Update on UNICEF Humanitarian Action

SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD
14-16 SEPTEMBER 2016
Nigeria:

- 7 million people are in need of urgent humanitarian assistance in the four North Eastern States. Of these, 3.8 million are children.
- SAM Caseload: 492,000 children under 5 for the next 12 months in Borno, Adamaoua and Gombe states.

UNICEF Presence & Response in North-East Nigeria:

- 2.4 million people reached with emergency Primary Health Care through an integrated package of Nutrition, Health and WASH interventions since January 2016.
- 887,000 children reached with polio immunization in the last two weeks. An additional 4.5 million children targeted in 5 NE states starting mid-September.
- Massive scale up of UNICEF programmes, partnerships and staff (92 staff on the ground + 27 surge staff being deployed).
Update: Current major crises

Lake Chad Basin:

- 9.2 million people in need of urgent assistance in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Niger.
- 2.6 million people have been displaced in the four countries. Of these, 58% are children.

UNICEF Response (Since January 2016)

- **Niger (Diffa)**: 411,000 children vaccinated against measles; 7,700 children admitted for SAM treatment; 54,000 received psychosocial support. 68,000 people accessed to safe water/sanitation.
- **Chad (Lac Region)**: 66,000 children vaccinated against measles; 11,500 children admitted for SAM treatment; 63,500 people accessed to safe water/sanitation; 29,000 people received non food items.
- **Cameroon (Far north)**: 14,000 children admitted for SAM treatment; 29,000 received psycho-social support.
Update: Current major crises

South Sudan:

- Around 900,000 children internally displaced.
- 4.8 million in need of urgent food assistance; over 360,000 facing severe acute malnutrition
- Over half of all South Sudanese children out of school

UNICEF Presence & Response:

- Over 220 staff on the ground
- 135,000 children treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition
- 600,000 women counselled on infant and young child feeding practices.
- 192 Temporary Learning Spaces established
Update: Current major crises

**Syria:**
- 13.5 million people inside Syria in need of humanitarian assistance; 4.8 million Syrian refugees in neighboring countries
- Nearly 300,000 civilians cut-off from vital supplies in Eastern Aleppo
- In June, 400,000 reached in besieged and hard to reach locations

**Yemen:**
- Over 80% of population in need of humanitarian assistance.
- 500,000 children under five suffering from malnutrition, 560,000 children out of school.
- 3.9 million children received micronutrient supplementation
- 100,000 children treated for SAM

**Iraq:**
- 10 million people, including 4.7 million children need humanitarian assistance
- Preparations to support up to 1.5 million people affected by additional displacement
- 5.5 million children under five vaccinated against polio this year
Bottlenecks & Challenges in delivering for children in complex crises

**Limited Access:**
- Ongoing conflict prevents us reaching people in need.
- Lack of respect for normative frameworks for the protection of civilians (including children) and civilian assets (schools and hospitals).

**Staffing:**
- In the L3 countries, UNICEF has over 1,300 staff and 32 zonal offices.
- Working to build local and national capacity and strengthen partnerships for greater outreach.

**Funding:**
- UNICEF Humanitarian Appeal is 61% funded (including contributions from the previous year)
- Flexible, predicable and multi-year funding enables a more effective and timely response.
Global Health Emergencies
Zika Update

Situation:
• More than 1,900 cases of microcephaly and other fetal malformations in 20 countries.

UNICEF Response:
• UNICEF response in line with inter-agency Strategic Response Plan
• Community Engagement: 152 million in 12 countries reached
• Influencing market to drive development of rapid diagnostic tools and vaccines
Situation:

- No new cases in Angola since 23 June, but continued spread in DRC
- Global Yellow Fever vaccine situation eased yet quantities remain insufficient

UNICEF Response:

- Community engagement
- Vaccine procurement and logistics
- Vaccination campaign planning and monitoring
Organizational Commitments on the Grand Bargain

Measures for efficiency and effectiveness:

• New ways of working
  ➢ Linking humanitarian and development;
  ➢ Participation, localization, accountability
  ➢ Increase use and coordination of cash-based programming;

• Collaborative arrangement with donors on:
  ➢ Reducing duplication/management costs;
  ➢ Reducing earmarking of donor contributions;
  ➢ Humanitarian multi-year planning and funding;
  ➢ Greater Transparency

Monitoring progress

• Using existing systems for tracking – internal and IASC
Thank You