

contributed \$31.8 million in eligible donations to charitable organizations, which are being matched by the Government of Canada. Through this support, UNICEF is delivering education and child-protection services in Syria and Jordan and immunization for children in Syria, thereby responding to critical needs and building the resilience of conflict-affected communities.

EL NIÑO

Starting in early 2015, extreme weather linked to a particularly strong El Niño event in the Pacific Ocean led to elevated levels of food insecurity, malnutrition, loss of livelihood, and displacement across a number of developing countries in eastern and southern Africa, Central and South America, and the Southeast Asia and Pacific region. Ethiopia was one of the hardest-hit countries, where the worst drought in 50 years led to three times the volume of people needing emergency food assistance, up from 2.9 million in January 2015 to 10.2 million in December 2015. Malnutrition rates rose substantially, while access to water, particularly for rural households, decreased dramatically. Southern Africa faced elevated levels of food insecurity as a result of adverse climatic conditions and poor harvests throughout 2015. At least 28 million people in southern Africa were food insecure.



Country: Ethiopia © Canadian Red Cross

Canada was among the first to respond to El Niño-related food insecurity, providing emergency food and nutrition assistance to Ethiopia (\$35 million), Malawi (\$3 million) and Zimbabwe (\$1.5 million) between October 2015 and February 2016. Canada also increased its humanitarian allocations to Central America and Haiti in March 2016. The Canadian Red Cross, which administers the Government of Canada's Emergency Disaster Assistance Fund, facilitated immediate support via the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies emergency relief operations to several sudden small-and-medium-scale humanitarian crises. Canadian support was distributed as follows: El Salvador (\$30,000), Guatemala (\$85,000), Namibia (\$35,000), Malawi (\$35,000), and Zimbabwe (\$35,000).

EBOLA

Following significant contributions to fight the Ebola crisis in 2014-2015, Canada continued to help eradicate Ebola in 2015-2016 and assist recovery in the most affected countries.

Global Affairs Canada's continued response to the crisis in 2015-2016 included \$24.35 million in financial assistance. This includes Canada's contribution to the UN's Ebola Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund which helps UN agencies and other humanitarian organizations address immediate priorities and gaps in the response to the Ebola outbreak.

The Public Health Agency of Canada and Health Canada also provided approximately \$2.5 million to deploy public health experts to West Africa to support the Ebola response. The deployments were made possible through partnerships with various organizations, such as Médecins Sans Frontières, the World Health Organization Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network, and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Experts provided much-needed laboratory, emergency management, epidemiology, and border health services. Health Canada assisted the World Health Organization in African countries affected by Ebola by reviewing the results of vaccine clinical trials and other activities required to assess potential therapies and vaccines for approval. The Canadian Armed Forces provided \$263,000 in services, working alongside military colleagues from the United Kingdom to treat suspected and confirmed cases of Ebola in foreign and local health care workers and other international staff.