A MONTH IN REVIEW

“We are looking forward – but we cannot ignore the desperate situation that still face so many children across the country. So many young lives have been torn apart and children are still in desperate need of life-saving support, including clean water, health services, nutrition and counselling.”

Karin Hulshof, UNICEF Regional Director for South Asia

One month after two major earthquakes devastated Nepal, one in six children in the country are still in urgent need of humanitarian assistance - with increasing risk of chronic physical and emotional conditions.

Food, water and shelter are still the top priorities for aid in the affected districts. In the past month, UNICEF has worked with partners to distribute tents, tarpaulins, hygiene kits, therapeutic foods, medical kits, information/education/communication materials, plastic buckets, school-in-a-box and early childhood development kits. To date, the total value of UNICEF supplies distributed amounts to $3.8 million, with a $17.6 million plan for more supplies while $13 million worth of supplies have been ordered.

The need for drinking water and repair of water supply sources has also been very evident in rural villages. To address this, UNICEF has made clean water available to over 305,100 people and more than 45,200 now have access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities. To fight against diseases, UNICEF is also carrying out a major measles and rubella immunization campaign for more than 500,000 children.

On 16 May 2015, UNICEF relief items are distributed in Chamawati village in Dolakha, epicenter of the 7.3 Richter scale earthquake that struck Nepal on 12 May. © UNICEF/Kiran Panday
In addition to children's immediate physical needs, the psychological impact of experiencing two earthquakes in less than three weeks cannot be underestimated. There has been an increasing need for safe spaces for children to be together, interact and play, feel supported and receive psychosocial support. To address this, UNICEF has been working with partners to set up 65 Child Friendly Spaces for more than 10,000 children in displaced communities. To help children regain a sense of normalcy, temporary learning centers for more than 950,000 children are being established.

Although relief efforts over the past month have helped to save the lives of many children in Nepal, the enormity of the task ahead to heal both emotional and physical scars is tremendous.

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKES

On 25 April 2015, twelve days after the Nepali new year, a powerful 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal with its epicenter in Lamjung, 50 miles (80 km) west of the capital Kathmandu.

Devastatingly, a second earthquake with a magnitude of 7.3 struck on 12 May 2015. This earthquake, with its epicenter in Dolakha District (east of Kathmandu) exacerbated the destruction and worsened living conditions for people, particularly in the most severely affected districts such as Sindhupalchowk. The second earthquake also led to further destruction of educational facilities and health infrastructure.

Out of the 22 most affected districts, the Government has prioritized and classified 14 districts as severely affected. These districts have an estimated population of 2.7 million, of which an estimated 1.1 million (40 per cent) are children below the age of 18 years.

Devastation in numbers
- 8,631 total casualties (almost 25 per cent were children under 10)
- 16,808 total injured
- 1,146 health facilities destroyed or damaged
- 760,000 homes destroyed or damaged
- 28,500 classrooms destroyed
WORKING TOGETHER TO PROVIDE RELIEF

On 27 April 2015, the UNICEF Executive Director declared the situation in Nepal following the first earthquake a Level 2 humanitarian emergency situation, based on an analysis of scale, urgency, complexity, reputational risk and capacity.

Most international humanitarian efforts are being coordinated through the Humanitarian Country Team. Some donor countries are also providing substantial direct assistance to Nepal through the provision of medical teams, technical expertise, equipment and other logistical means (e.g. air assets; vehicles; warehousing capacity).

The Government of Nepal has repeatedly emphasized the importance of coordination with district level government officials (Chief District Officers) for aid delivery. Transparency is also required on data sharing pertaining to donations and relief spending.

LOOKING FORWARD

REBUILDING FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

“This month may have been one of the worst for most Nepalese children. But UNICEF is working hard to relieve their difficulties as much as possible. For as long as it takes, UNICEF will be there helping Nepal’s children recover and rebuild their futures.”

Tomoo Hozumi, UNICEF Nepal Representative

UNICEF envisions a brighter future for children in Nepal – healthier, better educated, adequately nourished and more resilient to future disasters. To do this, UNICEF is working with partners to:

Forge grassroots networks: To reach the most vulnerable children, UNICEF will open a few new zonal offices and strengthen a network of partners at the village level, ensuring sustainable and long-term programming in hard to reach areas.

Apply an integrated approach: In leading and co-leading humanitarian clusters in Education, Nutrition, WASH and Child Protection, UNICEF’s strategies apply a holistic programmatic approach. For example, in Dolakha, UNICEF and government partners employed a rapid integrated response where all the programmes came together to implement holistic rebuilding and response interventions.

Link relief with recovery: UNICEF is working with the government to ensure that permanent solutions are found. It is working to build the resilience of communities in this area by incorporating Disaster Risk Reduction across all programmatic sections. To further facilitate recovery, UNICEF is implementing a cash transfer system to revive the market economy, especially at the village level.
Innovate for the long term: UNICEF will continue to apply creative solutions in its long term response, for example by using real time reporting for immediate and effective solutions, SMS and bar coding for logistics tracking, using national and community radios to provide psycho social support to children, and implementing the U-report system, enabling people in severely affected districts to provide feedback on the response.

UNICEF is committed to ensuring that children grow up with access to the full range of services they need, allowing them to reach their full potential to contribute to the development of their nation.

CHALLENGES

There are a number of logistical and programmatic challenges facing the continuing humanitarian response in Nepal.

• It is difficult to access remote areas due to poorly maintained mountain roads, rugged terrain and thousands of landslides as a result of the two earthquakes.
• There is only one international airport servicing the landlocked country.
• There are increased threats of chronic diseases to children due to poor sanitation and hygiene, long term disabilities and psychological impact.
• Rates of acute malnutrition in children – already high 11 per cent before the earthquake – are likely to rise if timely action is not taken.

On 8 May 2015, Laxman and his sister in Baluwa village in Gorkha district, the epicenter of the first quake. Baluwa is the last village accessible by road: hundreds of people walk for hours to get relief aid here. © UNICEF/Kiran Panday
HIGHLIGHTS

NEPAL EARTHQUAKE
ONE MONTH REVIEW
25 MAY 2015

1.7 MILLION
CHILDREN
AFFECTED

Education
Working with the
Ministry of Education to
get children back
to school.

DONATE NOW!

DONATE

NEPAL

512
METRIC
TONNES
OF SUPPLIES
DELIVERED

Water, Sanitation and
Hygiene (WASH)
45,120
Hygiene kits
61,020
Water treatment kits

Child Protection
Child Friendly Spaces,
including art activities,
games, sports and
psychosocial support

Water, Sanitation and
Hygiene (WASH)

Health
3,027
Children vaccinated
100,000
Bed nets

Nutrition
5,500
Cartons of ready to use
therapeutic foods (RUTF)
2 MILLION
Vitamin A capsules
2 MILLION
De-worming tablets

Other Supplies
4,689
Tarpaulins
162
Tents

Help us do more
DONATE NOW!
www.supportunicef.org/nepal
1. WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

TOP PRIORITIES: ENSURE ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION, PROMOTE HYGIENE BEHAVIORS

The WASH cluster response ensures that people affected by the earthquake, especially women and children, will have access to critical WASH interventions and information that will prevent child illness, especially diarrhea.

UNICEF’s target is to reach 840,000 people with WASH interventions through the government and other partners. This includes supplying people with safe water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene, providing access and use of adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities including hand washing facilities and bathing spaces as well as the provision of hygiene kits and hygiene education and materials through interpersonal communication.

Key humanitarian performance indicators and results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</th>
<th>Cluster 2015 Target</th>
<th>Cluster Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015 Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People in the severely affected districts with access to a sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene</td>
<td>4,200,000</td>
<td>470,984</td>
<td>840,000</td>
<td>305,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities</td>
<td>4,200,000</td>
<td>29,059</td>
<td>840,000</td>
<td>45,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication</td>
<td>4,200,000</td>
<td>312,564</td>
<td>840,000</td>
<td>225,585</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the left page: On 17 May 2015, Sumitra Pahiji, with her son Manish, stands among the rubble of destroyed houses in Byasi Municipality of Bhaktapur district in Nepal. © UNICEF/Kiran Panday
UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

- WASH interventions are taking place in 206 Village Development Committees (VDCs) in 15 districts. Two sub-national WASH clusters have been established in Gorkha (Gorkha district) and Chautara (Sindupalchowk district).

- UNICEF has reached approximately 305,100 people with water interventions; approximately 45,200 people were provided with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities and more than 225,600 people benefited from hygiene education and materials through interpersonal communication.
The Nutrition cluster was set up to assess the situation and respond to immediate needs. Based on assessments, the cluster focused its efforts on protecting and supporting breastfeeding, impeding the arrival/use of unsolicited donations of breast milk substitutes, promoting life-saving feeding practices for infants and young children, improving the quality of complementary foods for children under-2, distributing supplements of essential micronutrients to children, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers, and preventing and treating severe acute malnutrition.

In the next few months, focus will shift towards ensuring that district level governments, communities and families can provide for the long term nutritional needs of the most vulnerable children and women in the worst affected areas.

Key humanitarian performance indicators and results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NUTRITION</strong> (in severely affected districts)</th>
<th>Cluster 2015 Target</th>
<th>Cluster Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015 Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-59 months old with severe acute malnutrition who are admitted to therapeutic feeding and care programmes</td>
<td>3,880</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>2,910</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-59 months old who receive multiple micronutrient powders to improve children’s diets and prevent nutritional deficiencies</td>
<td>362,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>271,500</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mothers of children 0-23 months old who receive information and counselling on breastfeeding and complementary feeding</td>
<td>168,000</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>101,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

• Communication strategy on the benefits of breastfeeding and the risks of artificial feeding reaching 380,000 families with a child under two years of age.
• Multiple micronutrient powders and infant feeding counselling sessions to improve the quality of foods for 126,000 children 6-23 months old in 14 worst affected districts.
• Large scale community-based screening campaign to identify children with severe acute malnutrition in 14 worst affected districts.
• Ready to use therapeutic foods to treat over 3,000 children with severe acute malnutrition in 14 hard-hit districts.
• Essential supplies and anthropometric material to reach out to over 500,000 children under-5, pregnant women, and breastfeeding mothers for the initial three month response.
• Child Nutrition Week by mid-June to provide a package of 6 essential nutrition interventions - including vitamin A supplements and deworming prophylaxis - to over 350,000 children before the onset of the Monsoon rains.

On 16 May 2015, female community health volunteer (FCHV) Urmila Shrestha uses a MUAC tape to measure the mid upper arm circumference of a young child in Bhimeshwar Municipality, district headquarters of Dolakha, epicenter of the 7.3 Richter scale earthquake that struck Nepal on 12 May. © UNICEF/Kiran Panday
3. HEALTH

TOP PRIORITIES: PREVENT OUTBREAKS OF PREVENTABLE DISEASES, NAMELY MEASLES, PREVENT AND TREAT DIARRHEA, PROVIDE EMERGENCY AND ESSENTIAL CARE FOR MOTHERS OF NEWBORNS

The Health cluster has focused on restoring and maintaining primary health services through the provision of essential supplies and equipment such as tents, medical supplies and equipment such as emergency health kits, vaccines, diarrhea disease kits, medical kits, and bed nets.

Looking forward, the team will continue to work to prevent outbreaks of communicable diseases, and to rebuild the functions of health facilities in the worst affected areas. Mobile clinics and shelter homes will also be set up to reach pregnant women, mothers and newborns and children under-5 who are in need of ongoing health care.

Key humanitarian performance indicators and results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>Cluster 2015 Target</th>
<th>Cluster Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015 Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children age 6-59 months in the severely affected districts vaccinated for measles</td>
<td>504,000</td>
<td>3,027</td>
<td>504,000</td>
<td>3,027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Government of Nepal, together with UNICEF and WHO launched an emergency measles and rubella vaccination campaign, aiming to vaccinate 500,000 children across Nepal. © UNICEF/Kent Page
Children under-5 in the severely affected districts have access to life saving services for diarrhea  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th></th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>560,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mothers of newborns in the severely affected districts reached with essential and emergency care</td>
<td>93,000</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>46,500</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS**

- $2.5 million worth of health supplies have been distributed to partners.
- Launched a major measles and rubella immunization campaign, targeting 504,000 children. More than 3,000 children have already been immunized.
- Completed rapid cold chain assessments in 14 of the most affected districts.
- Developed a 6-month communication plan.

Born in a UNICEF hospital tent at the Patan Hospital, just hours after the second Nepal earthquake on 12 May, this newborn and her mother are healthy. © UNICEF/Jan Zanmit
The vision of the Child Protection sub-cluster response is to make sure vulnerable children do not fall victim to trafficking and violence, and that they properly recover from the emotional shock of the earthquake.

The response to date has focused on preserving families, identifying unaccompanied and separated children, responding to psychosocial distress through community-based support services and specialized care, and preventing children and women from being trafficked. Working with government and other partners, the cluster has given particular attention to marginalized groups, such as children with disabilities.

Key humanitarian performance indicators and results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHILD PROTECTION</th>
<th>Sub-Cluster 2015 Target</th>
<th>Sub-Cluster Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015 Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children in the severely affected districts received community-based psychosocial support as well as specialized psychosocial service</td>
<td>235,000</td>
<td>8,687</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>8,687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People in the severely-affected districts reached by community groups to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including GBV and trafficking</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>9,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children identified as separated or unaccompanied as a result of the earthquake are reunited with their families or placed in proper alternative care</td>
<td>100% of identified cases</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>60% of identified cases</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On 30 April, children play in a tent housing a UNICEF-supported child-friendly space in Tundikhel, a large grass-covered area and important landmark in Kathmanudu, the capital. A UNICEF counsellor was present at the space to talk with children about what they had endured. A temporary camp has been set up in Tundikhel for internally displaced people. © UNICEF/Chandra Shekhar Karki.

UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

- Family Preservation and identification of unaccompanied and separated children is ongoing in all 14 affected districts.
- 65 Child Friendly Spaces set up for displaced communities, benefitting nearly 10,000 children.
- 1,027 children in Child Care Homes provided with food and shelter.
- 2,187 parents provided with Psychological First Aid.
- 200 Recreational Kits for Child Friendly Spaces distributed.
- Provided shelter and tents to 750 children with disabilities and their caretakers after their accommodations were destroyed in three districts.
- Messages on stress management and prevention of family separation are being aired eight times a day on national radio and six times a day on local radio, reaching 70 per cent of the affected population.
- 40,000 flyers on trafficking awareness produced and being distributed.
The Education cluster is mobilizing to restore access to education as soon as possible. Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) for children 3-18 with gender-sensitive WASH facilities have been set up. Teachers have been oriented to provide psychosocial support and key life-saving messages. UNICEF and partners are also aiming to reach more than 1.5 million children with education supplies, and are supporting the government-led “Back to School” campaign to re-start interrupted schooling, assess damaged school structures, and prepare for the monsoon.

To help restore the education system and to build back better, UNICEF will support the government to undertake data collection and analysis to feed into a Post Disaster Needs Assessment to ensure a targeted needs-based reconstruction, supporting the government’s Annual Strategic Implementation Plan and the next multi-year Education Sector Plan from 2016 onwards.

Key humanitarian performance indicators and results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EDUCATION</th>
<th>Cluster 2015 Target</th>
<th>Cluster Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015 Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children (male and female) in severely affected districts accessing temporary learning centers</td>
<td>754,080</td>
<td>10,900</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers working in severely affected districts trained on psychosocial support and dissemination of key lifesaving messages</td>
<td>16,530</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (male and female) provided with learning materials and school supplies as part of Back to School Campaign</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>10,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

• 105 Temporary Learning Centers (TLC) have been supported by UNICEF, benefitting 10,500 children.
• 30 school structural assessment teams deployed throughout the affected districts.
• 1,142 teachers oriented on psychosocial support to children.
• Continued monitoring of child-friendly spaces in the Kathmandu Valley to identify additional support as needed.
• Agreement for an inter-sectoral rapid response mechanism with UNICEF and Plan International includes coverage of 50 TLCs through provision of key education supplies.
• National guidelines on use of schools as shelter during emergencies prepared.
• 28 per cent of $8 million worth of planned emergency education supplies ordered.

On 9 May 2015, Laxmi Giri, 15, looks into her destroyed classroom of Balefi Secondary School in Balefi, Sindhupalchowk. Laxmi's house has collapsed too. She is worried about her education, especially the national School Leaving Certificate examination that she needs to take next year. © UNICEF/Chandra Shekhar Karki
The Communicating with Communities (CWC) working group is using multiple channels for dialogue with affected populations around critical, life-saving information. To ensure accountability to affected populations, the CWC is also providing them platforms to voice their concerns, provide feedback on the response and also receive psychosocial counselling. Further, the CWC is forging alliances with stakeholders and strengthening their capacities on effective communication.

Moving ahead, the CWC will also work on building community capacity and resilience to deal with future emergencies.

Key humanitarian performance indicators and results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C4D/SOCIAL POLICY</th>
<th>Cluster 2015 Target</th>
<th>Cluster Total Results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2015 Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Total Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People in severely affected districts are reached with critical lifesaving information</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>3,320,000</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People in severely affected districts providing feedback on the response (through U-report)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

• Radio Nepal programmes for women and children have been broadcasted since 3 May. Along with psychosocial counselling and situation updates, these programmes- broadcasted 4 times a day- are steadily addressing evolving issues such as trafficking of women and children, issues of disabled children, health, nutrition, etc. The response from audiences still remains strong with the programs getting a huge number of new calls as well as feedback calls from listeners. The programme is also directly calling concerned authorities to address community concerns.

• Range of communication materials on multi-sectoral issues such as sanitation, hygiene, water safety and protection have been disseminated.
On 3 May 2015 in Nepal, a unique radio programme called ‘Bhandai-Sundai’ (Listening-Talking) was launched in Kathmandu, the capital, to address the current earthquake situation and concerns for children and women and their families. © UNICEF/Kiran Panday

- Airing of key messages through national and 70 community and private radio stations continues. The messages are being constantly updated to address changes in the scenario.
- Partnership with a youth organization – ‘Yuwalaya’ established to carry out community mobilization activities in the most affected districts.
- Assessment of affected community radio stations for rehabilitation and capacity building support has been initiated.
PARTNERING FOR CHILDREN

Over the past month, the international community has responded swiftly and generously to the immediate needs of the children of Nepal. To date, UNICEF has benefitted from some USD$30 million to provide immediate relief targeting 1.7 million children in the 14 most severely affected districts. We have been able to provide clean water, shelter with tents and tarpaulins, medicines, health equipment, nutrition support, sanitation and hygiene kits with buckets, water jerricans, water purification tablets, soap, as well as invaluable psycho-social support.

UNICEF would like to extend our warmest gratitude to UNICEF National Committees in Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Japan, the Netherlands, South Korea, Sweden, United Kingdom and the United States, and UNICEF Country Offices in Brazil, Bulgaria, Croatia, Ecuador, Malaysia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela for their strong support.

We would also like to sincerely thank the Governments of Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Japan, Lithuania, Malta, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden and the Central Emergency Response Fund for their generosity and support to the children whose lives have been torn apart by this tragedy.

In the coming months, we look forward to continuing to work with partners and donors to rebuild the lives of children across Nepal.

Nepal Earthquake affected children wave hello from a UNICEF Child Friendly Space set up in Sugamtole, Dhading District, Nepal. Child Friendly Spaces offer safe, protective places for children to play and participate in learning and recreational activities under adult supervision. These activities, along with counselling for children who need it, help children recover from the traumatic experience of Nepal’s devastating earthquake. © UNICEF/Kent Page
Funding Update (as of 20 May 2015)

As part of the Humanitarian Country Team, UNICEF appealed for altogether US$ 51.1 million under WASH, Education, Health, Nutrition and Child Protection in the Flash Appeal for Response to the Nepal Earthquake issued on April covering the period of three months. Against this target, UNICEF received US$ 44.58 million as of 20 May 2015 thanks to very generous contributions from a number of public and private donors. At the same time, in view of the enormity of devastation and a long way to full recovery, UNICEF Nepal Country Office is currently developing a longer-term plan beyond this initial three months. This plan covers not only relief but also recovery and reconstruction needs with a corresponding increased budget. This will partly overlap with the period of the revised Flash Appeal to be issued soon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPEAL SECTOR</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Fund Received</th>
<th>Funding Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C=A-B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>10,000,000.00</td>
<td>8,328,571.19</td>
<td>1,671,428.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>15,700,000.00</td>
<td>9,080,851.27</td>
<td>6,619,148.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>15,498,000.00</td>
<td>5,504,007.46</td>
<td>9,993,992.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>3,300,000.00</td>
<td>4,044,561.23</td>
<td>(744,561.23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>6,599,000.00</td>
<td>2,745,000.00</td>
<td>3,854,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Cutting</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,361,760.14</td>
<td>(10,361,760.14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>51,097,000.00</td>
<td>40,064,751.30</td>
<td>11,032,248.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BALANCE TO BE ALLOCATED 4,520,297.61
GRAND TOTAL 44,585,048.90

On 7 May, three young boys in a UNICEF-supported child-friendly space look out between a booklet and a brightly coloured drawing hanging on twine, in Bilaune Danda Village in Sunaulo Bazar in Dhading District. © UNICEF/Chandra Shekhar Karki