Highlights

- On 20 August, UNICEF released its 2019 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC), appealing for US$70.4 million to assist 1.3 million people across the country, of which 900,000 are children, from July to December 2019.

- UNICEF and the Ministry of Education (MoE) developed and finalized a distribution plan for education materials to reach an estimated 415,000 children in the states of Bolívar, Zulia, Táchira, Miranda and Distrito Capital, as part of the back to school campaign.

- UNICEF procured and delivered more than 3.9 million doses of bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) and 124,479 doses of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV). As of August, 3,113,602 children under five have been vaccinated.

- UNICEF and its partners screened 23,188 children under five years old and 231 malnourished children were treated using the Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) approach.

- In partnership with the Ministry of Health (MoH), 48,391 birth certificates were provided to hospitals to facilitate proper registration of children that will facilitate their access to basic social services.

**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 babies receiving maternal and neonatal life-saving services in UNICEF supported facilities.</td>
<td>172,797</td>
<td>27,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition: # of children aged 6 to 59 months and PLW receiving micronutrient supplementation.</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>108,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH: # of people benefitting from access to safe water</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>352,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education: # of children aged 4 to 18 years in school who received education materials.</td>
<td>680,000</td>
<td>75,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection: # of children with access to psychological support.</td>
<td>129,600</td>
<td>19,009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNICEF Targets based on HAC’19. Total results include Scale-Up (Jan-Jun 2019) and HAC’19 (July).**

August 2019

**Inside Venezuela:** *

- **3.2 million**
  - # of children in need of assistance (Internal UN estimate)
- **7 million**
  - # of people in need of assistance (Internal UN estimate)


**Outside Venezuela:**

- **4.3 million**
  - # of refugees and migrants from Venezuela worldwide (Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform, September 2019)

**UNICEF Appeal 2019**

US$ 70.4 million

Funding update from the recently released Venezuela HAC appeal aligned to the 2019 HRP.
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Amidst the energy challenges, on 20 August 2019, parts of Venezuela’s capital and the neighbouring state of Miranda experienced an-hour long blackout, while power cuts remain recurrent and extensive in other states. Lack of water is one of the worst side effects of this situation, along with the severe impact on health service provision.

Having visited Venezuela in June 2019, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Michelle Bachelet, raised concern “about the potentially severe impact on the human rights of the people of Venezuela of the new set of unilateral sanctions” imposed on the country on 5 August 2019. She noted that the new measures were “extremely broad and fail to contain sufficient measures to mitigate their impact on the most vulnerable sectors of the population”.

As of September, it is estimated that more than 4.3 million Venezuelans have left the country, of which approximately 3.5 million are living in countries across Latin America and the Caribbean. Since 26 August, Ecuador began requiring visas for Venezuelans, following similar decisions by Chile and Peru (15 June). A week before this measure became effective, it was observed that the flow of people at Venezuelan border areas increased considerably.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

The United Nations and partners released the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan for Venezuela on 14 August 2019, appealing for US$223 million to assist 2.6 million people across the country from July to December 2019. The HRP increases awareness of humanitarian needs within Venezuela and emphasises the importance of increasing international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) presence and access in the country. In addition, the HRP highlights ongoing operational challenges (including regular interruptions in electricity and communications services, limited road transportation fleets and the lack of fuel and spare parts, among others) that hinder humanitarian efforts in Venezuela.

Within the framework of the HRP, on 20 August 2019, UNICEF launched its 2019 HAC appeal for US$70.4 million to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to 900,000 children across Venezuela through the end of the year.

During the reporting period, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the humanitarian clusters initiated actions for the preparation of the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) which will inform the development of the 2020 HRP. A plan and the timeline for this exercise has been established along with the formulation of a multi sectoral needs assessment questionnaire for data collection, and the convening of field-level workshops for the analysis of needs has started. The HNO is expected to be ready by the end of November and the HRP in January 2020.

Coordination continues to take place through the cluster system and UNICEF is reinforcing its capacities at subnational level for the three clusters (i.e., Education, Nutrition and WASH) and one Area of Responsibility (AoR Child Protection) it leads. Moreover, UNICEF utilizes the cluster system information management to ensure that there is full alignment with the rest of the UN agencies (PAHO/WHO, UNAIDS, UNHCR, FAO, IOM, UNFPA and UNDP).

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF remains the UN agency with the largest operational footprint in Venezuela, with 111 people on the ground and four Field Offices (Gran Caracas, Zulia, Bolívar and Táchira) and it is scaling up presence nationwide to strengthen its capacity to accelerate services delivery and deploy independent monitoring and evaluation of all programmes. UNICEF HAC appeals for US$70.4M and aims at addressing the increasing needs of children and adolescents in Venezuela. To reach its funding requirement for June to December 2019, UNICEF is extending and diversifying its portfolio for resource mobilization, with a focus on the revenue streams from both public and private donors.

---

1 Statement by Michelle Bachelet on the recent sanctions imposed on Venezuela, Geneva, 8 August 2019
2 Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela, co-led by IOM and UNHCR. Accessed on 9 September 2019.
3 Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Humanitarian Response Plan Venezuela: July-December 2019, August 2019
4 UNICEF, Humanitarian Action for Children 2019 Venezuela, August 2019
UNICEF is strengthening national systems and expanding the capacity of partners to respond to priority needs in maternal/neonatal health, WASH, education, child protection and nutrition, and has opted for an integrated community-based approach to ensure full synergy of its different interventions.

To maximize impact for the most vulnerable children and their families, UNICEF has integrated interventions in the Gran Caracas area with a focus on the most vulnerable areas of Baruta and Sucre municipalities (Miranda State), as well as in Bolivar and Zulia states in prioritized municipalities.

Expanding its collaboration with subnational entities, UNICEF has signed various agreements, including with the State authorities of Táchira as well as with the municipalities of San Cristóbal, San Antonio, Pedro María Ureña (Táchira State) and Baruta (Miranda State). They cover areas of collaboration, including education, child protection, WASH, nutrition and health, and prevention and response to disasters.

**Summary Analysis of Programme Response**

**Health**

UNICEF supported the national polio vaccination campaign launched in July. As of August 2019, 3,133,602 children under the age of five have been vaccinated, achieving a coverage of 99 per cent of the target population for the campaign.

For the campaign, UNICEF procured more than 3.9 million bOPV and 124,479 IPV doses. Additionally, transportation support was provided to facilitate distribution of these vaccines from the national central vaccine cold room to 24 regional cold room facilities, including in areas along the Brazilian border with very difficult access.

UNICEF also developed and printed information, education and communication (IEC) materials to promote the polio vaccination campaign. Additionally, radio and TV spots were developed and broadcasted throughout August.

As part of the efforts to strengthen the cold chain system in Venezuela, UNICEF installed one electric backup generator with a capacity of 15 kilowatts for a vaccine cold room in the State of Miranda. This generator, which was an in-kind contribution to UNICEF, will facilitate regular functioning of the cold room to keep vaccines safe during power outages.

Moreover, to support effective implementation of the above-mentioned polio campaign and other immunization actions, UNICEF procured and distributed 1.2 million vaccine cards, 2.2 million registration forms, 850,00 monthly tally sheets and 12,000 data consolidation forms.

Approximately 2,200 people in El Callao, Bolivar State, that are at increased risk of contracting malaria due to flooding in the area, received long lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) procured and distributed by UNICEF.

**Nutrition**

In July-August, UNICEF and partners screened 23,188 children under five. A total of 231 children identified with acute malnutrition without complications were treated using the CMAM approach. Based on the severity and medical condition of each child, CMAM support included medical and nutritional monitoring, provision of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF), and family support to adopt key practices in WASH, health and nutrition, to mitigate further risks for complications and relapses. UNICEF has supported the active participation of health workers of the ambulatory primary health services to serve as key actors and facilitators for the inclusion of nutritional attention into the regular child health services provided by MoH and implementing partners.
Additionally, during the reporting period, 6,795 children between 6 and 59 months and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) received deworming treatment; 3,250 children under five and PLW received micronutrient supplementation; and 3,571 children received nutrition supplementation to prevent acute malnutrition.

Following up on UNICEF’s capacity building support which initiated in March 2019 for the 24 states, 475 health professionals participated in 13 UNICEF supported nutrition training workshops conducted in the states of Carabobo, La Guaira, Portuguesa, Yaracuy and Zulia in August. The trained health professionals included 47 doctors, 10 paediatricians, 123 nurses, eight nutritionists and dietitians, and 287 health technicians, volunteers and social workers. The workshops focused on strengthening capacities in anthropometric screening to improve nutrition attention through key nutrition interventions (i.e., anthropometric measures and nutrition diagnosis, essential nutritional interventions, and management of children with uncomplicated and complicated acute malnutrition) in prioritized primary health and nutrition services.

During the reporting period, 38 health professionals identified by 20 government health institutions in 15 states participated in a training workshop conducted by UNICEF and the Nutrition Institute for Central America and Panama (INCAP by its Spanish acronym). This workshop complemented an online training of trainers (ToT) course on Nutritional Assessment and Response for Children under 5 and PLW conducted from July 9 to August 16. It is expected that these trained health professionals replicate the training sessions for 500 health workers at the municipal level by mid-October.

In August, new agreements were signed between UNICEF and local health authorities in the states of La Guaira, Carabobo, Yaracuy, Portuguesa and Zulia to provide nutritional assistance to 143,794 children under five and PLW between September and January 2020. In order to meet this commitment, during the reporting period UNICEF delivered nutrition supplies to primary health centres in these states. Supplies delivered will support the micronutrient supplementation of 132,000 children under five and 11,380 PLW; deworming of 115,032 children between 24-59 months and PLW; the preventive management of acute malnutrition of 23,000 children at risk; and treatment of 1,000 children with acute malnutrition without complications.

**WASH**

In August, UNICEF continued support to increase access to clean water in the most vulnerable communities in Venezuela. In partnership with the Sucre Municipal Water Institute (IMAS by its Spanish acronym), 108 chlorinated water trucks were delivered in Petare neighbourhood, in Miranda State, benefitting approximately 72,000 people in a month. Additionally, in Bolivar state, 11,500 people gained access to clean water in two hospitals through the distribution of water by 40 trucks.

Moreover, UNICEF procured and distributed disinfection and cleaning supplies for 24 hospitals in the states of Táchira, Zulia, Bolívar, Caracas and Miranda. Supplies include chlorine, soap, waste bags, mops, gloves, among others. It is expected that adequate use of these supplies will contribute to reducing maternal and infant mortality linked to poor hygiene in hospitals. Prior to the distribution, health personnel (such as nurses, maintenance managers, cleaning staff, and hospital administrators) were trained on the use, monitoring, and reporting of these supplies.

During the reporting period, 19,520 people received water purification tablets that will allow them to access clean water for 2 months and 2,156 people received key messages on appropriate hygiene practices, such as hand-washing and safe drinking water. These activities were conducted in the states of Táchira and Zulia through implementing partners.

Moreover, in collaboration with the communication for development (C4D) and education programmes of UNICEF, 32 staff from 24 schools, which are implementing the UNICEF supported school feeding programme in Sucre and Baruta municipalities, strengthened their knowledge on handwashing technics, water treatment methods and effective ways of communication. It is expected that through these trained staff, an additional 3,283 people are reached with key hygiene messages.

---

1. Lara, Apure, Táchira, Falcón, Delta Amacuro, Miranda, Barinas, Sucre, Guárico, Distrito Capital, Aragua, Bolivar, Mérida, Carabobo and Zulia.
**Education**

During the reporting period, preparations for the back to school campaign scheduled for September continued. In August, UNICEF and MoE developed and finalized a distribution plan for the school in a box and recreational kits to reach an estimated 415,000 children in the states of Bolivar, Zulia, Táchira, Miranda and Distrito Capital out of the 680,000 targeted until the end of December 2019.6

As part of the preparatory work for the campaign, with support from UNICEF, 101 regional technical coordinators of the MoE, enhanced their capacities on didactic methodologies and the use of educational kits through ToT sessions conducted by the MoE. Trainees will subsequently organize workshops in public schools with the aim of reaching 2,500 teachers between September and October 2019.

Additionally, to raise awareness and support for the back to school campaign, UNICEF in partnership with two private sector partners developed communication materials, including three public service announcement videos and radio spots to be disseminated through national media, movie theatres, and other social media platforms. These materials will be broadcasted throughout September and October.

In August, UNICEF and partners supported the implementation of the holidays (summer) programme in schools to increase attention and care provided to children, while ensuring their retention in school and promoting schools as safe zones. A total 8,720 children were reached in the states of Amazonas, Bolivar, Distrito Capital, Miranda and Anzoátegui.

Moreover, 2,656 children and 590 teachers gained access to 40,887 nutritious meals during the month of August in 24 public schools in the state of Miranda. In addition to the UNICEF supported school feeding programme, children also enjoyed other recreational activities and 30 mothers, in charge of food preparation, received training on safe food handling and creative cuisine for children in these 24 schools.

As part of UNICEF efforts to identify out-of-school children and promote reinsertion in the formal school system, 611 children in Miranda State participated in early childhood development (ECD) and other activities to stimulate creativity and thinking (such as painting, drawing, among others). A total of seven ECD kits and seven school in a box kits were distributed to the NGO Fundana to organize this. Additionally, in the states of Anzoátegui, Miranda and Amazonas, 87 out-of-school children were identified and will be referred to temporary learning centres or formal schools at the beginning of the school year.

**Child Protection**

During the month of August, UNICEF continued strengthening support to Child Protect Councils in 32 prioritized municipalities reaching 98 counsellors with cash incentives in Zulia, Lara, Táchira, Apure and Bolivar states and providing specialized protection services and case management to 12,435 children.

In order to respond to the needs identified in Venezuelan communities, 15 communitarian promotors from the parish of San Antonio (a border municipality with Colombia in the state of Táchira) have been sensitized on positive parenting, with the aim of preventing violence and abuse against children and adolescents. Furthermore, 50 members of the Child Protection AoR, composed of civil society and child protection local authorities from San Cristobal (Táchira State), attended a workshop on the Minimum Standards of Child Protection in Emergencies. In Petare, one of the most vulnerable areas of Miranda State, 15 community leaders participated in a workshop on prevention of family separation, within the framework of migration.

In partnership with MoH, 48,391 birth certificates were provided to hospitals to facilitate proper registration of children and facilitate their access to basic social services. Besides, in coordination with the National Election Council and with UNICEF support, 863 children’s births have been registered by the Civil Registry of the Hospital Pérez Carreño in the Libertador municipality in Distrito Capital.

Moreover, throughout the month of August, 3,246 children and adolescents attended UNICEF-supported child-friendly spaces and community-based activities in the states of Miranda, Lara, Yaracuy, Portuguesa, Carabobo, Bolivar, Táchira, Trujillo, Vargas and Distrito Capital. In collaboration with UNICEF WASH, nutrition, and education programmes, an

---

6 This figure will increase as funds become available to procure additional educational materials.
Assessment was conducted to identify activities in these sector that could complement and maximize the impact of child protection interventions on the wellbeing of children.

Finally, as part of the prevention of violence and promotion of psychosocial support activities, UNICEF directly trained 182 people from the local child protection systems, counterparts and other local organizations on prevention of family separation. An estimated 16,304 people in communities were reached with prevention of family separation and violence sensitization activities in the state of Zulia, Miranda, Distrito Capital, La Guaira, Táchira, Bolívar and Lara.

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

The community engagement programme called ‘Jornadas con los Niños’ (Days with Children) continued in August. Three ‘jornadas’ were held in Baruta and Sucre municipalities (Miranda State) in partnership with Fundana, reaching 4,971 individuals, of which 2,675 are children and adolescents.

In these three ‘jornadas,’ UNICEF and its partners conducted 76 activities and provided the following services: birth certificate for children (140), orientation facilitated by the Child Protection Council (182); paediatric evaluations (191); immunization (518 people, of which 330 were children and 37 pregnant women and adolescents); nutritional screening for children under five years old (540), above five years old (453), and pregnant women (53); deworming (811 tablets administrated); distribution of water purification tablets (36,240); children friendly spaces (1,092). To complement these services, key messages were disseminated on various topics to strengthen adoption of programmes supported by UNICEF, including on handwashing technics (2,308 attendants, of which 499 were children), and breastfeeding and nutritional counselling (4,225). Additionally, in partnership with UNFPA, UNICEF also distributed information and products on sexual and reproductive health (3,432), focusing particularly on prevention of pregnancy among adolescents, and provided gynaecologic guidance for women (900).

Before implementation of the ‘jornadas’, Fundana with support from UNICEF trained its staff to improve their ability to assist children and their families. Among issues covered through the training sessions are: prevention of sexual abuse (27 attendants) and GBV (25 attendants); positive child rearing practices (34 attendants); emotional management for family life promoters (25 attendants); and ECD (19 attendants).

Moreover, 20 staff of the local NGO Dr. Yaso enhanced their knowledge on child rights and UNICEF programmes in education, protection, health, nutrition and WASH. This NGO will put this knowledge into practice by collaborating with UNICEF to build the capacity of health workers on UNICEF prioritized hospitals.

**Supply and Logistics**

In August, Education, WASH, health, and nutrition supplies worth $478,450.43 were dispatched by UNICEF to implementing partners. A total of 35 trucks were sent from the central warehouse of Caracas to different states of the country. Most of the supplies distributed were related to health and nutrition programmes.

On 22 August 219, a charter flight donated by UPS brought education materials from UNICEF Supply Division in Copenhagen, Denmark to Venezuela, including 962 school in a box, 600 ECD kits and 800 recreation kits, for the back to school campaign. Supplies have been distributed to the implementing partner Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HAIS) in Caracas for final delivery in September to 360 schools benefitting 108,000 children in the states of Bolívar, Táchira, Zulia, Miranda and Distrito Capital.

To respond to the outbreak of malaria cases in the state of Bolívar, UNICEF supported the MoH to transport 15,000 mosquito nets to the eastern region of the country. UNICEF is in the process of procuring 4,750 additional nets from its regional hub in Panama.

**Media and External Communication**

In August, the production of multimedia materials intensified to support the launch of the HAC and the back to school campaign. A total of six multimedia missions to Gran Caracas, Bolivar and Zulia states, provided UNICEF with a pack of high-quality materials, including 390 photos, seven videos and two human interest stories that were disseminated through social media and WeShare.
Activity in social media reported a reach of 624,345 with 353 posts on breastfeeding, polio campaign, WASH, humanitarian principles in emergencies, nutrition, health, education and on UNICEF’s general contribution to ease the effects of the economic crisis on Venezuelan children.

Two media interviews on the importance of breastfeeding were held as part of the efforts to celebrate the World Breastfeeding Week from 1-7 August (National radio station & Xinhua Agency).

Videos and human-interest stories:
- WASH Testimonial – Petare: https://uni.cf/2OYc47w
- UNICEF response on the ground – Bolivar: https://uni.cf/33AyfEi
- Nutrition testimonial – Bolivar: https://uni.cf/2l4HivA
- Polio Campaign: https://uni.cf/2l22OBh
- Dugliani HIS – WASH intervention in Petare: A populated neighbourhood, but little water to drink
- Angel HIS – Integral Intervention in Cambalache, Bolivar state: Cambalache switches its situation

Funding
UNICEF HAC appeal requires US$ 70.4 m to meet the needs of 1.3 million people in Venezuela, of which 900,000 are children and adolescents. Prior to the HAC, UNICEF Venezuela scaled up its Country Programme Document (CPD) with a budget of US$ 32 m for activities up to June 2019. The Scale-up Plan received US$27.8 million thanks to generous commitments by donors.

The newly funding requirement includes the remaining gaps from the Scale-up Plan. As of August, US$ 6.7 million have been raised against this appeal to support implementation of child protection, education, health, nutrition, and WASH interventions, as well as operational and logistic support costs related to the delivery of this assistance.

With the beginning of the new school year fast approaching, funds are urgently needed to continue the training of teachers, establish an incentives programme for teachers, and scale up the school feeding programme that will support efforts to improve school retention and reduce drop outs. Likewise, to ensure the continuity and expansion of UNICEF’s support for chlorination of water sources across the country, additional funds are required, to fast-track this critical intervention considering the devastating and long-lasting impact of the lack of access to safe water to the health and nutrition conditions of children. Funds are needed to meet critical immunization needs of children throughout the country.

<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>Funds Received Current Year</td>
<td>US$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>8,922,000</td>
<td>506,939</td>
<td>8,415,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>14,782,000</td>
<td>194,455</td>
<td>14,587,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>16,000,000</td>
<td>2,754,680</td>
<td>13,245,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>9,418,000</td>
<td>1,533,954</td>
<td>7,904,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>21,271,000</td>
<td>1,728,936</td>
<td>19,552,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>70,393,000</td>
<td>6,688,963</td>
<td>63,704,037</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Next SitRep: 15/10/2019
UNICEF Venezuela: https://www.unicef.org/venezuela/spanish/
UNICEF Venezuela Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/unicefvenezuela/
UNICEF Venezuela Twitter: @unicefvenezuela
UNICEF Venezuela Instagram: @unicefvenezuela

Who to contact for further information:
Herve Ludovic De Lys
Representative
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
### SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNICEF and Partners</th>
<th>Sector Response 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targets</strong></td>
<td><strong>Results (Jan-31 August)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># pregnant women &amp; new-born babies receiving maternal / neonatal life-saving services in UNICEF supported facilities</td>
<td>172,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children under 5 years vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children under 5 years with SAM and MAM (with or without complications) receiving acute malnutrition treatment</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children aged 6 to 59 months and PLW receiving micronutrient supplementation</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children 24-59 months and PLW receiving deworming treatment</td>
<td>287,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people benefitting from access to safe water</td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people benefitting from access to safe sanitation</td>
<td>577,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people who access basic information on hygiene and water treatment and conservation at the home</td>
<td>592,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children aged 4 to 18 years in schools who received education materials</td>
<td>680,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of out of school children aged 6-12 years accessing formal and non-formal basic education</td>
<td>13,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children with access to psychosocial support</td>
<td>129,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people sensitized on prevention and response to cases of exploitation, violence and abuse</td>
<td>172,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

7 New summary of programme results table reflects progress against HAC’19 targets (July-Dec 2019). Aligned to HRP, these have been set based on the needs estimated by the Humanitarian Needs Overview finalized in March 2019.

8 New indicator for HAC’19. Yet, some routine vaccines have been provided with UNICEF’s support from January to June 2019.

9 This figure includes information not reported in July Sitrep due to delayed submission of information by implementing partners: 1,777 children U-5 with SAM & MAM (with or without complications) receiving acute malnutrition treatment.

10 This figure includes information not reported in July Sitrep due to delayed submission of information by implementing partners: 20,237 children aged 6 to 59 months and PLW receiving micronutrient supplementation.

11 New indicator for HAC’19.

12 New indicator for HAC’19. Yet, deworming treatment has been provided from January to June 2019. This cumulative figure includes information not reported in the July Sitrep: 42,173 children 24-59 months and PLW from January to June 2019, and 14,117 children 24-59 months and PLW reported late by partners in July.

13 New indicator for HAC’19. It combines two 2018-19 Scale-up Plan indicators: # of people provided with access to safe drinking water and # of people with access to WASH services in health centers, schools, learning spaces, child friendly spaces and shelters.

14 This figure represents the total beneficiary target of the WASH cluster for WASH activities in communities (water and sanitation, as the latter depends on the former. As over 90% of households have toilets connected to sewerage or septic tanks that depend on water to function)

15 New indicator for HAC’19.

16 New indicator for HAC’19. Yet, deworming treatment has been provided from January to June 2019. This cumulative figure includes information not reported in the July Sitrep: 42,173 children 24-59 months and PLW from January to June 2019, and 14,117 children 24-59 months and PLW reported late by partners in July.

17 New indicator for HAC’19. It combines two 2018-19 Scale-up Plan indicators: # 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 been mobilized and strengthened with UNICEF support and # of people reached with messages on life saving skills and protective practices or information on uptake of services in UNICEF-supported facilities.