SITUATION IN NUMBERS

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

<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 newborn babies receiving maternal and neonatal life-saving services in UNICEF supported facilities.</td>
<td>172,797</td>
<td>22,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition: # of children, aged 6 to 59 months and PLW receiving micronutrient supplementation.</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>85,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH: # of people benefiting from access to safe water</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>241,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education: # of children aged 4 to 18 years in school who received education materials.</td>
<td>680,000</td>
<td>66,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection: # of children with access to psychological support.</td>
<td>129,600</td>
<td>15,763</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Highlights

- An agreement to benefit 2.8 M including children and adolescent was signed between UNICEF and the Venezuelan Ministry of Water to provide technical assistance and cooperation on different water, hygiene and sanitation-related issues. Implementation of the agreement has already started.

- With UNICEF’s support, 1,909,937 doses of polio vaccine were administered during the first three weeks of the campaign allowing for a national coverage of 60 per cent.

- During June and July, UNICEF and its partners screened 15,396 children under five years old and 952 malnourished children were treated using the Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) approach.

- UNICEF refurbished cold room and cold chain equipment in Caracas District Capital, as part of the strategy to support and strengthen the Ministry of Health’s vaccine storage capacity. With this intervention, 260,952 children under five will benefit from access to safe vaccines in Caracas, Miranda and Vargas states.

- As part of a school feeding program, UNICEF pilot program, provided 58,218 meals during the month of July in 24 schools in Miranda state, benefitting 5,480 children and 627 teachers daily.

- To guarantee safe and quality water for patients, UNICEF repaired water pumping systems in two hospitals in Gran Caracas to the benefit of 12,750 people per month and began works in another hospital in Bolivar State which is the main referral hospital for children living in the eastern States of the country.

- On 22 July 2019, a 24-hour nation-wide blackout affected communications network and water systems in most States of the country with minimal impact on health system.

- On 1 July, in consultation with the IASC, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief announced the activation of humanitarian clusters for Venezuela.

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)

* the HCT is working through the sectors to finalize the estimates in preparation for the HRP.

Outside Venezuela:

4.2 million
# of refugees and migrants from Venezuela worldwide (Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform, July 2019)

UNICEF Appeal 2019
US$ 70.4 million
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In July, the response capacity of some institutions remained limited hence affecting the provision of some key public social services.

On 22 July 2019, a 24-hour national blackout took place impacted communications network, water system and other basic services in most States of Venezuela. In the State of Bolivar, gasoline shortages have persisted, while in the city of Cabima (Zulia State), the administrative building of the national electric company was set on fire during a protest called to denounce deficiencies in the respect of power-rationing schedule.

As the school year ended, an attendance analysis was provided by the Venezuelan Teachers’ Union 1 indicated that the 2018-2019 school year did not meet the 200-day goal, required by legislation. Overall, the school calendar decreased by 71 days, for a total of 129 days. The key bottlenecks to children school attendance mostly related to energy blackouts and deficiencies in basic services such as water, electricity, food, transport and the absence of teachers. In the State of Zulia, power-rationing measures were implemented forcing schools to be closed for an equivalent of two months. Moreover, teacher’s absenteeism is becoming a paramount issue with some of them having left the country while others not reporting to duty.

In the State of Táchira, alleged armed confrontations on the Colombia side of the international border took place near two schools attended by Venezuelan children and, further extended the following day to the Venezuelan side of the border in proximity of the central area of the town of Ureña. Both international bridges in San Antonio and Ureña were closed for a day and some people were temporarily displaced. A strong presence of Army and National Guard was deployed in the area to restore security.

As the rainy season continued, a new malaria outbreak has been registered in the State of Zulia among the indigenous Yukpa community in Perijá, as well as in surrounding areas. During the month of July, over 1,200 cases were reported throughout the State. 2 Furthermore, in Táchira state, 885 cases of dengue were reported by the local authorities during the months of June and July.

A July 2019 report on food security and nutrition around the world 3 published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), stated that approximately 21.2 million people in Venezuela are suffering from hunger. According to the report, the increase in the level of hunger is a consequence of the current economic situation, primarily driven by recession and hyperinflation.

In the reporting period, UNICEF Venezuela welcomed the visit of the Regional Director for Latin America and the Caribbean who travelled to the State of Táchira to witness field interventions, participated in community-based activities in the city of Caracas, reported on UNICEF’s contribution to the wellbeing of Venezuelan children, through mass and social media and, advice the team on the way forward to accelerate results for children.

### Estimated Population in Need of Assistance

*(Based on the UN Country Team, Humanitarian Response Plan)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start of response: October 2018</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population in Need</td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
<td>3,507,000</td>
<td>3,493,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (Under 19)</td>
<td>3,200,000</td>
<td>1,603,200</td>
<td>1,596,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under Five</td>
<td>825,629</td>
<td>413,640</td>
<td>411,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under One</td>
<td>213,020</td>
<td>109,918</td>
<td>103,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women</td>
<td>141,337</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>141,337</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1 Information provided by the Venezuelan Teacher’s Union President, Mr. Edgar Machado on 12 July 2019, which was then reported by different sources.

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Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) was actively involved in finalizing the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in collaboration with government’s line ministries and other public and non-public national and local partners. In this regard, consultations took place with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Water Resources as well as with the National Nutrition Institute, the National Water Company and the Ombudsman.

Since June, UNICEF has actively participated in the development and finalization of the HRP, which is a holistic framework structured around operational objectives, implementation modalities, planning and monitoring strategies encompassing the following six sectors across ten priority states: health (led by PAHO/WHO), food security (led by FAO), nutrition, WASH, education (led by UNICEF) and protection led by UNHCR with UNICEF active in its Area of Responsibility (AOR) of child protection as well as closely engaged in the health cluster. The former sectors are now formally activated as clusters, and in July the Shelter, Energy and Non-Food Items (NFIs) cluster was activated and has been led by UNHCR. At subnational level, the following UNICEF-led clusters have been formally activated: Child Protection AoR in the States of Táchira and Bolívar; WASH in Bolívar, Zulia and Táchira; and Nutrition in Bolívar and Táchira states. The remaining clusters will be activated at subnational level in the coming weeks.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF remains the UN agency with the largest operational footprint in Venezuela, with 106 people on the ground and four Field Offices (Gran Caracas, Zulia, Bolívar and Táchira) to support the scale of its presence nationwide and strengthen its operational presence to accelerate services delivery and deploy independent monitoring and evaluation of all programs. UNICEF’s Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC), in line with the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2019, is valued at $70.4M and aims at addressing the increasing needs of children and adolescents in Venezuela.

UNICEF works to strengthen national systems and expand the capacity of civil society organizations to respond to priority needs in maternal and 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 ensure maximum impact for the most vulnerable children and their families, UNICEF is strengthening its integrated interventions in the Gran Caracas area with a particular focus on the most vulnerable areas of Baruta and Sucre municipalities (Miranda state), as well as in prioritized municipalities of Bolívar and Zulia States. 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).

Likewise, UNICEF is strengthening its collaboration with subnational entities and various agreements have been signed over the last few months including the State authorities of Táchira as well as with the municipalities of San Cristóbal, San Antonio and Pedro María Ureña (Táchira State), and the municipality of Baruta in Miranda State. The agreements encompass all areas of collaboration between UNICEF and the subnational entities, including education, child protection, WASH, nutrition and health, and prevention and response to disasters.

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5 Health sector has 11 priority states, the 10 common ones and Anzoátegui.
Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

The July blackout had a minimal impact on the overall health system but affected the communication between the States and the national level. However, due to backup generators – some of them installed by UNICEF - hospitals were able to maintain essential services.

The nationwide polio campaign launched on 14 July 2019 reached a national coverage of 60 per cent to date (week 3) with 1,909,937⁶ doses of vaccine administered with a national target of immunizing 3,156,974 children against polio. UNICEF contribution is reflected in the provision of vaccines as well as support to delivery and distribution in the State of Bolivar. The campaign will continue until 11 August 2019. Moreover, as part of its contribution to health system strengthening, UNICEF has refurbished vaccine storage infrastructures (renovation and equipment) in Caracas District Capital. With these repairs, 260,952 children under five will benefit from access to safe vaccine in Caracas, Miranda and Vargas states.

Furthermore, four inter-agency emergency health kits (IEHKs), containing critical medical supplies and other important consumables for obstetric, newborn and childcare, were distributed in hospitals in the states of Táchira, Zulia, Bolivar and Gran Caracas, expecting to benefit about 40,000 people. Supply transportation and direct delivery, to designated health facilities, has been carried out by UNICEF.

Finally, it should be noted that moderate floods in the South-eastern part of the country slowed down polio vaccination and affected maternal and child health activities (services delivery and referrals) in flooded areas.

Nutrition

Over the month of July, UNICEF and implementing partners continue to provide quality and timely nutritional care for children under five years, pregnant and lactating mothers (PLW). One highlight of the period is the submission from UNICEF’ partners of the first comprehensive nutritional situation report. The report is now being analysed to ensure accuracy of data and draw critical programming information based on the conditions of highly vulnerable populations identified in the report.

In June and July, UNICEF and partners screened 15,396 children under five. Among these, 670 (4.4 per cent) children were identified with moderate acute malnutrition and 282 (1.8 per cent) with severe acute malnutrition. A total of 952 children were treated using the Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) approach. Based on the severity and medical condition of each child, additional support was provided through 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 in the implementation of UNICEF’s nutrition strategies.

In addition, 10,419 children between 6 and 59 months and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) received micronutrient supplementation and 8,787 families received key messages on issues related to infant and young child feeding integrated into key WASH and health practices.

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⁶ Preliminary data from Ministry of Health.
Nutrition supplies were delivered in support of the supplementation of 72,000 children under five and 5,000 PLW; deworming of 40,700 children between 2-14 years and PLW; preventive management of acute malnutrition of 1,200 children; and treatment of 1,200 children with moderate and severe acute malnutrition without complications.

On UNICEF’s support to capacity building, 137 health workers, including 51 doctors, 9 paediatricians, 17 nurses, 6 nutritionists and dietitians, and 54 other participants (health technicians, volunteers and social workers) received appropriate trainings during four (4) workshops carried out in the states of Yaracuy (1), Miranda (2) and La Guaira (1). Two workshops focused on nutritional interventions with an emphasis on in-patient management of malnourished children with complications while the other two (2) aimed at strengthening the ambulatory management of malnourished children without complications.

Additionally, new agreements were signed with partners Fe y Alegria and Caritas for screening and interventions to assist 37,800 children under five, 14,500 children between 5-14 years and 2,000 PLW in 17 States: Carabobo, Miranda, Portuguesa, Falcón, Lara, Barinas, Anzoátegui, Aragua, Bolívar, Distrito Capital, Monagas, Sucre, Trujillo, Vargas, Yaracuy and Zulia.

Finally, nutrition C4D actions were implemented through the campaign ‘#ConLosNiñosyNiñasdeVenezuela’ which included the participation of 3,519 people in Petare and Caucaguita (Miranda state) and Ciudad Guayana (Bolivar). Approximately 120 PLW received breastfeeding counselling using supporting material on key nutrition messages (posters and interactive games) and training of volunteers (3) from the breastfeeding support group, Grupo de Apoyo a la Lactancia Materna to help disseminate these messages.

WASH

On 3 July 2019, an agreement was signed with the Ministry of Water to mobilize UNICEF technical assistance and cooperation on different water-related issues including but not limited to the strengthening and repairing water supply and sanitation networks, water trucking and other alternative sources with the aim of resolving access bottlenecks to continuous safe water, sanitation and hygiene services in prioritized health, nutrition, protection and education facilities. Pending on funding availability, planned interventions will benefit approximately 2.8 million people.

Based on a joint assessment with the State water companies of Táchira, Zulia, Bolívar and Gran Caracas, UNICEF will be gearing up to provide interventions to repair various types of infrastructure including water pumps, distribution systems, water treatment plants and electricity generators – to offset possible blackout. The agreement will gradually be extended to the rest of the country.

Using funding available, UNICEF already leveraged this agreement with the Water Ministry by implementing its response in the border state of Táchira, specifically in the municipality of San Antonio and installed two water tanks of 45m³ that are currently providing safe water to an estimated 24,000 people per month. During August, another five tanks will be installed in the municipalities of Ureña and San Antonio, benefitting 60,000 people per month. Monitoring of water quality and use, will be jointly conducted by UNICEF, the regional hydrological company, the city councils and representative of benefiting communities.

In addition, five collapsible water tanks, of 1,500 litres each, have been distributed in hospitals in Caracas and Bolivar and benefit 3,000 people per month; tanks have already been installed in Caracas and, as a contingency measure, two collapsible tanks of 1,500 litres each have been distributed to the Civil Protection of Bolivar State, which will provide safe water to 2,400 people in case of emergencies such as floods.
Finally, on access to safe water to medical patients including children, UNICEF repaired and restored water in two hospitals in Caracas (JM de los Rios Hospital and Concepcion Palacios Maternity) and perforation works started in Ruiz y Paez Hospital in Bolivar state with the goal of providing 400,000 litres per day. In addition, disinfection and cleaning products, as well as chlorine to treat water, have been distributed in these hospitals. This intervention will benefit 12,750 people per month.

Two main hospitals in Gran Caracas (JM de los Rios and Maternity Santa Ana) received 950 family hygiene kits to support paediatric nutritional recovery (JM de los Rios) and to assist mothers of vulnerable families who have recently given birth (Maternity Santa Ana). These kits will benefit 4,750 people.

Overall, through its partners and private contractors, UNICEF’s WASH intervention in the reporting period benefitted over 63,500 people with services and supplies ranging from the chlorination of 64 water trucks for 42,666 to the distribution of 12,000 packages of purification tablets to 3,200 families and 950 family hygiene kits. These activities were carried out in the states of Bolivar, Táchira, Zulia, Miranda and Gran Caracas by Alianca, the Red Cross, Funreahv, Civil Protection, and the Sucre municipal water institute (IMAS, Spanish acronym).

**Education**

Preparations for the back to school campaign scheduled for next September are ongoing and UNICEF will massively support this campaign and plans to assist 433,334 children from public and subsidized schools to go back to school. In this regard, UNICEF and its implementing partners trained 4,557 teachers in the states of Táchira, Bolivar, Zulia, Distrito Capital y Miranda, on the use of recreational kits and the promotion of safe learning spaces to increase children attendance and reduce dropout. This preparatory activity of teachers in anticipation of the resumption of the school year will benefit 18,280 children. Likewise, a trainer-of-trainers (ToT) activity on recreational kits, was carried out with the Ministry of Education (MoE), which included the participation of 24 directors, supervisors and coordinators. Trainees will subsequently organize workshops in public schools, reaching 2,500 teachers between September and October 2019.

In addition, UNICEF together with AVEC and HIAS, planned a holiday programme to increase attention and care provided to children, while ensuring their permanence in school and promoting schools as safe zones. For this activity, UNICEF delivered to its implementing partners 31 recreational kits and 21 super recreational kits and trained 110 facilitators in four (4) sessions with the aim of reaching 9,090 children. These holiday programmes will begin in August.

Also, as part of a school feeding program, UNICEF and Construyendo Futuros, provided 58,218 meals during the month of July, benefitting 5,480 children and 627 teachers daily in 24 public schools in Miranda State. In addition to this feeding program, children also benefitted from other recreational activities and 130 mothers, in charge of food preparation, received training on safe food handling and creative cuisine for children.

Furthermore, to promote school retention, UNICEF’s implementing partners carried out activities to improve learning abilities benefiting 15,322 children in the States of Táchira, Apure y Bolívar (Fe y Alegría) and Miranda (Fundana). Concomitantly, UNICEF promoted pedagogic activities in Táchira, Apure, Bolivar and Zulia states, to encourage assistance and retention to 19,198 children attending schools managed by Fe y Alegría including children from indigenous populations. As a result, 187 children at risk of deserting school received support in the state of Miranda.

UNICEF has been developing a strategy to identify out-of-school children and promote reinsertion. In July, 286 children were identified in the states of Bolivar (106), Miranda (80), Amazonas (44) and Zulia (56) and interviews were carried out with families and caregivers to design a school reinsertion plan whereby children identified children by child protection entities will be referred to temporary learning centres or schools at the beginning of the school year.

In response to UNICEF’s cross-sectoral approach, 29 subsidized schools in the states of Miranda, Zulia and Distrito Capital, developed strategies to promote nutrition and WASH practices, as well as disease prevention, among others. In addition, 213 teachers participated in developing psychosocial curriculum activities, for emergency contexts, in Zulia, Distrito Capital, Bolivar, Táchira and Apure.

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7 Recreational kits benefit 90 children, while super recreational kits benefit 300 children. The carry the same items but vary in quantities.
Also, 76 subsidized schools run by the Venezuelan Catholic Education Association (AVEC by its Spanish acronym) in the States of Zulia, Bolivar, Miranda and Distrito Capital, developed a psychosocial support program, which benefitted 4,423 children. Other psychosocial support activities for 553 teachers in Distrito Capital, Miranda, Bolivar, Zulia and Amazonas States, were delivered to strengthen individual crisis management and stress mitigation skills. As part of the promotion of psychosocial support in schools, recreational activities were also delivered in the States of Miranda and Amazonas with the participation of 351 children.

Child Protection

During the month of July, UNICEF continued strengthening support to Child Protection Councils in 32 prioritized municipalities reaching 98 counsellors in Zulia, Lara, Táchira, Apure and Bolivar states and providing specialized protection services and case management to 8,180 children. Leveraging its partners’ presence on the ground, UNICEF closely monitored cases of adolescents involved in protests (7 girls and 6 boys) whom received specialized legal assistance in the States of Lara and Miranda. All adolescents have been released.

As consequence of the complex situation, integrated and specialized programmes for children at risk of violence, exploitation and abuse remain a critical unmet need for children living on the streets, children left behind, unaccompanied and separated children, as well as children survivors of violence, especially at the border areas and in the most vulnerable communities.

In order to respond to the needs identified for a stronger integration of specialized programmes, UNICEF and UNFPA are finalizing an integrated service delivery intervention for women and children using the San Antonio bus terminal at the border with Colombia (State of Táchira) one of the busiest terminals in the country. This joint approach will provide integrated protection, health, nutrition, WASH and community services, for up to 100,000 women and children per year.

Likewise, in the State of Zulia, a community centre has been opened to provide integrated health, nutrition, education, WASH and child protection services, for 360 children and their families from 12 indigenous communities. Another community centre will be opened soon in the state of Bolivar to provide child protection and other services.

In partnership with the Ministry of Health, 46,070 birth certificates were provided to hospitals to facilitate proper registration of children and facilitate their access to basic social services.

Moreover, throughout the month of July, 3,823 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. During these activities, WASH, nutrition and education services were also been carried out to maximize the impact of these protection intervention on the overall well-being of children.

Finally, as part of the prevention of violence and promotion of psychosocial support activities, UNICEF directly trained 171 people from the local child protection systems, counterparts and other local organizations in gender-based violence and prevention of family separation. An estimated 14,888 people were reached with prevention of family separation and violence sensitization activities.

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 July. The programme was held for the first time in the States of Zulia (one day) and Bolívar (two-day) while a two-day ‘Jornada’ was held in State of Miranda among one of the most vulnerable communities, ‘Barrio Unión’ in Petare (Gran Caracas). In total, the three ‘Jornadas’ reached 3,519 participants, including 2,081 children (1,078 children from Wayúu ethnic ground in Zulia and 141 children from the Warao ethnic group in Bolívar).

In these three ‘Jornadas,’ UNICEF and its partners conducted 59 activities and served 10,062 beneficiaries in the following areas: birth certificate for children and adults; paediatric evaluations; immunizations; nutritional screening for children and pregnant women; distribution of 11,060 water purification tablets; legal orientation; and one-to-one counselling on domestic
violence and family separation. Moreover, UNICEF promoted handwashing, breastfeeding and recycling methods, and provided information on prevention of gender-based violence and violence against children.

Bolívar’s ‘Jornada’ was the biggest one ever conducted in a school thus far. It featured the highest amount of malnutrition screenings carried out in one day (662) and was the first one to include the provision of birth certificate including the issuance of birth certificates to six adults from the Warao ethnic group. The ‘Jornada’ in the state of Zulia, was designed exclusively for indigenous population and included health attention such as gynaecological care, family medicine and cardiology. Additionally, 310 children were benefitted from paediatric, 86 children received handwashing training, 78 children were registered and received birth certificate, and 164 families received water purification tablets and training on how to use them.

In addition, UNICEF conducted meetings with the department of the Ministry of Education’s in charge of school curriculum to ensure that school programs topics reflect UNICEF’s areas of concern and intervention. UNICEF also held meetings with the department of knowledge resources of the Ministry of Education to finalize and approve the final version of two tutorial videos to be used by the nation-wide deworming programme to be launched in all public schools in September. This promotion material is the result of a joint collaboration between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health facilitated by UNICEF. In preparation for this national campaign, UNICEF has provided deworming medication and made available key promotional messages on in-house water treatment, food manipulations, and handwashing which are expected to reach 4 million children from 4 to 12 years of age and teachers.

Seven short WASH GIFs were produced to promote good practices on water treatment, food manipulation, garbage management and menstrual hygiene. GIFs on water treatment and food manipulation have been disseminated through UNICEF’s social media reaching 4,350 views and 189 interactions, as well as to counterparts and allies via WhatsApp.

Supply and Logistics

The level of efforts of UNICEF in the reporting period is best reflected by the $243,450 value of education, WASH, health, and nutrition supplies dispatched to implementing partners using 19 trucks sent from the central warehouse of Caracas to different States in the Country. Most commodities distributed were related to health.

In the same period, UNICEF continued its support to the Polio vaccine campaign with the distribution of 1,578,070 vaccines, 544,250 syringes, 95 cold boxes and other materials to 10 out of the 24 States of the country. A special cargo plane is scheduled next month to bring on time critical items to support the Back-to-School campaign (mid-September)

Media and External Communication

In July, UNICEF’s Regional Director for Latin American and the Caribbean visited the State Táchira and Caracas which provided an opportunity to leverage her influence to showcase UNICEF’s contribution to improvement of the situation of children. It should be noted that two (2) Periscope and three (3) videos were disseminated through global social media.

Activity in social media reported a reach of 235,957 with 81 posts on Polio campaign, WASH, Protection, Nutrition, Health, Education and on UNICEF’s general contribution to ease the effect on children of the ongoing situation.

In July, UNICEF carried out a total of eight (8) multimedia missions to Gran Caracas as well as Táchira and Bolívar States which provided UNICEF with a pack of high-quality materials including 819 photos and five videos that were disseminated through social media and WeShare.

Videos:

- Polio Vaccination Campaign
  
  [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c5PAVBjArRg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c5PAVBjArRg)
  
  [https://weshare.unicef.org/Folder/2AMZIFJ6OPLG#/SearchResult&STID=2AMZIFJ6OPLG&VBID=2AMZVNLLsQZ3](https://weshare.unicef.org/Folder/2AMZIFJ6OPLG#/SearchResult&STID=2AMZIFJ6OPLG&VBID=2AMZVNLLsQZ3)

- UNICEF Venezuela’s WASH response
  
  [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4RV3Hpm3bzw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4RV3Hpm3bzw)
• Regional director’s visit to Venezuela
  https://weshare.unicef.org/Folder/2AMZIFJ6OPLG#/SearchResult&STID=2AMZIFJ6OPLG&VBID=2AMZVNLL5QZ3
• Life story: Andrés want to be painter (Protection)
  https://weshare.unicef.org/Folder/2AMZIFJ6OPLG#/SearchResult&STID=2AMZIFJ6OPLG&VBID=2AMZVNLL5QZ3

In addition, the Jornada con los Niños (Days with the Children) was covered by major local media in Bolivar

Funding

In line with the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2019, UNICEF launched the Venezuela HAC appeal with a total requirement of **US$ 70.4 million** to ensure continuity and expansion of its support to meet the needs of 1.3 million people in Venezuela, of which almost 900,000 are children and adolescents. Prior to the establishment of the HAC appeal, Venezuela CO scaled up its Country Programme Document (CPD) with a budget of **US$ 32 million** for activities up to June 2019. The Scale-up Plan received US$27.8 million thanks to generous commitments by donors.

The newly established funding requirement of US$70.4 million in the HAC includes the remaining gaps from the Scale-up Plan.

With the beginning of the new school year fast approaching, funds are urgently needed to procure and distribute education kits, begin the training of teachers, and establish an incentives programme for teachers. 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.

**Funding Overview of the Scale-Up Plan until June 2019 (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>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3,651,192</td>
<td>1088299</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>7,945,198</td>
<td>6,232,142</td>
<td>5,729,138</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>10,971,690</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>3,870,098</td>
<td>2,210,459</td>
<td>1,435,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>32,000,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Sectoral requirements include a proportion for Monitoring and Evaluation activities.
Funding Overview of the Scale-Up Plan has been included to report funding received under the Scale-Up Plan.
### Funding Overview of the HAC appeal for Venezuela between July-December 2019

<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>0</td>
<td>8,922,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>14,782,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,782,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>16,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>9,418,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,418,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>21,271,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21,271,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>70,393,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70,393,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Next SitRep: 20/09/2019

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/)

UNICEF Venezuela Twitter: @unicefvenezuela

UNICEF Venezuela Instagram: @unicefvenezuela

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  Email: rortega@unicef.org
## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UNICEF and Partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># pregnant women and newborn babies receiving maternal and 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>

---

8 New summary of program results table reflects progress against the UNICEF 2019 HAC appeal programme targets for July-Dec 2019. UNICEF 2019 HAC appeal programme targets are in line with the HRP and have been set based on the needs estimated by the Humanitarian Needs Overview finalized in March 2019. Starting from August 2019, UNICEF will also report on sector response results.

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


11 New indicator for UNICEF 2019 HAC appeal programme. 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.


13 Kits delivered to implementing partners will be used for holiday programmes. Kits will benefit 9,090 children in August, thus this result will be reported in the next Situation Report.


15 New indicator for UNICEF 2019 HAC appeal programme. 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 being 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.