigating the impacts of the drought in the sectors of WASH, Nutrition, Health,

HIV/AIDS, Child Protection and Education throughout 2016. **UNICEF Lesotho requires \$9.1 million** to meet the humanitarian needs of women and children affected by El Niño. In 2016, UNICEF has reached:

- 2,445 children with SAM treatment
- 108,000 people with safe water (7.5-15L per person per day)
- 100,000 people with HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment information and services
- 50,000 children with psychosocial support activities

For more information on UNICEF's humanitarian response in Lesotho see the links below:

- *UNICEF Lesotho 2016 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal:*  
<http://www.unicef.org/appeals/lesotho.html>
- UNICEF Lesotho Humanitarian Situation Reports:  
[http://www.unicef.org/appeals/lesotho\\_sitreps.html](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/lesotho_sitreps.html)

## MADAGASCAR

### Situation Overview

Madagascar currently faces a humanitarian crisis due to an extended drought exacerbated by El Niño. Nutrition screening data<sup>1</sup> indicates that 39,000 children 6-59 months in the eight most affected districts in the South are facing acute malnutrition, among them 7,000 are suffering from SAM. Water consumption has declined to a reported 1 litre/day in certain drought affected districts. Rapid assessments conducted in April 2016, report an increase of diarrhoea in children under 5 of up to 25 per cent and dropout rates as high as 40 per cent in primary schools.

### UNICEF Response

UNICEF continues to support government efforts to expand essential social services to affected populations through community-based interventions in the sectors of Nutrition, Health, Child Protection, Education and WASH. **UNICEF Madagascar requires \$18.5 million** to meet the humanitarian needs of women and children affected by El Niño. In 2016, UNICEF has reached:

- 3,700 children with SAM treatment
- 106,000 people with safe water (7.5-15L per person per day)
- 13,000 children under 5 with treatment for diarrhoea with zinc and ORS

## MALAWI

### Situation Overview

Malawi is experiencing its worst food security crisis in over a decade with 6.5 million people, including 3.5 million children, currently affected and in need of food assistance in 24 districts. This represents 39 per cent of the country population and the needs vary across the affected districts. The lean season spans from July 2016 to March 2017, when the humanitarian situation is expected to peak among the most vulnerable children and women. Cases of SAM have increased by 100 per cent from December 2015 to January 2016. With more than 42.4 per cent of all children in Malawi already stunted, there are concerns of increased malnutrition rates and a higher likelihood of water-borne diseases, such as cholera, to which two thirds of Malawi's districts are prone. A cholera outbreak, which began in December 2015, continues to be a challenge with over 1,680 cases and 46 deaths registered to date. The drought has affected 42 per cent of primary schools in Malawi, forcing over 137,489 boys and girls to drop out of school, while 13 per cent of boreholes and 21 per cent of water taps in schools are not functioning.

### UNICEF Response

In 2016, UNICEF Malawi is targeting 882,000 people (including 453,500 children) for humanitarian interventions in Health, WASH, Nutrition, Education and Child Protection, which are using integrated approaches to address cross-cutting themes, including HIV/AIDS and Communication for

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<sup>1</sup> UNICEF/National Nutrition Office/Ministry of Health Acute Malnutrition Screening in eight drought affected districts in southern Madagascar, February 2016.

Development (C4D). **UNICEF Malawi requires \$13 million** in 2016 to meet the humanitarian needs of women and children affected by El Niño. In 2016, UNICEF has reached:

- 26,000 children under 5 with SAM treatment
- 43,000 people with safe water (7.5-15L per person per day)
- 375,000 children 6-59 months with micronutrient supplementation
- 300,000 vulnerable women and children with protection messages to expand knowledge on protection services and service points

For more information on UNICEF's humanitarian response in Malawi see the links below:

- *UNICEF Malawi 2016 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal:*  
<http://www.unicef.org/appeals/malawi.html>
- *UNICEF Malawi Humanitarian Situation Reports:*  
[http://www.unicef.org/appeals/malawi\\_sitreps.html](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/malawi_sitreps.html)

## MOZAMBIQUE

### Situation Overview

As a result of El Niño, Mozambique is facing its worst drought in 30 years, especially in the southern provinces and parts of the central region. Currently, 1.5 million people in seven provinces (Maputo, Gaza, Inhambane, Tete, Manica, Sofala and Zambezia) are facing food insecurity and nutritional crisis, with 72,000 children expected to be acutely malnourished by the end of 2016. GAM rates for children under 5 are 15 per cent in Sofala and Tete provinces. Projected acute food insecurity for October-March 2017, provide an alarming picture with increasing concerns that up to 2 million people may be affected. An estimated 500,000 people do not have access to safe drinking water, representing a third of the current affected population. The use of unsafe drinking water has increased the incidence of communicable disease, with almost 300,000 reported cases and 98 deaths from diarrhoea between January and April 2016.

### UNICEF Response

UNICEF's humanitarian response continues to focus on two critical areas of intervention, WASH and Nutrition, as part of a broader Government and humanitarian country team (HCT) intervention strategy. In WASH, UNICEF is focusing on ensuring continuous access to safe drinking water through water trucking to the most affected communities, rehabilitation and upgrading of existing community water points, distribution of chlorine water treatment products and the drilling of new boreholes. In Nutrition, UNICEF's interventions are focusing on the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition in children, supporting Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and supporting nutrition coordination and information management. **UNICEF Mozambique requires \$8.8 million** to meet the humanitarian needs of women and children affected by El Niño. In 2016 UNICEF has reached:

- 1,400 children under 5 years with SAM treatment
- 13,000 people with access to safe water (7.5-15L per person per day)
- 13,000 people with hygiene promotional activities

For more information on UNICEF's humanitarian response in Mozambique see the link below:

- *UNICEF Mozambique 2016 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal:*  
<http://www.unicef.org/appeals/mozambique.html>
- *UNICEF Mozambique Humanitarian Situation Reports:*  
[http://www.unicef.org/appeals/mozambique\\_sitreps.html](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/mozambique_sitreps.html)

## SOMALIA

### Situation Overview

Due to the El Niño related drought in Somaliland and Puntland, an estimated 1.7 million people or nearly 40 per cent of the 4.6 million people living in Puntland and Somaliland are in need of some humanitarian assistance and livelihood support. Of these, 1.3 million are at risk of slipping into acute food insecurity if they do not receive assistance and nearly 385,000 people already face acute food

insecurity. Nearly 100,000 children under 5 are acutely malnourished and in urgent need of treatment. The number of children enrolled in nutrition programmes has increased in the most affected regions and water sources are overstretched. An increase of acute watery diarrhoea cases have been recorded at health centers in Puntland and Somaliland, as communities share the only available and unprotected water sources with livestock. There are also concerns that children will be separated as communities and livestock are on the move in search of water, grazing areas and rains, and thousands of children could soon lose access to education due to the drought.

#### UNICEF Response

In Puntland and Somaliland, UNICEF is working to increase access to safe water in areas where there is no reliable water sources. In addition, UNICEF and WFP have joined efforts to respond to the deteriorating food and malnutrition situation, through the provision of an integrated package of lifesaving humanitarian assistance, which includes food assistance, nutrition programmes, and health and WASH services. Health and nutrition services are also provided through the deployment of 21 mobile teams in Puntland reaching children under five with emergency nutrition and health care. To ensure children remain in school, UNICEF is working with WASH and Food Security partners on the provision of water and food for schools, as well as the distribution of emergency education supplies for schools receiving internally displaced children. **UNICEF Somalia requires \$13 million** to meet the humanitarian needs of women and children affected by El Niño, particularly in Puntland and Somaliland. In 2016, through funds received for El Niño specific response, UNICEF has reached:

- 8,500 children under 5 with SAM treatment
- 86,000 people with safe water (7.5-15L per person per day)
- 17,000 children under 1 with measles immunization

For more information on UNICEF's humanitarian response in Somalia see the links below:

- *UNICEF Somalia 2016 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal:*  
<http://www.unicef.org/appeals/somalia.html>
- *UNICEF Somalia Humanitarian Situation Reports:*  
[http://www.unicef.org/appeals/somalia\\_sitreps.html](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/somalia_sitreps.html)

## SWAZILAND

#### Situation Overview

Swaziland is currently experiencing its worst drought in years, which has significantly decreased crop production, killed livestock and devastated livelihoods throughout the country. Over 320,000 people are affected (including 189,000 children) by the drought, with more than 200,000 people food insecure. Children are at serious risk of malnutrition, with the GAM and SAM rates in the country at 3.1 per cent and 2.5 per cent respectively. Preliminary results of the 2016 rapid assessment (which covered 31 per cent of clinics in the country), indicate an increase in the number of diarrhoea cases reported. The drought is further exacerbating levels of vulnerability among the population which are compounded by chronic food and nutrition insecurity, high rates of HIV/AIDS (26 per cent prevalence rate), poverty and protection concerns, including gender based violence (GBV). Approximately 200,000 people are unable to access potable water, and the number of non-functional water points has increased by 30 per cent over the last year. The drought has impacted 78 per cent of the country's primary and secondary schools, with more than 332,000 students affected by a lack or erratic availability of water. Some schools are reported to have suspended classes due to water shortages, especially in the urban areas of the country.

#### UNICEF Response

UNICEF Swaziland is focusing on providing access to life saving WASH, health and nutrition services for women and children, as well as critical education and children protection services in the two most drought affected areas of the country. UNICEF Swaziland's humanitarian planning figures are 320,000 people (including 189,000 children) to be reached through interventions to mitigate the impacts of the drought throughout 2016. **UNICEF Swaziland requires \$3 million** to respond to the urgent needs of women in children affected by El Niño. In 2016, UNICEF has reached:

- 17,000 people with access to safe water (7.5-15L per person per day).

- 20,000 children under 5 with measles and routine EPI immunization.
- 45,000 children with Vitamin A Supplementation

For more information on UNICEF's humanitarian response in Swaziland see the links below:

- *UNICEF Swaziland 2016 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal:*  
<http://www.unicef.org/appeals/swaziland.html>
- *UNICEF Swaziland's Situation Reports:*  
[http://www.unicef.org/appeals/swaziland\\_sitreps.html](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/swaziland_sitreps.html)

## ZIMBABWE

### Situation Overview

The El Niño phenomenon's negative impact continues to affect vulnerable women and children in Zimbabwe, with the situation expected to worsen in the coming months. While the effects of the drought are already apparent, the peak phase of this emergency is expected to start in October 2016 and last through to March 2017. Based on the preliminary results of the Vulnerability Assessment results in July 2016, approximately 42 per cent of rural households, and over 4 million people will be food insecure during the peak of the hunger season running from January-March 2017. An assessment conducted in January 2016, revealed a GAM rate of 5.7 per cent, the highest ever recorded in the past 15 years. In the 15 most food insecure districts, approximately 17,900 children are projected to suffer from SAM and 30,700 from MAM. Citing hunger and the need to help out with house or farm work, some 6,000 children in Matabeleland North of Zimbabwe have dropped out of school. Women and girls face a heightened risk of protection concerns and loss of education due to socioeconomic roles, including supporting vulnerable family members and migrating to cities in search of work.

### UNICEF Response

In 2016, UNICEF Zimbabwe plans to reach 1.3 million people (including 625,000 children) with critical humanitarian interventions in the sectors of WASH, Nutrition, Health, HIV/AIDS, Child Protection and Education. **UNICEF Zimbabwe requires \$21.8 million** to meet the humanitarian needs of women and children affected by El Niño. In 2016, UNICEF has reached:

- 74,000 people with access to safe water (7.5-15L per person per day)
- 2,400 children with SAM treatment
- 21,000 children with child protection services
- 57,000 children 6-59 months with Vitamin A Supplementation

For more information on UNICEF's humanitarian response in Zimbabwe see the links below:

- *UNICEF Zimbabwe 2016 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal:*  
<http://www.unicef.org/appeals/zimbabwe.html>
- *UNICEF Zimbabwe Humanitarian Situation Reports:*  
[http://www.unicef.org/appeals/zimbabwe\\_sitreps.html](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/zimbabwe_sitreps.html)

## Regional Coordination & Support to El Niño Affected Countries

Given the scale of the El Niño crisis, UNICEF's Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office (ESARO) has deployed a sub-regional coordinator for Southern Africa and continues to provide regional coordination and technical guidance and support to UNICEF Country Offices responding to El Niño across the region. In addition, UNICEF is supporting the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Secretariat with specialised expertise in WASH and Nutrition. **UNICEF ESARO requires US\$1 million** to support the humanitarian response to women and children affected by El Niño in 2016.