The 2015–2016 El Niño phenomenon resulted in the worst drought in 35 years for much of southern Africa. In the eight most-affected countries (Angola, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland and Zimbabwe), an estimated 16.1 million people required assistance between December 2016 and March 2017, including some 5 million children who required urgent humanitarian assistance. Southern Africa continues to experience the follow – on impacts of the El Niño drought and the La Niña floods. Acute food insecurity has begun to improve due to improved rains across southern Africa. Although the harvest has improved, the lingering impact of El Niño and La Niña, has contributed further to poor health for children, pockets of high malnutrition in Zimbabwe and southern Madagascar, ongoing school dropout and child protection concerns. The loss of revenue caused by the drought has rendered many vulnerable groups less able to access basic services necessary to facilitate adequate recovery from the impact of the drought. In seven countries (Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland and Zimbabwe) UNICEF is seeking to support 2.9 million people of whom 2.3 million are children. Plague outbreak in Madagascar that has spread to the capital and port towns, infecting more than 100 people in just a few weeks.

**UNICEF RESPONSE** (September 2017)

- More than 950,000 children reached with humanitarian services
- More than 78,000 children have been admitted for SAM treatment
- More than 190,000 children provided with access to quality education
- More than 811,000 people provided with access to safe drinking water
- Nearly 42,000 children received appropriate care and protection services
- More than 58,000 children provided with access to HIV prevention, care and treatment information and service
- Nearly 742,000 children vaccinated against measles

**UNICEF 2017 HAC Requirements and Funds Available**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017 Funding Requirements</th>
<th>US$107.4 million**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funds available</td>
<td>56.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Gap</td>
<td>60.9 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57% unfunded</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Includes Angola Refugee funding

**IPC Acute Food Insecurity Phases**

1: Minimal  
2: Stressed  
3: Crisis

As of September 2017

- 16.7M people in need
- 4.7M targeted
- 9.1M children in need
- 2.7M targeted

**Democratic Republic of the Congo**

- 43,107² people
- 3,360² children

- As of September 2017¹
- ²UNHCR Data portal Sep 2017 (27,070 biometrically registered in Angola) - ³FAO Food Chain Crisis Early Warning Bulletin Jul - Sep 2017 - **Southern Africa HAC revised Aug 2017
UNICEF 2017 HAC Requirements and Funds Available

2017 Funding Requirements: US$107.4 million**

Funding level for Southern Africa by country

- **Angola**: $9,912,604 (52%)
- **Lesotho**: $791,401 (55%)
- **Madagascar**: $13,399,678 (57%)
- **Malawi**: $5,589,015 (57%)
- **Mozambique**: $5,011,631 (57%)
- **Namibia**: $5,066,035 (51%)
- **Swaziland**: $1,731,929 (57%)
- **Zimbabwe**: $1,596,578 (41%)

**Southern Africa**: $56,527,519 (57%)

Funding Gap: 60.8 M (57% unfunded)

Funds Available: 56.5 M

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**UNICEF’s Programme Targets and Results (30 September 2017)**

- **Target**
- **Achieved**
- **% Achieved**

**# of children vaccinated against measles**

- Angola: 97%
- Lesotho: 1038%****
- Malawi: 46%
- Swaziland: 76%
- Namibia: 53%

**# of children under 5 years admitted for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treatment**

- Angola: 30%
- Lesotho: 43%
- Madagascar: 26%
- Malawi: 54%
- Mozambique: 100%
- Swaziland: 25%
- Namibia: 0%
- Zimbabwe: 5%

**# of persons reached with safe water**

- Angola: 40%
- Lesotho: 18%
- Madagascar: 39%
- Malawi: 97%
- Mozambique: 0%
- Swaziland: 99%
- Namibia: 53%
- Zimbabwe: 66%

**# of children 3-18 accessing education**

- Angola: 15%
- Lesotho: 248%
- Madagascar: 105%
- Malawi: 43%
- Mozambique: 186%
- Swaziland: 50%

**# of children accessing child protection services**

- Angola: 72%
- Lesotho: 0%
- Madagascar: 66%
- Malawi: 0%
- Mozambique: 5%
- Swaziland: 40%

**# of people reached with information on prevention, care and treatment of HIV/AIDS**

- Angola: 32%
- Lesotho: 108%
- Malawi: 5%
- Mozambique: 112%
- Swaziland: 123%
- Zimbabwe: 135%

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*Includes Angola Refugee response

**The funding gap and funds available do not equal the total HAC requirements as UNICEF is overfunded in some sectors which is skewing the reported funds available/received to date.**

***Funding Gap include 1M for Regional Coordination

****Measles rubella vaccination and Vitamin A were administered during the supplementary immunization campaign, conducted in February-March 2017

*Includes Angola Refugee funding

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Southern Africa El Niño/La Niña UNICEF Response

30 September 2017