**HIGHLIGHTS**

Heavy rainfall in recent days has caused flash-flooding and landslides in the Departments of Grand’Anse, and Northwest, already affected by Hurricane Matthew and the departments of North and Northeast, necessitating an expansion of the emergency response. As a result of these events at least 10 lives have been lost and damage to crops, structures and roadways continues to mount. UNICEF and its partners are responding to immediate needs.

UNICEF continues to reach those in need from Hurricane Matthew:

- 216,000 individuals (90,720 children) receive safe water
- 8,393 children will benefit from School in a Box and ECD kits that are pre-positioned for distribution as schools gradually reopen
- UNICEF is making progress in restoration of the Nutrition information management system, to allow for accurate reporting
- 4,468 children continue to receive benefit from recreational or psycho-social support activities
- Cholera vaccination campaign is underway until 15 November, in 16 communes in the Departments of South (7) and Grand’Anse (9), targeting over 800,000 individuals including over 240,000 children aged 1-18 years. Vaccination teams are going door-to-door in areas where health facilities are not able to provide vaccination. 263,107 beneficiaries in South Department reported on 11 November. Further results pending.
- Despite urgent needs, UNICEF’s 2016 funding appeal of US$36.6 million remains underfunded, with a funding gap currently of 36% that will have a corresponding impact on UNICEF’s Health and Education responses.

**12 November 2016**

- 894,057 children affected out of 2,128,708 total people affected (UNICEF estimate based on OCHA figures)
- 592,581 # of children in need of humanitarian assistance
- 1,410,907 # of people in need of humanitarian assistance
- 3,423 suspected cholera cases, of which 958 estimated to be children (MSPP)
- 716 number of schools damaged (MoE)

**UNICEF Appeal 2016**

US$ 36.6 million

**Funding Status**

*Funds available includes funding received for the current appeal year as well as the carry forward from the previous year.*
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Since Hurricane Matthew hit Haiti, considerable progress has been made towards meeting the needs of those most affected, estimated to be 1.4 million people of which approximately 592,581 are children. Despite progress, the situation remains critical, with portions of the population still cut off from humanitarian aid due to their remote and geographically challenging locations. Furthermore, the security situation continues to present challenges and, at times, inhibit the delivery of humanitarian aid. Large scale destruction of infrastructure in the most-affected Departments of Grand’Anse, South, and Nippes presents significant hurdles to rapid resolution. For example, approximately 40%-45% of the pre-existing water system in the most affected Departments have been damaged, as have and upwards of 95%-100% of evaluated schools in Grand’Anse. Health services have been disrupted and hospitals and health centres physically damaged, adding a burden to an already weak system, in particular with the observed rapid upsurge of suspected cholera cases. The upcoming presidential election on 20 November is adding tension to an already complex environment in the affected areas.

Estimated Affected Population
(Estimates calculated based on figures from OCHA, 04-Nov-2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start of humanitarian response: 03-Oct-2016</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Affected Population</td>
<td>2,128,708</td>
<td>1,053,710</td>
<td>1,074,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Affected (U18) (42%)</td>
<td>894,057</td>
<td>442,558</td>
<td>451,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population in need of Humanitarian Assistance</td>
<td>1,410,907</td>
<td>698,399</td>
<td>712,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (U18) in need of Humanitarian Assistance (42%)</td>
<td>592,581</td>
<td>293,328</td>
<td>299,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (U5) in need of Humanitarian Assistance (12%)</td>
<td>169,309</td>
<td>83,808</td>
<td>85,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (U5) at risk of malnutrition</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>55,688</td>
<td>56,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women of Reproductive Age</td>
<td>546,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>546,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Government of Haiti is leading the response through the Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC) and the activation of the National Emergency Operations Center (COUN) since the first day of the disaster. Co-leadership/secretariat is provided by different UN-Agencies in the relevant sectors. Inter-agency sectoral coordination is co-led by OCHA and includes all sectors.

UNICEF is co-leading in WASH, Education, Nutrition and the sub-sector of Child Protection. UNICEF is working very closely with DINEPA (Water and Sanitation Directorate), Ministry of Education (MENFP) the Nutrition office of the Ministry of Health (MSPP) at the National and Departmental levels and with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Research (IBESR). UNICEF is also closely coordinating with WHO/PAHO for all health related interventions.

While the government is taking the lead at Departmental level, through the Department of Emergency Operations Center (COUD), information management and coordination of activities in the field remains a challenge.

Production of a 3W, last updated on 8 November is available at:
https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/haiti/infographic/haiti-aper%C3%A7u-de-quoi-et-ou-3w-8-novembre-2016-fr
A Critical Needs Overview exercise is ongoing and will provide the basis for a revised version of the initial Flash Appeal. A Post Disaster Need Assessment (PDNA) is also ongoing, for which UNICEF is co-leading the WASH and Education sectoral working groups. A preliminary report is expected to be available by mid-November.

**Humanitarian Strategy**

UNICEF’s emergency response is taking an integrated approach, working to address the immediate basic needs of children and families affected by Hurricane Matthew and continuing responding to the cholera outbreak.

UNICEF’s first priority remains to provide safe water and sanitation to people affected by the hurricane, controlling cholera and ensuring dignity to those affected, particularly those displaced by the crisis. Bringing children back to school in a safe learning environment through rehabilitation of damaged schools, the provision of necessary supplies. The support to unaccompanied children and prevention of family separation are also core objectives of UNICEF action to date. UNICEF is prepared to scale up activities to prevent malnutrition and treat those children already affected. In close collaboration with government and PAHO/WHO, UNICEF is restoring health services and planning the upcoming cholera vaccination campaign in the affected areas.

UNICEF is also scaling up cholera prevention interventions not only in the affected areas but also in other high risk areas in the country as part of its commitment to the National Cholera Elimination Plan 2016-2018.

**Summary Analysis of Programme response**

**WASH/Cholera**

UNICEF has 6 NGO partners in the most-affected Departments: ACTED, ACF, CARE, OXFAM, Solidarites International and Water Mission, and is supporting Premiere Urgence International with supplies for their work in shelters in Grand’Anse.

46 of the 219 Cholera Treatment Centers located in the most-affected departments are in need of repair. UNICEF partners have done rapid rehabilitation in 9 centers.

While Grand’Anse and South reported the highest number of suspected cases of cholera nationwide in week 43 (last official MoH bulletin, 23-29 Oct.), the situation seems to have stabilized. High institutional mortality was reported in Artibonite (3.5%) and North (3.9%) which are known to be high risk areas at this time of year.

*Number of new suspected cases week 43 (23-29 Oct.), Source: MSPP (Matthew added)*
As a result of the 18 rapid response teams now functioning in the Grand’Anse and South, 70% of responses have been achieved within 48 hours, while the national average is 83%. Since 5 October, ACTED responded to 335 alerts in Grand’Anse and South, benefiting 29,508 persons in communities through the “cordon sanitaire” strategy that targets not only the home with the suspected cholera case, but also the 10 adjacent homes.

Of 65 functional water supply networks prior to Matthew, 45% have been damaged to such an extent that there is no more running water. UNICEF and its partners are currently engaged in rehabilitating 5 of 26 priority water systems that have been identified by DINEPA. UNICEF is directly supporting DINEPA for the operation of the pumps supplying the main water system of Les Cayes, which benefits approximately 200,000 persons per day.

- 38 collective shelters have been supported by UNICEF partners, ensuring access to water, use of hygienic toilets and access to hand-washing stations which benefits at least 6,210 individuals, including approximately 1,680 children.
- UNICEF is leading the design of a specific action plan for existing shelters in South and Grand’Anse after having obtained the agreement and support of DINEPA for improving the sanitation facilities and identifying excreta desludging sites.
- 216,000 individuals (90,720 children) are receiving safe water through UNICEF partnerships to treat water in mobile treatment units, conducting repairs to the existing water system, and distribution of chlorination products.

Flooding has been reported this week in Cap Haitien (North department). UNICEF partner OXFAM has assisted a thousand people in shelters with drinking water and hygiene kits from UNICEF’s prepositioned contingency stocks. This department remains under close surveillance with regard to acute diarrhoea and suspected cholera cases, with 9 new suspected cases reported on 9 November, among which 8 are in children.

UNICEF continues to co-lead the sector with DINEPA and analyses collected data from sector actors to ensure that activities carried out are not overlapping or duplicating, so as to effectively reach the maximum beneficiaries with suitable remediation activities. Production of a WASH Sector 4W, last updated on 7 November is available at https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/haiti/document/matrice-4w-de-r%C3%A9sultats-compil%C3%A9s-07112016

Education

Each day, the scale of the damage to the education sector becomes clearer. 56% of schools in Grand’Anse and 40% in South have been evaluated by Ministry of Education, UNICEF education partners, and other NGOs. Out of the 1,991 schools evaluated to date, of which 495 in the past week, 1,633 have been reported to have incurred damage that affects around 490,000 children. The Ministry of Education is continuously validating the reports it receives, and currently their official list is unchanged from last week, at 716 affected schools. Assessments of schools and reporting to MoE continue.

UNICEF partners in the education sector have committed to rehabilitate approximately 59% of affected schools. For the remaining 41%, funds are still lacking to cover rehabilitation activities, including schools supplies and furniture, until the end of the year.

The education sector continues to focus on the rehabilitation of the affected schools, under the leadership of the Ministry of Education. As of 8 November, rehabilitation work has started in 37 schools, 35 of which are public schools. UNICEF, through its implementing partners, has already started rehabilitation efforts in 30 schools: 22 in Grand’Anse and 8 in South. By early December, 24 schools in Grand’Anse should be ready to welcome children back to class.

Over the weekend of 5-6 November, UNICEF delivered learning material, including ECD kits, in support of 9,057, children and 227 teachers and educators to partners in Les Cayes and Jeremie. This material will be progressively distributed in the coming weeks, as rehabilitation efforts are completed and schools reopen.
The Director of the Direction Departmental d’Education announced that 29 schools reopened, and 3,409 children returned to school in Grand’Anse on 7 November. Due to unseasonably heavy rains resulting in flooded roads and property damage, the number of children who have returned to class this week remains very low, and in highly affected communes such as Abricot, on the north coast of Grand’Anse, schools remain closed. Data collection by the local Directorate of MoE is ongoing in this area.

**Nutrition**

UNICEF nutrition partners conducted MUAC screening through mobile clinics and reported 6 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in Jeremie, Chambellant, and Roseaux communes in Grand’Anse; and 5 cases in Port Salud commune in South Department. Mass screening covering 1,000 children in the commune of Aquin (South) indicated a rate of 0.6% SAM, similar to pre-hurricane levels.

MSPP, at the departmental level, have endorsed the proposed approach of an integrated health and nutrition minimum package for mobile clinics, and urge partners to include active screening for acute malnutrition. The reporting format developed by MSPP is being adapted to include screening results.

UNICEF has pre-positioned sufficient nutrition commodities in departmental warehouses of Grand’Anse and South to support about 600 children with SAM. UNICEF supported MSPP for delivery of nutrition commodities to an additional three communes.

UNICEF will support the rehabilitation of the main paediatric referral hospital in Grand’Anse that provides inpatient-care for SAM cases with medical complications, in addition to neonatal and child care.

**Child Protection**

UNICEF, through its partners, is continuing its support to over 3,700 children in residential care facilities in the hurricane affected areas, ensuring their protection, access to education, and basic needs are met. Ongoing monitoring of these facilities by UNICEF partners, and reporting of findings to IBESR, supports family reintegration and protection of the children from potential violence, child labour, and other abuses.

UNICEF is continuing its support of partners who, in the past week, were able to identify and assist in the following instances:

- 2 survivors of GBV were identified last week in Grand’Anse, by UNICEF mobile clinic partners, and provided with support, including psychosocial support, medical treatment and referral, by UNICEF partners. In the context of severe under-reporting of GBV in Haiti, this is significant.

- 1 case of a child domestic worker in Grand’Anse was identified by community members and referred to UNICEF partners for support and assistance, such as psychosocial support, emergency shelter, and material assistance. Family tracing process will be initiated shortly. This work is possible as a result of a network of community-based organisations (CBOs) and women’s groups coordinated through IBESR and the Ministry of Women’s Affairs, and support from UNICEF.

As an expansion of the GBV programme response, UNICEF is establishing Listening Points in hospitals. These are to identify and refer survivors of GBV to needed Medical care, Mental Health services and local women’s groups for further support. UNICEF’s engagement of local women’s’ groups serves to enhance community engagement and sustainability of support mechanisms. UNICEF is currently finalising the required partnerships with hospitals, women’s groups, as well as CESAME (Haitian local network of psychologists).

To address the degree of underreporting of GBV, UNICEF is promoting these services so that people know where to report and that they will be safe when reporting, an approach that will soon be complemented by community dialogues on gender based violence.
Health

Damage assessments of healthcare facilities have now been completed, and the results have been published by the Ministry of Health, indicating that the number of affected facilities and the extent of hurricane damage are not limited only to the south of Haiti. (see map)

The Cholera vaccination campaign was formally launched on 8 November by the Minister of Health, in Les Cayes in the South Department, showing the high level of importance that the Government of Haiti is placing on vaccination. At the same time, in Grand’Anse, the campaign was launched by the DG of Health. 263,107 beneficiaries reached in South Department to 11 November. Further results pending.

- MSPP, PAHO/WHO and UNICEF with their partners are targeting over 800,000 individuals (excluding children under 1 year old) for the oral cholera vaccine and messaging on proper hygiene, to reinforce prevention of infection.
- Supplies that had been stopped in South due to bad weather have since been shipped to Grand’Anse for distribution to centers in need.
- World Bank has pledged US$6.5m to UNICEF toward the strengthening of the primary health care system in the affected areas.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF C4D has been deeply engaged in the cholera vaccination campaign that is taking place from 8-15 November through:

- Provision of support to the Minister of Health in designing the communication strategy behind the vaccination campaign which served to encourage the targeted population to receive the oral cholera vaccine and to continue to practice proper hygiene.
- Community awareness: As a result of frequent power outages resulting in interruptions of most electronic media, the awareness raising in the week prior to the actual campaign took place primarily at the interpersonal level, through local political leaders, religious leaders, teachers, journalists, and civil society organisations. UNICEF worked closely with the Ministry to develop the messaging that was used.
• Support to a total of 957 community engagement/vaccination teams (4 people per team: 1 vaccinator; 1 recorder; 1 megaphone operator to alert the neighbourhood of the vaccination campaign arrival; 1 hygiene promoter) engaged in awareness-raising, vaccinating, and stressing the importance of hygiene in protecting against cholera.

• A workshop was organized for local journalists in the South and Grand’Anse, offering an orientation and background information about cholera and the vaccination campaign.

• Campaign supplies provided by UNICEF C4D included: pre-recorded messages for mobile broadcast, megaphones, posters, banners, t-shirts, and hats that aid the public in quickly identifying the vaccination centers as well as the vaccinators.

• Discussions with Civil Protection Direction are underway regarding “Communication and Community Engagement”, seeking to ensure optimization of outreach and social mobilisation initiatives; and the establishment of an operational feedback loop with hurricane-affected communities.

Operations Support

Supply and Logistics
Resulting from recent seizures of humanitarian aid en-route to the most-affected areas, all humanitarian aid truck convoys are now being escorted by MINUSTAH as well as by the National Police.

Recent heavy rainfalls have impacted humanitarian deliveries in the south, also affecting areas in the north of Haiti (http://www.haitilibre.com/en/news-19150-haiti-flash-new-floods-10-victims-4-departments-affected.html)

Media and External Communication

• German Media visit across the country, (6-15 Nov) in view of the German Natcom's Christmas Campaign that will focus on Haiti.

• Joint press-release with on Cholera Vaccination Campaign as well as related Social Media posts and updates.

• Cholera Vaccination drive: Media coverage of by Reuters and UN News; Production/sharing of article and multimedia material (photos, video).

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UNICEF Haiti Facebook: https://web.facebook.com/UNICEFhaiti/
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Original 2016 HAC Requirement (US$)</th>
<th>Revised 2016 HAC Requirement (US$)</th>
<th>Funds Available* (US$)</th>
<th>Funding Gap</th>
<th>US$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>3,200,000</td>
<td>4,400,000</td>
<td>3,724,776</td>
<td>675,224</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>9,034,000</td>
<td>2,731,680</td>
<td>6,302,320</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>6,100,000</td>
<td>14,073,532</td>
<td>10,281,475</td>
<td>3,792,057</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>1,734,406</td>
<td>3,149,496</td>
<td>2,238,706</td>
<td>910,790</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,265,594</td>
<td>3,465,594</td>
<td>2,068,121</td>
<td>1,397,473</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster transition support and emergency preparedness**</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>2,445,000</td>
<td>2,445,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Total</td>
<td>13,400,000</td>
<td>36,567,532</td>
<td>23,489,759</td>
<td>13,077,863</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Funds available include funding received against current appeal as well as $US 4.9 million carried forward from the previous year.

** Cluster transition and Emergency preparedness is currently overfunded, as it incorporates prepositioning of supplies, coordination and operational components.

UNICEF and its partners, including NGOs have secured funds to address the comprehensive needs of 23% of children, ranging from school rehabilitation and replacement of furnishings and equipment to psychosocial support and School in a Box kits that provide needed supplies for children and teachers. Consequently, out of the estimated 490,000 children affected by loss of education, approximately 375,000, will remain without educational support, including rehabilitation of 1,250 affected schools.

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cwalther@unicef.org
## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HPM Indicators</th>
<th>Sector Target</th>
<th>Sector Progress</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>UNICEF Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Progress</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of persons provided with safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene use</td>
<td>750000</td>
<td>310000</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>300000</td>
<td>216000</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80% cholera alerts responded in less than 48 hours by November 2016</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of persons sensitized to hygiene behaviour including hand washing related risks in hurricane affected areas</td>
<td>750000</td>
<td>174000</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>300000</td>
<td>62000</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of persons having access to safe, secure and hygienic sanitation (50 persons/toilets in the first weeks and then 20 per/toilet as soon as possible)</td>
<td>200000</td>
<td>4300</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>100000</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people that received cholera vaccination in selected communes (*)</td>
<td>817000</td>
<td>263107</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>817000</td>
<td>263107</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children under 5 who receive routine vaccinations in Grande Anse, South and Nippes**</td>
<td>413000</td>
<td>2904</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>169000</td>
<td>2904</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># (and ¾ of target) of pregnant women who receive at least 2 pre-natal visits both institutional and mobile clinics</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>14000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># (and ¾ of target) of children with acute watery diarrhea who received ORS/zinc</td>
<td>413000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>169000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children 6-24 months receiving micronutrient powders</td>
<td>45000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>31500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># functional OTP for SAM management</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Children under 5 years suffering from severe acute malnutrition received treatment</td>
<td>2100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>1540</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Unaccompanied and separated children as well as children in residential care centers benefited from family tracing and reintegration support</td>
<td>58000</td>
<td>3767</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>58000</td>
<td>3767</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people (children and their family members) accessing preventative social work interventions that avoid placement of children in institutions</td>
<td>4800</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># foster care families supported to maintain capacity to be a part of alternative care system</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people (children and their family members) who received recreational and/or psychosocial support activities.</td>
<td>98000</td>
<td>4468</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>4468</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people who receive information on violence, child abuse and GBV</td>
<td>155000</td>
<td>23000</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>50000</td>
<td>23000</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children 5-14 y.o. receiving school and learning materials</td>
<td>116000</td>
<td>1096</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>65000</td>
<td>1096</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of teachers benefited with educational materials (such as the School in a Box Kit)</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of schools that received furniture (benches, blackboards and chairs)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of schools rehabilitated to ensure an adequate learning environment</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*OMS-PHOU/UNICEF/MSF supported campaign.
**Under 1 year old