Highlights

- As irregularity in power and water provision persisted in some regions across Venezuela, fuel shortages further aggravated the situation in May affecting the functionality of services and daily activities of thousands of Venezuelans, including health and nutrition services, as well as distribution of food, medicines, and transportation of health workers to their duty stations.
- The Coordination for Cooperation and Assistance Team (ECCA) continues leading the development of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), in consultation with sectoral government authorities as well as the national and local partners. Consultations have taken place with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Water, the state water corporation, the National Nutrition Institute and the Ombudsman, among others.
- Through activities supported by UNICEF, over 62,000 children received micronutrient supplementation and 3,500 children under 5 received outpatient treatment for uncomplicated acute malnutrition.
- With the onset of the rainy season, UNICEF continued promoting hygiene practices and delivered water purifying tablets to vulnerable population, benefiting 12,699 people with access to safe water for an approximate period of 2 months.
- Nearly 9,600 children benefited from recreational kits distributed by UNICEF in ten schools over the month of May.
- In collaboration with partners, UNICEF continues monitoring cases of adolescents detained during demonstrations. In May, UNICEF received reports of three adolescents detained in the states of Carabobo, Barinas and Anzoátegui and provided legal support to the identified cases. All three adolescents were subsequently released.
- Over 5,300 people, including 1,920 children, were reached by integral activities in Táchira which is one of the most vulnerable locations in the country. Children and families received services such as medical consultation and immunization, along with key information on child protection, migration and safe hygiene practices, among other life-saving messages.
- UNICEF and UNFPA signed a key collaboration agreement to strengthen cooperation in response to the needs of children, adolescents, mothers and pregnant women in Venezuela, including information sharing and technical resources in essential areas such as health, nutrition, child protection, water, hygiene and Gender-based violence.

UNICEF's Response with Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sectors</th>
<th>UNICEF Target</th>
<th>Total Results 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health: # of pregnant women and new-born children receiving maternal and neonatal services</td>
<td>99,376</td>
<td>7,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition: # of children, pregnant and breastfeeding women receiving micronutrient supplementation</td>
<td>251,483</td>
<td>76,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH: # of people provided with access to safe drinking water</td>
<td>341,000</td>
<td>153,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education: # of girls and boys reached with educational and recreational materials</td>
<td>131,000</td>
<td>59,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection: # of children provided with psychosocial support including access CFSs</td>
<td>70,723</td>
<td>9,036</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Funds available include funding received in 2019 as well as funds available in 2018. Funding requirements are currently under revision with the ongoing HRP development.
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

After the blackouts that spread across Venezuela in March, irregularity in power and water provision is still persistent in several states. Further aggravating the situation are fuel shortages which impacted access to services and daily activities of thousands of Venezuelans, with reports of long of queues to refuel in different cities, as oil reserves are significantly low, due to a reduction of fuel imports and insufficient volumes from local production. In Táchira and Zulia states, near the west border of Colombia, long queues of approximately three days have been reported to get fuel. Fuel shortages impacted provision of health and nutrition services, as well as distribution of food and medicine, and transportation of professional staff to health centres, thus limiting medical attention, particularly in Táchira state. In addition, universities cancelled classes for a week in Táchira and some UNICEF implementing partners suspended activities in different areas, due to difficulties in transportation. In Zulia, besides fuel shortages, scarce electricity supply has significantly impacted the state’s economy, where 40-45% of businesses are on the verge of shutting down, as reported by the local Chamber of Commerce. Moreover, cooking gas shortages affected several states such as Miranda, Nueva Esparta, Lara, Carabobo, Zulia, Bolivar, Táchira and Monagas, among others, putting additional pressure on the most vulnerable families.

In May, six children waiting for organ transplant died in the JM de los Ríos hospital (Caracas), one of the main paediatric hospitals in Venezuela which resulted to protests erupting among health workers, students and relatives of the deceased children, due to the lack of medicines and other service-related issues (including lack of water provision and irregular electricity supply). This situation has impacted the operation of the health facility over the past three years.

At the end of May, the Venezuelan Central Bank published information on inflation rates, with data showing a cumulative inflation of 1,046.97 per cent for the year 2019, while the annual inflation (since April 2018) is 282,972.81 per cent. According to the National Price Index reported, food and non-alcoholic sector has had an inflation of 1,029.32 per cent since December 2018, while the annual inflation for that area is 276,775.98 per cent. Hyperinflation has exacerbated the loss of purchasing power and thus impacted access to basic goods, including food and medicines. Moreover, fuel shortages have contributed to general price increase of fuel and other goods, as well as an increase of fuel smuggling in border areas.

In late May, a step was taken towards an agreed solution regarding the Venezuela situation, as the government of Norway hosted meetings between the main political actors in Venezuela. According to the announcement by the Norwegian government, topics addressed included political, economic and electoral matters. The Norwegian Minister of Foreign Affairs recognized parties’ efforts in their willingness to move forward in the search of an agreed-upon and constitutional solution for the country.

| Estimated Population in Need of Assistance (Internal UN estimate: the UN Country Team is working through the sectors to finalize the estimates in preparation for the Humanitarian Response Plan - HRP) |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Start of response: October 2018 | Total | Male  | Female|
| Total Population in Need        | 7,000,000 | 3,507,000 | 3,493,000 |
| Children (Under 19)             | 3,200,000 | 1,603,200 | 1,596,800 |
| Children Under Five             | 825,629  | 413,640  | 411,989  |
| Children Under One              | 213,020  | 109,918  | 103,101  |
| Pregnant women                  | 141,337  | -       | 141,337  |


Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

The Coordination for Cooperation and Assistance Team (ECCA) continues leading the development of a Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), in consultation with sectoral government authorities as well as national and local partners. Consultations have taken place with the Ministries of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Water Resources, the state water corporation (Hidroven), the National Nutrition Institute and the Ombudsman, among others.

Sectoral coordination continues at national and subnational levels, with UNICEF leading the education, nutrition, WASH and child protection groups, and participating actively in the health coordination group. In late May, UNICEF and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) signed a collaboration agreement to strengthen cooperation in response to the needs of children, adolescents, mothers and pregnant women in Venezuela. Through this agreement, UNICEF and UNFPA will share information and technical resources in essential areas such as health, nutrition, child protection, water, hygiene and Gender-based violence (GBV).

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF is the UN agency with the largest operational footprint in Venezuela. As part of the UN Venezuela Scale-Up Strategy, UNICEF has revised its Country Programme Document with a Scale-up Plan valued at US$ 32 million for 2018-2019. This plan, endorsed by the Government of Venezuela in October 2018, expands the scope and reach of its cooperation to address emerging needs of children and women, including enhancing downstream strategies, field presence and service delivery activities. The Scale up Plan will be revised after the finalization of the HRP to produce a 2019-2020 plan aligned with the HRP.

UNICEF operations are aligned and complementary to other agencies’ efforts (PAHO/WHO, UNAIDS, UNHCR, FAO, IOM, UNFPA and UNDP). UNICEF works to strengthen national systems and expand the capacity of civil society organizations to respond to priority needs in maternal and newborn health, WASH, education, child protection and nutrition, with an integrated approach where interventions reinforce each other within the same community. Field offices have been established in the states of Táchira, Zulia and Bolivar, and Caracas (see UNICEF field presence map).

UNICEF is strengthening its collaboration with subnational entities and has signed a framework agreement with the State of Táchira, as well as with the municipalities of San Cristobal, San Antonio and Pedro María Ureña in Táchira State. The agreements encompass all areas of collaboration between UNICEF and the subnational entities, including education, child protection, water, sanitation and hygiene, nutrition and health, and prevention and response to disasters. Moreover, UNICEF is strengthening its integrated interventions in the Gran Caracas area, particularly in the most vulnerable areas of Baruta and Sucre municipalities (Miranda state), to ensure the maximum impact for the most vulnerable children and their families.

---


Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

Ensuring access to immunization as well as child and maternal health care for the most vulnerable remains a major priority for UNICEF in Venezuela. The immunization Campaign of the Americas began on 13 May and continue until 30 June.11 UNICEF has contributed measles, tetanus, diphtheria and yellow fever vaccines. In addition, a polio campaign will take place from 14 July to 18 of august. UNICEF, PAHO and the Ministry of Health (MoH) are updating the assessment of cold storage at the state level, which will serve as basis to prepare a plan for restoration of cold chain affected by power cuts.

UNICEF, in coordination with the malaria program of the MoH, provided anti-malaria medication for children and pregnant women, reaching 4,361 children, adolescents and pregnant women in the month of May

In coordination with UNAIDS and UNFPA, UNICEF is also supporting and monitoring HIV care. As part of this support, UNICEF provides tests to hospitals and state-level health authorities (in Bolivar, Táchira and Zulia) for the diagnosis of HIV and syphilis, and antiretroviral (ARV) medication for the treatment of children and pregnant women. In May, 1,262 children and 149 pregnant women received UNICEF-supported HIV treatment in ten states, as reported by MoH.

During the reporting period, five maternal facilities in Caracas and Miranda reported that 1,502 women received obstetric care through the use of midwifery kits provided by UNICEF. In coordination with authorities and partners, UNICEF will continue distributing additional supplies needed for neonatal and obstetric health care in prioritized health facilities across the country. Furthermore, as a preparedness measure, six Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) kits have been ordered to be prepositioned in the country.

Nutrition

In May, UNICEF’s partner, the National Nutrition Institute (INN by its Spanish acronym), reported cumulative results of UNICEF-supported nutrition interventions achieved between January and April 2019. The results reflected 62,191 children were reached and were all screened for acute malnutrition and received micronutrient supplementation.

In collaboration with implementing partners, 3,500 children under 5 have received outpatient treatment for uncomplicated acute malnutrition and 29,000 parents and caregivers received infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling along with information on other key health and hygiene practices.

With the technical gaps identified among the health workers in the field, UNICEF, UNICEF trained 361 health workers to enhance their technical capacities (paediatricians, neonatologists, doctors, nurses, nutritionists and students) from 16 organizations (implementing partners, specialized and primary health services) of Maracaibo (Zulia), Valencia (Carabobo), Barquisimeto (Lara), San Cristóbal (Táchira) and La Guaira (Vargas). The trained staff are now better equipped to carry out anthropometric measures and nutrition diagnosis, provide essential nutritional interventions and management of children with uncomplicated and complicated acute malnutrition. Additional training activities will be conducted in coordination with ACF-UK on Nutrition in Emergencies, targeting main sector partners in the country.

UNICEF continues working in close coordination with the Ministry of Health, aiming at supporting 59 prioritized hospitals in 24 states to improve capacities for management of complicated acute malnutrition. As part of this support, UNICEF delivered therapeutic milk formula to support nutritional feeding programmes in inpatient health facilities, aiming at decreasing under-five child mortality from severe acute malnutrition. At least 6,500 children under 5 have benefited from this support in 2019.

UNICEF as the sector lead, is working with nutrition partners in the preparation of inputs for the HRP, including consultation with sector authorities.

WASH

The restoration of WASH services, the delivery of basic hygiene and water treatment and storage supplies, as well as the increase of knowledge on key hygiene practices, are critical components of UNICEF support for ensuring that the most vulnerable children and families in Venezuela have access to safe water, hygiene and sanitation. In May, UNICEF promoted hygiene practices and delivered water purifying tablets to vulnerable population in the states of Zulia, Táchira, Bolívar, Miranda and Distrito Capital. Activities were carried out through the Venezuelan Red Cross, in coordination with other local partners, benefiting 12,699 people with access to safe water for a two-months period.

---

11 Consolidated results are expected to be available after the end of the campaign, depending on timely reporting by the MoH.
Additionally, UNICEF contributed to Government’s efforts for ensuring water access, by supporting water trucking chlorination in Miranda state, specifically in the populated and very vulnerable area of Petare -El Carmen (Miranda state), reaching an average of 28,000 people every day. This is a critical activity from a public health perspective, considering that water trucks are reaching vulnerable populations in areas without access to safe drinking water through water supply systems. Furthermore, in response to an increase of diarrheal diseases in Delta Amacuro state, and as requested by the MoH, UNICEF launched preventive water trucking chlorination, benefiting 11,856 people.

UNICEF Venezuela continues expanding partnerships in the field with new agreements signed with NGOs, including Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli (CISP) in the state of Táchira, to deliver hygiene kits, purifying tablets, hygiene promotion practices and monitoring, expecting to reach over 25,000 people. Likewise, a small-scale agreement was signed with FUNREAHV to reinforce these interventions in Táchira state, covering nearly 15,000 people with WASH services. Moreover, in coordination with the state water corporation of Venezuela (Hidroven), UNICEF is developing a joint work plan which will allow a significant increase in structural support, including support in water service delivery, water distribution, and cooperation in case of emergencies or disasters. In addition, imported hygiene kits, hand soap, purifying tablets, among other WASH items, are being prepositioned to stock UNICEF’s field offices during the next month.

In coordination with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF supports the chlorination of water tanks in four prioritized hospitals, benefiting 2,800 people with improved access to safe water.

As WASH Sector Coordinator, UNICEF is ensuring capacity building of partners, while elaborating - with a participatory approach - the WASH component of the inter-agency Response, engaging authorities and key counterparts.

**Education**

During May, UNICEF distributed recreational kits in ten public schools in Caracas managed by the Ministry of Education, benefiting 9,576 children and adolescents. Through partners Fe y Alegria, HIAS and AVEC training was conducted for 1,510 teachers in 64 schools of the Amazonas, Anzoategui, Apure, Bolivar, Capital District, Miranda, Táchira and Zulia states. The training focused on the use of the school kits, on psychosocial support and the adaptation of the curriculum. Additionally, 71 work sessions with schools were organized by UNICEF’s implementing partners AVEC and Fe y Alegria in Distrito Capital, Miranda, Zulia, Bolivar, Táchira and Apure states. In these sessions, partners worked with education community promoters, psychologists, school directors and other education staff, to coordinate implementation of activities, establish monitoring mechanisms and design tools for assessing the psychosocial situation in targeted schools.

As part of the efforts to support school attendance and retention, 152 schools in the states of Apure, Táchira and Zulia were visited to monitor and support the implementation of child inclusion and retention strategies, design psychosocial support activities and to obtain information on overall progress. In addition, UNICEF’s partner Fe y Alegria carried out activities in 56 schools including the development and transfer of tools for promoting and monitoring school attendance and retention in the states of Apure, Bolivar, Táchira and Zulia. The reached schools, serve a population of nearly 34,000 children and adolescents. Fe y Alegria also helped schools to develop a plan to provide psychosocial support to 12,000 children and adolescents in the coming months for a selected number of targeted schools, following the temporary closure of schools due to power outages that resulted in disruption of water provision and episodes of violence.

UNICEF maintained several contacts with the Ministry of Education at different levels, including holding bilateral meetings with the Minister and Vice Minister, as well as with Educational Zone Chiefs, to work towards establishing agreements and mechanisms of collaboration both at national and subnational levels. UNICEF has also successfully signed a new Programme Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with a local NGO Construyendo Futuros, which will benefit 8,000 children with school feeding activities, in 24 schools in areas of Valles del Tuy and Petare in Miranda state. Other agreements were signed with the State Governorate of Táchira and the Major’s Offices of Ureña and San Cristóbal (Táchira).

Regarding sector coordination, UNICEF continued working as leader in the Education chapter of the HRP, supporting partners in the identification and formulation of potential projects. The HRP will contribute to the improvement of conditions and offer of education services to ensure inclusive access, retention and quality learning of children and adolescents in the most vulnerable states of the country.

**Child Protection**

UNICEF supported the training of six interdisciplinary teams comprised of social workers, lawyers and psychologists, to support 16 Child Protection Councils in Zulia, Lara, Táchira, Apure and Bolivar, and strengthen national capacities for case management of children victims of violence. During May, these teams supported 6,321 children with protection measures and followed-up
on the needs of referred children. In addition, through UNICEF support, the Child Protection Councils have received office equipment for its operation, and 87 Counsellors have been enrolled in training activities. UNICEF and partners trained 300 additional community promoters on how to work with families to prevent separation and on safe migration processes in the states of Miranda, Vargas, Amazonas, Distrito Capital, Bolívar, Táchira and Zulia; this will benefit around 10,000 families on their coverage area. UNICEF continues supporting strengthening of specialized services to assist victims of sexual violence, children left behind and street children, through civil society and government organizations.

In partnership with the Ministry of Health, 36,966 birth certificates were provided to hospitals, to ensure children are properly registered allowing them to access basic services.

Furthermore, throughout the month of May, more than 2,000 children and adolescents attended UNICEF-supported child-friendly spaces in Distrito Capital, Miranda, Lara, Yaracuy, Portuguesa, Carabobo, Bolívar, Táchira, Trujillo and Vargas, receiving psychosocial support. In child-friendly spaces, cases of children with specific protection needs were identified and referred to national authorities.

With partners, UNICEF continues monitoring cases of adolescents detained during demonstrations. In May, UNICEF received reports of three adolescents detained in the states of Carabobo, Barinas and Anzoátegui. All detained adolescents received legal assistance with UNICEF support and have already been released.

As Child Protection -Area of Responsibility lead, UNICEF worked with the Protection Sector group and the gender-based violence (GBV) area, engaging with partners at national and subnational level to develop the Protection component of the HRP.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement and Accountability to Affected Population

The community engagement program called ‘Jornadas con los Niños’ (Days with the Children) continued in May. This initiative aimed at expanding access to services and sharing key information with the most at-risk population in the state of Táchira. Jornadas (days) took place every Saturday of the month, reaching street children, girls in sex-work and families living in slum areas nearby San Cristobal’s (in Tachira) bus station, on the Colombian border.

The four ‘Jornadas’ carried out in May reached 5,308 people, including 1,920 children from 11 disadvantaged communities. UNICEF and its partners jointly conducted 31 activities, providing 11,019 single services and information activities. Services included medical consultations, immunization, workshops on the first 1,000 days of a child, HIV prevention and first aid, condom distribution, information for families travelling with children, recreation for children, hand washing and breastfeeding, distribution of water purification tablets and deworming pills, legal assistance, and classical music concerts, among others. For these activities, 111 volunteers from 18 national, local and UN organizations were engaged.

According to an Assessment of Affected Population (AAP) survey shared with 239 participants, in terms of satisfaction 54 per cent of interviewees rated the Jornada as 'excellent' and 32 per cent as 'very good'. Nearly 50 per cent of the interviewees appreciated all services and information provided, particularly the health (28 per cent) and WASH services (13 per cent). According to interviews, participants said they would like to have Jornadas on a regular basis.

Based on the AAP, a separate meeting with all partners took place to incorporate suggestions of improvement as well as to provide feedback from the population. In response to the feedback, UNICEF carried out a workshop on Humanization of Health Services with health staff.

The 'protection of the migrant child' C4D campaign was also launched in San Cristobal Bus Terminal on 19 May. It consisted of engaging all bus companies to promote protection messages among migrant families, as well as to raise awareness about the protection needs of children left behind. Materials were developed and distributed targeting families migrating with children, including 50 posters showing all documentation required when moving with children; 1,000 ticket holders with messages on measures to prevent trafficking; and 200 on-board magazines, for children, with games on how to stay protected during the journey.

Following the launch of the migrant child protection C4D campaign and with the beginning of the rainy season, UNICEF focused social media messages on these two areas. The three social media channels (Instagram, Twitter and Facebook) disseminated 11 messages to promote hygiene practices, reaching an approximate audience of 32,270 people. In addition, two UNICEF social media posts on Protection were accessed 261 times. In June, a digital campaign will be implemented reinforcing AWD...
preventive measures, while new ‘Jornadas’ in the most populated slum in the country and training of partners and allies will be organized.

Supply and Logistics

During the month of May, Education, WASH, Health, and Nutrition supplies worth US$2.6 million were dispatched by UNICEF to implementing partners. A total of 37 trucks were sent from the central warehouse of Caracas to different states in the Country. Most distributed commodities were related to Health and Nutrition (US$2 million), including yellow fever vaccines (US$375,440).

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health’s immunization campaign by distributing vaccines, syringes, cold boxes and other materials to five states: Táchira, Trujillo, Carabobo, Cojedes and Portuguesa. After addressing cold chain facilities and once the campaign is over, the Ministry and UNICEF will confirm the possibility to receive and store vaccines that were on hold offshore (including 197,150 vials of bOPV and 24,920 vials of IPV). Vaccines should arrive in June, on time for the Polio vaccine campaign in July.

To improve end-user supply delivery-monitoring, tools developed by UNICEF were satisfactorily tested in three health facilities in the state of Bolivar and systematized using Kobo Tool Box. These tools will be fully implemented starting in June.

Media and External Communication

UNICEF is working to increase visibility of the main needs of children in Venezuela as well as UNICEF response in the country. In May, digital communication reported an approximate reach of nearly 269,000 people with 75 posts on immunization, WASH, education and protection.

Regarding traditional media, one interview was conducted by the health officer in Táchira FO with local radio station and an article on business principles and children’s rights was featured on Venezuela Business Magazine.

UNICEF engaged with communication focal points from government allies - such as the Ministry of Health to plan immunization and WASH campaigns - and NGOs, as FUNDANA to coordinate communication activities on children’s right. In terms of production of multimedia material, 360 photos, five infographics, one human interest story and five videos on WASH, immunization, protection and education were produced during the reporting period and disseminated via social media channels.

Featured material:

- Video: UNICEF delivers vaccines in Venezuela [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FMPmhdLUuFY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FMPmhdLUuFY)
- WASH in schools’ activities [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LINRwHg_hgM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LINRwHg_hgM)
- Child-friendly spaces [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SO317r8nblU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SO317r8nblU)
- New alliances on children’s rights [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ojvKRHBtZSs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ojvKRHBtZSs)

Funding

In October 2018, the Venezuela CO scaled up its Country Programme Document (CPD) with an updated budget of US$ 32 million for 2018 and 2019. No additional funding was received during the month of May and the total funds available for the Venezuela programme and operations remains at US$ 26.2 million. The funding gap stands at US$ 9.3 million, with Nutrition, Education and WASH sectors being the most under-funded. As the beginning of the new school year is approaching, funds are urgently needed to procure and distribute education kits including recreation kits, school in a box kits and Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits in the most vulnerable communities of Distrito Capital, Miranda, Táchira, Bolivar and Zulia states, and teachers across these states need to be trained on strategies for the better use of these items. Moreover, in order to help the retention of teachers, UNICEF will need additional funding to establish an incentives programme to improve their working conditions and reduce brain drain. To ensure the continuity and expansion of UNICEF’s support for chlorination of water sources across the country, additional funds are required, this is a critical intervention considering the negative impact that the lack of access to safe water can have for the health and nutrition conditions of children. UNICEF’s sectoral funding requirements and targets are currently under review and will be finalised by mid-June 2019, aligned with the HRP.
## Funding Requirements (as defined in the Country Programme Document)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements*</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Funded 2018</td>
<td>Funded 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>5,561,822</td>
<td>1,611,837</td>
<td>1,359,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3,651,192</td>
<td>1,088,299</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>7,945,198</td>
<td>6,232,142</td>
<td>5,266,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>10,971,690</td>
<td>6,750,194</td>
<td>388,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>3,870,098</td>
<td>2,210,459</td>
<td>1,287,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,000,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,892,931</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,302,319</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Sectoral requirements include a proportion for Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

---

**Next SitRep: 12/07/2019**

UNICEF Venezuela: [https://www.unicef.org/venezuela/spanish/](https://www.unicef.org/venezuela/spanish/)

UNICEF Venezuela Facebook: [https://www.facebook.com/unicefvenezuela/](https://www.facebook.com/unicefvenezuela/)

---

**Who to contact for further information:**

Herve Ludovic De Lys  
Representative a.i.  
UNICEF Venezuela,  
Tel: +58 414 30 26 553  
Email: hdelys@unicef.org

Rocio Ortega  
Chief of Communications  
UNICEF Venezuela,  
Tel: +58 414 230 6342  
Email: rortega@unicef.org
### Annex A

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UNICEF and Partners</th>
<th>2019 Target</th>
<th>Total Results (1 Jan-31 May)</th>
<th>Progress last month (1 May-31 May)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of pregnant women and newborn children receiving maternal and neonatal services in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>99,376</td>
<td>7,122</td>
<td>1,502</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of boys and girls vaccinated against Polio</td>
<td>3,246,322&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of boys and girls from 7 to 15 years old vaccinated against diphtheria</td>
<td>4,823,288&lt;sup&gt;15&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>67,972&lt;sup&gt;15&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>-&lt;sup&gt;(16)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children and pregnant women receiving malarial diagnosis and treatment</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>25,817</td>
<td>4,406</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children, girls and pregnant women (PW) receiving antiretroviral treatment for HIV</td>
<td>4,000 (PW) 2,000 children</td>
<td>160 PW 1,262 children</td>
<td>0 PW 122 children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong>&lt;sup&gt;17&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children under 5 years accessing UNICEF-supported primary healthcare services for management of MAM and SAM uncomplicated cases</td>
<td>13,580</td>
<td>3,855</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children under 5 years accessing UNICEF-supported specialized health services for management of MAM and SAM complicated cases.</td>
<td>2,397</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of targeted caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding</td>
<td>69,216</td>
<td>29,413</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of boys and girls (6-59 months), pregnant and breastfeeding women receiving micronutrient supplementation</td>
<td>254,483</td>
<td>76,383</td>
<td>979</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with increased knowledge on life saving skills, good practices and available services (Nutrition)</td>
<td>26,546</td>
<td>26,977</td>
<td>800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people provided with hygiene kits or key hygiene items or access to hand washing points with soap or similar items</td>
<td>115,500</td>
<td>1,536</td>
<td>236</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with messages on life saving skills, good practices (Health, Nutrition, Hygiene) and protective practices or information on available services</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>28,511</td>
<td>12,699</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people provided with access to safe drinking water</td>
<td>341,000</td>
<td>153,612</td>
<td>52,357</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with access to WASH services in health centers, schools, learning spaces, child friendly spaces and shelters</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>18,300</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls and boys regularly attending UNICEF-supported schools</td>
<td>131,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls and boys reached with educational and recreational materials</td>
<td>131,000</td>
<td>59,948</td>
<td>9,576</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls and boys receiving psychosocial support in schools</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with messages on relevance of Education</td>
<td>17,831</td>
<td>38,979</td>
<td>38,783</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls and boys provided with psychosocial support including access to Child-friendly Spaces (CFSs) with intersectoral programming interventions</td>
<td>70,723</td>
<td>9,036</td>
<td>2,207</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached in communities where social support networks to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation (including GBV) - with emphasis on migrant routes - have being mobilized and strengthened with UNICEF support.</td>
<td>32,735</td>
<td>7,228</td>
<td>6,638</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children under 1 year receiving birth certification</td>
<td>453,600</td>
<td>115,966</td>
<td>36,966&lt;sup&gt;18&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with messages on life saving skills and protective practices or information on uptake of services in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>23,706</td>
<td>1,325</td>
<td>1,082</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<sup>14</sup> This target will be achieved when the national vaccination campaign has been finalised. The Polio campaign will take place from 14 July to 18 August 2019 as per information from MoH.

<sup>15</sup> Cumulative figure has been revised after receiving an updated report from main partner, data as of end of April 2019.

<sup>16</sup> May progress reports are yet to be consolidated and formally shared by MoH.

<sup>17</sup> ‘Total Results’ figures have been updated. UNICEF received updated cumulative data from partners for the Jan-Apr period, not previously reported.

<sup>18</sup> Corrigendum: Figures reported on the April 2019 sitrep, correspond to results achieved in May 2019. Therefore, the correct figures for the April SitRep are: Total Results (1 Jan-30 April): 79,000 / Progress last month (1 Apr-30 Apr): 0.