Highlights

- The number of COVID-19 cases in the MENA region increased by almost 60 per cent during the reporting period.
- Yemen remains of grave concern; there was a sharp increase leading to 108 cases recorded in 10 governorates. COVID-19 adds to an already fragile and overwhelmed health system.
- In Sudan, the number of cases quadrupled in two weeks, reaching a total of nearly 2,000 cases. A strict lockdown is now in place. Nearly two thirds of all primary health care centers have closed.
- Directly and indirectly through national platforms, UNICEF reached nearly 150 million people with Risk Communications and Community Engagement (RCCE) messages on COVID-19 prevention. This is one third of the total population in the region. In Yemen, phone-based messages were disseminated to 13.5 million subscribers. Nearly 10 million people were engaged on prevention practices and access to services across the region, including through religious leaders and networks to disseminate prevention messages.
- In 13 countries, UNICEF reached a total of 5.4 million people with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies including hygiene kits, soap and hand sanitizers. More than 30,000 healthcare workers have received Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including gloves and masks, while 4,600 health workers received training on Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC).
- To prepare and support the reopening of schools, a regional plan of action for a Back to School campaign was developed with partners, focusing on guidelines, preparedness trainings for teachers including on IPC in schools, and community awareness raising campaigns.

Summary of Programme Response Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of Programme Response Targets</th>
<th>2020 target</th>
<th>Total UNICEF results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services</td>
<td>213,470,000</td>
<td>139,172,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services</td>
<td>11,377,274</td>
<td>5,395,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and women receiving essential healthcare services in UNICEF supported facilities</td>
<td>6,753,458</td>
<td>1,483,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning</td>
<td>9,845,050</td>
<td>461,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community based mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>732,323</td>
<td>145,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households benefitting from new or additional social assistance measures provided by governments to respond to COVID-19 with UNICEF support</td>
<td>9,457,000</td>
<td>4,397,819</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Targets are as of 15 May

Situation in Numbers

- 275,208 COVID-19 cases.
- 9,159 COVID-19 deaths
- 15 million children at risk of missing measles and polio vaccination campaigns.
- Risk of 5 to 10% increase in SAM prevalence in Syria, Sudan and Yemen.
- Almost 110 million school aged students are not in school due to closure of education facilities.
- US$287.1 million funding requirement for the UNICEF regional response.

Funding Status (US$)

- Funding Received $27.5M
- Funding Gap: US$ 259.5M
Situation Overview

During the reporting period, the number of reported daily COVID-19 cases continued to increase in 16 of the 20 countries in the region. There was nearly a 60 per cent increase in the total number of cases bringing it to 275,208 recorded cases (as of 15 May).

Accumulative number of daily COVID-19 cases and deaths in the MENA region (6 March – 15 May)

In Sudan, the number of cases more than quadrupled during the reporting period (1,964 cases, including 91 deaths in 14 out of 26 states), with possible ongoing “silent” transmission as suggested by the high Case Fatality Rate (CFR). A total lockdown in all local states is now in place. Primary health care centres are operating at very limited capacity, while immunization and bed net campaigns are suspended, further impacting pre-existing vulnerabilities.

The situation continues to be of great concern in Yemen. After a first case reported more than four weeks ago in the North, there was a sharp increase during the reporting period leading to 108 cases (+205% in the last week) and 16 deaths (+75%) recorded in ten governorates. COVID-19 comes to add to an already fragile and overwhelmed health system.

Iran continues to have the highest number of registered cases and deaths in the region with more than 42 per cent of cases (116,635) and 75 per cent (6,902) of deaths; daily cases continued to re-increase for the second consecutive week (+34% in the last week) two weeks after the easing of restrictions. Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait and Qatar have recorded more than 500 cases daily and represented 59% of daily cases of the region during the reporting period. A limited number of fatalities was reported in these countries, suggesting strong case management and active contact tracing. A sharp increase in reported cases was recorded in Djibouti (+206%), Lebanon (+72%) and Jordan (+229%).

Socio-economic and Humanitarian needs

Severe negative demand and supply shocks resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown measures - coupled with the collapse in gas and oil prices are hitting hard in oil-producing countries. This continues to impact countries of the MENA region, notably countries with pre-existing economic and financial crises which are at risk of aggravated political and social tensions. Prices of essential and basic goods, including food, are increasing in some countries, impacting households’ purchasing power (UNESCWA report, 27 April 2020), especially in categories of household consumption which are mostly necessities. The GDP expenditure structure in most countries is expected to shift. In Lebanon and Iraq, the World Bank forecasts a decline of the GDP per capita of respectively -11.4% and -8.3% in 2020. Governments have allocated funds to health emergency services, to support economic activities, and for social protection schemes, all of whom have had important impacts on public budgets. To meet urgent balance of payments financing needs, some countries are receiving emergency financial assistance from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), including for instance in Egypt.

The disruption in demand and supply of health services due to lockdown measures, including child healthcare and nutrition services, coupled with food insecurity and loss of livelihoods, all increase the likelihood of severe impact on child survival in the region. In early May, the John Hopkins School of Public Health published a study in the Lancet Global Health, providing early estimates of the potential indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on maternal and child mortality in low-income and middle-income countries. For the MENA region, the study presents estimates of the potential additional deaths of children under-5 in the next six months ranging between 11,000 to 55,000, respectively in the low impact and the high impact scenarios.
In Syria, Sudan and Yemen, UNICEF estimates that the prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) may increase between five to ten percent in the next few months (the estimated caseload for children at risk of SAM in the three countries is about 855,000). Governments have started adapting nutrition service delivery to the COVID-19 response, including a reduction in the number of visits by families or increasing the provision of therapeutic foods. Simplified protocols for treatment of severe acute malnutrition are being considered in some countries like Syria and Yemen, including trainings for mother-led mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screenings.

While most countries in MENA continue with routine immunization for children and are applying strict precautionary health measures, in some countries - namely Djibouti, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Sudan and Yemen - special vaccination campaigns have had to come to a halt as health workers were diverted to the response of COVID-19. As a result, one in five children or 10 million children under the age of five risk missing their polio vaccination and nearly 4.5 million children under the age of 15 risk missing their measles vaccination. Efforts are being undertaken to resume routine immunization, including resumption of services in Jordan and the development of a response plan in Iraq.

Meanwhile, in Iran, some schools are starting to reopen in areas with low infection rates. Education institutions (from pre-school to universities) in the 19 other countries in MENA remain closed with nearly 110 million children not in school. Governments are now focusing on preparation for the return to school in September 2020, as well as on end of year exams. Some schools may open in June to support exam preparations, as is the case for example in Tunisia or in Jordan where the Ministry of Education (MoE) started the first online tests and high-stake exam on the online platform supported by UNICEF. Of concern is that almost half of the schools in the region do not have hand-washing facilities with soap and water available for students. In addition, 2 out of 10 households in the MENA region do not have a dedicated place for washing hands with soap and water on premises.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

UNICEF’s response in the Middle East and North Africa region has been developed in alignment with the 2020 WHO Global Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan (SPRP), the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Global Humanitarian Response Plan (GHRP), as well as the UNICEF Covid-19 Global Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal which was revised and updated on 12 May to meet growing needs of children and families.

Directly and indirectly through national platforms, UNICEF has reached nearly 150 million people with Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) across the region, including an additional 49 million during the reporting period. To anticipate the potential negative impacts of easing of the lockdown measures, sharing of credible information was intensified in Lebanon, the State of Palestine, and Jordan. Scale up of outreach continues in countries with increased infection rates, including for instance in Yemen where phone-based messages were disseminated to 13.5 million subscribers. Across the region, almost 10 million people were engaged on prevention practices and access to services, including religious leaders and networks. In Sudan, 104 Imams received RCCE training in Darfur, while mosques in the East of the country broadcasted messages reaching over 415,000 people. In Syria, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Awqaf (religious endowment) in engaging with 1,000 religious leaders to disseminate prevention messages through 3,600 religious’ institutions. Interactive audio-visual programmes and hotline numbers are in place to enable families to provide feedback on continuity of services, nutrition, school re-opening and safe practices during the Eid Al-Fitr holiday next week. At the regional level, the inter-agency RCCE Technical Working Group, co-led by the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF and with support from International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), is finalizing a regional guidance to better reach and engage marginalized, vulnerable and hard to reach communities.

In 13 out of 20 countries of the region, nearly 5.4 million people were reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies including hygiene kits and associated items such as soaps, buckets or hand sanitizers. More than 30,000 healthcare workers received Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including gloves and masks, while 4,600 health workers received training on Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC).

UNICEF’s response in MENA is also focusing on the continuity of health services, including support to the continuation or resumption of routine immunization. Almost 1.5 million children and women received essential healthcare services. This includes post-natal visits and essential new-born care, counselling for Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and management of acute malnutrition. For instance, in Iraq, UNICEF supported routine immunization/ vaccination which resumed in late April in several cities in the north of the country; more than 7,500 children were vaccinated against measles, and support was provided in all 50 IDP camps and for returnees. In Yemen, more than 425,000 children and women have received essential healthcare services and immunization, while more than 41,000 children were treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM).

UNICEF continues to support home-based learning in 13 out of 20 countries, reaching almost half a million children. Support is being provided to teachers, students and parents to remain engaged with learning, while exploring the expansion of innovative approaches to reach the most vulnerable children, including those with no access to digital resources. To prepare and support the reopening of schools, a regional plan of action for a Back to School campaign was developed with other UN agencies and with the World Bank, focusing on: 1) guidelines/checklists for schools, 2)
preparedness trainings for teachers including Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC) in schools, and 3) community awareness raising campaigns.

UNICEF is also working with Governments and partners to provide incentives and packages for children to come back to school, as well as a scaling up of social protection schemes. UNICEF is advising governments on the operationalization of swift emergency cash transfers responses for families affected by the socio-economic impact of the pandemic. This includes for instance accelerating the payment approach in Jordan or reviewing registration data to disburse payments in Iraq.

UNICEF Country Offices Programme Response

In each country where it has a presence, UNICEF has intensified its support to the COVID-19 response as follows:

**Algeria**

**Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)**
- UNICEF reached 11 million users through social media posts (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and LinkedIn) on COVID-19 information, gaining 150,000 followers across its social media platforms during the reporting period.
- UNICEF in cooperation with the Ministry of Health designed and disseminated communication messages and materials through TV, radio and social media to raise general awareness on nutrition and healthy foods to boost the immune system during the Holy Month of Ramadan.
- UNICEF in partnership with the Algerian Muslim Scouts, launched an interactive TV show on 15 May to raise awareness and foster dialogue on COVID-19. The show will be broadcasted twice a week to reach an estimated 8 million families and encourage caregivers and children to ask questions and raise concerns.

**Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)**
- UNICEF supported the provision of a first batch of 9,000 Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) in Tindouf camps as part of a joint mobilization of UN Humanitarian agencies and NGOs to support in infection prevention among health professionals in refugee camps.
- UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health (MoH) with the procurement of diagnostic tests/laboratory reagents, and PPE for frontline health workers in the amount of around 370,000 US$.

**Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services**
- Algeria plans to reopen schools early September 2020. UNICEF is supporting the Ministry by preparing a list of activities related to: 1) The improvement and implementation of hygiene and sanitation protocols in schools, 2) The provision of required supplies and equipment to run safe high-stake exams, 3) The development of a back to school campaign for all children for the reopening of schools in October.

**Djibouti**

**Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)**
- To support the Government, UNICEF is intensifying misinformation tracking and mitigation through mass and social media messaging. 129,490 individuals were reached, 59,765 were engaged and 177 shared their feedback on concerns or queries during the reporting period.
- An on-going partnership with a local NGO has helped to reach 4,025 people through a handwashing with soap campaign in the suburbs of Djibouti city.

**Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)**
- Efforts are ongoing to expand handwashing stations in the most vulnerable areas of the country with the new partnership with decentralized regional administrations as well as scaling up actions through local NGOs and the Djibouti City Council.
- UNICEF is working with the government to finetune the IPC needs in health facilities as well as preparing to conduct a large-scale disinfection in school settings prior to the re-opening of school.
- Temporary WASH services have been set up in the first government-led quarantine site in Ali Sabieh while conducting more definitive WASH infrastructures as per the government requirement. This two-prone action will help provide the necessary and immediate WASH services to migrants already arriving in the site.

**Continuity of health care services for women and children**
- UNICEF continues to work with the Ministry of Health (MoH) to secure essential commodities (vaccines, nutrition commodities, essential drugs) to maintain continuity of the nationwide Maternal, New-born and Child Health (MNCH) and Nutrition Programs while facilitating the procurement services for some key partners (procurement of hospital beds for USAID);
- A rapid procurement of 1,000 COVID-19 test kits has been launched to cover the needs for migrant screening and testing;
On-going discussions are taking place with the MoH and key health sector partners to identify and finetune the COVID-19 response, identifying critical supply gaps for rapid action.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services
- UNICEF’s support has led to a comprehensive national remote learning programme to ensure the continuity of education for the most vulnerable and for those populations with no access to digital resources. As a result, an estimated 53,000 children are benefiting from TV broadcasted education and 10,000 children within the most vulnerable areas are reached with paper-based education materials;
- Support has been given to Education Sector to develop a comprehensive back to school plan in coordination with the World Bank aimed at leveraging additional COVID19 funding from the Global Partnership for Education and other partners.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing
- UNICEF is looking to integrate the existing cash transfer program (with the ongoing voucher system) to ensure timely and more effective social protection coverage of vulnerable households in response to COVID-19

Egypt
Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)
- UNICEF, together with the Ministry of Health & Population (MoHP), Ministry of Education & Technical Education (MoETE) and WHO are implementing RCCE campaigns with increasing messaging on psycho-social support. So far, the campaigns have reached more than 27 million users, engaging an estimated 900,000 of them through UNICEF’s platforms. In addition, during the reporting period UNICEF supported the MoHP in reaching an additional 46,798 people and engaged 21,707 through interactive media to demystify misconceptions and promote best practices for health and nutrition during COVID-19 for pregnant women and mothers of children under 5 years.
- 43,331 adolescent girls and boys were reached and 1,111 were engaged through the social media site of the National Girls’ Empowerment Initiative “Dawtie” to raise awareness on gendered impacts of COVID-19 using human interest stories and facilitated digital peer to peer support. In addition, informational materials on hygiene practices were disseminated to 2,000 of the most deprived children in Upper Egypt through partners.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)
- Since the start of the outbreak, UNICEF has procured and delivered more than 500,000 gloves, 200,000 surgical masks, 2,000 N95 masks, and 88,740 gowns in support to the MoHP. During this reporting period, UNICEF procured and delivered PPE equipment to protect an estimated number of 6,335 health workers in the fever and isolation hospitals nationwide (cumulatively 14,335 health workers).
- In partnership with the private sector, UNICEF procured and delivered to the MoHP warehouse an additional 6,000 litres of chlorine (18,000 litres in total), ensuring a sustainable and reliable supply of disinfectants to 1,600 primary health care centres nationwide, with an estimated coverage of 1,280,000 people.
- UNICEF distributed personal hygiene kits/disinfectant supplies (masks, bedsheets, soaps, Clorox/Dettol materials) to 769 children in 27 care institutions (cumulative of 2,781 children in 73 care institutions) to improve infection and prevention control. In addition, a package, of COVID-19 prevention/response protocol, activity guide, and children arts and crafts supplies, has been distributed.

Continuity of health care services for women and children
- 34,500 caregivers of children aged 0-23 months received Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling through social media and community platforms during the reporting period (115,500 in total).
- 112,636 women and children received essential health services during the reporting period (249,365 in total), including 67,856 children benefited from immunization, postnatal care, and growth monitoring, and 44,780 women benefitted from antenatal care and postnatal care, in areas supported by UNICEF programme.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services
- UNICEF developed ‘School Guidelines on COVID-19 Infection Prevention’ for school re-opening, which were endorsed by the Ministry of Education and Technical Education and will be operationalized nationwide.
- UNICEF has started digitizing training materials across different programmes and conducted an online Training of Trainers for UNICEF’s Adolescents and Young People Programme “Meshwary”, reaching 30 trainers.
- 53 children in five targeted governorates (Alexandria, Assiut, Sharqiya, Ismailia, and North Sinai) were provided with remote case management and 202 children received psychosocial support through the MoSS case management units. In addition, more than 700 follow-up calls were conducted with open cases to sensitize them on COVID-19 preventative measures and follow up on their wellbeing.
- UNICEF has established a referral pathway between the National Psychosocial Helpline/Group and Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS) case management units/care institutions in order to ensure the provision of children with needed specialized mental health and psychosocial support. Through its partnership with the American University in Cairo, a coaching program was developed to support caregivers in providing non-specialized psychosocial support to children. A package of online training materials on psychosocial support was developed.
• 124 children (105 in Cairo and 19 in Alexandria) were provided with specialized rehabilitation and reintegration services, including psychosocial support (310 since the beginning of the response).
• Remote psychosocial support has been provided to 950 children on the move, reaching a cumulative of 3,374 since the COVID-19 response. In addition, 13,826 children were reached through prevention messaging during the reporting period, reaching a cumulative of 110,694 children.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing
• UNICEF is to generate critical evidence to estimate poverty impacts that could be caused by COVID-19 and track changes accessing services, employment and consumption, among other areas, over the next eight months.

Gulf Area (Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait, and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)
• UNICEF partnered with the social media platform TikTok to activate a series of livestream events from 10th May to the end of the Holy month of Ramadan. The launch event on health and nutrition practices during the fasting period in the COVID context reached 234,550 viewers. Subsequent sessions will engage influencers to promote awareness on COVID-19 and raise funds for pandemic response across the region.
• UNICEF is coordinating its third annual Ramadan Campaign that incorporates fund raising and backing of high-profile UNICEF supporters to draw attention to issues of children and their families in the region, via followers of their channels that includes members of the Leadership Council. This year’s focus on the COVID pandemic and current needs has raised 200,000 USD to date.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services
• UNICEF GAO in UAE and UNICEF MENARO collaborated with the Mohammed bin Rashid Global Initiatives (MBRGI) to facilitate a donation of tablets to UNICEF Jordan. These were provided to 132 children enrolled in formal schools in King Abdullah Park and 62 children with disabilities enrolled in UNICEF’s inclusive education programme, and their 177 school-aged siblings, in the Azraq camp. The tablets were pre-installed with contents from MBRGI Madrasa program that contains over 5,000 learning resources for Grades 1 to 12. Pupils’ progress in learning can be tracked through these applications and UNICEF’s facilitators are being trained to support this process.
• UNICEF GAO in UAE and the Ministry of Education have undertaken a series of consultations with representatives from schools across the country to hear their perspectives of key issues and challenges that should inform decision-making around the re-opening of schools. UNICEF shared the multi-agency Framework for Reopening Schools and discussed potential actions that could address issues identified – including national campaigns, engagement with parent councils, preparation of national guidelines, and training of social workers in schools, which will be further discussed with education authorities across the UAE.
• UNICEF GAO in Qatar in collaboration with UNESCO, Education Above All and Qatar Foundation held a consultation with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) and agreed on concrete action plan in 3 main areas of support: e-learning, monitoring and evaluation and assessments and back-to-school. MEHE will establish thematic working groups to address its challenges as part of their ongoing efforts to ensure continuity of learning and plan for the re-opening of schools, this will establish a systematic framework/mechanism for the Qatar education consortium to support and work with the MEHE.
• UNICEF GAO in KSA, in collaboration with two national entities mandated to address child protection, the National Family Safety Programme and the Family Affairs Council launched a series of national webinars to engage service providers and the wider public. The first event addressed nutrition (including breastfeeding) and maintaining healthy habits within the family in the context of COVID-19. The second webinar addressed social services staff from 12 entities in KSA, Bahrain, and UAE. The session provided an overview of emerging child protection concerns during COVID-19, including violence against children and reviewed recommended approaches and available technical guidance. Technical expertise for the sessions was provided from UNICEF in the region and recordings of the sessions are available on the social media sites of the partners who collectively have 100,000 followers.
• UNICEF GAO in Qatar in partnership with the Qatar Social Work Foundation (QSW) and the Hope and Homes for Children organization have advanced preparations to train frontline social workers of QSW who provide care and support to at risk women and children and survivors of violence in their residential facilities and in family based settings. The training will take place over 2 months and will strengthen capacities of staff in risk communication, infection prevention and control, child safeguarding, self-care, case management and provision of mental health and psychosocial support for the care workers, children and women. The developed content and training will be then be rolled out nationally.

Iran

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)
• UNICEF in collaboration with UN partners focusses on reaching and engaging adolescents, youth and their communities on COVID prevention practices and psycho-social support. With slower infection rates and easing of lockdown measures, contextualized messages on COVID-19 parenting, healthcare and social distancing messages are being developed. A child participatory online campaign has been finalised, and a community
participatory assessment on child maltreatment is being planned with partners. Online parenting programs for MOH health workers, and online counselling sessions are under negotiation with government and an action plan for implementing the long-distance rehabilitation in the COVID-19 context is being developed.

- During the reporting period, 1.7 million people were reached with UNICEF localized communication materials through 19 new multi-media posts and infographics on UNICEF social media channels, such as Instagram, Twitter, and its website. These posts have also contributed to increase the number of followers of UNICEF on Instagram to over 100,000.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- UNICEF has assisted the Government in the most affected provinces with an additional 36 metric tons of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for 5,850 healthcare workers. UNICEF has procured a total of 63.5 metric tons of PPE items since the beginning of the pandemic in the country.
- UNICEF began supporting the COVID-19 response of the Ministry of Cooperatives Labor and Social Welfare (MCLSW) and its subsidiary State Welfare Organization (SWO) to address the needs of 13,800 street/working children, 8,088 children living with disability and, 10,006 children without caregivers in Nurseries and Child Care Centres throughout the country, through offshore and local procurement of IPC supplies and medical equipment. So far 32 pulse oximeters have been delivered to the partners for distribution in challenging settings with vulnerable children.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- UNICEF continued to provide the Ministry of Education (MoE) with technical support on distance/home-based learning. UNICEF developed a Term of Reference to assess MoE distance learning programme to improve reach, effectiveness and inclusiveness.
- UNICEF is supporting the preparation of the new school year focussing on the Reinforcement of national hygiene and sanitation and infection prevention control in school. This will include a revision of national protocols, teachers training, production of awareness raising messages and procurement of supplies for schools in less developed areas.
- UNICEF is supporting the State Welfare Organization (SWO) to reach more than 50,000 children living with disabilities in rehabilitation centres across the country as well as children without effective care givers living in childcare development centres. Furthermore, upon the request of Prison’s organization, UNICEF initiated the recruitment of a consultant for enhancing the capacity of mental health experts of the Prison’s Organization for provision of psychosocial support to children in Juvenile Correction and Rehabilitation Centres (JCRC) and incarcerated mothers in women prisons.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- UNICEF continued to provide technical support to increase the efficiency and targeting of the social protection system (single registry) and strengthen and expand shock responsive social protection systems in partnership with Infection Prevention and Control. Additionally, UNICEF is supporting the government regarding child-focused data collection and analysis of the situation of child poverty (evidence generation for informed decision making).

Iraq

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 3.4 million people (110,000 engagements from users) through Facebook; 1.9 million people were reached (24,000 engagements from users) through Instagram. Social media influencer Dashni Murad was engaged to produce and launch a new video on coping with anxiety.
- A new interactive TV programme named ‘Salamatek’ was developed and launched by the Ministry of Health and Environment on Al Iraqiya TV with an estimated reach of 2,5 million viewers. Hosted by two professional doctors (1 male and 1 female), the programme is broadcast twice a week, and encourages viewers to express their concerns and ask questions.
- The U-Report Iraq COVID-19 Information chatbot has been used by over 20,500 people, reached through dissemination by private sector partners such as Korek Telecom, as well as other UN agencies and NGO partners. A National Youth Digital Challenge was launched and engaged over 1,200 young people who presented innovative ideas in support of localized COVID-19 responses in their own communities.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- 2,030 hygiene kits were distributed to Syrian refugees in Dara Shakran camp, while 1,900 were provided in Kawargosk camp in Erbil benefitting 3,930 families.
- A total of 60 public hand washing facilities were provided and installed at heath care facilities, local markets and other public places in high risk areas (Al Sadir, Al Bayaa, Zafaraniya, Al Shaab, Al Hurriya and Dora) within Baghdad. These places are used by over 50,000 people including around 23,000 children, in addition to awareness raising campaigns, dissemination of critical key messages, including public screens in hot spot areas.
- Awareness, provision and installation of 10 public handwashing facilities and a fumigation campaign were conducted in Hilla, Babil governorate, benefitting 100,000 (46,000 children) people in hot spot locations.

**Continuity of health care services for women and children**
- Routine immunization, Maternal and Newborn Health services through home visits by Community Health Workers and nutrition services by Director of Health for Internal Displace Persons, refugees (in 21 camps and out of camps) and returnees are ongoing in Dohuk & Ninawa reaching more than 21,500 children and mothers. Health care staff providing vaccination and nutrition services in camps have been provided with PPE. Vaccination services have resumed in camps in Erbil since 18th April. Out-of-camp Primary Health Care services supported by UNICEF in Erbil reopened on 11th May.
- UNICEF supported Maternal and Newborn Health & Nutrition services are now fully operational in IDP & Refugee camps in Erbil, Kirkuk, Sulaymaniyah and South of Mosul. 7,507 children aged from 9 to 59 months were vaccinated against measles through routine immunization in crisis-affected areas. 268 newborns in camps were visited at home by health teams for breastfeeding support, assessment for danger signs and home environment. 7,272 under-five children were screened, and 53 cases of severe acute malnutrition and 179 cases of moderate acute malnutrition were identified and referred for management. 1,945 mothers of children aged between 0-23 months benefitted from Infant and Young Child Feeding counselling. UNICEF’s contribution includes, capacity building, incentive for the health staff, transportation, provision of essential supplies and IEC materials.

**Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services**
- UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education - Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) in upgrading the local education Television channel to a satellite education channel on NileSat group. The UNICEF team along with the education facilitators will be monitoring the satellite channel and the provide regular feedbacks to MoE-KRG for quality improvement.
- The Ministry of Education (MoE) officially launched the new e-platform (E-Wana); all video recording of lessons from grade 1 to grade 12 are uploaded into the platform. Each school principal, teacher, and child will have a code to access the platform. Teachers will monitor the learning process. Refugee children will have access to the platform as the lessons are available in Arabic language; Support is to be provided to the Kurdistan Regional Government to improve its Information Technology server capacity to allow full scale access to its new distance learning platform;
- Schools remain closed for students across the country. However, schools will be open for two days per week to allow school principals and selected staff to prepare for the end year exams. The timetable for exams has been announced by both Federal Government and KRG for grades 6, 9 and 12, starting from 1st June in KRG, and 12th July in the rest of Iraq.
- UNICEF continued with advocacy with the Ministry of Justice through reformatory department which lead to the release of 13 more children from detention in Basra and Erbil, bringing a total of 163 children so far released from juvenile detention centers to date. While some of the releases were normal releases of those who have completed their sentences or for lack of evidence, the process was fast-tracked comparing to normal case proceedings due to COVID-19 pandemic in ensuring that the facilities are decongested to prevent infections.
- Child Protection partners supported provision of psychosocial support services to 12,736 children (8,548 Girls, 4,188 Boys) in Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI), while 1,593 children (745 girls) were supported with ongoing case management follow up through remote and in-person support services. Remote case management services on Gender Based Violence (GBV) was provided to 71 women and girls by UNICEF implementing partners during the last 2 weeks.

**Social Policy and Social Sector Financing**
- A policy brief on the assessment of COVID impact on poverty was submitted to Ministry of Planning; next steps with the MoP and WB is assessing mitigation measures and the implementation of a phone-based survey to monitor COVID-19 impact.
- With the support of the RO, an agreement was reached with the Partnership for Economic Policy for the development of a model of COVID impact on multi-dimensional child poverty and mitigating policy measures that may be required in the short and medium term.

**Jordan**

**Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)**
- UNICEF supported the government’s dedicated [national webpage](#) to disseminate information and promote new [Guidelines](#) for repatriated students among partner’s social media sites.
- The national COVID-19 campaign - with UNICEF support - reached close to one million people through social media platforms, 1.5 million people daily through TV channels, and 1.7 million people through radio stations. An estimated 300,000 vulnerable people were reached through UNICEF and partner’s WhatsApp groups weekly, with an estimated secondary reach of 3 to 5 million people. The campaign is focusing on the easing of curfew restrictions, to encourage continued adherence to COVID-19 prevention practices.
- UNICEF disseminated risk communication messages electronically to 1,302 families in Informal Tented Settlements (ITSs), reaching 6,000 individuals (53 per cent female).
UNICEF and partners launched a national digital media campaign supported by 15 volunteers (8 female, 7 male) who are also social media influencers to promote adolescent and youth engagement. The campaign reached 945,553 people through challenges and expert live talks. UNICEF and Nahro partners also launched a “Stay at Home” campaign through the volunteer portal, to promote continued caution as lock-down restrictions are eased.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- UNICEF procured and delivered 500,000 doctor caps, 400,000 over-shoes, and 17,000 one-litre bottles of hand sanitizer to the Ministry of Health (MoH).
- UNICEF delivered 900 COVID-19 kits containing hygiene items, stationery and activity books for children to Dom families.
- In Za'atari camp, UNICEF distributed 5,268 soap bars for households with eight or more family members, reaching 957 families. With a partner, UNICEF distributed 4,320 cleaning kits, benefitting 19,687 individuals. In Azraq camp, UNICEF distributed hygiene and cleaning kits to 2,778 individuals.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- Immunization services resumed on 26 April, following the lockdown interruption, with UNICEF providing support. Since then, over 50,000 children below five years have received their routine vaccinations. UNICEF’s support is focused on national awareness-raising activities and vaccination efforts in informal tented settlements (ITSSs), Dom communities, and remote and hard-to-reach areas where vulnerable Jordanians and Syrian refugees outside of camps live, through mobile vaccination teams and coordination the Ministry of Health (MoH) and with IOM.
- In collaboration with MOH, 20 community health volunteers (CHVs) who are part of a UNICEF-supported community-oriented primary healthcare system strengthening project, delivered medication to 1,562 families in Mafrak and Irbid governorates.
- Over 691 children with disabilities (44 per cent girls) in refugee camps are receiving rehabilitation home visits from trained refugee volunteers to ensure continuity of care.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- UNICEF supported distance learning for nearly 33,000 children[2] aged 6–17 through the certified non-formal education Drop-Out programme, the distribution of printed learning materials in refugee camps, Makani centres in host communities, and through social media education channels:
  - Since 15 March, nearly 40,000 beneficiaries were reached by at least one Makani programme service through WhatsApp groups, including 27,200 children (56 per cent girls). Distance learning support was provided for 19,800 children aged 6–17 (56 per cent female), 7,005 youth and adolescent participated in life skills programming through online platforms (59 per cent female), and 7,610 parents benefited from positive parenting tips and activities (59 per cent female). 487 children with disabilities benefited from different Makani services.
  - UNICEF supported Dom. Makani centres to provide services for 621 Dom children (50 per cent female) through WhatsApp groups. A total of 180 Dom mothers are continuing their Adult Literacy classes through WhatsApp groups, 80 families received the regular Hajati cash support in April, and 900 Dom families from different governorate were supported with both hygiene and learning kits.
  - UNICEF and Jordan River Foundation launched the Ordun Mobtaker, “innovative Jordan” challenge, as part of the social innovation incubators programme. Twenty-three teams were selected to receive mentoring, training on the UPSHIFT curriculum and human-centred design, and seed funding and networking support. 45,000 youths were reached through the “Hakki Business – LIVE Broadcasting Business Talks Sessions,” published on the MOY Facebook page.
  - UNICEF provided community-based mental health and psychosocial support to 15,671 caregivers, parents and children through Makani centres’ early childhood development programmes and parenting support to 13,991 parents and children. UNICEF-supported Jordan River Foundation Child and Family Helpline provided child protection and GBV support as well as parenting guidance and online counselling to 704 women and children (59 per cent female, 20 per cent children). 976 children (53 per cent female) benefited from UNICEF supported remote specialized child protection case management services.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- In April, 30,239 children (49 per cent girls, 13 per cent children with disabilities, in 9,107 families) were supported by the Hajati cash transfer programme, among whom, 18,804 children (5,239 families) received a one-off payment through the temporary expansion of the programme.
- A second phase of emergency support for daily wage workers has been launched by the National Aid Fund (NAF), targeting an additional 100,000 persons (bringing the total up to 300,000). UNICEF provided support to the identified 49,627 workers to open and activate their e-wallets.

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[2] This figure represents the estimated number of unique children benefiting from distance learning during the COVID-19 pandemic response, such that children benefiting from more than one UNICEF-supported distance learning service are only counted once.
**Lebanon**

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)
- A “Municipal response plan in light of COVID-19” was finalized by the Ministry of Interior with the support of UNICEF. In addition to the focus on prevention, the plan includes considerations on food safety, social solidarity, support for vulnerable populations and quarantine of persons with special needs.
- To counter potential reversal or relapses in prevention behaviours due to slowing rates of infection transmission combined with the deteriorating economic situation, RCCE partners have intensified messaging on continued behavioural compliance. During April, two thirds of the population was reached with 1,375 airtime spots for messaging, broadcasted on all national TV channels. On social media, posts featuring UNICEF staff and teams reached over 1 million people, and a video to combat fake news overreached 1.5 million.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)
- UNICEF completed the installation of WASH facilities including latrines, showers and changing rooms in the UNHCR-led Tal Hayat quarantine center in Akkar.
- UNICEF distributed 12,300 soaps for Palestinian refugees in camps and other settings in Tyr, South Lebanon.

Continuity of health care services for women and children
- 1,702 people were screened for COVID-19 and received guidance on prevention and home quarantine at the points of entry into Lebanon. 454 of those screened were Lebanese families returning from Syria who passed through Masnaa and Aboudiyeh borders. UNICEF is supporting nurses at the border sites during this exceptional opening and immunized 141 children entering Lebanon against Polio and Measles.
- UNICEF re-deployed and trained 14 nurses and data clerks from the borders and UNHCR reception sites to support the Ministry of Public Health’ Epidemiological Surveillance Unit in contact tracing and sample collection across Lebanon.
- 23,896 caregivers of children under 5 years of age received integrated health and COVID-19 awareness messages; 439 pregnant and lactating mothers were counselled on infant and young child feeding practices in the context of COVID-19, and more than 8,000 people were reached through an animated nutrition video on COVID-19.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services
- The Learning Readiness Assessment (LeaRA) for 9,996 refugee and host community households, which assessed home learning and internet access, found that while 92 percent of people have access to internet, over 25,000 children require some form of learning support. The results have informed the design of a remote learning support to children enrolled in Non-Formal Education programmes.
- 150 youth have completed an awareness session by the Lebanese Red Cross on COVID-19.
- The Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) In-Country Network finalized the guidance on how to integrate PSEA into the COVID-19 response. The network also produced RCCE material including key messages, leaflets and social media content.
- UNICEF completed the first Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) training as part of the national SBCC plan. 71 “Qudwa” (Arabic for role model) frontline workers were trained on how to tailor Qudwa activities on preventing child labour, child marriage and violence against women and children to support the COVID-19 response.
- UNICEF continued to work with the Ministry of Justice and national NGOs to ensure the protection of juveniles released from detention due to COVID-19. So far, 42 children detained in police stations have been identified, and several of them were supported. Support measures focus on their safety and well-being, and assistance to the caregivers.
- 32 case workers were trained on finding suitable placement of children in cases where children cannot stay with their family due to either the child or caregiver requiring medical care. 20 out of 100 PSS support kits were already distributed to hospitals to care for children currently hospitalized due to COVID-19.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing
- UNICEF drafted inputs to the social protection response to COVID-19 and economic crisis which directly fed into and shaped the Government’s response design, and was presented to the international community by the Prime Minister, Deputy PM, and key Ministers on May 4th.
- UNICEF supported civil society experts to finalise a position paper on social protection in response to the crisis and beyond.
- Upon request of the Government, UNICEF is concluding direct inputs to the design of a new social safety net programme being led by the World Bank.

**Libya**

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)
- An estimated 125,000 people in the district of Souq Al-Jum’a were reached through an outdoor billboard campaign promoting the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) hotline number. Nearly 4,000 individuals have called the helpline.
• A total of 272,006 social media users were reached and 30,000 engaged through COVID-19 awareness posts. The recent Facebook posts related to Coronavirus awareness and precautionary measures have generated a unique potential reach of 256,339 users.


Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)


• During the reporting period, UNICEF through its local partner, provided PPE, cleaning/disinfectant and female hygiene materials to 1,201 IDPs in Gharabouli, Al Khums, Zawiya, Al Rahma IDP centre Tajoura, Islamic Dawa building and Al Sarraj IDP centre in Tripoli. Till date, 2,903 people have been provided with these critical medical and WASH supplies.

• A total of 2,241 Refugees/Migrants were provided access to improved and safe drinking water through provision of water purification tablets in Gargarish.

• Coordinated assessment in 26 sites including health care facilities, detention centres and IDP settings was initiated to inform on WASH needs and required repair for provision of clean and safe water, sanitation and hygiene services that contribute to IPC services. The WASH assessment is currently on-going and around 70% of the data collection has been completed.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

• Although UNICEF has not received any funding to respond to the impact of COVID-19; UNICEF diverted resources and supplies from other funding streams/projects to meet health needs of about 100,000 population to mitigate impact of COVID 19 and ensure continuity of essential lifesaving services (10 IEHKs were provided to health facilities faced with acute shortage)-with more supplies planned to be replenished with expected COVID-19 funding. UNICEF Libya continues its efforts for resource mobilization which are well on track with different donors.

• UNICEF has been advocating with the government for the resumption of routine immunization services which were stopped from 18th March 2020.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

• UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Education (MoE) in recording 900 hours of core subject lessons for grade 1-12. The lessons will be broadcasted across the nation on national TV channels;

• UNICEF and MoE launched a joint press release on distance learning: https://reliefweb.int/report/libya/boost-distance-learning-school-children-libya;

• Moreover, more than 500 children enrolled in ongoing UNICEF supported education projects (Bayti centres, which were closed as a result of COVID-19 lockdown), are now receiving online education through the teachers employed by UNICEF partners (Non-COVID-19 funding).

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

• UNICEF is liaising with UN Agencies (UNDP, WFP and UNHCR) and the World Bank on the formalization of a coordinated approach to support a national shock-responsive social protection system. UNICEF’s preparedness and prevention plan to COVID-19 includes the strengthening of the Libya social protection system with capacity building activities of social workers.

Morocco

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

• Over 20 million people have been reached on COVID19 prevention and response services through UNICEF online media platforms. This includes 14.8 million adolescents and youth reached through the youth engagement initiative launched in April. 1,217,576 engagements have been registered on social media with 317,809 of these related to the youth initiative. As a part of this and to reduce secondary impacts of Covid-19 on adolescents, youth and their families, UNICEF partnered with a child psychiatrist to launch an online video series to prevent cyberviolence and address psycho-social issues. The launch video alone reached 3,856,676 adolescents and youth.

• Messaging for migrant populations reached 230 children on the move, including 88 girls. In addition, a total of 339 cases of feedback and queries on psychosocial support and referral to services were addressed through a UNICEF supported hotline.

• Seven celebrities from various fields including a youth champion were mobilized during the reporting period to support the launch of the #Appel_De_l_Enfance media campaign to promote community resilience. The appeal reached over 12.3 million people via TV, radio and websites with 6.2 million people reached via UNICEF social media platforms.
Continuity of health care services for women and children

- Following the ministerial circular on the continuity of health care services for women and children in the context of COVID-19, published with UNICEF and partners’ technical support and advocacy, the Central Ministry of Health (MoH) Divisions requested support on: (i) Continuity of the provision of the essential care package for disease prevention and control; (ii) Support to the implementation of IPC and HIMS at Public Health Centres level; (iii) Communications; (iv) Community-based interventions. UNICEF is coordinating with Health Cluster partners and will support the MoH on the prioritization exercise, geographic targeting and definition of implementation approaches for each of the MoH identified programmatic priorities.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- UNICEF continues its support to the Ministry of Education in the production of pre-primary and primary education lessons for TV and distance learning platforms, focusing on development of pedagogical resources and access to e-learning platforms;
- UNICEF mobilized 32 teachers and 28 pedagogical inspectors to develop Life Skills and Citizenship Education-based eLearning courses, with a focus on tutoring and preparation for the new school year. 25 courses for middle school teachers and pupils will be made available by the week of 25 May.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- As of May 12, a total of 3.9 million households (90% of the targeted 4.3 million) have received their first COVID-19 temporary social cash transfer and the initial payment round. It represents a total emergency investment of nearly 4.2 billion Moroccan Dirhams.
- UNICEF is advocating and providing technical support to the Government on the implementation modalities for the temporary cash transfer program benefitting segments of the population who are in the informal sector and who have lost their jobs or incomes due to the COVID-19 crisis. Phase 1 is covering those benefitting from RAMED (subsidized health insurance), reaching around 2 million households from 6 April - May 12 (i.e. 87% of the 2.3 million targeted households – including an estimated 1.7 million children). Phase 2 is covering those who are not included in the RAMED database- reaching 1.9 million households (i.e. 95 % of phase 2) with initial payments.
- UNICEF Morocco provided technical support to the High Commission for Planning (National Institute of Statistics) to conduct a household survey (by phone) on the socio-economic and behavioural impact, including the impact of ongoing Government cash transfers for the most vulnerable. 2,350 households responded effectively (out of a sample of 2,544 households, i.e. response rate of 92%).

Oman

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- In the reporting period, UNICEF expanded consultations with stakeholders from many sectors and UN partners to enhance coordination and coverage of the RCCE strategy for parents and families.
- UNICEF supported the inter-ministerial RCCE Committee in strengthening its COVID-19 RCCE strategy for high-risk and hard-to-reach expatriate workers (1,672,207 people or 45% of Oman's total population). RCCE Committee messages were amplified for the public through social media, radio and TV; and by involving social media influencers and the private sector to increase appeal and reach of messages. In the reporting period, messages reached more than 35,000 people through social media accounts (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn) and partner amplifications, up from 17,000 in the previous period. Through this and in the reporting period, UNICEF Oman also gained more than 2,500 followers on Instagram.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- UNICEF has partnered with the Oman Technology Fund (OTF) and launched the COVID-19 Youth Technology Challenge on 13 May 2020. The challenge is funded by OTF with up to USD 1.2 million and aims to encourage the development of projects enabling young people to remotely access learning, skills-building and employment opportunities. Participants will work in virtual teams to develop their ideas during 48-hour hackathon, before presenting their projects to a panel of judges. Successful projects will be scaled up across the region. The challenge will reflect GenU principles and help lay the groundwork for a broader roll-out of the GenU initiative in Oman over this year.

The State of Palestine

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- Dissemination of mass and social media messages on the importance of practicing social distancing during Ramadan continued with UNICEF reaching 13,078,687 individuals through Facebook, and 280,000 engagements through Twitter during the reporting period.
- UNICEF distributed 4,000 COVID-19 brochures and posters on preventive and protection measures for children in the Gaza Strip. Child-focused and gender-sensitive print materials were distributed in 18 quarantine centres in the Gaza Streip, benefitting 1,625 individuals (1500 adult – 900 males, 600 females, and 125 children – 63 males, 62 females). UNICEF also distributed more than 2,000 WASH-related posters and flyers on hygiene practices, including preventive and protection measures, in East Jerusalem.
Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- UNICEF distributed 56,749 bottles of drinking water (85,124 litres) in 18 quarantine centres in the Gaza Strip from 25 March till 7 May, benefitting 3,545 individuals (cumulative data).
- UNICEF distributed hygiene kits in 18 quarantine centres in Gaza on April 30th, benefitting 1588 individuals (890 men, 588 women and 110 children).
- UNICEF provided e-voucher top-ups for 6,300 households in the Gaza Strip (5,500 of which redeemed hygiene items) from 1 May till 6 May , benefitting 35,910 Individuals.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- In coordination with Save the Children and WFP, UNICEF is supporting the provision of nutrition services particularly focusing on high risk children and women. During the reporting period 22 children with severe acute malnutrition benefited from treatment provided by a local NGO.
- In the Gaza Strip through a UNICEF partner, 1,702 high risk pregnant and lactating women and 533 children accessed continued essential health and nutrition care services, including counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF).

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- UNICEF together with its implementing partners has put in place a mechanism for monitoring children’s access to online learning through the Ministry of Education (MoE) e-learning platform. As of 29 April, only 15 percent (127,453) of all children enrolled are accessing the e-learning platform; a working group on home learning has been established with MoE and UNESCO in the lead to address the issue, while UNICEF is engaged to use this opportunity to develop long-term solutions;
- UNICEF has procured essential cleaning materials and digital thermometers for 850 schools that will be used to support the Government’s holding of the final 12th grade examination in a safe manner. With the examination taking place starting on 30 May, this intervention will benefit 78,000 students, invigilators and markers of the examination;
- In the Gaza Strip and through UNICEF, 137 school aged children in the quarantine centres were provided with stationery kits to continue learning while being quarantined.
- In the Gaza Strip and through two UNICEF partners, 435 people (including 300 children) were reached with psychosocial and protection services, including case management, group and individual counseling, life skills education, child parent interaction and expressive arts. Adults also received awareness raising sessions on CP and COVID-19.
- In the West Bank, UNICEF through seven partners reached 375 people (including 102 children) with remote child protection interventions including psychosocial support. 550 children (275 boys and 275 girls) continue to receive remote remedial education and 330 children (178 boys, 152 girls) continue to receive alternative care. In addition, 34 psychosocial counsellors were trained on provision of remote psychosocial counselling through UNICEF partners.

Sudan

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- In the reporting period, UNICEF intensified dissemination of messages on COVID-19 prevention, particularly at sub-national levels through 33 online and print newspapers, 30 TV channels (national and international), state radios, Whatsapp and social media. 1,461,748 people were reached through TV & Radio awareness programs. Social media engagement was also intensified to address misinformation and rumours by publishing updates, press releases and news circulars on official online platforms.
- To increase coverage for those with no or limited access to digital or mass media, roving megaphones were deployed in 542 areas reaching 650,400 people. Roving megaphones and loudspeakers were also deployed in the states reaching 2,580 people in Kassala; 819,958 people in White Nile, Blue Nile and Sennar; and 303,220 people in Geneina, Forbarangha & Kulbus.
- UNICEF supported local partners to conduct an awareness campaign in the Bilil camp for refugees and IDPs, which will also be extended to other high-risk areas.
- UNICEF engaged with community and religious leaders to promote messages; 104 Imams in West & Central Darfur received training on key messages to prevent COVID-19. In Kassala, 24 Mosques shared awareness messages in 9 localities, to promote essential practices, reaching a total of 2,640 individuals. In Sennar, 413,502 people were reached through announcement made by mosques. In Nyala, social distancing messaging will be shared through PTAs and community leaders.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- During the reporting period, UNICEF delivered PPEs to an additional 131 health workers responding to COVID and PHC staff delivering routine PHC services.
• UNICEF provided nine isolation centres with WASH COVID-19 related supplies, expected to cover WASH needs for the next three months; eight isolation centres were provided with water facilities storage tanks, water connections, innovative handwashing facilities and rehabilitated latrines.
• 5,856 IDPs (2870 males, 2986 females) and 4,025 refugees (1,974 males, 2,051 females) in South Darfur State were reached and sensitized with COVID-19 prevention and response hygiene messages at their houses.
• 21,000 IDPs and host community members (9,000 males, 12,000 females) in East Darfur (El Neim camps) where reached with COVID-19 door to door hygiene promotion, distribution of IEC materials and social distancing support at the crowded water points and food distribution centres.
• 30,000 people (14,700 males, 15,300 females) in crowded IDPs and emergency areas of North Darfur and West Darfur States have access to additional expanded basic water facilities and distribution systems through the rehabilitation of 30 hand pumps and one water supply motorized system in order to facilitate community social distancing.
• Around 24,000 COVID-19 affected/at risk population in White Nile State (11,760 males, 12,240 females) were reached with COVID-19 hygiene promotion and awareness raising through conducting 12 hygiene promotion and social mobilization campaigns using mobile teams in collaboration with C4D.
• 8,000 COVID-19 affected/at risk population in Red Sea State (3,920 males, 4,080 females) where supported with WASH COVID-19 supplies, mainly soap and chlorine tablets as a part of the overall UNICEF supported infection, preventions and control messages campaigns.

Continuity of health care services for women and children
• 10,890 children and women received essential healthcare services, including immunization, prenatal and postnatal care, HIV care and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) response care in UNICEF supported facilities.
• Around 1,506 children 6-59 months suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted for treatment.
• UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health and key partners to provide trainings and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) support to first responders; 375 frontline workers and 20 media personnel were trained.
• UNICEF supported the development of community based active search and contact tracing guidelines for volunteers to conduct house to house visits and contact tracing. 13 medical professionals in Khartoum State were trained; trainings will be conducted in additional States in the coming weeks.
• 7,453 primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months received Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling through facilities and community platforms.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services
• UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Education’s (MoE) efforts in Sudan to reach 336,000 G8 students and almost 500,000 G11 students with educational materials through recordings of TV and Radio sessions and lessons in preparation for the final exams. Expected to start broadcasting by end of May 2020; Developing an educational platform with links with social media, TV and Radio materials, support to students with low access to media through paper-based materials.
• UNICEF is supporting the National Council for Child Welfare and NGO partners. 3,474 people including 2,203 children, and 1,271 parents and primary caregivers were provided with individual and home-based mental health and psychosocial support. 6,872 children (mostly from Khalwas) without parental or family care were reunified with their families. 3,210 people living and working on the streets including 2,606 children are provided with food in collaboration with the ministries of social development. 749 children were released from FCPUs as a result of UNICEF’s advocacy with the concerned authorities.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing
• Since the beginning of implementation of the COVID19 contingency plan of the Ministry of Labour and Social Development (MoLSD) which is targeting 571,000 household (refugees and nationals) in Khartoum state, the MoLSD has distributed around 65,000 food packages, for which UNICEF provided financial support to procure 28,833 packages. UNICEF, WFP and UNHCR will design post distribution monitoring.

Syria
Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)
• During the reporting period, UNICEF reached over 4 million people with information materials and supported the Ministry of Awqaf (religious endowment) in engaging with 1,000 religious leaders to disseminate prevention messages through 3,600 religious’ institutions. Close to 6 million people were reached through social media, and nine million through TV and radio. In collaboration with WHO and the Ministries of Information and Health, a song on prevention messages recorded by children was produced and is being widely broadcast through various media outlets nationwide. 7,045 young people were engaged through various activities such as distribution of IEC materials, promotion of physical distancing, use of PPE and promoting digital challenges and surveys around COVID-19. A survey on the Voices of Youth-Arabic platform reached 4,340 people, gathering 701 engagements and 277 responses by youth.
• A toolkit for 10,800 volunteers in NGOs and civil society organizations (CSO) implementing partners was developed and disseminated to ensure accurate and standardised messaging.
• An online COVID-19 survey implemented as a quiz received responses by 3,000 people to assess knowledge and practice of prevention behaviours. The results reflect overall appropriate knowledge levels on prevention and infection control practices however misconceptions persist and there are gaps in practice. Future efforts will need to focus on addressing misinformation and bottlenecks to uptake of prevention behaviours.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)
• UNICEF is supporting the rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 15 health centres identified as potential quarantine/isolation centres, while ensuring WASH supplies to cover the needs of 1,000 health centres for the next two months.
• UNICEF continued delivering WASH services, supporting the operation and maintenance of WASH infrastructure (including disinfectants) across the country. Water trucking quantity per capita was increased, including for 270,000 displaced persons in camps and informal settlements in the Northwest. Repairs and disinfection of 120 water tanks in East Ghouta, Rural Damascus, benefited 70,000 people.
• The distribution of 800,000 bars of soap to 3.5 million people continued jointly with WFP. Family Hygiene Kits were distributed for 300,000 people in 67 camps and informal settlements in Idleb and Aleppo.
• 10,836 people including 1,786 children received hygiene and COVID-19 awareness sessions in 13 governorates.
• UNICEF has used its technical expertise to support normative and standards setting by drafting and translating into Arabic four context-specific IPC protocols (for contractors; healthcare facilities; Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour-MoSAL centres; and schools), as well as a Guidance Note on Chlorine Dilution.
• 11,182 IDPs in Fafin, Al-Asr, Ziara, Afrin camps were reached by UNICEF through the distribution of family hygiene kits, women sanitary napkin and baby diapers.

Continuity of health care services for women and children
• UNICEF continued to work to ensure the continuity of primary health care and supported the rehabilitation of four health centers in Homs and Hama, two isolation centers in Lattakia and a quarantine center in Al Hol camp, to ensure the respect of minimum standards of service delivery.
• UNICEF continued supporting the provision of training on IPC for partners nation-wide and is procuring PPE for the overall health sector, covering 10 per cent of sector needs (237,180 PPE distributed with an additional 72,000 items expected by mid-May).
• In the North-west, over 21,700 caregivers were reached with risk communication messages and 230 doctors were engaged in risk mitigation and communication activities.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services
• Schools remain closed; though national exams for 9th and 12th grade will tentatively take place in June. UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Education in the transportation of students living in hard-to-reach areas and to ensure that the examinations centers are prepared as per guidance on COVID-19 risk mitigation;
• A total of 17,434 children were supported with distance/home-based learning in the North-east, while 400,000 children living in areas with low connectivity received colouring and exercise books across the country.
• An assessment of child protection services was conducted among 20 child protection partners in 138 centres within 10 governorates, finding that about 45 per cent of the centres were still closed after the relaxing of restrictions, significantly affecting the delivery of specialized and referral services, psychosocial support, case management.
• UNICEF in cooperation with partners is printing 300,000 copies of ‘My hero is you”3, a fictional book developed by and for children to help families understand and cope with COVID-19 to be delivered by the end of May.
• UNICEF jointly with WHO conducted remote training of 175 case workers on remote case management, psychosocial support, PSEA and gender-based violence.
• In the northwest, online psychosocial support reached 2,500 children and case management services 291 children.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing
• UNICEF is working with partners and donors to expand its ongoing cash transfer programme for basic needs which has to date reached 40,000 children living in poor households with emergency cash assistance. Cash transfers for an additional 10,000 children is scheduled to start in two weeks.
• UNICEF is engaged in the preparation of a study to assess the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on young people living in Syria, focusing specifically on health services, routine immunization, tracking of malnutrition and education implications.
• UNICEF also is working with WFP to jointly provide e-vouchers for hygiene items for children in accelerated learning programmes. This joint response is planned by mid-May for 45,000 children in eight governorates.

3 https://www.unicef.org/coronavirus/my-hero-you
Tunisia

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- From March to May 9th, UNICEF social media platforms reached a total of 13.4 million people through the various communication materials developed within the country (Facebook 12,936,925 people, Instagram 472,893, Twitter 33,402, website 5,967, LinkedIn 5,042).
- A communication campaign for TV, radio, and Social media platforms to promote the Ministry of Health Psychosocial support hotline (link) was launched. In addition, communication material for TV, radio and social media platform to promote the hotline dedicated to families, children and adolescents to cope and manage with the psychosocial impact of the lockdown (link) were also disseminated.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- 64 tons of IPC/WASH (ventilated goggles, surgical masks type IIR, earlap and tie strap masks, thermometers (clinical, infrared, non-contact) materials were ordered and expected to be delivered in early June.
- Three type of WASH kits (PPE/hygiene kits for 278 medical staff and specific equipment for hand washing units repairs within 62 health centres; individual hygiene kits; and institutional WASH kits for over 7000 children and social workers and teachers in centres hosting children) are being procured locally.
- UNICEF is planning to locally procure equipment to ensure safe operations for 220,000 adolescents and 160,000 teachers going back to school in two weeks to prepare for end year exams.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- With UNICEF and WHO technical support, over US$247 million were leveraged from IFIs (IMF, WB, AfDB) and other development partners to fund the National COVID 19 Health Action Plan.
- UNICEF is providing technical support to the Ministry of Health led to resuming routine immunisation within 50% of community health centres.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- With support from UNICEF, the Ministry of Education presented its US$3.5 million plan to ensure safe end of the year exams to technical and financial partners.
- Thanks to UNICEF’s advocacy efforts, 86 adolescents out of 302 were released from re-education centres.
- The Ministry of Women, Family, Children and Senior psychological support hotline reached 3,012 users (60% mothers, 16% fathers, 10% children, 14% relatives).
- UNICEF is supporting the Ministries of Health, Interior, Justice, Social Affairs and Women, Children, Families and Seniors to draft new Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for multisectoral coordination and remote case management for children in contact with the law.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- With UNICEF’s technical support and advocacy, funds were leveraged from IFIs and other partners in support of social protection responses. The Ministry of Social Affairs disbursed in April and May a total of US$110 million (US$ 66 per household) to 840,000 vulnerable families, mostly with children.

Yemen

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- An estimated 16 million people were reached through public service announcements, discussion programmes, and live phone-in programmes. Five new additional message flashes aired on 2 TV and 14 radio stations through private sector partners. The Ramadan drama series “Sad Al Ghareeb” reached about 3.8 million views on social media platforms.
- About 858,893 people (122,664 Men; 353,462 Women; 168,868 Boys; 213,899 Girls) were reached through 148,657 house-to-house visits and Mother-to-Mother sessions, while about 1.8 million people were reached through 19,452 awareness sessions in mosques, in addition to 120,600 people reached through WhatsApp groups.
- 409 mobile cars mounted with public address systems reached an estimated 8 million people predominantly in communities with poor access to mass media.
- About 9.7 million cumulative views of COVID-19 posts, cards, and videos published on different social media platforms, including WhatsApp, Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, were recorded.
- UNICEF partners continued sending COVID-19 SMS and voice messages to 13.5 million subscribers over the four telecommunication companies.
- 1,434 people called the hotline of the MoPHP with questions and concerns about COVID-19. An additional 3,870 calls were received during radio phone-in programmes on 12 radio stations where health professionals answered callers’ questions and addressed their concerns on COVID-19.
Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- UNICEF partners have distributed 5008 Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) kits, 3,586 consumable hygiene kits, 4,350 Basic Hygiene Kits, 22,051 PPEs, and trucked 659,214 cubic meters of water to 36,494 returnees in 86 quarantine centres in 6 governorates.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- 18,000 gloves and 6,000 Aprons were distributed to 4 hospitals in Aden for use by health workers as part of the continuity of services. 6,000 gloves and 2,000 Aprons were sent to Hadramout and 9,000 gloves and 3,000 Aprons were sent to Taiz.
- The orientation sessions for health care workers have been finalized among UNICEF, WHO and Ministry of Health (MoH) on RCCE, IPC and continuity of basic services in the context of COVID-19. 1,522 health workers were oriented in the south on these sessions. Sensitization of 680 health workers is ongoing in Dhamar and Marib on these sessions as well. UNICEF is targeting 2,688 health workers from 1,372 health facilities with these sessions.
- 425,430 children and women have received essential healthcare services including immunization and 41,863 children aged from 6 to 59 months have been treated on severe acute malnutrition.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- An assessment of the risks related to cash-based interventions for Education (Education Teacher Incentive Project, Temporary Teacher Incentive Project, Rural Female Teacher Project) in the COVID019 context has been undertaken, including on the safety of beneficiaries and service provider staff.
- As part of the Emergency Cash Transfer programme, UNICEF supports beneficiaries in adopting personal protective measures against the COVID-19, 704 awareness banners have been placed at payment sites and 254,214 leaflets were distributed during the verification process and cash disbursement processes;
- UNICEF supported the cash disbursement of incentives for teachers and school-based staff in 11 governorates reaching 111,548 teachers and school-based staff in addition to 437 temporary teachers.
- The Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour Yemen in Raymah, Hajjah, and Al Hudaydah reached 94,475 children and caregivers with Covid19 prevention messages using the house to house visits, while in Al Jawf child protection partners reached 3239 people (1,278 Girls, 1,101 Boys, and 521 Women and 348 Men).
- 85 unaccompanied Yemeni children from 2 quarantine centres in Saa'da were successfully reunified with their families by the child protection section through the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour.

Coordination

The UNICEF Regional Office and country offices across the MENA region continue to engage and work in close cooperation and coordination with governments, WHO, Inter Agency taskforces/other UN agencies, Centres for Disease Control, INGOs, local NGOs and other stakeholders including donor agencies, World Bank and others to avoid overlaps and optimise complementarities in the response.

Advocacy and Partnerships

In support of the global framework for reopening schools launched by UNICEF, UNESCO, the World Bank and WFP on 27 April, a regional webinar will be held on 20 May 2020, co-hosted by the Regional Directors of UNICEF and UNESCO, and bringing together representatives of at least 13 ministries of education from the region and their partners to discuss best ways of reopening schools that are safe, and children can make up for learning time lost during COVID19.

In partnership with the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), UNICEF delivered a regional webinar on the recently completed mapping of measures implemented by respective governments in the WASH sector in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The mapping is key for the development of a response framework, advocacy work and will contribute to shaping upstream policy work.

UNICEF continues regionally and at country level to advocate for the strengthening and expansion of social protection systems that include children from families affected by the socio-economic impact of the pandemic. It also includes a shift on shaping medium term social responses such as going beyond one-off transfers (as currently planned in Iraq) to supporting expanded and more inclusive government emergency cash transfer in Lebanon.

Advocacy continues with the different governments and authorities in the region to follow up on UNICEF’s plea to release all children in detention. About 2,500 children deprived from liberty were released since the beginning of the COVID-19 epidemic.
In light of COVID-19 crisis, UN officials call for immediate release of all children in detention, including Palestinian children

Joint statement on Libya

UNICEF appeals for $1.6 billion to meet growing needs of children impacted by COVID-19 pandemic

Despite Covid-19 pandemic, routine vaccination of children continues across the Middle East and North Africa

UNICEF appeals for $1.6 billion to meet growing needs of children impacted by COVID-19 pandemic

UNICEF Middle East and North Africa received US$27.5 Million out of US$ 287.1 Million required to support partners’ efforts and interventions to prevent the spread of the virus and respond to those that have been affected through provision of critical supplies and adequate health care and responding to the social economic impacts of the disease. Funding is urgently required to support government, communities and children to stop the spread of the virus. To meet the immediate response needs, UNICEF country offices have reallocated some flexible funds from regular resources to kick start the prevention activities and procure urgent emergency supplies.
## Annex 1: Funding Status*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>$1,405,000</td>
<td>$428,000</td>
<td>$977,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>$7,935,000</td>
<td>$1,163,843</td>
<td>$6,771,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>$30,916,000</td>
<td>$2,270,396</td>
<td>$28,645,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>$17,210,970</td>
<td>$3,052,541</td>
<td>$14,158,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>$11,837,000</td>
<td>$1,323,452</td>
<td>$10,513,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>$22,709,753</td>
<td>$445,003</td>
<td>$22,264,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>$58,902,507</td>
<td>$2,233,943</td>
<td>$56,668,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>$16,100,000</td>
<td>$143,000</td>
<td>$15,957,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>$5,070,000</td>
<td>$895,350</td>
<td>$4,174,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>$360,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$360,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Palestine</td>
<td>$16,065,645</td>
<td>$4,325,552</td>
<td>$11,740,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>$24,535,000</td>
<td>$502,900</td>
<td>$24,032,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>$30,581,925</td>
<td>$7,871,844</td>
<td>$22,710,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>$8,100,000</td>
<td>$506,900</td>
<td>$7,593,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>$33,453,340</td>
<td>$649,800</td>
<td>$32,803,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENARO</td>
<td>$1,906,000</td>
<td>$1,725,968</td>
<td>$180,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$287,088,140</strong></td>
<td><strong>$27,538,492</strong></td>
<td><strong>$259,549,648</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* As defined in the Humanitarian Appeal of 07/05/2020 for a period of 9 month. Funds Available are as of 15/05/2020. In addition to above funding received against the HAC, the Global Partnership for Education funded the response to the amount of US$ 823,900 and from Education Cannot Wait to the amount of US$ 1,450,000. Offices in the region used US$ 3,359,922 from Global Thematic Humanitarian response and Global Thematic Fund. $ 543,338 DFID general contribution towards COVID-19 related response for the State of Palestine were added to the existing grant (COVID19-related top up to the grant coded with HAC State of Palestine). US$ 88,860 European Commission amendment to the existing grant (use of contingency funds) will be used by the Morocco office for the COVID-19 response.
### Annex 2: Summary of Selected Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Response Targets</th>
<th>2020 target*</th>
<th>Total UNICEF results</th>
<th>Results in the reporting period ▲▼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services</td>
<td>213,470,000</td>
<td>139,172,366</td>
<td>38,525,353(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people who participate in COVID-19 engagement actions</td>
<td>17,055,100</td>
<td>9,578,207</td>
<td>8,607,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms</td>
<td>2,375,000</td>
<td>323,011</td>
<td>121,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infection Prevention Control (IPC)/ WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services</td>
<td>11,377,274</td>
<td>5,395,788</td>
<td>1,906,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</td>
<td>77,905</td>
<td>30,034</td>
<td>6,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)</td>
<td>21,030</td>
<td>4,116</td>
<td>2,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuity of essential health and nutrition services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare providers trained in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases</td>
<td>17,550</td>
<td>4,686</td>
<td>3,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and women receiving essential healthcare, including prenatal, delivery and postnatal care, essential newborn care, immunization, treatment of childhood illnesses and HIV care through UNICEF supported community health workers and health facilities</td>
<td>6,753,458</td>
<td>1,483,771</td>
<td>288,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of caregivers of children aged 0-23 months reached with messages aiming to protect breastfeeding in the context of COVID through national communication campaigns</td>
<td>3,365,670</td>
<td>768,145</td>
<td>N/A(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children 6-59 months admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM)</td>
<td>461,400</td>
<td>54,964</td>
<td>1,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuity of education, child protection, social protection and gender-based violence services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning</td>
<td>9,845,050</td>
<td>461,290</td>
<td>411,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools implementing safe school protocols (COVID-19 prevention and control)</td>
<td>25,992</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements</td>
<td>7,872</td>
<td>11,160</td>
<td>6,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community based mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>732,323</td>
<td>145,175</td>
<td>N/A(^3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of UNICEF personnel and partners that have completed training on GBV risk mitigation and referrals for survivors</td>
<td>3,434</td>
<td>1,167</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Representing the increase in the number of people reached; total reach is 139.1 million

\(^2\) Calculation methods have been adjusted

\(^3\) Ibid
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse</th>
<th>Number of households receiving humanitarian cash transfers through UNICEF response to COVID-19</th>
<th>Number of households benefitting from new or additional social assistance measures provided by governments to respond to COVID-19 with UNICEF support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>202,450</td>
<td>62,891</td>
<td>3,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households receiving humanitarian cash transfers through UNICEF response to COVID-19</td>
<td>306,650</td>
<td>9,274</td>
<td>N/A&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households benefitting from new or additional social assistance measures provided by governments to respond to COVID-19 with UNICEF support</td>
<td>9,457,000</td>
<td>4,397,819</td>
<td>N/A&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Targets are as of 15 May 2020.

<sup>4</sup> Indicator definition has been adjusted at the beginning of May 2020

<sup>5</sup> New Indicator