



NIGER

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 01



Reporting Period: 01 to 31 January 2021

Highlights

- During the reporting period, the number of attacks on the local population slightly decreased compared to the previous reporting period. However, Non-State Armed Groups (GANEs) continued predatory behaviors resulting in a deadly attack on two villages in Tillaberi region which claimed the lives of 105 civilians. Criminal activities in northern of Niger remained relatively restrained. However, an increase was observed in the number of cattle raids by criminal gangs operating in the vicinity of the Nigerian border in Maradi region.
- UNICEF developed an overall response plan to address the results of the 2020 national nutrition survey, which indicated that the prevalence of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) stands at 3% or above in 5 out of the 8 Regions (Diffa, Agadez, Zinder, Maradi and Tahoua), and that the prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) is around or above the 15% emergency threshold in 3 out of the 8 Regions (Agadez, Diffa and Zinder).
- The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) recorded eight (08) population displacement alerts following non-state armed groups attacks and conducted 10 multisector assessments and 05 rapid-assessment in the Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua and Tillaberi regions. RRM actors also provided NFI to 7,596 people and shelter assistance to 10,172 beneficiaries, and WASH assistance to 710 beneficiaries.

Situation in Numbers

2 million

children in need of humanitarian assistance

3.8 million

people in need (OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan - HRP Niger 2021)

412,010

children affected by SAM nationwide (OCHA, HRP Niger, 2021)

78.000

Internally displaced children in Tillaberi / Tahoua, out of

140,000

Internally displaced people in Tillaberi / Tahoua (UNHCR, August 2020)

39.000

Refugee children in Maradi, out of

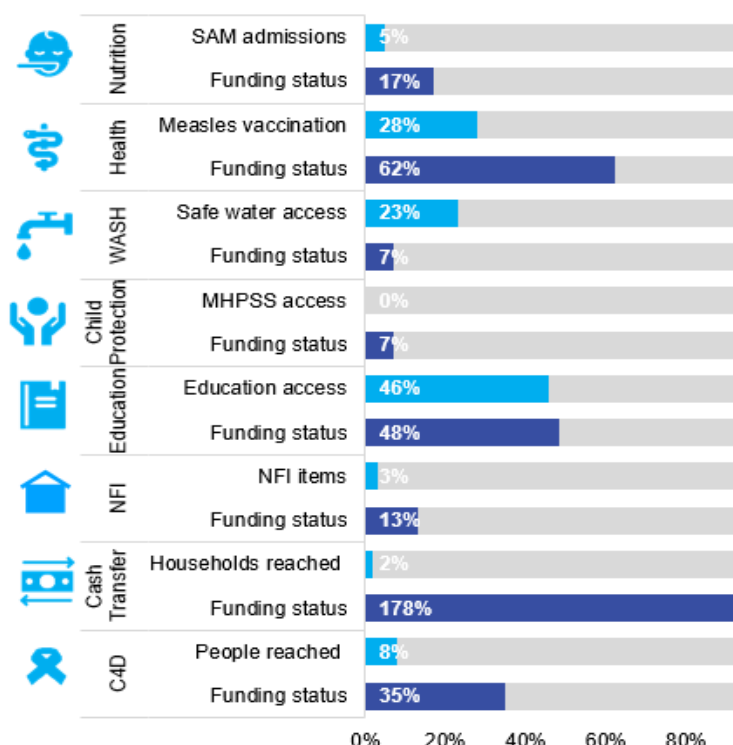
70.000

Refugees in Maradi (UNHCR, August 2020)

641,731

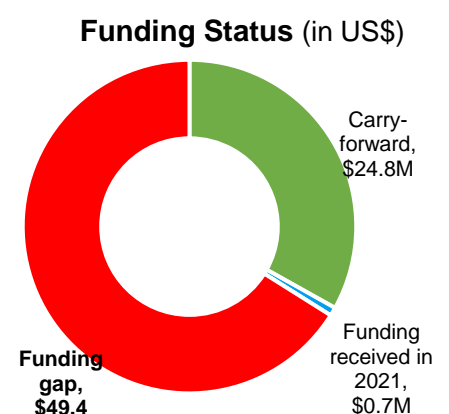
people affected by floods (Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management, 17/11/2020)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status*



*Funding available includes carry-over and funds received in the current year.

UNICEF Appeal 2021 US\$ 75 millions



Funding Overview and Partnership

In 2021, UNICEF is appealing for US\$74.9 million to provide life-saving services to women and children affected by several crises in Niger, in coordination with other humanitarian actors under the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan, and partnership with the Government as well as NGOs. Funds available at the beginning of the year included a carry-over of US\$24.8 M (including USD 17.8 M carried over from COVID-19 response and USD 7 M from HAC 2020), as well as US\$ 0.61 M, received against the 2021 HAC appeal from the German Federal Foreign Office as part of a three-year contribution to UNICEF's emergency response. The overall funding gap to address needs stemming from emergency situations, including COVID-19, is currently at US\$49.5M (66%). UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received over the past year.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Humanitarian Needs Overview: According to the 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) published in January 2021, 3.8 million people in Niger need humanitarian assistance, including 2.1 M children. Niger continues to face acute and chronic humanitarian crises which, throughout 2020, were further exacerbated by the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and continuous deterioration of the security situation increasing needs and constraining access to beneficiaries, especially the most marginalized. Indeed, the needs analysis shows the persistence of five major crises affecting the country: population movements due to insecurity, armed conflict and irregular migration; epidemics, including the COVID-19 pandemic; floods and other natural disasters; food insecurity; and malnutrition. In partnership with government and NGOs, UNICEF continues to provide multisectoral and coordinated assistance to the affected population, both through an emergency approach to assist the most vulnerable populations immediately after a shock, and through longer-term interventions to guarantee durable solutions.

COVID-19 pandemic: Following the confirmation of the first positive case of COVID-19 on March 19th, 2020 in the capital city Niamey, UNICEF has been working closely with the Government and its partners to step up the response and prevent further proliferation of the COVID-19 pandemic across a country already facing the consequences of multiple crises (nutrition, conflicts, natural disasters). As of 25th January 2021, Niger registered 4,374 cases of COVID-19, 3,494 patients healed and 151 deaths, while Niamey remained the epicenter of the outbreak with 70% of the reported cases. The registration of new cases was going up and down with a downward trend, after the peak at the end of December 2020. After a first phase from March to June 2020 (1st wave), there was a calm period with sporadic case notification, probably due to a decline in active cases findings. An increase in the number of cases was observed since November 5, 2020, which reached its peak starting November 29, 2020, and continued in January 2021, constituting a second wave. From March 19, 2020, to January 25, 2021, the fatality rate from COVID-19 (3.45%) remained low (lower than 5%) while the cure rate (79.88%) has been gradually improving.

Tillabéri Region: On Saturday morning, January 2, 2020, the villages of Tchoma Bangou and Zaroumadareye, in the Tillabéri region, were struck by a deadly attack perpetrated by non-state armed groups near the border with Mali. According to unofficial sources, the attack killed at least 100 people and there is a significant flow of newly displaced people into the neighbouring department of Ouallam. According to unconfirmed reports, 17 children, all aged under 16 years old, 10 boys and 7 girls, died during the attack. They were either killed or burnt, and an unconfirmed number of children were injured. At least 11 children were separated from their families.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition¹

UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Health for the management of children with SAM nationwide, and the prevention of child wasting, stunting and micronutrient deficiencies. The national communication and advocacy strategy for the "Stronger with Breast Milk Only" initiative is being finalized with the support of UNICEF. UNICEF developed an overall response plan to address the results of the 2020 national nutrition survey, which indicated that the prevalence of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) stands at 2% or above in 5 out of the 8 Regions (Diffa, Agadez, Zinder, Maradi and Tahoua), and that the prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) is around or above the 15%

¹ In January 2021, in agreement with the Nutrition Directorate, the data source has shifted to DHIS-2, which ensures data completeness with a delay of a month. UNICEF will support the Nutrition Directorate in strengthening the monitoring system with the aim to improve the timeliness and completeness of the data.

emergency threshold in 3 out of the 8 Regions (Agadez, Diffa and Zinder). This response plan also includes interventions to contribute to the prevention of stunting, which remains a public health concern in the country with a national prevalence of 45.1%, which is much higher than the 30% WHO threshold for very high prevalence. The response plan includes support to the human resource capacity for inpatient treatment of children suffering from SAM with complications, support to the extension of the mother mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) approach for early detection and referral of children with acute malnutrition, support to vitamin A supplementation and deworming campaign, home fortification with Micronutrient Powders (MNP), promotion of adequate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices through the Baby-Friendly Hospitals Initiative and mother to mother support groups as well as strengthening of the local production of fortified complementary foods. Partnership agreements are under preparation for the implementation of this response plan.

Lake Chad Basin crisis

As of 31st of January 2021, according to DHIS-2 data, 678 under-five children suffering from SAM (representing 3.3% of the annual target of 20,695) were admitted for treatment in the Diffa region. However, the reporting rate of the month of January is still incomplete (33.3% and 37.5% reporting rate in the Diffa Region respectively for inpatient and outpatient services).

Mali Border crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions)

As of 31st of January 2021, according to DHIS-2 data, 5,666 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment in Tahoua and Tillaberi regions (representing 5.6% of the annual target of 101,430). However, the reporting rate of the month of January is still incomplete (approximately 50% and 70% reporting rate in the two Regions respectively for inpatient and outpatient services).

Nutrition situation at national level

As of 31st of January 2021, according to DHIS-2 data, 19,151 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment (representing 4.6% of the annual target), including 2,355 cases with medical complications. However, the reporting rate of the month of January is still incomplete (58.5% and 66.1% reporting rate at national level respectively for inpatient and outpatient services). In January 2021, following the detection of salmonella contamination in a batch of Ready to Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF) produced by the local RUTF provider, UNICEF ensured continued delivery of RUTF through accelerated provision from RUTF procured abroad. Some transport delays did however cause disruptions in the RUTF pipeline, and this was remedied through close monitoring and redistribution of RUTF between health centres and districts to ensure the continuity of SAM treatment.

Health

Lake Chad Basin crisis

UNICEF continues this year to support the Diffa region in the preparation for and response to epidemics, access to care for displaced populations, refugees and host communities. Mobile clinics were implemented in the Diffa health district during the month of January, 2,929 children were thus taken care of, and other activities (Awareness-raising, HIV testing in refugee and IDP camps, Strengthening access to health care in nomadic and difficult-to-access areas, Regional ICC meeting, data validation meeting and vaccine inventory mission) are being planned with the health districts of the region and the regional directorate of public health of Diffa.

Mali Border crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions)

UNICEF supported the health district of Ayorou in accessing health care through mobile clinics. Thus, 4,115 people received preventive (vaccination, prenatal care) and curative care for malaria, diarrhoea and respiratory infections.

Maradi

Health activities continue in the region relating to support for populations that had been victims of floods, ensuring preventive measures due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 Response

UNICEF continues to support the Government of Niger and partners on the implementation of adapted modalities to ensure the continuity of essential nutrition services at health facility and community levels.

National Level and Others Crisis

UNICEF supported the response to the measles epidemic in the health district of Niamey 4, through the provision of vaccine. As a result, 19,204 children aged 9 months to 14 years were vaccinated, out of a target of 23,733 (a coverage rate of 81%).

In January, 36 coordination meetings were held with the support of UNICEF (technical and/or financial) and 42 health centres equipped as triage centres.

WASH

Lake Chad Basin crisis

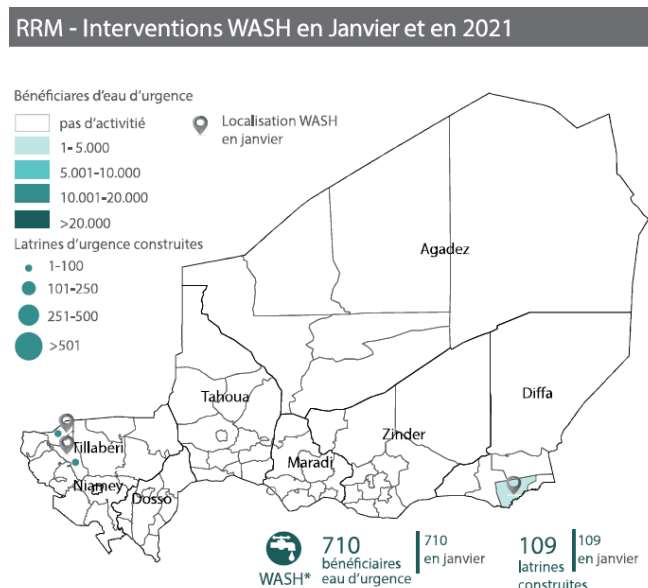
In January 2021, the WASH Cluster actors provided 710 people affected by population movement with access to safe drinking water to respond to their long-term needs.

Mali border crisis (Tahoua and Tillabéri regions)

WASH Cluster actors supported: (1) 2,920 people affected by the population movement with access to safe drinking water to respond to their immediate needs, (2) 3,031 affected people with access to sanitation facilities, and (3) 29,905 affected people with hygiene kits and hygiene promotion.

Maradi

4,712 people affected by floods gained access to safe drinking water through the rehabilitation of water pumps.



COVID-19 Response

5,000 people reached with access to hygiene facilities through the installation of 100 handwashing stations and soaps in public places in Dosso and Maradi regions with UNICEF support. Meanwhile, UNICEF continues to support the response of the IPC commission at the national and regional levels. This includes support to 2 teams in Niamey for (1) monitoring the implementation of IPC measures in healthcare facilities and key public places and (2) environmental cleaning and disinfection in key public places and households with COVID-19 cases.

National Level and Others Crisis

36,019 flood-affected people were provided with access to safe drinking water including 5,586 in Niamey through water trucking; 13,870 people in Dosso region through rehabilitation of water systems and distribution of water treatment products; 13,598 people in Tillabéri region and 4,500 people in Tahoua region through the distribution of water treatment products.

Regarding malnutrition crisis response, 1,897 malnourished children benefited from WASH-in-Nut kits in Tahoua and Tillabéri region.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

Lake Chad Basin crisis

During the month of January 2021, there is a relative lull regarding security in Diffa region. At the same time, the effects of Toumour crisis are still being felt on the population, particularly on the children. Members of the Child Protection Sub-Working Group under the lead of the Regional Directorate in charge of Child protection (DRPE) and UNICEF continue to provide child protection in emergency response interventions. Thus, UNICEF, through its implementing partner COOPI, trained 10 community volunteers in psychological first aid for them to take care of children victims of psychosocial distress in this area where humanitarian access is severely limited. In total, 5,424 children benefitted from psychosocial support from the Child Protection Working Group members.

Mali Border Crisis (Tahoua and Tillabéri regions)

In January 2021, in Tillabéri region, 4,839 children benefitted from sensitization activities on child protection issues, COVID-19 prevention and access to social services through UNICEF support. After the deaths of more than 120 persons during and following the attacks in Tchioma Bangou and Zaroumbey Darey villages, the Child Protection Working Group coordinated the first response of the Child Protection actors in this area: 46 children affected by the violence benefitted from psychosocial support and separated children were reunified with extended families. The

Child Protection Working Group also participated and benefitted from a needs assessment led by OCHA, which was used to adjust the actors' responses.

COVID-19 Response

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, child protection activities with protection services and partners continued during the reporting period, adapting the activities to the context via small groups gatherings for sensitization.

National Level and Others Crisis

In Agadez, during the month of January 2021, no convoys from Algeria or any other country transporting children were observed. However, the active detection activities undertaken through the OSSWS of Arlit, Aderbissenat, Assamaka and the CTO of Agadez made it possible to identify 105 children (62 girls and 43 boys) migrating internally (93 were separated and 12 unaccompanied). The 105 children were aged between 6 and 17 years old (49 are aged between 6-10 years old). 99 children came from Zinder; 5 from Maradi and 1 from Tahoua. They were either begging or exploited in domestic activities. Many of them were regularly enrolled in school but dropped out due to several reasons, such as disruption due to COVID-19 and/or parental negligence. All the 105 children received alternative care, psychosocial support and anti-COVID-19 protection in the transit center and OSSWS. These activities took place under the Regional Directorate in charge of Child protection (DRPE) management and were technically and financially supported by UNICEF. Within a week, they were all reunified with their families by referrals to the DRPE of Zinder.

In addition, 290 vulnerable children and asylum seekers benefited from socio-recreational activities at the CTO (140 children thanks to IRC), vocational training (94 vulnerable children from the community including 35 girls thanks to INTERSOS) and protection (58 children including 17 girls thanks to regular social services in Agadez region).

Education

Lake Chad Basin crisis

Following the attack in Toumour (Diffa region) on December 27, 2020, UNICEF supported the Regional Directorate in conducting a needs assessment and the identification of sites to host displaced students.

In January 2021, UNICEF in collaboration with implementing NGOs supported the school enrolment of 28,863 children (15,039 girls). On the cluster side, in addition to UNICEF, the NGOs enrolled 400 children (200 girls). In terms of quality of education, through implementing partners, UNICEF distributed textbooks and school kits to 22,857 students (12,136 girls). The cluster members, in addition to UNICEF, provided school materials to 17,358 students (8,659 girls)

Mali Border Crisis (Tahoua and Tillabéri régions)

On January 2nd, the attack in Zaroumdarey in the Tillabéri region exacerbated the disruption of educational provision by leading to the closure of 5 new schools affecting 575 children. UNICEF and its partner ICAHD International have conducted an assessment to better address the response.

UNICEF, in collaboration with its implementing partners in the two regions, supported the registration of 36,700 children (including 18,382 girls). The other members of the cluster enrolled 24,294 children (12,034 girls).

National Level and Others Crisis

The back to school after the end of the first quarter holidays was effective on January 4, 2021, in all regions despite the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, 312 schools are still closed due to insecurity throughout the country with 28,000 students and 800 teachers affected.

COVID-19 Response

UNICEF has procured 18,000 handwashing kits and soap to be distributed to schools across the countries. UNICEF also supported the Ministries of Education (Primary and Secondary) in the production of the COVID-19 manuals for teachers.

Social Protection and Cash Transfers

Lake Chad Basin crisis

For the month of January 2021, in the region of Diffa, UNICEF, through its partner the International Rescue Committee, assisted 678 households, i.e. 3,759 IDPs through a multipurpose cash transfer. This included 445 people (106 women, 115 men, 109 girl children and 115 boy children) in Toudoun Wada village and 3,314 people (628 women, 732 men, 1,239 girl children and 715 boy children) in Chenel village.

C4D, community engagement and AAP

Lake Chad Basin crisis

In Diffa departments, 34 community meetings were held with traditional leaders, religious, women and youth representatives on the peace thematic. In terms of action within communities, the **Community Participation** registered 326 home visits of community workers in 07 IDPs sites of Diffa region, encouraging women to attend health centres and to practice hygiene activities at home.

COVID-19 Response

During the reporting period, several interventions were delivered in the area of **Community Engagement**. 29 **training sessions** on barrier measures against the COVID-19 virus and the role Committees were realized in Diffa region. 05 Health districts management teams benefitted from these training sessions, as well as 287 teachers from schools located in 04 departments in the Diffa region. 102 radios (public, private and community) have waved daily spots on COVID-19 prevention measures and peaceful cohabitation (host, refugees and displaced population).

National Level and Others Crisis

At the national level, a training module, 12 generic messages and 02 radio spots in 08 languages (Hausa, Jerma, Kanuri, Tamasheck, Arab, Gourmatche and Fulani) on flood prevention were developed. Notwithstanding proper delivery by implementing partners, coordination between all the stakeholders, including government actors, remains a challenge. There is also a need to improve the field data collection to complement available administrative data.

Non-Food Items (NFI)

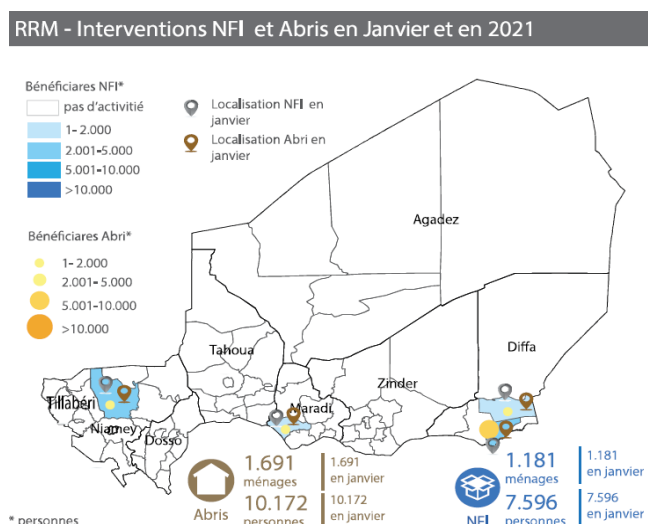
In 2021, the rapid response Mechanism (RRM) continued to be in high demand to respond to humanitarian shocks in the 4 regions in crisis and continue to be one of the major humanitarian response mechanisms

Lake Chad Basin crisis

In January, UNICEF, through RRM implementing partners, supported 3,508 people affected by conflicts in Diffa region, through the distribution of NFI kits.

Mali Border crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions)

In January, UNICEF, through RRM implementing partners, supported 1,719 people affected by conflicts in Tahoua and Tillaberi regions, through the distribution of NFI kits.



RapidPro²

During the reporting period, technical meetings were held to integrate RapidPro as a tool for UNICEF programme monitoring. Discussions were also held with government partners to improve RapidPro features, as a tool for Humanitarian Performance Monitoring (HPM). After sharing 2020 results and the potential of the system during an internal

program meeting in January, it was also decided that other UNICEF sections will join the RapidPro data collection system. In January, 3,603 schools nationwide sent complete reports on indicators for school monitoring and the COVID-19 pandemic. About WASH, 221 reports were received out of 249 expected water point reports and 40 alerts were received and 16 out of them were addressed. 05 reports were received on Child Protection indicators.

Sector	Real time reporting on alerts and the functionalities of services			
	Received real time report	Target real time report	Registered Alerts	Addressed Alerts
WASH	211	249	40	16
Education	3,603	-	28	-
Child protection	05	-	0	0

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF responds to chronic and acute crises in Niger. UNICEF strengthens national health and nutrition systems to deliver emergencies services, including severe acute malnutrition (SAM) prevention and treatment, measles and polio vaccination and free health care for children under 5.

UNICEF leads the Education and WASH Clusters, the Child Protection Sub-Cluster and the Nutrition Technical Working Group in close collaboration with government counterparts. UNICEF technically leads the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), implemented jointly by ACF, ACTED, DRC, IRC, OCHA, OIM, WFP and the government, and is responsible for the NFIs procurement. UNICEF is also an active member of the MultiSectoral Cash Working Group.

² <https://rapidproniger.azurewebsites.net/>

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Several multi-media assets have been produced and disseminated, generating discussion and feedback from audiences, while traditional media has been engaged to showcase UNICEF's humanitarian response during the reporting period.

- Human interest and video stories on the issue of children on the move fleeing violence from Lybia: [A cause des bruits de fusils, notre maman nous cachait dans la maison](#)

Next SitRep: February 2021

UNICEF Niger website: www.unicef.org/niger

UNICEF Niger Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefniger/>

UNICEF Niger Twitter: www.twitter.com/Unicefniger

UNICEF Niger Blog: <http://unicefniger.tumblr.com/>

UNICEF Niger Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/unicefniger/>

UNICEF Niger Humanitarian Action for Children appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

Who to contact for
further information: Ilaria Carnevali
Representative a.i.
UNICEF Niger
Tel : (+227) 20727100
Email : icarnevale@unicef.org

Amadou Alassane Cisse
Deputy Representative a.i.
UNICEF Niger
Tel: (+227) 20727124
Email: aacisse@unicef.org

Giuliaserena Gagliardini
Emergency Specialist
UNICEF Niger
Tel: (+227) 20727106
Email: ggagliardini@unicef.org

Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

		UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
Sector	Overall needs	2021 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼	2021 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
Nutrition							
# of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment in a health facility	412,010	412,010	27,516	n.a	412,010	27,516	n.a
Health							
# of children (6 months-14 years) in humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles		100,000	27,843	n.a			
# of people affected by conflict and disease outbreaks having received access to primary health care		65,000	10,892	n.a			
# of healthcare providers trained in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases		500	-	n.a			
WASH							
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	1,121,798	177,495	40,731	n.a	253,564	44,361	n.a
# people affected by an outbreak of water-borne disease accessing hygiene kits and sensitization activities	1,121,798	785,259	65,421	n.a	1,121,789	102,476	n.a
# of malnourished children admitted for SAM/MAM and benefiting WASH minimum package in the community	1,121,798	59,816	1,595	n.a	119,632	2,233	n.a
# people accessing appropriately designed and managed latrines		221,156	17348	n.a	315,936	21,156	n.a
# of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services		50,000	5,000	n.a	213,196		n.a
# of healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	-	750	-	n.a	850		n.a
# of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)	-	500	-	n.a	620		n.a
Child Protection							
# of children and caregivers reached with psychosocial support, including access to child-friendly spaces	678,107	152,503	46	n.a	212,823	5,470	n.a
# of registered unaccompanied and separated children benefiting from family tracing and reunification services and family-based care or alternative care arrangements (includes CAAFAG)		1,140	97	n.a	4256	97	n.a
#women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions		3,600		n.a	7,200		n.a
# children affected by the crisis benefiting from sensitization		283,569	4839	n.a	453,828	5,130	n.a
Education							
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	288,004	144,002	65,563	n.a	288,004	90,257	n.a
# children receiving individual learning materials	288,004	144,002	22,857	n.a	288,004	44,232	n.a
# schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	20,000	10,000	148	n.a	10,000	148	n.a
Social Protection and Cash Transfers							

# households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors		3,000	678	n.a			
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding		31,000	0	n.a			
C4D, community engagement and AAP							
# people reached through messaging on access to services (including COVID-19 related messages)	6,000,000	6,000,000	496,709	n.a			
# people participating in engagement actions (for social and behavioural change)		650,000	92,137	n.a			
# of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through establishes feedback mechanisms		131,000	2,047	n.a			
Non-Food Items							
# of displaced persons and people affected by natural disasters provided with NFI kits	863,000	157,500	5,227	n.a			

Annex B

Funding Status*

Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 2021)

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian Resources received in 2021	Resources available from 2020 (Carry-Over)	Other resources used in 2021	\$	%
Health	2,525,000	-	1,570,584	-	954,416	38%
Nutrition	28,561,133	-	4,919,908	-	23,641,225	83%
Child protection	5,040,000	-	360,637	-	4,679,363	93%
Education	12,240,170	-	5,892,052	-	6,348,118	52%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	10,560,000	-	711,924	-	9,848,076	93%
Social protection and cash transfers**	5,600,000	251,834	9,976,061	-	(4,627,895)	-83%
Cluster/sector coordination	1,601,925	-	517,960	-	1,083,965	68%
C4D, community engagement and AAP	1,547,000	-	540,000	-	1,007,000	65%
Non-food items / shelter	7,183,000	410,159	293,756	-	6,479,085	90%
Total	74,858,228	661,993	24,782,881	-	49,413,354	66%

* Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

**The funding requirements for social protection take and cash transfers include US\$5,000,000 as social protection requirements as well as US\$600,000 for cash humanitarian assistance.