Reporting period: 1 to 30 April 2020

**Highlights**

- Burkina Faso registered 47 security incidents in April, causing 33 civilian casualties, including four children. Notwithstanding the increase in the number of incidents, the number of casualties decreased significantly, from 120 killed between January and March to 33 deaths in April (UNICEF Security).

- The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) reached 848,329 (CONASUR, 22 April 2020), out of which 61 percent were children. According to OCHA situation report of 27 February, 95 per cent of the IDPs live in host communities.

- On 9 March, the first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the country, reaching 649 cases by the end of the April (Ministry of Health - MoH Sitrep #64).

- The school closure due to COVID-19 continues (government decision, 14 March). As of 10 March, 2,521 schools in the country were already closed due to insecurity, affecting 349,909 students (Ministry of national education, literacy and promotion of national languages (MENAPNL)).

- As of 13 April, 1,596,233 people were lacking health and nutrition services as 133 health centres were closed and 156 operating at reduced capacity in six regions (MoH).

**UNICEF's Response and Funding Status**

| Nutrition | SAM admission | 10% |
| Health    | Measles vaccination | 3% |
| WASH      | People with safe water | 14% |
| Child Protection | Psychosocial access | 57% |
| Education | Children in school | 34% |

**Funding Status (in US$)**

- Funds received in 2020, $14M
- Funds gap, $76M
- Carry-forward, $7M
- Total funds required for response, $94M
- UNICEF Appeal 2020 US$96.6 million
Funding Overview and Partnerships
In line with the 2020 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children appeal (HAC), the funding gap at the end of April 2020 was US$75.8 million (78 per cent). During the reporting period, UNICEF-Burkina Faso received US$987,276 from the European Commission - ECHO (Sahel nutrition response). UNICEF Burkina Faso would like to recognize this generous contribution, as well as those of other key partners who have contributed US$13.3 million in 2020 and US$6.6 million in 2019 to the HAC 2020. UNICEF also recognizes the flexible and unearmarked funding received in 2020 from the Global Humanitarian Thematic Fund.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs
According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview 2020, an estimated 948,000 people are in need of protection and 2.2 million people are dependent on humanitarian assistance in Burkina Faso. The country is severely affected by a humanitarian crisis due to insecurity. Attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAG) dramatically increased in 2019 and maintained the same pace in the first months of 2020, with more civilians being targeted or threatened. Consequently, new waves of displacements took place in several regions. Registration of new IDPs is regularly conducted by the Conseil national de secours d’urgence et de rehabilitation (CONASUR), the government institution in charge of data collection and humanitarian response. As of 22 April, 848,329 IDPs had been registered in the country, including 516,642 children (61 per cent). Centre-Nord and Sahel remain the regions hosting the highest percentage of displaced populations (46 and 37 per cent respectively). The Nord region has registered a major increase in the number of displaced population, from 42,396 in February to 66,659 in April (+57 per cent).

As of 13 April, 133 out of 1,140 health centres (12 per cent) in six emergency-affected regions were closed. An estimated 1,596,233 have no/or limited access to nutrition and health services. The Sahel region continues to register the highest number of health centres, 72 out of 119 (60 per cent).

As of 10 March, 2,512 schools were closed depriving 349,909 children of their rights to education and affecting 11,219 teachers.

1 Japan, SIDA – Sweden, UNOCHA – CERF, British government - DFID
2 USAID - Food for Peace, Denmark, USA BPRM, UNOCHA - CERF, SIDA – Sweden, Austria, European Commission - ECHO, Japan
3 Several donors
On 9 March, the government of Burkina Faso officially declared the COVID-19 epidemic in a context of ongoing humanitarian crisis with increasing population displacements due to insecurity. As of 30 April, the Ministry of Health (MoH) confirmed 649 cases of COVID-19 and 44 deaths in 9 out of the 13 regions of the country, including 2 out of the 5 regions affected by insecurity. The average age of confirmed cases is 47.9 years (standard deviation 16.4 years) while 61.6 years for deaths (standard deviation: 16.64 years).

The government has put in place several measures to prevent the spreading of epidemics, such as the shutdown of the country’s borders, a curfew from 9pm to 4am, the closure of schools, the interdiction of all activities grouping more than 50 people, travel ban from and to Ouagadougou for people (not for goods). The containment measures required immediate action from humanitarian actors, including UNICEF, to mitigate the impact on the ongoing humanitarian response and to increase the coverage of services and to allow the continuity of humanitarian interventions. This action is ultimately intended to slow down the deterioration of the crisis and to render central and local governance more resilient and to reach the populations where access to basic social services is extremely limited through alternative strategies.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

In April 2020, 7,036 children under the age of 5 suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted into therapeutic feeding programmes, bringing the total number of children to 24,938, out of 147,131 annual target. Performance rates were in line with SPHERE standard, with a recovery rate of 91.6 per cent and defaulter rate of 7.7 per cent.

In terms of Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) promotion and support, 19,159 mother-to-mother support groups were set up, including 939 new groups in April. 264,587 pregnant and lactating benefited from monthly counselling services on optimal IYCF practices in emergencies since January 2020.

To ensure the continuity of nutrition services, UNICEF and its partner Alima started the implementation of simplified approaches for the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition in Barsalogho health district, where 10 out of 14 health centres are closed due to insecurity. From February to 23 March 2020, 68 health workers (27 women and 41 men) and 133 community-based health workers (CBHW) were trained on the screening of acute malnutrition, the simplified approaches for the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition and the utilization of follow up tools.

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4 Adaptation measures: reduction in the number of participants in training activities, provision of handwashing devices, support to case management actors, respect of physical distance, awareness-raising in small groups of less than 50 people, gloves and masks for staff, masks for children. Awareness activities also integrate essential information from community leaders and children to protect themselves from contamination.

5 Simplified approaches: use of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) for the treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition cases and the malnutrition prevention and treatment by CBHWs.
Activities had to be put on hold on 24 March due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Alima reviewed its initial plans to ensure the integration of protection measures against COVID-19. Their activities are rescheduled for mid-May. Alima is also providing technical support to three health centres in Barsalogho health district and to the inpatient feeding program.

COVID-19 ADAPTATION
Following the COVID-19 epidemic outbreak, several partner NGOs had to put on hold scheduled trainings and supervision missions. To ensure the continuity of nutrition programmes, the three technical notes developed by the nutrition cluster (management of wasting in the context of COVID-19, promotion and support to IYCF in the context of COVID-19, guidance on nutrition of people affected by COVID-19) were distributed. Protection measures against COVID-19 were integrated in the first round of the national vitamin A supplementation and deworming campaign.

Nutrition cluster
- two general meetings and technical working group meetings were held (water, sanitation and hygiene, community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) and IYCF) to analyse the response, discuss constraints and find adequate solutions (development of multi-sectoral package, coverage and package gap analysis) to support nutrition services delivery.
- a gap analysis exercise of the overall nutrition response was conducted and classified health districts in three priority groups according to defined criteria (nutrition and food security situation, proportion of IDPs, etc.). Out of the 70 health districts in the country, eight are considered high priority and 15 medium priority. UNICEF and its partners seek to reinforce the support in those areas that had immediate needs.
- US$13,200,000 were mobilized as of 31 March 2020, representing 55 per cent of the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) requirements of US$24 million
- food security, WASH, nutrition and health clusters collaborated are developing an integrated multi-sectoral package to address the causes of malnutrition.

Health
In April 2020, UNICEF continued to support the implementation of community-based activities in the health districts of Barsalogho (Centre-Nord region) and Djibo (Sahel region).

Sahel region
- Due to access and security constraints, truck drivers were unwilling to provide transportation services particularly to Djibo, therefore delaying the delivery of medicines and mosquito nets.
- Despite these challenges, in the Sahel region, the CBHWs and the volunteers continued to provide health services to the children in need.
- As of end of March, according to the national Health information system (Endos), 4,790 children were treated through the integrated community case management (iCCM) strategy, including 2,376 malaria cases, 1,343 diarrhea cases and 1,085 pneumonia cases (with 621 referrals), and 1,121 children were referred to health centres for nutritional care.
- 11,721 people were reached with messages on essential family practices.

Centre-Nord region
- In April 2020, in the Barsalogho health district, 1,018 children under the age of 5 were treated through the iCCM strategy by CBHWs, including 248 cases of malaria, 316 cases of diarrhea and 454 cases of pneumonia
- 12 educational talks were held, with 3, 080 people attending
- 336 mothers where provided with a newborn kit.

COVID adaptation
To allow the continuity of community-based activities within the COVID-19 context, UNICEF provided technical support to the MoH for the development of a COVID-19 community-based health operational plan, which includes the COVID-19 personal protection kit for CBHWs composed of hand disinfectants, masks, soap, alcohol, hand washing

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6 The 5 W matrix is a tool that allows to inform the operational presence of each partner, and this exercise is monthly. This exercise allows to know where are the gaps in terms of presence, intervention and funding needs.
7 Data not available for April
8 The six essential family practices are: hand washing, exclusive breastfeeding and food supplements at 6 months, prenatal consultation, use of latrines, vaccination and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
9 One mattress cover and two sheets
device, COVID-19 posters, megaphones and lamps. UNICEF participates in various commissions set up at the MoH and also in the coordinating committee for the response to COVID-19).

**WASH**

In April 2020, UNICEF and its implementing partners provided access to water to 16,349 people and sanitation services to 11,400 people. In addition, 23,255 people have improved their hygiene conditions thanks to the distribution of hygiene kits and hygiene promotion campaigns. The progress rate towards annual targets is 14 percent for water, 5 percent for sanitation and 14 percent for hygiene.

The following activities were implemented during the month:

- Centre-Nord region: distribution 6,360 cubic meters of water through water trucking, construction of 1,000 family-latrines and of 24 latrines in schools, rehabilitation of one borehole with hand pump and construction of one water solar system
- Sahel region: setup of two solar system kits.

The current constraints in the implementation of activities include lack of access to several areas due to security issues, reluctance of the construction companies to travel to insecure areas, and movements restriction imposed by the government to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

As outlined in the **Summer Plan**\(^\text{11}\), which is designed to contain the effects of the WASH crisis, to accelerate the coverage and continuity of services and to explore opportunities to increase long-term investments at the local level. In this context, UNICEF and its implementing partners rehabilitated 25 boreholes with hand pumps and installed one solar system kit in the Sahel region. In addition, the construction of 12 solar water systems and of six boreholes with hand pumps are ongoing in the Centre-Nord, Sahel and Boucle du Mouhoun regions.

**WASH cluster**

In April 2020, WASH cluster members, led by UNICEF, provided access to water services for 37,531 people, to sanitation services for 25,689 people and improved hygiene conditions through distribution of hygiene kits and hygiene promotion campaigns to 29,217 people.

However, retroactive reporting of some WASH cluster members regarding the results obtained in previous months explains the different data in the table below. The progress rate towards annual targets is 11 percent for water, 8 percent for sanitation and 16 percent for hygiene. The data reported refer to the results of 21 organizations members of the cluster and not only to the organizations which have projects registered in the HRP (14 organizations). The progress towards the targets is slow and targets will not be achieved unless the rhythm significantly increases.

**COVID-19 ADAPATION**

While the sector funding situation is improving, the gap for the WASH sector is still high and represents one of the main challenges in the progress towards targets, together with insufficient capacity of the sector stakeholders to face the gravity of the crises and the rapidly increasing needs.

COVID-19 has contributed to slowing down the performance rate of partners as they have reoriented their efforts from humanitarian response to the conflict towards COVID-19 fund-raising and response. Cluster coordination efforts during the last month have been dedicated to the COVID-19 preparedness and response as well.

**Education**

All the schools in Burkina Faso are closed since 16 March\(^\text{12}\). To support continuous learning UNICEF, via its partner **Centre Diocésain de Communication** (CDC), launched the Radio education programme (REP)\(^\text{13}\), which includes child

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\(^{10}\) A WASH hygiene kit is composed of 1 plastic bucket (20L), 2 plastic jerrycans (20L), 7 bars of soap (400g), 1 plastic kettle (2L), 2 plastic cups (500mL)

\(^{11}\) UNICEF, in collaboration with WASH partners, has developed a Summer plan (from January to May) to address this issue. As part of its implementation, UNICEF met with the National office of water and sanitation (ONEA) for the improvement of water distribution in Kaya, the capital city of the Centre-Nord region, which is particularly affected by water cuts

\(^{12}\) *Toute les écoles sont fermées* since March 16 (Gouvernement Press Release): https://drive.google.com/open?id=1QhZi3TjPMyUxnFkx_xJu7Uad4J0KH_

\(^{13}\) This programme mainly targets children aged 10 to 17 who have already completed at least 4 years of primary schooling. It can also be adapted to children who have never been to school. It is based on numeracy, reading and writing. It is available in 7 languages for most of the radio scripts
protection and gender-based violence (GBV) key messages. The REP aims to support 270,000 children to access competency-based learning in Sahel, Nord and Centre-Nord regions. In the reporting period, the REP reached 94,683 children (45,448 boys and 49,235 girls) in the Nord region. Additional activities included continuous awareness-raising campaigns to members of displaced communities and vulnerable host families on the importance of education, COVID-19, social cohesion and non-violence.

COVID-19 ADAPTATION
As of 30 April, UNICEF and partners - MENAPLN, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and CDC - conducted activities for 94,683 children (49,235 girls and 45,448 boys) in Centre-Nord and Nord regions. The activities carried out are essentially radio education programmes integrating basic messages related to gender-based violence, child protection, etc. Reaching targeted children remains challenging due to COVID-19 limitations and MENAPLN limited capacity to immediately deliver appropriate learning catch up programmes.

Child Protection
As of 30 April 2020

- UNICEF and its partners reached 34,973 new children (17,040 girls). A total of 114,570 children have been reached since January, representing 58 per cent of its annual target of 197,304 children affected by the emergency.
- UNICEF and child protection area of responsibility (CPAoR) partners reached 38,907 new children (17,721 girls) and 588 children (280 girls) living with disabilities with child protection services, such as psychosocial support in response to distress. Despite the number of children reached, much remains to be done as the number of displaced children continues to increase (61 per cent of the 848,329 IDPs(14), with 85 per cent of them in need of psychosocial support.
- UNICEF and its partners provided child protection services to 1,581 children (811 girls) with specific needs (victims of exploitation, sexual abuse, physical or moral violence) using the case management approach, and 451 new children (182 girls) were identified and referred to service providers.
- 4,401 children (2,353 girls), from 1,391 most vulnerable households, received cash transfers to respond to the basic needs of children. They were selected according to agreed vulnerability criteria such as orphaned children, very vulnerable families, children living with disability, and children in out-of-work households. In addition, 698 children (367 girls) from 101 other vulnerable families benefited from non-food items(15).
- Through focus groups activities, 2,515 women and girls attended awareness sessions on GBV risk mitigation and prevention.

Sahel, Centre-Nord and East regions

- 34 separated children (16 girls) benefited from family tracing and reunification services in several communes. 25 unaccompanied new children (12 girls) were identified and referred to family tracing and reunification services, 8 children benefited from emergency placement care service, while one boy benefited from alternative care arrangements. In addition, 329 new cases (143 girls) of separation were identified in 10 municipalities in Sahel, Est, Centre-Nord and Boucle du Mouhoum regions, out of which, 203 children (100 girls) were placed in temporary care families, and six children were reunified with their biological families.
- 16,128 people (8,246 women) were reached by awareness raising sessions on the prevention of family separation and violence against children in emergency context.

COVID-19 ADAPTATION
In April 2020, UNICEF and partners continued to work on COVID-19 prevention and on the provision of services to children and families affected by the pandemic.

- Hand washing kits(16) were procured to the child protection government departments, to ensure the implementation of sanitation measures.
- Girls and women who benefited from vocational training in sewing, were mobilized and involved in the production of masks and they have provided children with masks while increasing their income.
- 36 staff of child protection implementing partners were trained on COVID-19 prevention and response.
- 115 members of community-based child protection mechanisms were trained and are working on community mobilization for COVID-19 prevention. They reached 28,108 new people (8,327 women) with key messages on

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(14) MENAPLN, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and CDC - conducted activities for 94,683 children (49,235 girls and 45,448 boys) in Centre-Nord and Nord regions. The activities carried out are essentially radio education programmes integrating basic messages related to gender-based violence, child protection, etc. Reaching targeted children remains challenging due to COVID-19 limitations and MENAPLN limited capacity to immediately deliver appropriate learning catch up programmes.

(15) Non-food items: hygiene materials, games, toys, clothing, shoes, toothpaste + 5 toothbrushes and a set of 3 traditional fabric. One kit serves 5 children and 2 adults

(16) Plastic bucket, chairs, pools, soaps, and buckets
GBV, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and other forms of violence against children in the COVID-19 pandemic context.

- 27,957 people (8,324 women and girls) benefited from community-based mental health and psychosocial support services to address the psychosocial distress linked to quarantine during the enforcement of COVID-19 regulations, and its socio-economic impact on children and caregivers, including the fear of contagion.
- UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of women, national solidarity, family and humanitarian action, provided humanitarian assistance to 763 street and working children commonly referred to as “talibe”, from 61 local Koranic schools in the context of COVID-19 physical distancing. The children received appropriate shelters (tents), mental health and psychosocial support services, including recreation supplies, food, medical care. Work is underway for family tracing and reunification.

**Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability**

UNICEF contributes, alongside OCHA and other humanitarian organizations, to the establishment of the interagency Community engagement and accountability to affected populations (CEAAP) working group, to reinforce this component of the humanitarian response.

In collaboration with the *Action communautaire pour le développement* (ACD) and regional directorates, UNICEF scaled up and reinforced the promotion of good behavior messages and practices in health, education, nutrition, child protection and WASH sectors in the Centre-Nord region, through radio programmes with five local radio stations. The installation in Barsalogho of a relay antenna for Radio Manegda of Kaya has significantly increased the capacity of coverage and allowed to reach all the people in the Centre-Nord region.

**COVID-19 ADAPTATION**

- Due to the COVID-19 outbreak in Burkina Faso, UNICEF and its partner ACD maximized the use of community radio to reach people with relevant humanitarian and lifesaving information and messages.
- UNICEF and partners integrated COVID-19 prevention messages in the ongoing social and behavior change communication within the humanitarian response.
- During the reporting period, 107 radio programmes on health, nutrition, child protection, WASH, education and humanitarian information integrating COVID-19 were produced and are being broadcasting by five local radios in the Centre-Nord, the hotspot of the humanitarian crisis. These programmes included messages on measles and immunization campaigns developed by the regional health directorate. Over 15,000 people were reached.
- Community dialogues in affected communities are ongoing and aim to engage affected people in the humanitarian response.

**Media and external communication**

The media and external communication team reached out to media to raise awareness of the humanitarian situation and response. The communication team responded to special requests from international media, including a feature report of *France 24* and an interview of UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Smarty mentioning the humanitarian crisis and the UNICEF response in the program *Vous m’en direz des nouvelles* of RFI.

UNICEF also mentioned the adaptation of the humanitarian operations to the COVID-19 epidemic on its social media platforms (Facebook [here](#) and [here](#), Twitter [here](#), [here](#), and [here](#), Instagram [here](#) and [here](#)).

Two information booklets were produced, including one with [child-friendly-content](#).

**Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy**

In 2020, UNICEF Burkina Faso aims at addressing the most urgent needs of 1.5 million people, including 690,000 vulnerable children, affected by humanitarian crisis in the five most affected regions by scaling up its response to emergencies while strengthening social cohesion and resilience as a mid-term strategy. Bottom line is to ensure continuity and high coverage of services to children and families in crisis-affected regions, in accordance with HAC and CCC procedures and standards. UNICEF supports community-based interventions in areas where the government suspended basic social services or where insecurity severely restricted access to the most vulnerable populations. This action is seen as an opportunity to strengthen the involvement of communities and local authorities in co-creating solutions to issues affecting children and families, and to showcase the development-humanitarian-peace nexus. In Addition, UNICEF Burkina Faso has established and operationalized a cash transfer task force within the office as a way of strengthening coordination between development programmes and
emergencies. As a result, cash transfers to the targeted households are already scheduled for the month of June 2020. More details will be shared in the next SitRep.

With the drastic increase in IDPs, UNICEF increased its presence by setting up field offices in Dori (Sahel region) and Kaya (Centre-Nord region), and since mid-February, in Fada N’Gourma (Est region). UNICEF is the lead agency for the WASH, nutrition, education clusters and child protection area of responsibility (CPAoR). UNICEF is also strengthening the coordination and information management capacities of the clusters though the recruitment of dedicated specialists at national and subnational levels.

Updated information on the clusters main activities can be found online:
Education cluster https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/education
Nutrition cluster https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/nutrition
WASH cluster https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/water-sanitation-hygiene
CPAoR https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/protection-de-lenfant

COVID-19 ADAPTATION
Following the COVID-19 outbreak in Burkina Faso, an inter-ministerial National coordinating committee (NCC) was set up under the lead of the MoH, for the planning, coordination, implementation and monitoring of COVID-19 preparedness and response. The NCC includes all the financial and technical partners. For cohesion purpose and rational use of available technical resources, the members of the health cluster are also members of this coordination mechanism.

UNICEF participates in four commissions established by the government to design, implement, monitor and coordinate the response to COVID-19:

- Coordination commission, where UNICEF plays a key role in the design of government response to COVID-19
- Case management commission, which holds daily meetings to assess the situation of new cases, challenges related to tests and treatments of those who are already infected
- Logistics commission, where UNICEF is providing support for the procurement of oxygen concentrators, protection masks, gloves of protection (covering 10% of the national needs), resuscitation devices, and hand sanitizer (gel)
- Risk communication and community engagement commission, where UNICEF is the co-lead with the MoH, to develop key messages to raise public awareness on the prevention of COVID-19. UNICEF also publishes press releases about the epidemic in Burkina Faso.

CLUSTER COVID–19 useful links
Education https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Tg4I3VCQaBYJsw5myyv400NDB4k_qTIW?usp=sharing
Nutrition https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zyvA-Me0A8umE7MdcAxw9k2cvX5P3Ory?usp=sharing
WASH https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1g063M4qgsvivzdWQJVD9m4kkKVC79-YH?usp=sharing
CPAoR https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nV3yl4GsjLxpQpfW_J9JHLZ6hrBF8y3

Next SitRep: 31 May 2020
UNICEF Burkina Faso Facebook and Twitter

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## Summary of Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Cluster/Sector Response</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2020 target</td>
<td>Total results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children under the age of 5 with SAM admitted into therapeutic feeding programmes</td>
<td>147,131</td>
<td>24,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># caregivers of children reached with infant and young child feeding counselling</td>
<td>560,950</td>
<td>264,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children and women received primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people received long-lasting insecticide-treated nets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people accessed sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene</td>
<td>985,000</td>
<td>108,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people accessed appropriate sanitation facilities</td>
<td>690,000</td>
<td>53,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people reached with handwashing behaviour change programmes</td>
<td>1,050,000</td>
<td>163,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children accessed mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>268,000</td>
<td>135,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children and women accessed gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions</td>
<td>27,300</td>
<td>7,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>2,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children separated from armed groups including other at-risk girls and boys accessing reintegration support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children from vulnerable households affected by the crisis who have access to cash transfer for child protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children accessed formal or non-formal education</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>106,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children aged 3 to 17 years affected by crises receiving mental health and psychosocial support through strengthened capacities of teachers to provide supportive care environments at school</td>
<td>544,273</td>
<td>9,929</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Girls and boys aged 3-17 years affected by crisis receiving learning materials | 520,000 | 31,802 | - | 349,974 | 10,311 | -

### Rapid response

| # displaced persons, including the ones living with disabilities, provided with essential household items | - | - | - | 70,000 | 1,141 | -

### Communication for development

| # people in host communities reached with key life-saving / behaviour change messages on essential family practices | - | - | - | 150,000 | 213,818 | ▲150,000

* Including retroactive reporting of some WASH cluster members regarding the results obtained in previous months

Annex B

#### Funding Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Received Current Year</td>
<td>Carry-Over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>17,315,100</td>
<td>7,975,743</td>
<td>835,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>10,281,116</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>227,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>25,263,857</td>
<td>3,394,108</td>
<td>3,402,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>11,228,787</td>
<td>1,325,417</td>
<td>1,094,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>27,727,668</td>
<td>155,114</td>
<td>1,050,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid response management and implementation</td>
<td>3,050,000</td>
<td>1,406,863</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication for development</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>96,666,528</td>
<td>14,257,245</td>
<td>6,611,149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** As defined in Humanitarian Actions for Children (HAC) Appeal 2020 for a period of 12 months (January-December 2020)