



HIGHLIGHTS

UNICEF continues to provide humanitarian response in four regions of Cameroon by addressing the needs of those affected by the crises in neighbouring countries (Nigeria and Central African Republic), as well as the nutritional crisis in the Sahel area, and periodic epidemic outbreaks and diseases.

Nigerian emergency response: Cameroon continues to host approx. 33,500 people in the Minawao refugee camp where they benefit from integrated assistance. In addition to the refugees, according to the recent assessments conducted by WFP, an estimated 106,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) have been reported in 4 departments of the far North region.

Central African Republic (CAR) emergency response: no new major refugee influx has been observed. However, Cameroon continues to host more than 216,000 refugees from CAR in the East, North and Adamawa regions. Both the Government of Cameroon and humanitarian partners provide lifesaving assistance, especially for the about 140,000 refugees who have fled the violence in CAR since 2014. Interventions also focus on procuring assistance to host populations and to reinforce peaceful coexistence between Cameroonians and CAR refugees.

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%.

Epidemics response and preparedness: Cameroon is facing a measles outbreak with 594 cases reported in the North and Far North Regions. In collaboration with WHO, UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health in organizing vaccination campaigns. No cholera cases have been reported in Cameroon during the reporting period; however, 1,786 cholera cases have already been reported in 2015 in neighbouring Nigeria. UNICEF continues to support the Government and the population of Cameroon through preparedness and prevention activities.

Challenges: insecurity in the Far North region significantly hinders capacity to assist IDPs and refugees living in remote areas close to the border with Nigeria.

CAMEROON

Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS 

April 30, 2015

216,000 CAR REFUGEES

139,833 arrived since January 2014

6,952 arrived since January 2015

(Source: UNHCR, April 2015)

SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS

69,864 children with SAM

121,170 children with MAM

(Targeted caseloads of children – SMART 2014)

33,500 NIGERIAN REFUGEES

In the Minawao refugee camp

(Source: UNHCR, April 2015)

106,000 INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

(Source: WFP - OCHA)

UNICEF Funding Requirements 2015

US\$ 40.2 million

Funding Levels 2015

23%



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

CAR emergency response. Almost 140,000 refugees who have fled CAR since the beginning of 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 life-saving assistance including safe access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), child protection, education and health, nutrition and HIV. Since the influx of refugees has worsened 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. Following the deterioration of the security situation in the past months in the Far North, the Government of Cameroon and its partners continue to provide life-saving assistance to 33,500 Nigerian refugees and about 106,000 IDPs. In the Minawao camp, UNICEF contributes to procure vital assistance in several sectors such as Water and Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Protection, Education and Health-Nutrition. With regards to the IDP crisis, UNICEF launched a rapid assessment in order to better respond to the specific needs, and reinforced its current emergency response at the community level. UNICEF continues to support 84 children who are currently hosted in a government child rehabilitation institute after being released from a Koranic School supposedly affiliated with Boko Haram.

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 with SAM and 104,280 children under five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). The Crops and Food Security Assessment [1] showed that there is no major problem regarding availability of food in markets. There is a need to reinforce the supply chain and to increase communication with nutrition centers in areas that are insecure. The nutritional status of children and women in the Far North region is precarious and strongly depending on harvest and food availability at this time of the year. As such there is a need to increase support in the households and areas hosting the internally displaced population. Active screening was carried out in 5 communities hosting IDPs in 3 health districts (Mora, Koza et Mokolo) has shown 0.76 % of SAM and 5.74% of MAM in IDPs and only 2.04% of MAM among non-displaced population.

Result of screening							
Origin /MUAC	Green	Yellow	Red	Oedema	Total	% MAM	% SAM
Local population	490	10	0	0	500	2,04%	0
IDPs	261	15	2	0	278	5,74%	0,76
Total	751	25	2	0	778	3,32%	0,27

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

- The country emergency coordination is led by the Humanitarian / Resident coordinator, appointed with the double hat in February 2015, and supported by OCHA. In response to the complex crisis in the Far North region, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) is also elaborating a specific coordination mechanism led by UNHCR in Maroua. This process benefits from the participation of the HCT at the national level and is supported by a UN high level mission conducted in April.
- 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 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.

[1] MINADER/FAO/PAM Joint Mission - Evaluation des récoltes, des disponibilités alimentaires dans les régions de l'Adamaoua, de l'est, de l'Extrême-nord et du nord du Cameroun

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF supports the Government through an inclusive approach, which aims to address humanitarian issues in regard to 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 the 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 using 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. UNICEF also emphasizes on child protection specific risks due to the conflict with Boko Haram as many thousands of children are displaced and therefore are more vulnerable to enrollment by Boko Haram.

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 and to strengthen resilience.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

CAR emergency response:

Nutrition

- UNICEF contributed to treat 1,523 children with SAM in 4 operational inpatient facilities and 10 outpatient therapeutic programs (this represents 17.8% of the 8,538 estimated caseload for new refugees in 2015).
- Since January, Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF), therapeutic milk, systematic treatments as well as Inpatient specific treatment are delivered by UNICEF through a UNICEF warehouse stock in Belabo.
- For Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) activities, UNICEF with Ministry of Health (MoH) has supported the training of 16 national trainers and 25 regional health staff at the East region. In collaboration with ACF activities in Lolo, Mbile and Timangolo sites 14 spaces for children and mother are functioning to support families.
- An ex-ante appraisal for the introduction of a home fortification program for refugees was undergone in collaboration with Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD) in order to define the community delivery channels to be used and to collect information about potential barriers to micronutrient powders.
- Biweekly meetings in Bertoua for the nutrition sector are organized and supported by the Ministry of Health (MoH) and UNICEF.

WASH

- In refugee sites, UNICEF in partnership with AIDER, is providing WASH support to Ngam site and Gado. An additional 78 latrines and 36 showers were constructed. Thus, all 300 latrines and 150 showers planned in the Ngam sites have been constructed, covering the needs of 3,600 persons.
- During the current reporting period, UNICEF handed over to UNHCR implementing partners WASH infrastructures built in the site of Gado. This concern particularly water provision system and equipment.
- In communities hosting refugees and transit sites, UNICEF and its partner ASOL provided water and sanitation assistance. Up to date a total of 10 boreholes were rehabilitated for 8,700 people in the communities, transit sites and school of Garoua Boulai. Beneficiaries include 3,500 school children and 100 migrants in the transit site of Garoua Boulai. Sanitation and hygiene promotion activities in the community of Ndokayo hosting refugees allowed 382 families to construct traditional latrines.

Education

- 4 new Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes in French) were completed during the reporting period, bringing the total of new spaces built since 2015 to 25, and the total of functional spaces in the 6 CAR refugee sites (Gado, Timangolo, Mbile, Lolo, Ngam, and Borgop) to 112. To date, these ETAPes benefit 3,154 newly enrolled children, bringing the total of beneficiaries to 13,909 (11,709 primary school-age children and 2,200 3-5 years old children who regularly attend ECD activities in ETAPes).
- 25 volunteer teachers and 31 host community primary school teachers in refugee sites and neighboring host communities in East were trained by the Ministry of Basic Education (MINEDUB), UNICEF and the NGO Plan Cameroon on accelerated curriculum, remedial classes, provision of psychosocial support, promotion of peace through education, large group management, and participatory child-centered methods. To date, 127 teachers supporting 12,265 refugee children and 2,899 host community children in refugee sites and host communities have benefitted from teacher training in emergency education modules. In addition, UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Basic Education, carried out a second training in basic pedagogy in support of 19 unqualified volunteer teachers working in ETAPes in 6 CAR refugee sites.
- Currently, 129 actively serving teachers in refugee sites and host communities and 17,025 children from refugee sites and host schools have benefitted from teaching material kits (pens, pencils, textbooks, chalks, etc.) provided by UNICEF and distributed by Plan Cameroon.
- UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Basic Education, held a workshop in Adamawa region to revise Emergency Education thematic teacher training modules, expanding modules on psychosocial support, the promotion of peace through Education, and health and hygiene promotion.

Health

- UNICEF, in partnership with other UN agencies and NGOs, supported the implementation of two National Immunization Days (NIDs) and one Local Immunization Days (LIDs) with Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV). These mass campaigns in the Adamawa and East region reached 596,658 / 480,275 (120%), 746,756 / 581,307 (128%) and 602,892 / 480,275 (125%) children under five respectively in March.
- UNICEF, in collaboration with Ministry of Public Health, implemented the first round of a mass campaign against Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus (MNT) in high risk Health Districts. Out of 21,068 targeted women of child bearing age (15-49 years), 21,228 were immunized with the first dose of Tetanus vaccine (TT 1) in Yokadouma Health District.

HIV

- In the East and Adamawa Regions 6,003 pregnant women out of 7,406 who attended antenatal care (ANC1) benefited from HIV Counseling and Voluntary Testing. Among tested women, 312 (5%) were HIV positive and 251 of those who tested positive received ARVs to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.
- In regards to the integration of HIV in the management of malnutrition, 317 out of 636 children suffering from Acute Severe Malnutrition were tested for HIV. Those who tested HIV positive (33) were referred to health centers for pediatric care and treatment, and 24 of them received ARV treatment.

Child Protection

- 3 new Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes) were completed in Gado, bring the total UNICEF ETAPE spaces to 15 (7 Gado, 4 Lolo, 4 Borghop).
- 14,243 children (6,094 girls and 8,149 boys) aged 1 to 17 were provided with psychosocial support, including recreational activities, sport and early childhood development.
- 20 child protection animators from IMC and ASSEJA were trained on early child development. During the on-site training, animators developed their knowledge on the development of the child, as well as their technical skills to facilitate sessions with groups of children aged 3 to 5. At the end of this training, animators were positively evaluated to be able to lead and facilitate sessions with young children.
- 13 social workers from ASSEJA and IMC have started on-site training on mental health and psychosocial support. This training carried out by IMC is ongoing and will consist of 9 sessions. The objective of this training is to build the capacity of social workers for identifying children with special needs and improve the referral mechanisms, when needed, to more specialized services.
- A dedicated Child Protection Working Group and Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs) on child protection and have been established for the East and Adamawa region under the leadership of UNHCR and UNICEF technical support. Training of all relevant field workers on the SOPs was conducted in 6 refugee camps to ensure that actors understand their roles and responsibilities in the protection of refugee children, to have a joint approach and harmonized tools, and to be able to easily use tools for Best Interest Assessments(BIA) and Best Interest Determination (BID) processes.

- Adolescents' groups have been established in each site carrying out activities for 287 teenage girls and 323 boys (including awareness raising on protection concerns such as early marriage and sexual harassment, life-skills through gardening, sewing, cooking and carpentry).
- 6 unaccompanied children were identified and referred to ASSEJA or IMC (UNICEF implementing partners) to be followed up in foster families and provided with psychosocial support, and to receive non-food items as needed. Once registered and documented, their cases are referred to the Red Cross to complete the family tracing and reunification process.
- 79 separated children were identified and followed up with during home visits by social workers (which included registration, documentation, psychosocial support, referral to relevant partners as needed, ensure enrolment to school or ETAPes).

Sahel Nutrition Crisis

Nutrition

- Among the 58,113 SAM cases targeted in 2015, 10,373 children under 5 with severe acute malnutrition have been admitted in nutrition centers (17.8%).
- UNICEF with Cameroonian Red Cross supported the screening of 13,484 children under 5 in two health districts, Kar Hay and Moutourwa, in March 2015. The findings were 714 (5.3%) SAM cases and 1,844 (13.7%) cases of MAM. Reinforcement of outpatient therapeutic programs (OTP) in these districts is ongoing with the support of the NGO IMC in Mokolo and MoH in Kar Hay and Moutourwa. Collaboration with the WASH sector is carried out to increase WASH in Nut interventions in these districts.

Health

- 1,322,969 children aged 0-59 months among a targeted of 1,316,714 (100.5%) were vaccinated against polio in 30 health Districts in the Far North region during the Local immunization Days (LIDs) from 28th February to 1st March 2015.

WASH

- 3,000 WASH kits were prepositioned in 38 CAN/CNTI of the Far North region. In the same region, since January 2015, a total of 2,278 WASH kits have been distributed to families with severe acute malnourished children.

Nigerian emergency response

Nutrition

- Among the 842 SAM cases targeted, 257 children under 5 with severe acute malnutrition have been admitted in 1 outpatient center in the camp and 1 inpatient center. The IPF is located in Mokolo and a new OTP has been opened in the camp, supported by Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF).
- UNICEF, through an agreement with the Cameroonian Red Cross (CRC), organized a mass screening of malnutrition among 5,892 children aged 6-59 months in Minawao refugee camp; 25 (0.42%) SAM cases and 321 MAM (5.45%) were identified.
- UNICEF organized a supervision mission of monitoring and support for refugee children in the Minawao refugee camp. This mission facilitated the realization of necessary activities implemented in management of children with severe acute malnutrition.

WASH

- UNICEF, through its partner ACEEN, built 145 new latrines and showers, and contributing to improved sanitation in Minawao camp, where the ratio of the number of persons per latrine is now 1:26.

Education

- In support of host community schools welcoming IDPs (coming from zones affected by the conflict with Boko Haram) in the Far North region, UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Basic Education trained 84 host school teachers (23% women) and 6 education officials on psychosocial support, promotion of peace through education, and health and hygiene promotion. Trained teachers will provide critical support to 13,710 conflict-affected children (44% girls), including 2,144 internally displaced students (45% girls).
- In a concerted effort to ensure a coordinated sectorial response in support of communities affected by the conflict with Boko Haram and communities hosting IDPs, an emergency education thematic working group has been established in the Far North region. The working group is led by the Ministry of Basic Education in partnership with UNICEF has taken necessary measures as to ensure that all IDP students (including over 1,000 without proper documentation) will be able to enroll end of year exams in host communities, and has strengthened information management systems to better inform strategic response in the region.

Health

- 34,377 people, out of which 10,478 were children aged 0-59 months, were vaccinated in the refugee camps during local immunization days against polio from 28 February to 1 March.
- UNICEF supplied the health post of the refugee camp of Minawao, Mokolo district hospital and Gadala health area medicines, medical consumables (malaria drugs and test, antibiotic and fluid) for the management of current cases of childhood illnesses.
- UNICEF organized the sensitization and distribution of long-lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs) in the Minawao camp; 3,500 LLIN were distributed (206 to pregnant women and 3,294 to mothers with children under five).
- UNICEF is supporting the MoH in the delivery of vaccines and facilitating operations for measles vaccination campaigns.

HIV

- In the refugee zone of the Mokolo health district, 1,272 pregnant women out 1,575 who received antenatal care (ANC1) were tested for HIV. Among those women, 66 (5%) tested positive for HIV and 43 (65%) are now on ARVs to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.

Child Protection

- UNICEF supported the Cameroonian Child Centre (*Institut Camerounais pour l'enfance*) in Maroua where 84 children, were placed by the Cameroonian army having been removed from a suspected JAS Koranic School (not confirmed). UNICEF supports the centre in emergency care including hygiene, recreational, educational and sport kits, impregnated mosquito nets, access to vaccines, psychosocial support, training for social workers on reintegration modalities and psychosocial interventions. Tracing of families has started by the regional delegation of social affairs with UNICEF support particularly on reunification process. UNICEF played an important advocacy role with WFP for providing food assistance to the centre
- In the Minawao Camp, UNICEF and its partner ALDEPA continue to provide psychosocial support to Nigerian refugee children, as well as those from host communities of Gawar and Gadala. 7,223 refugee children are involved in psychosocial activities, including recreational activities, sports, girls clubs, and life skills.
- 4 child friendly spaces are facilitated by child animators (many of whom are also Nigerian refugees) in Minawao camp. 2 open playgrounds have also been established in communities surrounding the camp, Gadala and Gawar.
- 5 girls' clubs have been set up, including 3 in the Minawao camp, and 1 each in Gawar and Gadala, with the aim of facilitating discussions on specific girls' issues and activities related to their needs. 1,321 girls in Minawao camp, 47 in Gadala and 38 in Gawar are involved in these activities, including girls' reproductive health issues, rights, prevention of violence and abuse. Recreational, cultural and sport activities were organized for girls both from the refugee camps and the community to promote peacebuilding.
- Adolescent girls took part in a forum organized in the camp on available vocational training opportunities to develop income generating opportunities. More than 500 girls started vocational training activities which are being provided by volunteers in the camp.
- 193 separated children and 95 unaccompanied children were identified by ALDEPA social workers and animators and/or referred by UNHCR and IEDA since January.
- Social workers conducted 57 home visits and 103 children have received psychosocial support.
- 5,020 people were involved in community sensitization activities on child protection, and 10,000 people were sensitized on children's rights and protection against violence during a WFP food distribution.
- Religious leaders in Minawao camp (5 imams and 2 pastors), together with 46 chiefs of blocks, were sensitized on child protection issues.
- 63 primary school teachers participated in awareness raising on child rights and the prevention of abuse and violence in schools. 33 members of the water committee were sensitized on protection concerns around water points.
- UNICEF, in collaboration with UNHCR, facilitated the establishment of a technical working group on child protection in Maroua to ensure effective coordination under the leadership of the government, through the regional delegation of the Ministry of Social Affairs. This group is dealing with both refugees and IDP issues around child protection.

External Communication

- With regards to the international campaign “#Bring Back Our Childhood”, the UNICEF communication team made a field visit to Minawao camp and Maroua IDP school to allow refugee children and displaced children to express what they have missed because of the conflict. Many drawings and pictures were collected and the communication team shared with media UNICEF’s public statement on the subject. This was echoed in national and international media, including online news websites and Facebook page.
- In view of documenting the Nigerian refugee crisis, an international professional photographer was hired and sent to Minawao camp to take photos and record video stories of the living conditions and UNICEF’s response to the crisis.

Security

- No major security incidents affecting the deployment of the humanitarian assistance occurred in March and April.
- However, attacks and violence perpetrated by Boko Haram in the Far North region and by other unknown armed groups along the border with CAR continue to affect civilians.
- 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 better 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.
- The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) processed to the “program criticality assessment” in April.

Funding

UNICEF Cameroon 2015 Humanitarian Action for Children				
Sector	Total 2015 Requirements	Funds available	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	10,500,000	1,996,309	8,503,691	81%
Health/HIV	7,000,000	764,279	6,235,721	89%
WASH	11,700,000	3,195,459	8,504,541	73%
Education	9,500,000	1,734,309	7,765,691	82%
Child Protection	1,500,000	1,141,373	1,141,373	24%
Total	40,200,000	9,385,385*	30,814,615	77%

*Includes funding in the pipeline

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ANNEX A: SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Sector Response			UNICEF		
	2015 Target	Total Results	% Achieved	2015 Target	Total Results	% Achieved
SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS						
Number of children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care	58,000	10,373	17,8%	58,000	10,373	17,8%
Number of affected children (SAM) who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages	58,000	2,278	4%	58,000	2,278	4%
Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)	150,000	4,000	3%	100,000	4,000	4%
Number of children accessing psycho-social support	NA			18,500	14,243	77%
Number of children under one immunized against measles	259,382	48,562	20%	259,382	48,562	20%
Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	71,408	0	0%	0	0	0%
CAR REFUGEE RESPONSE						
Number of children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care	11,000	1,523	16%	11,000	1,523	16%
Number of affected families who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages outside refugee site	40,000	2,591	6%	30,000	2,591	9%
Number of people who have access to potable water in refugee site	150 000	5,200	3%	50,000	3 700	7%
Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)	150,000	7,000	5%	50,000	4 900	10%
Number of children 6 months -15 years immunized against measles in Adamawa and East regions	86,400	267	0%	86,400	267	0%
Number of children accessing psycho-social support	NA			18,500	14,243	77%
Number of children with access to temporary learning spaces	21,846	13,909	64%	21,846	13,909	64%
Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	81,911	17,045	21%	68,750	17,045	25%
NIGERIA REFUGEE AND IDPs RESPONSE						
Number of children <5 with SAM admitted to care	842	257	30%	842	257	30%
Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	101,492	9,088	9%	56,250	7,400	13%
Number of children accessing psycho-social support	NA			20,000	7,223	36%