Highlights

UNICEF continues to be engaged in providing humanitarian response in four regions of Cameroon to respond to the needs of those affected by crises in neighbouring countries (Nigeria and Central African Republic) as well as the nutritional crisis mainly in the Sahel area but also periodic epidemic outbreaks and diseases.

**Nigerian emergency response**: the humanitarian situation in the Far North region of Cameroon is deteriorating due to the conflict with Boko Haram which results in internal displacements of persons (IDP) and regular influx of Nigerian refugees (respectively 80,000 and 66,000). The Government of Cameroon and the humanitarian community are actively engaged in responding to the increasing humanitarian needs including access to safe water, Education and Child protection.

**Central African Republic (CAR) emergency response**: Cameroon continues to host more than 216,000 refugees in the East and Adamawa regions. Despite the stabilization of the influx from CAR, both the Government of Cameroon and its partners are still highly mobilized to provide lifesaving assistance to refugees and host populations.

**Sahel nutrition response**: results of the 2014 nationwide survey using SMART methods 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%. In 2015, 1,289 children with SAM have been admitted in therapeutic care. Nutrition response is channeled through 704 nutrition centers.

**Cholera and Ebola preparedness**: UNICEF and partners continue to support the Government and the population of Cameroon though preparedness and prevention activities. No cholera cases have been reported in Cameroon during the reported period but 564 cases and 47 deaths of cholera have already been reported in Nigeria, in neighboring states (Kaduna and Kano) with Cameroon.

**Challenges**: the deterioration of the security in the Far North region significantly restrains the capacity to assist IDPs.

| UNICEF Funding Requirements 2015 | $40.2 million |

**March 2015**

**CAR REFUGEES (March 2015)**

216,210

(117,000 new refugees from January 2014)

**SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS**

69,864 SAM
121,170 MAM

(Targeted caseloads of children – SMART 2014)

**NIGERIAN REFUGEES (March 2015)**

Total: 66,000

32,624 refugees in the Minawao camp

**INTERNAL DISPLACED PERSONS**

80,000

**Funding Levels 2015**

13%
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

**CAR emergency response:** almost 116,000 refugees who fled CAR in 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 the influx of refugees have deteriorated the living conditions of the host communities, UNICEF is also focusing its interventions to improve the access to basic services at the community level and to reinforce peaceful coexistence.

**Nigerian emergency response:** as the security situation in Nigeria and Far North region deteriorated in the past months, Cameroon is facing new influx of refugees and internal displacements of persons (IDP) fleeing the border with Nigeria. As of today, Cameroon has received 66,000 refugees (49% in camp and 51% in the bordering area), and 80,000 nationals have been internally displaced from Far north Region to XXX regions. In the Minawao refugee camp, UNICEF contributes to procure vital assistance in several sectors. UNICEF is also participating to the implementation of an emergency assistance to these thousands of IDPs with a specific focus on education and protection of children.

**Sahel Nutrition Crisis:** in 2015, out of an estimated 69,864 SAM burden and 121,170 MAM burden in children, the targeted caseload supported in the Far North, North, Adamawa and East regions is 58,113 children under-five for SAM and 104,280 children under-five for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). With regard to the situation in the Far North region, it is expected that the nutrition crisis can worsen in the coming months because of BH crisis. The crisis has had a devastating impact on access to livelihoods as insecurity has reduced access to fields for harvest during the last harvest and now for the upcoming sowing season.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

**General**

- 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
- The country emergency coordination is led by the Humanitarian / Resident coordinator, appointed with the double hat in February 2015, and supported by OCHA which is increasing its capacities
- With regard to the Sahel and IDP crisis, UNICEF is leading the Nutrition, WASH and Educations sectors. The Sectorial groups meet on a regular basis both at the central and field levels.

**In addition**

- In partnership with UNHCR, key education sector partners and all relevant government ministries, a strategic workshop was held in Yaoundé between February 2nd and 6th 2015 in order to develop and update sectorial response strategies for Central African and Nigerian refugees. A dedicated workshop was also held (Yaoundé, February 6th) by UNICEF and the Ministry of Basic Education to identify response strategies for conflict-affected and internally displaced children in the region of the Far north.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF supports the Government through an inclusive approach which aims to address humanitarian issues in regard to its multisectorial causes and consequences.

In response to the nutrition crisis, UNICEF sustains the coordination led by the Ministry of Health, procures the therapeutic products and support training activities in the four regions with the highest GAM prevalence. In partnership with international and national NGOs, UNICEF ensures the management of severe acute cases, contributes to prevent the deterioration of the nutritional status (by ensuring promotion of infants feeding practice in emergencies) and supports an integrated package of services (psychological support, the provision of water and sanitation kits, HIV screening). Up to 704 nutrition centers are functional in most affected areas, 495 of them (70%) are in the Far north and north and were
reinforced for Sahel crisis and up to 1,000 health staff was trained in 2014 in the national protocol for the management of acute malnutrition. These services are used to deliver a nutrition response to IDP and refugees. Giving the complexity of the situation and the extent of displacements, there is a need of reinforcing services in a fixed and outreach approaches.

In response to the displacements of persons (Nigerian and CAR refugees as well as IDPs), UNICEF also ensures the delivery of an integrated package in support of the Government efforts and in partnerships with the civil society as well as the United Nations System. UNICEF delivers humanitarian assistance in accordance with the needs identified by UNICEF and joint assessments. In coordination with all actors involved in the emergency response programs, UNICEF implements activities in the fields of WASH, health (including HIV), nutrition, education and child protection.

At all stages, UNICEF aims to ensure that emergency responses involve the beneficiary communities and create a gateway with development programs in order to ensure a synergistic impact as well as to strengthen resilience.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

**CAR emergency response:**

**Nutrition**
- UNICEF contributed to treat 365 children with SAM in 4 operational inpatient facilities and 10 outpatient therapeutic programs (this represents 4.28% of the 8,538 estimated caseload for new refugees in 2015)
- Since January RUTF, therapeutic milk, systematic treatments as well as Inpatient facilities specific treatment are delivered by UNICEF through a UNICEF warehouse stock in Belabo
- For Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) activities, UNICEF, in collaboration with ACF, is supporting activities in Lolo, Mbile and Timangolo sites; 14 spaces were constructed and equipped (7 for the prevention and 7 for the treatment), about 1,000 women with malnourished children participated in 92 talk groups and 1,591 beneficiaries were sensitized on IYCF practices through sessions and home visits
- Biweekly meetings in Bertoua, a weekly meeting in Maroua (refugees) and a monthly meeting for sahel crisis are organized and supported by UNICEF and MoH

**WASH**
- In refugee sites, UNICEF, in partnership with AIDER, is providing WASH support to Ngam site and Gado (in Ngam a total of 228 latrines and 114 showers were built)
- In communities hosting refugees and transit sites, UNICEF and its partner ASOL provided water and sanitation assistance; 8 boreholes were rehabilitated in the community of Garoua Boulai while sanitation promotion activities in Ndokayo community permitted to 301 families to construct traditional latrines
- UNICEF and UNHCR wash teams prioritized needs in communities hosting refugees and agreed on areas of intervention by both parties

**Education**
- 21 new Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPEs in French) were completed in 6 sites (Gado, Timangolo, Mbile, Lolo, Nga, and Borgop) to benefit 1,837 newly enrolled children, bringing the total of beneficiaries to 10,392 refugee children. In addition, 2,200 3-5 years old children regularly attend ECD activities in Protection ETAPEs. To date, 108 of 112 planned ETAPEs have been constructed for the 2014/2015 academic school year.
- 60 animators (40 for East Region and 20 for the Adamawa Region) were recruited and received training on Education Awareness Raising. They worked with a total audience of 3,849 individuals to sensitize them on the importance of education for all children, especially girls. A total of 12,515 parents and community leaders have been sensitized since the beginning of 2014/15 school year.
- 59 volunteer qualified teachers and host community qualified primary school teachers have been trained by the Ministry of Basic Education (MINEDUB), UNICEF and the NGO Plan Cameroon on accelerated curriculum, remedial classes, provision of psychosocial support needs, promotion of peace through education, large group management and participatory child-centred methods. In collaboration with Ministry of Basic Education, UNICEF also assisted the development of training modules in basic pedagogy to help build capacity of the unqualified volunteer teachers and 24 of them have been trained during the reporting period.
- Currently 132 actively serving teachers in refugee site and host communities and 16,058 children from refugee site and host schools have benefited from teaching material kits (pens, pencils, textbooks, chalks, etc.) provided by UNICEF and distributed by Plan Cameroon.
• 1 A new management committee for the ETAPes in Ngam was established with all 10 members trained in ETAPE management. Management committees were established in all 6 sites for the 2014/15 school year.

**HIV**

• UNICEF contributed to realize 746 HIV tests/retests among 710 pregnant women received at the first antenatal clinic on HIV in the East and Adamawa Regions; among them, 103 (14%) are refugees and 33 (4%) were tested positive. All the women infected by HIV are now under treatment (ARVs) and benefit from the mother to child HIV transmission program

**Protection**

• In the 12 Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces dedicated to Child protection activities (ETAPes in French) 12,667 children aged (1 to 17) were provided with psycho-social activities, namely recreational, sport, early childhood development
• 64 child animators and 13 social workers were recruited through partnership with the local NGO Asseja and IMC. Social workers were trained on child protection in emergency and are responsible for the follow up of children with specific needs. Child animators (mainly from CAR refugees) facilitate the ETAPes activities as well as identify children with protection needs and vulnerable children
• Adolescents groups have been established in each sites providing activities for 212 teenage girls and 406 boys (life-skills through gardening, sewing, cooking and carpentry) and football championship
• 17 unaccompanied children were identified by community and HCR and referred to ASSEJA or IMC. UACs are followed up in foster families and provided with psychosocial support and NFI when needed. Once registered and documented their filed is Referred to the red cross for family tracing process
• 36 separated children were identified and followed up during Home visit by social workers
• 3 cases of child protection violations were identified by IMC and ASSEJA. IMC followed the case of the 6 year old girl until she was resettled in another camp with her family in January. ASSEJA is providing psychosocial support to the 14 years old girl and did the social inquiry for the BID panel. A 15 years old boy who has been shot by “couteurs de routes” received psycho social support at hospital and then was followed up upon returning to the camp by IMC
• Coordination mechanisms on child protection are now functional and a dedicated child protection working group is now functional for East and Adamaoua Region under the lead of UNHCR with technical support of UNICEF, with the participation of key child protection organisations
• SOP on child protection have been established for the east and Adamaoua region under the leadership of UNHCR and UNICEF. SOP are drawing up and endorsement process is ongoing. All the field workers will be trained on it to ensure that their guiding all work and partnership around unaccompanied and separated children, children victims of violations;
• UNICEF facilitated the establishment of Child Protection Committees in 3 sites in partnership with Asseja and IMC. Trained members are conducting community sensitization in the sites and awareness raising on the risks and prevention of violence under the guidance of the social workers.

**Sahel Nutrition Crisis**

**Nutrition**

• UNICEF supported the screening and treatment of 806 children under 5 with severe acute malnutrition in outpatient and inpatient centers
• Training of 50 community workers and their supervisors on 18th and 19th January in Maroua on screening, sensitizing, home visit and support to management of acute malnutrition in the OTP. This training session was facilitated by the French Red Cross and UNICEF with the aim to improve actions for active case funding
• UNICEF launched an assessment on the determinants of malnutrition amongst children under five in one department of the Far North region

**WASH**

• 585 WASH kits were distributed to mother and children malnourished A total of 17,500 WASH kits is prepositioned in the Far North Region (12,500) and North region (5,000) for severe acute Malnourished children

**Health**

• 30 care providers of Maroua 1, Maroua 2, Maroua 3 and Gazawa health districts were strengthened to reduce morbidity and mortality related to measles, malaria, diarrhea, acute respiratory infection / pneumonia and HIV / AIDS

**Protection**
• Psychosocial support has been provided to malnourished children as well as their families by 10 social workers and 45 communities workers identified for the five health districts; social workers as well as communities workers have been trained on psychosocial care to malnourished children and community mobilization
• 4 mothers and child friendly spaces have been set up in 5 CNTI health districts for children 0-5 years victims of severe malnutrition with complications; 920 parents have attended parental sessions on breast feeding and psychosocial care and demonstrations were made on how to strengthening mother to child relationship and emotional stimulation
• 132 mother received psychosocial support and counselling and 117 most vulnerable families of malnourished children have received food and clothing support to avoid abandonment of health center
• 274 children aged 0-5 years hospitalized severe malnutrition victims receive adequate psychosocial stimulation.
• 2 vigilance committees have been established in the health districts of Koursseri and Guidiguis in favor of the partnership between UNICEF and ALVF to prevent early marriage.

Nigerian emergency response

Nutrition
• UNICEF support to Nigerian refugee’s response in Minawao site continues through its Maroua Field office in the North. Among the 842 SAM cases targeted, 118 children under 5 with severe acute malnutrition have been admitted in 1 outpatient in camps and 1 inpatient centers. (14%). IPF is located in Mokolo and new OTP have been opened in camp
• UNICEF, through and agreement with the Cameroonian Red Cross (CRC), organized a mass screening of malnutrition amongst 4.970 children 6-59 months in Minawao refugee camp; 225 (4.5%) MAS cases and 394 MAM (8%) were identified
• Since January, 80 boxes of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food, 6 boxes of F100 and 210 boxes of drugs for InpF and OTP were distributed
• 8 nutrition centers are closed in affected bordering areas, reinforcement is done principally in targeted areas as Minawao, Gadala, Mokolo and Mora

WASH
• UNICEF built 8 new boreholes (with manual pumping) in the Minawao refugee camp resulting in a total of 10 (of 21) boreholes built by UNICEF. However, the availability of water remains under the international standards (7 liters/day/person) because of the constant increase of new refugees. In response, UNICEF and its partner ACEEN, is supporting water trucking to procure 24,000 liters of water per day
• In addition, UNICEF built 79 new latrines and showers

Education
• UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education to carry out an assessment on the Impact of Boko Haram and armed conflict on Schooling in the Far North region: results show that 120 schools were forced to close; 33,163 children (43% girls) are out of school and 29,000 students remain at risk of losing the entire 2014-2015 academic school year. UNICEF is highly engaged with the Ministry of Education and partners to respond to this major humanitarian issue
• In addition, the MINEDUB and UNICEF held a strategic workshop to identify potential response strategies and priorities for conflict-affected and internally displaced children in the region of the Far north
• The MINEDUB and UNICEF work on establishing sectorial regional coordination in the Far North region (TORs available)

Protection
• UNICEF led two missions, one with the support of the regional MPSS specialist to better understand the situation on the ground, follow-up ongoing agreements with local partners, assess needs and strengthen coordination mechanism as well as to implement new partnerships
• Under the leadership of the Governor of the Far North region, UNICEF gave to the Cameroonian Institute of Child, material and equipment to take care of 84 children sort out from a koranic school which was declared affiliated to Boko Haram by the Government and 8 others removed from battlefield by army forces
• In the Minawao Camp, UNICEF and its partner ALDEPA continue to provide psychosocial support to Nigerians refugee’s children as well as those from host communities of Gawar and Gadala. 4,500 refugees’ children are involved in psycho-social activities, namely recreational, sport, girls clubs, life skills
• 4 child friendly spaces are facilitated by child animators (mainly from Nigerians refugees). The progressive capacity building allow them to develop more structured schedule, with activities tailored to different age groups of children, their choices and their culture
• 5 girls clubs have been set up including 3 in the Minawao camp 1 and 1 in Gawar and Gadala to conduct discussions on specific girls issues as well as activities related to their needs. 380 girls including 320 girls in the camp, 32 and 28 to Gadala and Gawar are involved in these activities (educational talk on girl rights, GBV, preventing violence and abuse)

• 163 separated children and 64 unaccompanied children identified or referred by UNHCR and IEDA. They have received various support including: 23 home visits to follow up their care by their care-givers, psychosocial support has been provided to 53 children, 16 clothing support, 2 medical support, 128 individual interviews ; 14 guardians of separated children and 9 guardians of unaccompanied children participated in a meeting organized on the care of children, their protection and management. All tutors were encouraged to send their children to school.

• 19 teachers participated in awareness raising on the rights of children and the prevention of abuse and violence in schools. This session allowed them to understand their role in the promotion and protection of children rights as well as in the prevention of violence, abuse and exploitation in schools. They pledged to report all cases of abuse and not to be themselves behind vis-à-vis child abuse.

• UNICEF facilitated the establishment of Child Protection Committee in Minawao camp and in host communities. Trained members are conducting community sensitization in the sites and awareness raising on the risks and prevention of violence under the guidance of the social worker. The general configuration of the committees takes into account the camp sociological components: 1 Pastor, 1 Muslim leader, 3 Muslim women, 3 Christian women, 4 men and 3 Muslim Christian men. The training was done on the basis of modules developed and translated into Hausa.

Health
• UNICEF contributed to organize NIDs in the camp of refugees in the three regions, Far North, Adamaoua and East. 119,016 people including 30,173 children aged under 5 years were vaccinated in January 2015; and on 45,648 people vaccinated, 41,412 children aged under 5 years in February 2015.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF continues to support the sensitization of families in and out the refugee’s sites in Adamawa and East regions, notably through proximity media like rural radios located in these regions, and mobile cinema. At least, 14,500 people has attended the mobile cinema sessions in the evening; the caravan of broadcasting educative video on WASH went in 16 sites in Timangolo, Borgop, Ngaoui, Garoua Boulai and Gado, as well as in some villages around the sites. There was a high and strategic mobilization to have the support of local authorities like Divisioners, Mayors, traditional chiefs and camps managers of HCR, and some NGO’s. The C4D team will continue to set up and train C4D multisectoral teams in Borgop, Timangolo and ngaoui, for social mobilization and promotion of Family practices.

Security

• No major security incident was notified in January and February in the East
• Military escorts are still required in some areas along the border with CAR and in the Far North region
• Due to the insecurity, the border with Nigeria as well as other parts of the Far North region are inaccessible by humanitarian organizations. This situation results in important constraints to assess the humanitarian needs of IDPs and to deliver assistance in an effective and rapid way. It also impacts capacities to respond to the nutrition crisis and to a potential cholera outbreak

Funding

UNICEF Cameroon 2015 HAC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Total 2015 Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>10,500,000</td>
<td>1,427,489</td>
<td>9,072,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health/HIV</td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
<td>130,640</td>
<td>6,869,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>11,700,000</td>
<td>2,442,123</td>
<td>9,257,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>9,500,000</td>
<td>397,000</td>
<td>9,103,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>720,000</td>
<td>780,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>40,200,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,117,252</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,082,748</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**ANNEX A: SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/Sector Response</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th></th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015 Target</td>
<td>Total Results</td>
<td>% Achieved</td>
<td>2015 Target</td>
<td>Total Results</td>
<td>% Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children &lt;5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care</td>
<td>58,000</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>58,000</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of affected children (SAM) who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages</td>
<td>58,000</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAR REFUGEE RESPONSE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children &lt;5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td></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>
<td>7%</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>2,591</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people who have access to potable water in refugee site</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children 6 months -15 years immunized against measles in Adamawa and East regions</td>
<td>99,000</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>99,000</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people in sites and off site benefit from awareness raising communication campaigns on hand washing with soap</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children accessing psycho-social support</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>10,392</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>10,392</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children with access to temporary learning spaces</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>10,392</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>10,392</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning materials</td>
<td>81,911</td>
<td>16,058</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>68,750</td>
<td>16,058</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NIGERIA REFUGEE AND IDPs RESPONSE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children &lt;5 with SAM admitted to care</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies</td>
<td>101,492</td>
<td>9,088</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>56,250</td>
<td>7,400</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Health – measles vaccination and long lasting insecticide bed-nets distribution- HIV - adolescents tested their HIV status tested for adolescents and ARV treatment of pregnant women- and Child protection – tracking and reunification of separated and unaccompanied children- not yet available