**Highlights**

**Humanitarian context**
- Following the Islamic State in West Africa (ISWA) attacks in the Far North region, Cameroonian authorities have expelled thousands of Nigerian citizens living outside of the Minawao refugee camp.
- Humanitarian access to people in need remain highly difficult due to the security situation.
- Thousands of new displaced persons have been reported close to Nigerian and Chadian borders in the Far North Region; in collaboration with Cameroonian authorities, UNICEF and other humanitarian agencies have launched rapid needs assessment.

**In figures**
- Result and analysis of the nutritional screening organized in 13 health districts of the Far North region during the last SASNIM (3 to 5 July 2015) show that out of 517,076 children 6-59 months, 28,198 (5.5%) present moderate acute malnutrition and 8,094 (1.6%) present severe acute malnutrition.
- 3,096 children with severe acute malnutrition in four operational inpatient facilities and 10 outpatient therapeutic programs dedicated to Nigerian refugees living in the refugee camp received treatment. In addition, in East and Adamaua regions, Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) program has admitted 4,554 children from host communities and refugee children.
- 16,074 pregnant women in East and Adamawa refugee regions and 5,687 pregnant women in Far North region attended the first antenatal care (ANC1).
- 15,213 Central African children (6,552 girls and 8,661 boys) in three refugees’ sites of Gado, Lolo and Borghop, received psycho-social support.
- In North and Adamawa regions, 7,713 children attended the two months accelerated school readiness curricula for entry into the primary cycle and school re-entry programme.
- 33 Koranic teachers including two imam’s (one from the refugees’ site and one from Borgop village) participated in a three day workshop on the protection of children and women.

**SITUATION IN NUMBERS**

31 August 2015

**251,232** CAR REFUGEES
- 141,283 arrived since January 2014
- 10,078 arrived since January 2015
(Source: UNHCR, July 2015)

**SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS**

**69,865** SAM

**120,441** MAM
(Targeted caseloads of children – SMART 2014)

**57,781** NIGERIAN REFUGEES
- 44,889 the Minawao refugee camp
(Source: UNHCR, 12 Aug 2015)

**81,693** INTERNAL DISPLACED PERSONS
(Source: IOM - UNHCR)

**UNICEF Funding Requirements 2015**

US$ 40.2 million

**Funding Levels 2015**

29%
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

**Nigerian emergency response:** Cameroon continues to host 57,781 refugees from Nigeria. More than 44,000 of them are located in the Minawao refugee camp where they benefit from an integrated assistance and an estimated 13,000 Nigerian citizens remain outside the camp along the Nigerian border. Humanitarian organizations note a constant increase of Nigerians who seek refuge in the Minawao refugee camp while more than 81,000 Internal Displaced Persons (IDP) are still reported in four departments of the Far North region. Due to the deterioration of the security, access to IDPs remains difficult but UNICEF and its partners continue to deliver vital assistance.

**CAR emergency response:** almost 141,300 refugees who fled CAR since 2014 are still in need of life-saving assistance. The needs are multiple and require an integrated approach. UNICEF, in collaboration with the Government of Cameroon and UNHCR, provides lifesaving assistance including safe access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), child protection, education and health, nutrition and HIV. Since January 2015, the influx of refugees has been stabilized, however UNICEF and its partners continue to provide life-saving service to refugees and to improve the access to basic services to the host community in a perspective of peaceful coexistence.

**Sahel Nutrition Crisis:** results of the 2014 SMART survey indicate that Far North, North and Adamawa have a global acute malnutrition prevalence (GAM) of 9.0%, 6.7% and 5.2% respectively. The Far North region has a prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) at the emergency threshold of 2.0%. Out of an estimated 69,865 SAM burden, the targeted caseload supported Far North, North, East and Adamawa regions is of 58,113 children under-five for SAM. Since beginning of 2015, the humanitarian situation in Far North, especially at the Nigerian border has deteriorate related to the influx of refugees and the displacement of population. July massive acute malnutrition screening results has shown a precarious situation in most of the health districts. The food security survey (EFSA) done by WFP in June 2015 has shown that these districts are in a state of severe or moderate food insecurity. In addition 47% of the refugee are in food insecurity and 44% of the IDP, with 18% in severe food insecurity. In addition, measles outbreak and a first case of cholera diagnosed for 2015 confirmed the precarious health situation in the region.

**Epidemics preparedness and response:** 26 cholera cases and 1 death have been reported so far. In collaboration with the International Federation of the Red Cross / Crescent, UNICEF continues to support the Government through prevention activities, mainly in the field of WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) and Communication for Development. Compared to previous years, the cholera outbreak is at a small scale and, thanks to the coordination and rapid responses, is under control. The construction of six blocks of latrines in nutrition centers has been completed and now ten additional nutrition centers are equipped with gender sensitive latrines and 9,501 severe acute malnourished children received WASH kits with key hygiene messages in the North and Far North region. Cameroon is currently facing a measles outbreak in 69 health districts; UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health though measles vaccination campaigns.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

- The country emergency coordination is led by the Humanitarian / Resident coordinator and supported by OCHA. In response to the complex crisis in the Far North region, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has elaborated a specific coordination mechanism led by UNHCR in the Far North region
- Emergency responses related to Nigerian and CAR refugees are coordinated by the Government of Cameroon and UNHCR. UNICEF actively participates at the central and field levels in sectorial and multi-sectorial coordination fora, especially in the fields of Child Protection, Education, Nutrition and WASH
- With regards to the Sahel and IDP crisis, UNICEF is co-leading with the Government the Nutrition, WASH and Education sectors. The Sectorial groups meet on a regular basis both at the central and field levels.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF is mobilizing key stakeholders in the humanitarian crisis response, specifically in nutrition, WASH and education. UNICEF supports malnourished children through integrated management of acute malnutrition and the delivery of therapeutic products and drugs for treating complications among children with SAM and other childhood illnesses that are directly linked to the incidence of malnutrition. WASH activities are developed for nutritional centers and at the household level to contribute to malnutrition prevention and to halt the vicious cycle of malnutrition and diarrhea. UNICEF supports the prevention and treatment of cholera through behavior change activities, including activities related
to water, sanitation and hygiene services. This also includes cholera case management by making essential supplies available and by training partners in case management. In the East and Adamawa regions UNICEF has established a permanent presence, and is implementing an Integrated Emergency Response package for refugees (CAR and Nigeria) and for host communities including nutrition, health, HIV, WASH, education and child protection related interventions as part of the coordinated humanitarian effort with UNHCR. In the North of Cameroon, insecurity is increasing with targeted kidnappings and armed attacks by Boko Haram. UNICEF response includes Nutrition, WASH and child protection interventions for refugees, host communities and IDPs.

**Summary Analysis of Programme Response**

**CAR emergency response**

**Nutrition**
- Between January and July, UNICEF contributed to treat 3,096 children (36.3% of the 8,538 estimated caseload for new refugees in 2015) with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in four operational inpatient facilities and ten outpatient therapeutic programs dedicated to refugees. In addition, CMAM programme has admitted 4,554 children (2,703 in Adamawa and 1,851 children in East).
- Preliminary results of the nutrition SMART survey for Cameroonian population in the area of refugee influx in the East region conducted from 1st to 11th August 2015 by the Ministry of Health, with the support of UNICEF show:
  - A GAM prevalence of 4.8% and a SAM prevalence of 0%
  - A crude mortality rate of 0.6 deaths / 10,000 people / day and a mortality rate of children less than 5 years old of 1.78 deaths / 10,000 children under 5 years / day; these mortality rates are all below emergency thresholds of SPHERE standards respectively
- 36 health workers and members of local associations from seven health districts in East region received training on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF).
- Nutrition Working Group (NWG) meeting for East region took place on 19 August 2015 and Nutrition Coordination meeting for Adamawa took place on 24 August 2015.

**WASH**
- In the framework of UNICEF partnership with the NGO AIDER, 87 water points’ management committees (609 members) have been trained in communities hosting refugees in the regions of the East and Adamawa. In addition, a total of 60 pump repairer artisans have been trained to ensure the reparation of hand pump in 15 councils.
- Through its partner ASOL, UNICEF is continuing to ensure the provision of safe drinking water to 160 migrants in the transit site of Garoua Boulai in the East region.
- In the framework of UNICEF partnership with the NGO ASOL, Community Led Total Sanitation have been launched in 98 communities of Djohong and Ngoura councils which host refugees. As result, a total of 160 households (about 800 inhabitants) have already constructed and are using their own latrines.
- In the East region, a total of 6 schools have been equipped with 6 latrines.
- As part of cholera preparedness and prevention, a total of 58 health district staffs have been trained on WASH response strategy (shield and sword) in the East region. The same training is ongoing in the Adamaoua region.

**Education**
- The Accelerated School Readiness Curricula for entry into the primary cycle and school re-entry programme ended this month with the final evaluation organised by the Regional Delegations of Basic Education for the North and Adamawa regions. 7,713 children (3,083 girls and 4,630 boys) attended the two months programme with a 73 per cent of attendance rate.
- 18 auxiliary teachers of ETAPEs participated in the final phase of the initial training programme organised by the Pedagogic Inspectorate of Education from 22 to 27 August in East region.
- Teaching-learning supplies were prepositioned in the six refugees’ sites (Timangolo, Lolo, Mbile, Gado, Ngam, and Mborgop) and five inspectors of education (Garoua-Boulai, Kette, Kentzou, Meiganga and Djohong) for distribution to 112 ETAPEs and 6 host schools at the onset the 2015-2016 school year.

**Health**
- UNICEF in synergy with other partners have supported systematic immunization of new refugees at Kenzou, Garoua Boulai, Tocktoyo & Gbiti entry points. On August 31rst, 121 under-five years old children receive oral vaccine against poliomyelitis. In addition, 326 children from 06 months to 15 years old have been vaccinated against measles.
- UNICEF in cooperation with MSF distributed up to August 382 Long Lasting Insecticide treated Nets (LLINs) for the enhancement of the global care of severe acute malnutrition comprising the use of LLINs in malaria prevention.
HIV/AIDS
- 16,074 pregnant women attended the first antenatal care in East and Adamawa regions.
- Voluntary counselling and testing were offered to 13,274 pregnant women (275 of them refugees); 567 out of 749 tested positive received ARVs to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.
- 721 out of 1,606 children suffering from Acute Severe Malnutrition admitted at the CNA/CNTI were tested for HIV (among them 455 refugees). 62 children who were tested positive have been referred to the approved treatment centres for treatment, care and support.

Child Protection
- Since April 2014, in the three refugees’ sites of Gado, Lolo and Borghop, 15,213 children (6,552 girls and 8,661 boys) received psycho-social support, including recreational activities, sports and early childhood development. In addition, 105 children were referred to appropriate services by the child protection team of UNICEF implementing partners ASSEJA and IMC: 42 children to health centres, 59 children to ETAPES Education, and four children to Non Food Items support.
- During the same period, 23 unaccompanied refugee children and 229 Separated refugee Children have been identified and referred to family-based care or appropriate alternative care.
- The files of three unaccompanied children with difficulties have been transmitted to ICRC for family reunification. Family tracing are ongoing and family members of two unaccompanied children have been found.
- 31 separated children benefited from home visits for follow up. Social workers are facilitating their return to school.
- 364 malnourished children under-five admitted in care centres benefited from psychosocial support through early child development activities co-organized by two animators and community based workers in Borghop refugees’ site. 346 women participated in eight sessions of educative talks about psychosocial aspects of malnutrition contributing to children's recovery held by child protection and nutrition teams.
- 33 Koranic teachers including two imam’s (one from the refugees’ site and one from Borgop village) participated in a three day workshop on the protection of children and women in Islam. Verses of the Koran, the Hadith and Islamic practices on children and women were discussed freely and without taboos.

Sahel Nutrition Crisis

Nutrition
- 7,285 children under-five were screened in the Karhay health District: 311 children were MAM (4.3%) and 144 SAM (1.97%). Maltmournished children were referred to the nearly Out Treatment Program (OTP).
- 6,000 box of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) distributed within 30 health districts in Far North region to cover treatment needs for approximatively three months and which contribute to treat around 2,400 SAM children.
- Nutrition Working Group meeting took place on 20 August in the presence of DG ECHO team on mission in the Far North region. Based on the recommendations, UNICEF will focus on training of health district office managers responsible for the collection, compilation and analysis of data aiming at improving the quality of nutrition data management.

WASH
- Six blocks of latrines in nutritionals centres have been constructed. Thus, a total of ten additional nutritional centres are equipped with gender sensitive latrines in the Far North region.
- Since January 2015, 9,501 children suffering from severe acute malnourished received WASH kits with key hygiene messages in the North and Far North region.

Nigerian emergency response

Nutrition
- 13,155 children under five were screened for acute malnutrition in Minawao refugee camp in July: 386 children were found to have moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) (2.2%) and 116 children were found to have severe acute malnutrition (SAM) (0.9%). Those children with SAM were referred to outpatient therapeutic care.
- The results and analysis of the screening organized during the last SASNIM (MCHNW- mother and child health and nutrition week) (3 to 5 July 2015) have been disseminated. A total of 517,076 children 6-59 months were screened in areas hosting IDPs; 28,198 children were found to have moderate acute malnutrition and 8,094 children were found to have severe acute malnutrition. In general, the nutritional situation seems precarious with the global acute malnutrition (GAM) estimate just over 7% (1.6% severe acute malnutrition and moderate acute malnutrition 5.5%) but with wide disparities from one district to another. The most affected health districts are those of Mora, Makary Mada, followed by the districts of Kousseri, Tokombéré, Mogode, Koza and Goulfey.
Education

- As part of the ECHO funded “Children of Peace” project, UNICEF supported the Regional Delegation for Basic Education (DREB) for the training of 120 teachers (26 women) from the 21 host schools targeted by the project in four localities of the region and 90 teachers from Minawao refugee camp. All these teachers have been trained on accelerated programmes, promotion of peace through education, psychosocial support and large group management. Following this training, 6,370 children (including 46% girls) benefited from accelerated programmes: 2,380 children (18% IDPs, 76% refugees and 6% from host communities) of five years old children benefited from school readiness accelerated programme and 3,990 children out of schools due to emergency situation (56% IDPs, 20% refugees and 23% from host communities) benefited from accelerated re-entry programme.

HIV

- 5,687 pregnant women in Maroua I, II and Yagoua health districts in Far North region benefited from the first antenatal care. Voluntary HIV counselling and testing were offered to 3,221 (56.6%). Among these women, 57 (1.8%) were tested positive for HIV, 104 are now on ARVs to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.
- 107 children suffering of Acute Severe Malnutrition out of 412 received at the Maga health district CNA/CNTI in the Far North region, were tested for HIV; 17 children tested positive have been referred to the approved treatment centres for treatment, care and support.

WASH

- The construction of 132 boreholes in 13 municipalities in the Far North region is fully completed and 38,500 inhabitants are using these facilities to cover their needs.
- Promotion of good sanitation and hygiene practices through Community Led Total Sanitation activities have been carried out in 400 villages (160,000 inhabitants) in 10 municipalities.
- UNICEF and the NGO Fondation Bethleem de Mouda (FBM) has distributed hygiene kits to 2,011 IDPs families in Mayo Moskota Mozogo. Distribution is ongoing in other 4 cities.

Child Protection

- A total of 41 separated children out of 42 caught by Cameroonian armed forces and jailed at the gendarmerie in Maroua were screened, verified and reunited with their families thanks to support provided by UNICEF to local NGO’s ALDEPA: three vulnerable separated children reunited in Minawao refugee camp, 38 with their parents in Maroua town and the surroundings while the last one referred to family care in a foster family in Maroua. Family tracing for him is underway. Apart from transit care provided by partner with support from UNICEF each and every one received a reunification kit including mats, bed sheets, mosquito nets, clothes, slippers, and soap.
- Three of the five vulnerable children aged under ten incarcerated with their Nigerian mothers in Maroua were released and temporarily transferred to Kawtal orphanage in Far North region. They were later on taken to Garoua (north Region) in a centre for children upon interior security request but, with UNICEF advocacy and follow up, they are on the point to be repatriated to Maroua and be reunited with their family.
- UNHCR, UNICEF and partners have identified a total of 460 Separated children and 130 Unaccompanied Children in Minawao camp. ALDEPA took care of 78 Separated Children, 35 Unaccompanied Minors, among whom 28 placed in foster families. The 7 others children are adolescents who refused to be placed in Foster families.
- Activities supported by UNICEF and conducted with Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) revealed that many children do not even have birth certificates. Out of 3,990 internally displaced vulnerable children registered by UNICEF partner ALDEPA, only 75 children had their birth certificates. UNICEF will advocate to scale up birth registration campaign among IDPs and host community.
- In the reporting period a regular additional number of 3,078 children (1,124 girls and 1954 boys) in addition to the 8,195 reported attending child friendly spaces last month bringing to 11,274 children who have benefited from recreational activities and psychosocial accompaniment.
- UNICEF is providing technical support to the regional delegation of MoSA (Ministry of Social Affairs) for the follow up of the 84 reunited vulnerable children. A visit to 55 children was conducted and a reunification kit handed in to each of the 55 visited children. The next visit will be for the 29 children and is planned early September.
- 116 men and women volunteered themselves members of the new child protection committee created to cover the extension of the camp needs. Likewise 1,238 men and 2,152 women representing 1075 households, 41 community leaders (25 men and 16 women), with special focus on Gawan community (36 men, 61 women, 134 girls and 105 boys) were sensitised against violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation and promote child rights.
- The Child Protection Working Group based in Maroua has initiated a mapping exercise to locate all child protection actors in the Far-North region for better coordination of the response in the region. Results will be shared as of early September.
WASH cholera Response

- As part of the vaccination campaign against cholera conducted by MSF-CH in the Minawao refugees’ camp, UNICEF has contributed in its second phase of the programme through the distribution of 42,000 soaps to refugees and neighbourhood populations.
- UNICEF made available communication tools (a total of 100 flipcharts) and mobilised hygiene promoters for awareness campaigns against cholera in Minawao Camp.
- Following the cholera outbreak in the Far North region particularly in Mogode, Hina and Bourha, UNICEF response activities were conducted through the partnership with the International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC). A disinfection campaign is ongoing in the houses and latrines in villages where cholera cases have been reported reached so far.
- UNICEF has supplied the Regional Delegations of Public Health of the Far North and North Regions with 750 boxes of soap (36,000 loaves) and 10 buckets of 45 kg of chlorine in response to the needs of people affected by cholera.

Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Total revised 2015 Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>10,500,000</td>
<td>2,617,735</td>
<td>7,882,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health/HIV</td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
<td>1,274,661</td>
<td>5,725,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>11,700,000</td>
<td>3,551,492</td>
<td>8,148,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>9,500,000</td>
<td>2,805,849</td>
<td>6,694,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,463,432</td>
<td>36,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>40,200,000</td>
<td>11,713,170</td>
<td>28,486,830</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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ANNEX A: SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Response</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015 Target</td>
<td>Total Results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children &lt;5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care</td>
<td>58,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of affected children (SAM) who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages</td>
<td>58,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CAR REFUGEE RESPONSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of Children</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of children under one immunized against measles</td>
<td>259,382</td>
<td>72,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children &lt;5 (in refugee sites) with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>3,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of affected families who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages outside refugee site</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>2,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people who have access to potable water</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>24,050</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>9,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of children 6 months -15 years immunized against measles in Adamawa and East regions</td>
<td>99,000</td>
<td>17,136</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of children accessing psycho-social support</td>
<td>18,500</td>
<td>15,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of household who received at least two LLINs in Adamawa and East region</td>
<td>48,400</td>
<td>8,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children with access to temporary learning spaces</td>
<td>21,846</td>
<td>14,909</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies</td>
<td>81,911</td>
<td>31,057</td>
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</table>

### NIGERIA REFUGEE AND IDPs RESPONSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of Children</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of children &lt;5 (in refugee sites) with SAM admitted to care</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children benefiting from teaching and learning supplies</td>
<td>101,492</td>
<td>9,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children accessing psycho-social support</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>11,274</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Supply and Logistics

#### Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF Humanitarian Supply Plan</th>
<th>UNICEF Warehouse</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Value of Supply Plan</td>
<td>Total Value of Supplies Ordered</td>
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<td>WASH</td>
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<td>Education</td>
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<td>Nutrition</td>
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<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>100,717.96</td>
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<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cross-Sectoral</td>
<td>47,294.20</td>
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* Delivered defined as left the UNICEF warehouse. Does not include items delivered directly to partners (only orders from 01/07/2015 up to 31/07/15)