

EL NIÑO

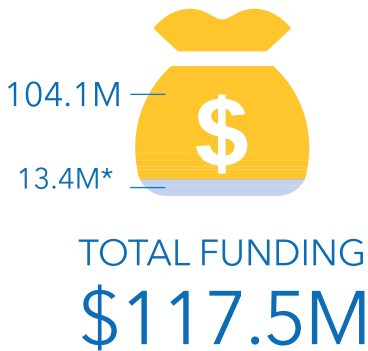
CERF-funded response in 2015-2016



United Nations
CERF

Central
Emergency
Response
Fund

As of 10 August 2016



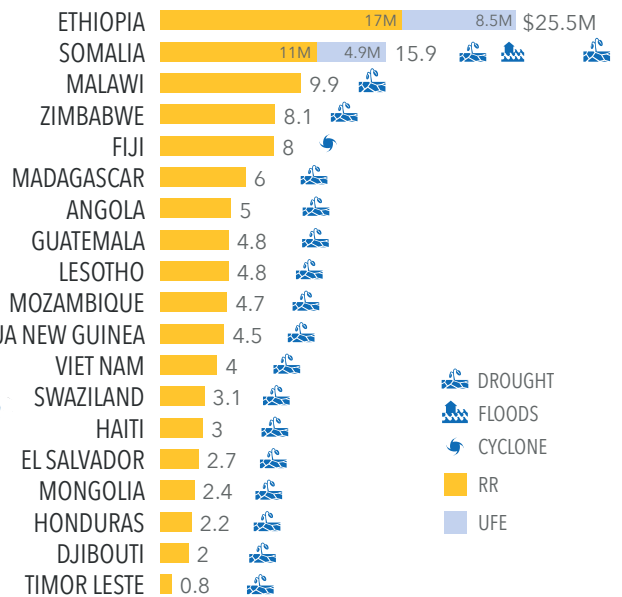
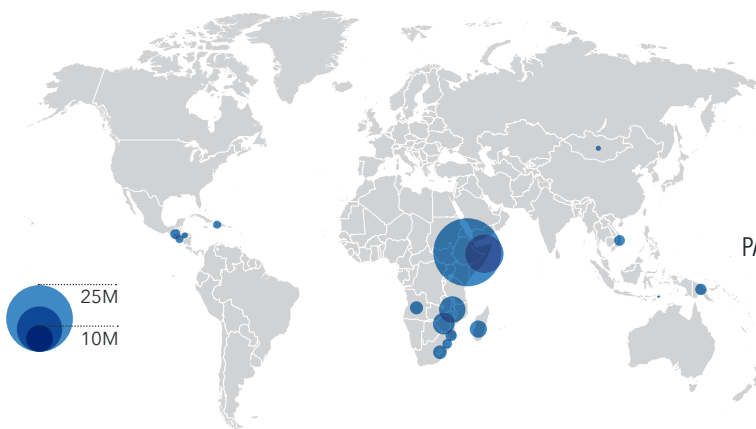
- RAPID RESPONSE (RR)
- UNDERFUNDED EMERGENCIES (UFE)

* CERF secretariat estimates in US\$

The El Niño global climatic event has had a devastating impact on tens of millions of people across the globe in 2015 and 2016. East Africa, Southern Africa, Central America, South East Asia and the Pacific Islands, continue to be at risk of extreme weather events, including below-normal rains and flooding. The humanitarian fallout includes increased food insecurity due to low crop yields and rising prices; higher malnutrition rates; devastated livelihoods; increased susceptibility to illnesses, 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.

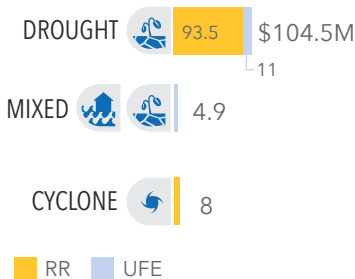
Since mid-2015, CERF has allocated US\$117.5 million to 19 countries for life-saving activities in response to drought, floods and cyclones linked to El Niño.

ALLOCATIONS BY COUNTRY IN US\$ MILLION

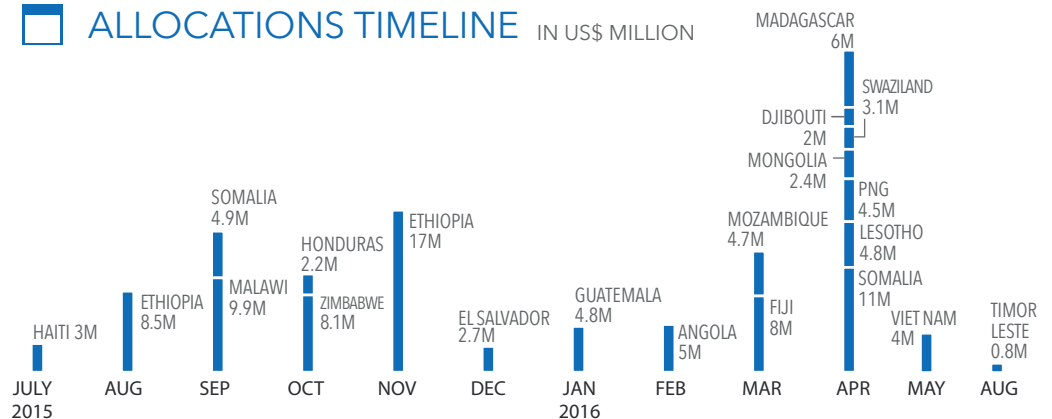


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

BY EMERGENCY TYPE IN US\$ MILLION



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.