



CAMEROON

Humanitarian Situation Report

unicef 

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

June 28, 2015

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 crisis) as well as the nutritional crisis mainly in the Sahel area and periodic epidemic outbreaks and diseases.

Nigerian crisis emergency response: Cameroon continues to host 52,927 refugees from Nigeria. About 40,000 are located in the Minawao refugee camp where they benefit from an integrated assistance and 12,500 remain outside the camp along the Nigerian border. According to the recent assessments conducted by IOM & UNHCR, about 81,700 IDPs are reported in 4 departments of the far North region.

Central African Republic (CAR) crisis emergency response: Cameroon continues to host 225,767 refugees in the East, North and Adamawa regions. Both the Government of Cameroon and humanitarian partners provide lifesaving assistance, especially for the about 126,650 refugees who fled the violence in CAR since 2014. Interventions also focused on procuring assistance to host populations and to reinforce pacific coexistence between Cameroonian and refugees.

Sahel nutrition crisis 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 preparedness and response: no cholera cases have been reported in Cameroon but UNICEF continues to support the Government and the population of Cameroon through preparedness and prevention activities, mainly in the field of WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) and Communication. Cameroon is currently facing a measles outbreak in 69 health districts; UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health through measles vaccination campaigns.

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

225,767 CAR REFUGEES

126,650 arrived since January 2014

6,952 arrived since January 2015

(Source: UNHCR, April 2015)

SAHEL NUTRITION CRISIS

69,865 SAM

120,441 MAM

(Targeted caseloads of children – SMART 2014)

52,927 NIGERIAN REFUGEES

39,970 in the Minawao refugee camp

(Source: UNHCR, 31 May 2015)

81,693 INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

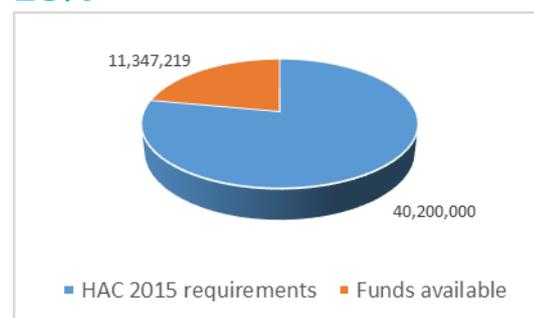
(Source: IOM - UNHCR)

UNICEF Funding Requirements 2015

US\$ 40.2 million

Funding Levels 2015

28%



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

CAR emergency response: almost 126,650 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.

Nigerian emergency response: following the security deterioration in the past months, the Government of Cameroon and its partners continue to provide life-saving assistance to 39,500 Nigerian refugees and about 81,700 IDPs. In the Minawao camp, UNICEF contributes to procure vital assistance in several sectors such as Child Protection, Education and Health-Nutrition. With regards to the IDP crisis, UNICEF is implementing emergency programs in partnerships with the Government and NGOs in the fields of Child Protection, Education, Health-nutrition and WASH.

Sahel Nutrition Crisis: 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). The Crops and Food Security Assessment¹ showed that there is no major problem for 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 are strongly dependent on harvest and food availability, and as such there is a need to increase support in the households and areas hosting the internally displaced population.

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) has elaborated a specific coordination mechanism led by UNHCR in Maroua.
- 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 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.
- Biweekly meetings in Maroua on refugees and IDPs emergencies and Sahel crisis are organized and supported by UNICEF and MoH and involve all partners in the field. The last meetings took place on the 19 May and 9 June.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF supports the Government through an inclusive approach which aims at addressing humanitarian issues in regard to multisectoral 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.

¹ Mission conjointe MINADER/FAO/PAM d'évaluation des récoltes, des disponibilités alimentaires dans les régions de l'Adamaoua, de l'est, de l'Extrême-nord et du nord du Cameroun

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 as well as to strengthen resilience.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

CAR crisis emergency response:

Nutrition

- UNICEF contributed to treat 2,153 children with SAM in 4 operational inpatient facilities and 10 outpatient therapeutic programs dedicated to refugees (this represents 25.2% of the 8,538 estimated caseload for new refugees in 2015). In addition, the East region CMAM program has admitted 1,069 children without distinction of status (host/refugees). Performance during May was 80.6% recovery rate and 14.5% of defaulter rate for outpatient therapeutic programs, and 92.6% recovery rate and 1.6% of defaulter rate for inpatient facilities.
- 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 the treatment of at least 2,233 children with severe acute malnutrition.
- With funding from UNICEF and since January 2015, ACF implemented 14 baby tents in refugee sites in Lolo, Mbile and Timangolo. 2,161 pregnant women and mother-child pairs participated in support activities of breastfeeding and care practices. 10,278 refugees were sensitized in these 3 refugee sites to breastfeeding, and care practices.
- Monthly meetings in Bertoua for nutrition sector are organized and supported by the Ministry of Health (MoH) and UNICEF.

WASH

- During the current period, UNICEF positioned 24 wash-hand stands for children attending the ETAPes in the refugee sites of Gado, Borgop and Mbile. UNICEF through NGOs AIDER and ADRA, has also installed 150 hand-washing stands in the refugee site of Mbile.
- In communities hosting refugees and transit sites, UNICEF and its partner ASOL provided water and sanitation assistance through the provision of safe drinking water and sanitation promotion activities. In refugee sites of Gado, Borgop, Ngam and Mbile, the 19 boreholes constructed by UNICEF are functional and in Gabo in particular, the 2 pumping stations produce 80m³ of safe drinking water per day for about 12,500 refugees. Nearly 10,000 people were sensitized on good hygiene practices in Mbile site and host communities. A total of 15 water point management committees were established in the East and Adamoua regions and members (105) trained on the maintenance of water points Also, 12 water pump artisans repairer were trained in the refugee sites of Gado and Ngam.
- UNICEF has distributed 315m³ of chlorinated water which 245m³ at the pumping point in Garoua Boulai and 70m³ in the transit center of Garoua Boulai, benefiting to a total of about 8,700 person including 3,500 school children and 150 migrants. UNICEF also distributed 50 kits of hygiene and sanitation in the refugee site of Mbile
- Sanitation and hygiene promotion activities in the community of Ndokayo hosting refugees allowed 382 families to construct traditional latrines. In Mbile refugee camp, UNICEF handed over 150 kits for latrines maintenance and the construction of 10 institutional latrines in schools and health centers in the East region is under ways.
- UNICEF has already finalized a WASH mapping for the East and Adamawa region in order to prioritize the most needed population with poor access to water. In the East Region 55 villages, concerning more than 125,000 people, have been selected in priority for the construction/rehabilitation of boreholes. Within the coming period the WASH intervention plan for the Adamoua and North regions will be finalized.

Education

- 937 refugee children were newly enrolled in all 112 ETAPes, bringing the total number of children benefitting from educational programming in the 6 CAR refugee sites (Gado, Timangolo, Mbile, Lolo, Ngam, and Borgop) to 14,909 (40% girls). This global figure includes 11,916 primary school-age children and 2,930 3-5 year old children who regularly attend ECD activities in ETAPes.
- 15,768 children (41% girls), including 4,134 refugee students as well as 84 teachers in 21 host schools in East and Adamawa regions benefitted from the distribution of teaching and learning materials.
- Currently 213 actively serving teachers in refugee sites and host communities and 33,987 children from refugee sites and host schools have benefited from teaching material kits (pens, pencils, textbooks, chalks, etc.) provided by UNICEF.
- Under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Basic Education, 5,953 refugee children (38% girls) participated in end of year exams held in ETAPes in the 6 CAR refugee sites of Gado, Timangolo, Mbile, Lolo, Ngam, and Borgop to assess learning outcomes for the 2014/15 academic school year. Results will be available in July.
- In order to increase enrollment and participation of CAR refugee children in schooling activities, a UNICEF led strategic workshop was held in Bertoua on the 28th and 29th of April, 2015 to review the current sensitization strategy implemented in refugee sites and host communities. This workshop was inclusive of all Education and Child Protection partners, as well as relevant Ministries (Ministry of Basic Education, Ministry of Communication, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of women's empowerment and family). A second phase of the strategic revision will be carried out in refugee sites in East and Adamawa regions between the 22nd and 24th of June in order to involve refugees communities in revised sensitization strategy.

Health

- UNICEF in partnership with other UN agencies and NGOs supported the implementation of three National Immunization Days (NIDs) and two Local Immunization Days (LIDs) with Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV). The latest mass campaigns in the Adamawa and East region from May 29 to 31 2015, permitted to reach 594,608 / 475,330 (126%) children under five. Meanwhile 9,629 / 7,854 (122%) refugee kids were vaccinated. Furthermore, 1,420 social mobilisers reported the sensitization of 877,572 persons and the successful management of 60 / 72 vaccination refusals during 290,840 household visits.
- UNICEF in collaboration with Ministry of Public Health implemented the mass campaign response to measles epidemic in Kette health district from May 23 to 26 2015. As such, 35,621 / 38,301 (93%) kids from 6 month – 15 years was immunized, with 16,869 / 15,144 (111%) expected refugees.
- UNICEF in concert with NGOs: AHA, CRF, MSF and other partners have installed 9,000 additional LLINs in refugee sites of Mbile, Lolo, Timangolo and Gado. This operation, coupled with sensitization on their effective use from 25 May to 6 June, has led to 7,630 households who have received at least two LLNs from UNICEF.

HIV

- In the East and Adamawa refugee zones, 8,448 pregnant women attended the first antenatal care (ANC1). Voluntary counselling and testing was offered to 7,010 pregnant women (118 of them were refugees). Among 357 who tested positive (5.09 %), 301 (84.31 %) received ARVs to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.
- 601 out of 1,119 children suffering from Acute Severe Malnutrition received at the CNA/CNTI were tested for HIV (among them 237 refugees). Those who tested positive (48) have been referred to the approved treatment centers for treatment, care and support and 35 of them are receiving ARVs.

Child Protection

- 2 new Temporary Learning and Child Protection Spaces (ETAPes) were completed in Lolo, bringing the total of 17 UNICEF ETAPE Spaces for child Protection (7 Gado, 6 Lolo, 4 Borghop).
- 15,004 children (6,451 girls and 8,553 boys) aged 1 to 17 were provided with psycho-social support since April 2014, including recreational activities, sport and early childhood development In the three sites.
- A total of 65 animators (CAR refugees) are involved in managing the ETAPes, as well as girls and boys clubs. They are trained on a regular basis by UNICEF and partners (ASSEJA, IMC, HCR, ECD-Cameroun) on Child Protection, including identification of children at risk, referral, sensitization and how to manage CFS activities.
- 14 social workers (6 in Gado, 4 in Lolo and 4 in Borgop) are still providing psychosocial support to the most vulnerable children and their family using the different Forms of the Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs) to harmonize all intervention on child protection in the refugee sites.
- 4 unaccompanied children (UACs) were identified by the community and UNHCR and referred to ASSEJA. A total of 80 UACs have been identified so far by UNICEF implementing partners starting on April 2014. They are being

monitored and followed up by social workers on a regular basis in the three sites. This work is supporting the registration and family tracing process led by UNHCR and ICRC.

- 2 separated children were identified and followed up during home visit by social workers. A total of 324 Separated children have been identified so far by UNICEF implementing partners. Discussions are ongoing with UNHCR and ICRC on data reunification.
- A joint field mission conducted by UNICEF and UNHCR with the participation of the Sub-Divisional Officer of Kette and PLAN Cameroun has been carried out on April 30th 2015, in the gold mines of Bangoté (next to Timangolo refugees site) where refugee's children were working to collect gold, deserting ETAPes. Following this mission, the local authority produced an administrative note prohibiting children's access to the site under threat of closure. After 2 weeks another joint mission has verified an important reduction of children working in the mine.

Sahel Nutrition Crisis

Nutrition

- UNICEF with Cameroonian Red Cross supported the screening of 5,726 children under 5 in two health districts, Kar Hay and Moutourwa in May 2015. The findings were 141 (2.4%) SAM cases and 628 (10.9%) MAM cases
- 8 nutrition centers are still closed in affected border areas (Health district of Hina, Koza, Mokolo, Kolofata and Mora). UNICEF support is done principally in targeted areas as Minawao, Gadala, Gawar, Mokolo, Mora, Hina
- 45 health workers from health districts of Roua, Hina and Gazawa, were trained on 8th to 13th Jun in Maroua on integrated 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
- Since May, 4,000 boxes of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food, 190 boxes of F75, 120 boxes of F100 and 6,000 boxes of drugs for InpF and OTP were distributed to treat 3164 severe acute malnutrition and 399 SAM with medical complications
- Joint formative supervision took place in Hina and Mokolo Health district in collaboration with district health service and partners; this improves the quality of the reporting and also the management of the nutrition stock
- Since May, UNICEF supported the distribution of 9,500 Kits Wash in InpF and OTP of Far North region

WASH

- The construction of 6 blocks of latrines in some nutritional centers are underway. These facilities will be in addition to the 40 others already constructed which are presently improving the well-being of women and children in 20 nutritional and health centers in North and the Far North region

Nigerian crisis emergency response

Nutrition

- UNICEF supported the screening and treatment of 1,095 children under 5 with severe acute malnutrition in outpatient and inpatient centers of the health districts affected by IDPs. Since January, 5,444 children under 5 of these districts have admitted in outpatient and inpatient facilities.
- 307 children under 5 with severe acute malnutrition have been admitted in 1 outpatient center in the camp of Minawao and 1 inpatient center. The IPF is located in Mokolo and new OTP have been opened in the camp and supported by Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF).
- UNICEF, through an agreement with the Cameroonian Red Cross (CRC), organized a screening of malnutrition amongst 6,772 children 6-59 months in Minawao refugee camp; 66 (0.9%) MAS cases and 86 MAM (1.2%) were identified.
- MSF received 25 boxes of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food, 20 boxes of F75, 15 boxes of F100 for InpF of Mokolo and 115 boxes of RUFT for the OTP of Minawao camp.
- A UNICEF multisectorial assessment took place in the inpatient facility of Mokolo on 10 June. The management of severe acute malnutrition with medical complications cases is done by the staff of MSF-CH, based on the national IMAM protocol.

Education

- 84 teachers from 20 host schools with highest number of IDPs in Far North region have been trained on psycho-social support, promotion of peace through education and promotion of health and hygiene.

- In a concerted effort to ensure a coordinated sectorial response in support of communities affected by the conflict with Boko Haram, 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 and include all partners involved. The group met once during this reporting period.

Health

- UNICEF supported the Regional Delegation of Public health Far North to the organization of the promotional campaign of vaccination against the meningitis with meningococcus A in the refugee camp: 27,986/28,008 (99.9%) people from 1 to 29 years old were vaccinated among which 6,716/6,177 (109.8%) children from 12 to 59 months.
- UNICEF in association with the WHO supported the Regional Delegation of Public health Far North to the organization of the second tour of the Local Days of vaccination against the poliomyelitis. 38,252 refugees among whom 14,050 children under 5 years old were vaccinated.

HIV

- In the refugee zone of Mokolo health district, 1,575 pregnant women were received at the first antenatal care (ANC1). Among them, 1,272 were tested for HIV, including 266 refugee pregnant women. Within which, 66 (5%) were tested positive for HIV and 43 (65%) of those tested positive are now on ARVs to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.
- Out of 578 children suffering from Acute Severe Malnutrition received at the CNA/CNTI 60 were tested for HIV; 2 children tested positive and were referred to the approved treatment centers for treatment, care and support.

WASH

- Pumping equipment consisting of a submerged electric pump, a 10,000 liter bladder and a generator were put at the disposal of UNHCR. Meanwhile, the 10 boreholes with hand pumps constructed in February continue with others to supply drinking water to refugees in the Minawao camp to the tune of 14 liters of drinking water per day per person. In the same light, 390 latrines and showers constructed has led to the reduction of open air defecation in the camp. The current latrine to the number of refugees is 1/22.
- The construction of 132 boreholes in 13 municipalities in the Far North region are ongoing (between 350 and 400 beneficiaries per boreholes). To date, 65 Vergnet hand pumps are already installed and are functional and used by about 20,000 inhabitants. This has increased access to drinking water in targeted communities. In order to ensure the sustainability of these infrastructures, water management committees were set up in each village. Members, including 38 pump artisan repairers will be trained on boreholes operation, maintenance and repairs
- In order to improve the sanitation and promote good hygiene practices, 400 villages of above mentioned municipalities will benefit the Community Lead Total Sanitation related activities. In this regard, 22 facilitators and supervisors have recently been trained in the implementation of the project.

Child Protection

- 7,471 children (2,958 girls and 4,504 boys) aged 1 to 17 were provided with psycho-social support, including recreational activities, sport and early childhood development.
- In the Minawao Camp and around the host communities, UNICEF and its partner ALDEPA continue to run the activities below.
- In order to celebrate the Day of the African Child (DAC), home visits sessions and group discussions were conducted in the camp reaching out to 2,725 parents and youths (1, 416 women and 1, 309 men) with key messages in favor of the abandonment of child marriage. Other activities directly targeting children included football tournament and creative around different themes such as violence against children, discrimination and access to services such schools for mainly girls. Refugee adolescents/youths refugees and those from the host communities (28 boys and 36 girls) participated together in athletic activities, in an effort to create a fora for exchange, which will contribute to mutual acceptance and ease positive attitudes towards each other.
- 4,000 others adolescent have participated in cultural and play activities such as dance, drama, and other collective games facilitated by refugee community volunteers.
- During the reporting period 8,643 community members (6,028 women and 2,615 men) have been reached through mass campaigns combining outreach activities and dissemination of keys messages around different child protection concerns including GBV.

- Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs) on child protection for refugees were validated and signed by Heads of Field Offices of different organizations and agencies involved in the protection of refugee children. UNICEF together with UNHCR is looking to organize in the coming days a training on case management and BIA (best Interest Assessment) and BID (Best Interest Determination) to strengthen the capacities to better respond to child protection needs of vulnerable children.

Funding

UNICEF Cameroon 2015 Humanitarian Action for Children				
Sector	Total 2015 Requirements	Funds available	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	10,500,000	2,625,539	7,874,461	75%
Health/HIV	7,000,000	1,278,461	5,721,539	82%
WASH	11,700,000	3,562,078	8,137,922	70%
Education	9,500,000	2,413,346	7,086,654	75%
Child Protection	1,500,000	1,467,795	32,205	2%
Total	40,200,000	11,347,219	28,852,781	72%

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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	15,399	18%	58,000	10,373	18%
Number of affected children (SAM) who received a wash kits with key hygiene messages	58,000	4,516	8%	58,000	4,516	8%
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 under one immunized against measles	259,382	72,321	28%	259,382	72,321	28%
CAR REFUGEE RESPONSE						
Number of children <5 (in refugee sites) with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to Therapeutic care	8,538	2,153	25%	8,538	2,153	25%
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	10,100	7%	50,000	3,700	7%
Number of people who have access to appropriate basic sanitation facilities (latrines)	150,000	8,400	6%	50,000	4,900	10%
Number of children 6 months -15 years immunized against measles in Adamawa and East regions	86,400	17,136	18%	86,400	17,136	18%
Number of children accessing psycho-social support	18,500	15,004	77%	18,500	14,243	77%
Number of household who received at least two LLINs in Adamaoua and East region	48,400	7,630	16%	24,200	7,630	32%
Number of children with access to temporary learning spaces	21,846	14,909	68%	21,846	14,909	68%
Number of children benefitting from teaching and learning supplies	81,911	31,057	38%	68,750	31,057	45%
NIGERIA REFUGEE AND IDPs RESPONSE						
Number of children <5 (in refugee sites) with SAM admitted to care	842	381	45%	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	20,000	7,223	36%	20,000	7,223	36%