

Canada's DART team:

- treated more than 700 patients,
- enabled access to safe drinking water for approximately 3,400 people,
- provided over 750 topographical maps and imagery products to the Nepalese government, foreign militaries, non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies,
- removed more than 3,000 cubic metres of rubble and cleared roads, allowing greater access to approximately 204,000 affected Nepalese citizens,
- enabled more than 300 public safety announcements, and
- distributed more than 355 crank radios to connect remote communities with relief efforts.

In addition, four planeloads of supplies from Canada's relief stockpiles were deployed to support the efforts of humanitarian partners in meeting the needs of approximately 4,000 earthquake-affected families.

Through its Nepal Earthquake Relief Fund, the Government of Canada offered to match contributions made by Canadians in support of the public's response to the Nepal earthquakes. Between April and May of 2015, Canadians generously donated a total of \$51.7 million to eligible organizations. The Government of Canada matched this amount with \$27 million used for the immediate response to the crisis and \$24.7 million committed to rebuilding communities.

CANADA'S RESPONSE TO CHOLERA OUTBREAKS IN HAITI

By mid-2016, Canada had contributed \$2.3 million in humanitarian funding in response to cholera outbreaks in Haiti. This funding is channelled through multilateral organizations such as the Pan American Health Organization and UNICEF as well as NGOs, to help address the emergency health, water, sanitation and hygiene needs of vulnerable and at-risk populations.

Since the onset of Haiti's cholera outbreak in October 2010, Canadian bilateral programming helped respond to the epidemic through a UNICEF project (2014-2019) that helps improve access to potable water and better sanitation and hygiene in the departments of Artibonite and Centre. Funding for this project was increased from \$12 million to \$20 million in March 2016 to extend the fight against cholera to two additional municipalities with high rates of cholera.

Canada's humanitarian assistance funding significantly helped 14 of the most affected districts:

- More than 700,000 families were provided with emergency shelter and relief supplies.
- 1.4 million people received emergency food assistance.
- Over 850,000 people gained access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities and services.
- More than 50,000 people received critical medical assistance.
- Over 170,000 children attended temporary learning centres and received community-based psychosocial support, while 379 children identified as separated or unaccompanied as a result of the earthquake were reunited with their families.
- A Canadian Red Cross basic emergency health care unit provided basic health care to 4,517 patients in Dhunche, Nepal, for three months following the earthquake.

SYRIA AND IRAQ

The ongoing conflict in Syria, now entering its sixth year, has triggered the worst humanitarian crisis in the world today. According to the UN, 13.5 million people inside Syria need urgent help, including 6.5 million who are internally displaced. It is estimated that over 250,000 people have died in the conflict, with hundreds of thousands more wounded. Almost 4.6 million Syrians have sought refuge in the neighbouring countries of Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey. Thousands more have made the harrowing journey to Europe in search of a better, safer life.

In Iraq, the humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate as armed clashes between the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and government forces drive displacement. As of early 2016, at least 10 million people required immediate humanitarian assistance. Three million of these people are in areas difficult to access. Overall, 3.2 million people have been displaced and an additional 440,000 Iraqis who were previously displaced have returned home to find their communities destroyed. In these contexts, women and girls face heightened risks and vulnerabilities, such as trafficking, early and forced marriage, sexual and gender-based violence, and reduced access to sexual and reproductive health services.

In February 2016, the Government of Canada announced its new strategy to address the crises in Iraq, Syria and the surrounding region over the next three years. Of the \$1.1 billion committed to helping those most affected by the crisis, \$840 million will be dedicated to humanitarian assistance. At the same time, Canadians have also donated generously through the Syria Emergency Relief Fund, launched in September 2015. Last year, the Minister of International Development and La Francophonie announced that Canadians