**Mongolia**
The UN reports that 41% of the country's herder population is seriously affected by the dzud (225,000 people). Most affected were the provinces in the eastern and western parts of the country.
The HCT updates the Dzud Response and Preparedness plan on 25 April for 12 months.
Several UN agencies, international and national NGOs and the Red Cross are assisting the government’s response efforts.

**Papua New Guinea**
Assessments conducted by the World Food Programme identified 180,000 people as severely food insecure and over 1.3 million in a state of high food insecurity.
The PNG Disaster Management Team published on 18 April, an El Niño Response Plan for 3-6 months to address critical needs in food assistance.

**Timor-Leste**
Around 170,000 people are severely affected by drought, mostly in the eastern and south-western parts of the country. Assessments indicate that needs relate mainly to food security and education.
A response plan was issued by the HCT in April 2016, aiming to cover needs estimated at USD 25 million.

**Vietnam**
El Niño has caused severe drought in 39 out of 63 provinces of the country. Drought emergencies have been declared in 18 provinces. Around 2 million people do not have access to water and over 1.75 million have lost their income due to the drought.

**Cambodia**
Water shortage has been reported in 18 out of 25 provinces and over 93,500 rural poor households have been affected by the effect of the dry spell.

**The Philippines**
El Niño has caused drought in 40% of the territory and over 1.1 million households have been affected.
On 1 April, a protest by 6,000 drought-affected farmers of Northern Cotabato in Mindanao caused the death of three people and hundreds were injured.

**Pacific islands (RMI, Palau, FSM)**
In RMI, an estimated 4,700 people are facing moderate to severe food shortage.
In Palau, rainfall is expected to be below normal and the only source of freshwater is at a critically low level.
In FSM, a State of Emergency has been declared in four states, as lack of rain resulted in a critical shortage of drinking water.

Source: ECHO