



# Afghanistan



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Persistent drought conditions in Afghanistan, continue to have a significant impact on the availability and accessibility of food and clean drinking water. The food security situation remains extremely fragile, with 3.5 million people classified as being in the emergency phase of food insecurity.

## Zurah

Age, 4

Born, Pakistan

Date: 30/05/2023

Zurah, is in a temporal shelter in Shahrak IDP camp in Herat, Western Afghanistan. Zurah, along with their parents and siblings had to leave their home in Ghor Province due to the armed conflict and a severe drought.



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Many people are forced to leave their home provinces in search of sustenance and safety, often seeking refuge in internally displaced persons (IDP) camps. Guncha, 40, breastfeeding her 2-year old daughter Bibigul in their temporal shelter at Shahrak IDP camp in Herat. Guncha left her home in Ghor Province with her husband and her seven children. Now they reside in Shahrak IDP camp in Herat, that has become the new home for thousands of internally displaced people (IDPs) who had to leave their own houses due to the armed conflict and a devastating drought.





# Dominican Republic



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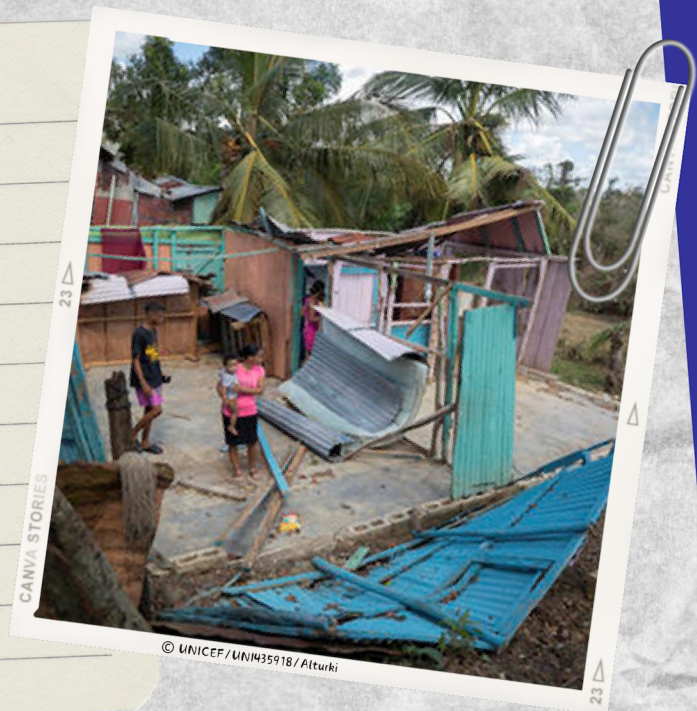
In the early hours of 19 September 2022, hurricane Fiona landed at Cabo San Rafael (La Altagracia province). Hurricane-force winds extend about 45 km off its centre, and storm-force winds extend nearly 240 km.

## Edgar

Born, , Dominican Republic

Date: 19/09/2022

Edgar (17 years old) and Keruin (11 years old), look at the damage caused by Hurricane Fiona, which completely destroyed their home after passing through the San Rafael de Yuma area, Dominican Republic.



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National Government declared disaster zones for the provinces of La Altagracia, La Romana, El Seibo, Samana, Hato Mayor, María Trinidad Sanchez, Duarte and Monte Plata. According to UNICEF's estimation, based on the Climate Shock Vulnerability Index (IVACC), the highly vulnerable population (extreme and moderate poverty levels) at risk is 1,762,032 people, of which 666,856 are children and adolescents.





# India



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A father with his 6-month-old daughter take shelter inside a classroom of Navratna MES which has been converted into a relief camp as their house was submerged and all their belongings were washed away due to the devastating floods in Kampur Revenue Circle, Nagaon District, Assam on May 21, 2022.

## 6 month old baby

Born, India

Date: 23/06/2022

Father and child displaced by floods in India.



Assam floods have left over 4.5 million people including 1 million children from 4,536 villages in 30 districts at risk of disease, poor nutrition and displacement. The consequences for the most marginalized communities, especially children, adolescents and women are worrying.





# Iraq



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The Marshlands of Iraq, once thriving with biodiversity and the ancient culture of the Marsh Arabs, are now facing dire threats from climate change and human activities. Drought, water pollution, oil extraction, and dam construction have led to the drying up of marshes, forcing inhabitants to abandon their traditional way of life.

## Saif

Age, 4

Born, Iraq

Date: 14/02/2024

4-year-old boy Saif is walking in marshlands in Thi-Qar, Iraq. Drought, water pollution, oil extraction, and dam construction have led to the drying up of marshes, forcing inhabitants to abandon their traditional way of life.



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The region, vital for global biodiversity, is experiencing declining water levels, salinity rise, and ecological degradation. Health issues, especially among women and children, are escalating due to water scarcity, pollution, and extreme weather conditions. Urgent action is needed to preserve this UNESCO World Heritage site and protect the livelihoods of indigenous communities. The Marshlands represent a critical ecosystem, serving as a habitat for endangered species and a crucial stopover for migrating birds amidst an otherwise arid environment.





# Kenya



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Kenya has experienced five consecutive below-average rainy seasons, causing the longest and most severe drought in recent history and driving rapidly rising humanitarian needs across the region.

## Analia

Born, Kenya

Date: 31/07/2023

Analia's mother is feeding her RUTF therapeutic food in Kakuma Refugee Camp in Kenya. Analia is suffering from malnutrition, due to a severe drought in Kenya that has lasted 6 seasons.



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The drought has taken a devastating toll on communities' access to water: almost 95 per cent of water pans dried up in 2022. People are now having to trek between 8.6 and 17.6 kilometres to access water.

Due to the lack of water at schools and the burden placed on children to fetch water, school dropout rates have soared. At the same time, staple food prices have risen across Kenya because of below-average production combined with increased fuel prices and reduced cross-border imports from Uganda and Tanzania. Market prices for staple commodities such as maize and beans were 60-90 per cent more expensive than the five-year average in February 2023.





# Libya

Nearly 300,000 children are estimated to have been exposed to the powerful Storm Daniel across eastern Libya and a growing number of children and families are in desperate need of humanitarian assistance, following significant damage to numerous homes, hospitals, schools, and other essential infrastructure.



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## Young girl

Born, Libya

Date: 11/09/2023

A child smiles for a photo in flood-affected Soussa, Eastern Libya.



CANVA STORIES

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Storm Daniel unleashed havoc across eastern Libya on 10 September 2023, bursting dams and destroying buildings in many towns, but particularly in Al Bayda, Al Marj and in the coastal city of Derna. Derna, a town of about 90,000 people, was already severely affected by conflict and its path to recovery is now set back years given the immense devastation. Storm Daniel has reportedly claimed the lives of more than 5,000 people, with several hundreds more still missing. At least 30,000 internally displaced persons, sheltered in schools and many areas, remain cut off and inaccessible. At least three hospitals are currently out of service, and at least ten primary health care centres are flooded.





# Malawi



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Millions of children are at risk of cholera in Malawi and Mozambique in the aftermath of Tropical Cyclone Freddy, which ravaged both countries, bringing devastation and flooding. This has added to the serious vulnerabilities of children and families in the countries, further weakened by inadequate water, hygiene, health and sanitation systems.

## Alinafe

Age, 14

Born, Malawi

Date: 22/03/2023

Alinafe (in black top) and her sister 9-year-old Lindise are among tropical cyclone Freddy survivors at Kapeni Camp in Blantyre, Southern Malawi – What is now a camp used to be their school.



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More than 1,660 lives have been lost to cholera. This crisis, combined with the annual period of low food availability when many Malawians might not have enough to eat, is hitting children the hardest. As the Earth gets warmer, Malawi could face even more serious climate-related problems like stronger storms and longer droughts. Right now, about 4.8 million children need help in Malawi. Over three million people in the country don't have enough food, and more than 63,000 children aged six to 59 months are at risk of severe malnutrition. Children with severe malnutrition face significant risks like delays in development, illness, and even death.





# Myanmar



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In the wake of Cyclone Mocha's devastating landfall on May 14, 2023, Sittwe, Rakhine State, Myanmar experienced a harsh Category 4 storm with peak winds reaching 155 mph.

Date: 17.5.2023

Born, Myanmar

A refugee-child is preparing to dig a hole with crowbar for setting up the footing of his house in Ga Nan Taung train station.



© UNICEF/UN0845105/Naing Linn See

A refugee is hydrating her child near her house in Yoe Tayoke camp of Ponnagyun township, Rakhine state, Myanmar, which is destroyed by the landfall of deadly cyclone Mocha





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# Nepal

In recent years, the monsoon season has witnessed a significant increase in intense rainfall, resulting in a heightened occurrence of floods and landslides. This has placed the population residing in the remote mountain regions of Nepal in precarious and life-threatening situations. These events, attributed to the effects of climate change, pose grave dangers to the lives and safety of many families.

## Angela & Dhana

Age, 6 & 11

Born, Nepal

Date: 19/06/2023

Dhana, 32, kisses her younger daughter Angela, aged 6, while visiting a site where their old house was situated. Dhana is a single mother that raising her three children.



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Dhana's harrowing escape from the flood forced her to carry her children through the deadly, icy waters in the middle of the night. Today, she resides in her father's home in Netakot village, Nepal. Yet, the specter of impending disasters, such as floods and landslides, looms ever-present in her thoughts, a grim reminder of the changing climate that continuously threatens her vulnerable community. The traumatic experience that Dhana and her family endured during the natural disaster left lasting scars on her children. Her 11-year-old daughter, Dipika, has been struggling with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and recurrent panic attacks as a result. The mere sound of thunderclaps or the sight of landslides triggers intense fear in her, a constant reminder of that fateful night.





# Pakistan



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Pakistan has been enduring severe monsoon weather since June 2022, which has caused widespread flooding and landslides, with severe repercussions for human lives, property and infrastructure.

## Sugra

Born, Pakistan

Date: 3/11/2022

On 3 November 2022 in Jacobabad, Sindh province, Pakistan, 15-year-old Sugra collects water from a pump. Her home was destroyed in the recent floods in one of the worst-affected areas.



At the end of September 2022, flood waters are receding in some areas, however large parts of Sindh and eastern Balochistan province remain underwater; water-borne diseases, unsanitary conditions, and rising malnutrition rates. The hardest hit districts report a threefold increase in malaria cases and alarming increases in acute watery diarrhea. Around 23,900 schools, 1,460 health facilities and 13,000 km of roads have also reportedly been damaged. More than 5,000 schools are being used as temporary relief camps.