UNICEF India
COVID-19 Pandemic Humanitarian Update

Reporting Period: 1 July to 30 September 2021

Situation in Numbers

- 286 million children in need of humanitarian assistance
- 664 million people in need
- 71.25% of children have access to remote learning
- 2,77,020 active COVID-19 cases (on 30th September)
- 4,48,062 number of COVID-19 deaths (till 30th September)

Highlights

- 26 million children and 30 million pregnant women receiving routine immunization services as part of the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)
- 26.1 million pregnant women receiving iron and folic acid supplementation
- 33.3 million children and women accessed primary health care services in UNICEF supported facilities
- 23.06 million people reached with handwashing behaviour change programmes
- 6.01 million people received WASH critical supplies and services
- 1.2 million women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions
- 17.1 million children accessing formal or nonformal education, including early learning
- 76.03 million people participated in engagement actions for social and behavioural change

Funding Status (in US$)
as of 30 September 2021

- Funding gap: US$37.7 million (30%)
- Humanitarian funds: US$89.0 million (70%)

1 Cumulative figures (January-30 September 2021)
1 | COVID-19 Pandemic Humanitarian Update July-September 2021
**Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs**

India achieved a milestone of administering 890 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines on 30 September 2021. In this third quarter alone, more than 554.4 million doses were administered to the adult population, including pregnant and lactating women. UNICEF continued to support the Government of India and various state governments to accelerate COVID-19 vaccination in hard-to-reach areas. To date, UNICEF has procured and handed over to the Government of India 89.5 per cent of the planned 4,295 electrical cold chain equipment (refrigerators, freezers, ultra-low temperature, and solar equipment) and 50 per cent of the 420,000 non-electrical (cold box, vaccine carriers, toolkits) cold chain equipment.

The reported daily COVID-19 cases and the number of deaths continue to decline. The fourth nationwide seroprevalence survey (ICMR between 14 June and 06 July 2021) revealed that 67.6 per cent of the Indian population across all age groups were carrying SARS COV-2 antibodies. In this survey, the presence of highest antibodies was found in the state of Madhya Pradesh with 75.9 per cent and lowest in Kerala at 44.4 per cent. Maximum cases and deaths throughout the reporting period were from Kerala, contributing to half of the national count of reported cases and deaths. Other states reporting higher number of cases were Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

During this quarter, following guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) for a probable surge in paediatric cases, the central and state governments initiated preparations that included augmenting health systems and facilities; ensuring buffer stocks of medicines and provision of medical oxygen. UNICEF India provided technical support to state governments and partners for continuity of learning at home, reaching around 17 million children (51 per cent girls) from its target of 23.9 million children in 17 states.

UNICEF and its development partners continue to face the challenge of responding to rising floods across several states. At the time of writing this report, the state of Kerala is witnessing massive floods in several districts. The state also continues to report more than half of the COVID-19 cases in the country. UNICEF is engaging with the national and state governments to support the integration of risk governance with COVID Appropriate Behaviours (CAB).

**Summary Analysis of Programme Response**

**Nutrition**

UNICEF continues to advocate and support access to essential nutrition services for children, adolescents and women during the COVID-19 pandemic. In September 2021, Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) in 9 out of 14 states remained closed, but services were delivered in 14 states through Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Days (monthly events) with take-home ration for women and children. UNICEF supports an essential package of services for children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in facilities in 13 states and through community-based programs in 12 states. As a result, 254,124 children with SAM were treated through facility and community-based programs from January to August 2021, more than double compared to 2020 (116,630). UNICEF also supported the Anemia Mukt Bharat programme through financial tracking, capacity building, performance monitoring and reviews.

All Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres have restarted across the country. Bed occupancy rate has increased from 24 per cent in June to 56 per cent in August. Referral from field functionaries improved from 8 per cent in June to 53 per cent in August. All AWCs have resumed operations in various states for hot cooked meal services, but the quality of growth monitoring and promotion and other services continues to be a concern.

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3 [https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/GuidelinesonOperationalizationofCoVIDCareServicesforChildrenandAdolescents14062021.pdf](https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/GuidelinesonOperationalizationofCoVIDCareServicesforChildrenandAdolescents14062021.pdf)
Health

With number of COVID-19 cases coming down in the reporting period, UNICEF’s advocacy in favour of a more planned focus on investment in paediatric and maternal care, continues. So far, 699 million people have benefited from the cold chain equipment (CCE) procured by UNICEF for the COVID-19 vaccine drive. In addition, it has benefitted 26 million children and 30 million pregnant women receiving routine immunization services as part of the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP). In this quarter, state governments, UNICEF and other partners conducted 29,551 collaborative supportive supervision visits at COVID-19 vaccination centres across 28 states to determine bottlenecks and offer mid-course corrections.

UNICEF’s support to the Indian Council for Medical Research has boosted the daily RT-PCR testing by 30-40 per cent. Reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health (RMNCHA) services have resumed to pre-COVID-19 levels during the period between July to September 2021. During this quarter, 310,849 sick new-borns (42 per cent females) were admitted to Special Newborn Care Units (SNCUs) which comprised of 59 per cent inborn, 30 per cent outborn and 11 per cent were referred directly from the community. UNICEF supported mapping of 226 First Referral Units (FRUs) in the UNICEF supported districts which indicated that 76 per cent FRUs were operational. Reasons for non-operation of FRUs includes constraints in space allocation and human resources and non-availability of blood storage units. In partnership with the Federation of Obstetric and Gynaecological Societies of India (FOGSI), UNICEF conducted mentoring visits to 100 health care facilities for LaQshya4 quality of care during labour. A total of 26 per cent health facilities and 38 per cent maternity operation theatres were LaQshya certified in this quarter.

Mid-year assessment of water, sanitation and hygiene services in health care facilities reported 61 per cent health facilities as fully WASH compliant, 38 per cent are partially WASH compliant and 1 per cent non-WASH compliant. Although access to health services has improved during this quarter, quality of care needs attention. UNICEF’s major focus this quarter was on improving the quality of health care services in 260 health care facilities in the 51 UNICEF supported districts.

Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) India

UNICEF is supporting the Government of India in the rollout of the COVID-19 vaccination drive. India crossed a landmark of 890 million doses administered as on September 30, 2021. In the third quarter alone, more than 554.4 million doses have been administered to the adult population, including pregnant and lactating women. With support received from the Government of Germany (KfW) and GAVI against the ACT-A-HAC appeal, 89.5 per cent of 4,295 electrical (refrigerators, freezers, ultra-low-temperature, solar equipment) and 50 per cent of more than 420,000 non-

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4 [http://qi.nhsrcindia.org/laqshya](http://qi.nhsrcindia.org/laqshya)
electrical (cold-box, vaccine carriers) CCE were delivered to the Government of India. Standard Operating Procedures for newly procured equipment are developed.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

UNICEF conducted Interpersonal Communication (IPC) trainings in multiple states for schoolteachers, health staff, frontline workers and *Jal Sahiyas* (village level women’s water group). An advisory issued by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Panchayati Raj emphasized using the 15th Finance Commission resources for IPC and WASH in schools. An online course on safe school protocol developed by UNICEF, hosted on the National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) portal enabled training of 220,376 teachers. UNICEF also extended technical assistance to organize *Swachhta Pakhwada*, or cleanliness fortnight across the country, engaging 13 million students with CAB messages that support safe WASH practices in schools. Through UNICEF’s direct support and through partners, 6.1 million people received WASH critical supplies and services.

In Bihar, UNICEF supported the orientation of 10,052 frontline workers such as Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs), Anganwadi Workers (AWWs), Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) and Self-Help Group (SHG) members on WASH and CAB. These front-line workers were able to reach 756,662 community members during the reporting period. In Bihar, 48,547 schools will be self-monitoring and reporting on safe school opening. In Madhya Pradesh over 5.5 million people were reached with a handwashing behaviour change programme.

**Child Protection**

During the reporting period UNICEF played a vital role in drafting schemes, guidelines, technical inputs, Standard Operating Procedures and Government Orders for the concerned department on child protection related issues. Until the third quarter of 2021, a total of 340,553 women, girls and boys were reached through UNICEF supported interventions on Gender Based Violence (GBV) risk mitigation, prevention and/or response. Caregivers and 411,199 children benefited from mental health and psychosocial support through enhanced training of frontline workers on mental health and psychosocial support services, leveraging multi-sectoral platforms, strengthening helplines and community-based outreach interventions.

Training on prevention and protection of children from COVID-19 was imparted to 138,606 child protection functionaries, UNICEF personnel and partners. Thirty-six thousand seven hundred and sixteen children on the move or in child labour were repatriated and linked with social protection schemes and 29,168 unaccompanied and separated children were reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services. UNICEF and its partners, together with community-based organizations and youth groups reached 3.43 million adolescents and youth through sustained social and behaviour change communication initiatives to promote adolescent and youth participation in addressing key protection priorities.
Education

UNICEF is providing on-going support to the Department of School Education for development of digital and non-digital content for improved access and use of learning resource materials by students. UNICEF is also supporting the roll out of responsive parenting programmes and development of learning resource packages for remedial education programmes to mitigate learning loss due to the extended closure of schools. Schools have started reopening in most states especially secondary education, though only 12 states have opened schools at primary level and only three states have opened early childhood centres. UNICEF continues to engage and support six state governments in the implementation of safe school protocols including orientation of around 459,439 education functionaries at various levels. Approximately 17 million children (51 per cent girls) of the targeted 23.9 million children in 17 states were reached during the reporting period through technical support to various state governments and partners to ensure continuity of learning at home.

Student teachers like Mahesh Panigrahi are getting children in their community together so that through innovative methods they can work on their numeracy and language skills, Digha Ballianta, Khorda, Odisha

Social Protection and Cash Transfers

UNICEF’s advocacy and technical support led to the launch of a social protection program for children orphaned due to COVID-19 in India. Seven thousand six hundred and sixty-one children benefitted with trauma counselling through 240 mental health counsellors trained by UNICEF.

UNICEF helped enhance the capacity of 63,696 local governments across nine states to deliver shock responsive social protection services, strengthening child friendly local governance and emergency preparedness and response. To expand access to emergency social protection programs, UNICEF is building the capacity of 5000 CSOs and over 1.8 million women SHG members across five programming states. UNICEF also supported 449,912 vulnerable households across multiple states in accessing emergency government social assistance namely food security, cash for work, old age and disability pensions.

Across four programming states and nationally, UNICEF is informing and advocating for scale up of social protection delivery policies including expansion of social services workforce, risk informed child sensitive financing, portable social protection for migrant families, and national integrated social protection frameworks. UNICEF’s strong advocacy on safeguarding investments for children for an inclusive COVID-19 recovery, led to an increase in government budgetary resource envelope by US$162 million, despite prevailing fiscal contraction.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

A Knowledge Attitude Practices (KAP) study commissioned in September with 5,000 respondents in five states of India shows that 48 per cent have received one dose of vaccine and 24 per cent are fully vaccinated while 19 per cent
expressed intent to be vaccinated and 8 per cent don’t intend to be vaccinated. In an earlier survey conducted in April 2021, 74 per cent expressed an intention to vaccinate. However, data findings reveal rural populations and women are amongst those with vaccine hesitancy, indicating a greater need for engagement and communication to improve the vaccine uptake.

Sixty-one NGOs and CBOs combined, 15,087 influencers and 3,166 religious leaders were engaged to support the communication interventions across 16 states of India. In partnership with the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation (TRIFED), 340,000 tribal representatives were oriented in focus states. Two thousand eight hundred trainers and 100,000 frontline workers in Odisha were trained on key messages on paediatric COVID-19 care and pregnant women vaccination programme. Special campaigns on vaccinations for pregnant women, tribal ethnic groups and CAB during festivals were launched.

UNICEF’s strategic engagement with media on COVID-19 and its impact on children led to 1,318 UNICEF mentions in this period across mainline papers, TV and online media with an approximate reach of 750 million. The focus in this period was on highlighting the impact of school closures, digital and gender divide, rising levels of malnutrition, importance of routine immunization and WASH as well as celebrity engagement around child protection issues.

The media engagement under the National Media Rapid Response Cell in MoHFW saw more than 200 Op-eds, 300 radio programmes, 30 TV programmes featuring key experts on issues around COVID-19 and vaccination. Issues related to mental health during the pandemic were emphasized, with articles and op-eds and engagement of community radio and private radio channels on the topic.

UNICEF started providing extensive support to MoHFW in planning and production of advocacy and communication materials and content in preparation for the milestone of India reaching one billion administered vaccine doses.

In the digital space, creative, audience-centric content on the reopening of schools and promoting COVID-19 appropriate behaviours was the central focus for this quarter. UNICEF also created content around the COVID-19 vaccination, with a special focus on the second dose of the COVID-19 vaccination. From 1st July to 30th September, there were 770,025 mentions around COVID-19 on various media platforms, of which 11.5 per cent were through UNICEF India channels.

Social media (Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, and LinkedIn) mentions in this period were 112,029, out of which 44.7 per cent were through UNICEF India channels. The total impressions of all the channels in the last month of the quarter were 43.74 million, with a reach of 24.14 million.
Adolescent Participation and Youth Engagement

Young Warrior NXT initiative was launched to deploy large-scale life skills delivery solutions to equip and empower five million young people in 2022. Already 250,000 learners are engaged in 21st century skills through self-paced chat-bots. To strengthen the national career services and employment opportunities for vulnerable young people, YuWaah has partnered with the Ministry of Labour and Employment. More than 6.6 million actions were taken by 4.3 million young people during #YoungWarrior movement with the support of 1,350+ partners. For example, YuWaah Echoes engaged young people to design solutions to fight COVID-19 in their communities through art, quizzes, Ask Me Anything (AMA) sessions on vaccination and mental health.

Emergency Preparedness, Response and Disaster Risk Reduction

In preparation for a potential third wave of COVID-19 in India, UNICEF has prepared a scenario-based COVID-19 preparedness and response guidance for all programmes which, combined with a dashboard of key indicators to track the pandemic in India, enables all programmes to anticipate, prepare for and respond to the various intensities of COVID-19 transmission (red/amber/green) as the pandemic evolves.

Amidst COVID-19, UNICEF and its development partners continue to engage in flood response across several programme states. In the state of Maharashtra, relief and recovery efforts around WASH, DRR, Communication and Advocacy and Education response covered 120,000 persons including 24,000 children. UNICEF developed and distributed education and recreation-psychosocial support kits to 20,000 children aged 3-18 years, covering five districts severely impacted by floods in the state. UNICEF in partnership with Inter-Agency Group (IAG) and state of Gujarat reached 5,000 vulnerable families in 21 most flood affected villages in Jamnagar district with non-food items and shelter kits, thereby improving the protective environment for children.

UNICEF has reached 1.2 million people in Bihar through an intensive flood preparedness campaign, integrating CAB thereby significantly improving the at-risk community’s preparedness to face floods with minimum loss of life and property. As a result, 126,238 families prepared family survival kits including a COVID kit. Four thousand two hundred and eighty-six department functionaries and 2,942 Gram Panchayat representatives in the intervention districts were trained on flood preparedness and social sector recovery plan, integrating COVID-19 risk communication. UNICEF in partnership with the Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority trained 6,000 education ward secretaries in preparation for safe school reopening. In Odisha 300 institutions including 150 AWCs and 150 vaccination centres
were provided with hygiene and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) kits to support Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) in three districts affected by Cyclone Yaas.

**Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

UNICEF in coordination with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office, and under the WHO-led Joint Response Plan to the Novel Coronavirus Pandemic, is working with multiple partners to deliver its response to the pandemic. This includes UN agencies, Civil Society Organizations, academia, professional associations, private sector partners, and bilateral and multilateral agencies. UNICEF works in close coordination with divisions of the MoHFW at federal/union and state level and with various suppliers, vendors and transporters during the emergency response. This coordination was for procurement, supporting risk communication and community engagement at population level, response to COVID-19 pandemic, preparation for a possible third wave, establishing mechanisms and programs to provide psychosocial care to health care providers and policies, protocols and programs geared to ensure continuity of essential maternal, new-born, child and adolescent health and nutrition services.

**Funding Overview and Partnerships**

UNICEF India revised and increased its HAC appeal from US$53.9 million to US$126.7 million, given the sudden and unprecedented surge of COVID-19 cases and the need for a larger response. This includes US$117.2 million to respond to the COVID-19 crisis and US$9.5 million to respond to other humanitarian crises, including natural disasters such as cyclones, floods etc. The revised requirements take into consideration any adaptations needed to mitigate risks in the context of COVID-19. As of 30 September 2021, the appeal is 70 per cent funded, which includes over US$18.95 million carry-over from 2020.

UNICEF India expresses its sincere gratitude to the many governments, International Financial Institutions and private and public sector donors who have generously donated and pledged funding to the appeals. This includes the Government of Japan, Government of Germany (BMZ/KFW), Asian Development Bank (ADB), USAID, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), USA, Global Partnership for Education (GPE), Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), Capgemini, Cognizant, Google, Nayara Energy, DBS Bank India, Hindustan Unilever Limited (HUL), IKEA, Johnson and Johnson, Liechtenstein, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI), Oracle India Pvt. Ltd., Kimberley Clark (India and USA), HSBC, Microsoft, Admiral Insurance (UK), Capgemini (France), Teck Resource (Canada), Sony (Japan), Olympus Nord Anglia Education (UK), Burberry (UK), Ericsson AB (Sweden), Danaher (US), European Investment Bank Institute (Luxembourg), UNICEF National Committee and Country Office partners and others.

**Gaps/Challenges**

Continued closure of schools has aggravated the incidence of child labour and child marriages. Digital education is not equally accessible to all sections of children. Local governments have a pivotal role to play to support adolescents and in safeguarding children who are the most vulnerable and at risk of violence, abuse and exploitation. Leveraging their capacities however has not been fully capitalized yet.

Realizing the importance of counselling and mental health, UNICEF is providing technical assistance to government and community outreach functionaries. IT platforms have been leveraged for disseminating and sharing of many such messages. While there is a wide dissemination of messages using innovative platforms and technology, the engagement with children, adolescents, youth collectives, core and allied functionaries and CSO partners needs to be intensified to reach those furthest left behind.
## Indicator summary

### ANNEX A

### Indicator summary (January - September 2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>2021 target</th>
<th>Total results (Jan-Sept 21)</th>
<th>Change* ▲▼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td># children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1.6 million</td>
<td>45 million</td>
<td>33.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># health care facility staff and community health workers trained on infection prevention and control</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1.5 million</td>
<td>2 million</td>
<td>▲ 500000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td># children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>77978</td>
<td>▲ 10153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># pregnant women receiving iron and folic acid supplementation</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>29.5 million</td>
<td>26.1 million</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td># children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>411,199</td>
<td>▲ 239,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Boys (below 18 yrs.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>180304</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Girls below 18 yrs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>147515</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Male (above 18 yrs.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>31456</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Female (above 18 yrs.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>35356</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Disaggregation NA**</td>
<td></td>
<td>16568</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12.5 million children</td>
<td>640,000</td>
<td>1205740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Boys (below 18 yrs.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>199,347</td>
<td>78487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Girls below 18 yrs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>408,499</td>
<td>85011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Women</td>
<td></td>
<td>286,464</td>
<td>87251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Disaggregation NA**</td>
<td></td>
<td>87,118</td>
<td>89804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11,950</td>
<td>29168</td>
<td>▲ 23528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Boys (below 18 yrs.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>14785</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Girls below 18 yrs.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>10698</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>▲</th>
<th>million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NA**</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>11.92</td>
<td>8.64</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>17.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- # children accessing formal or nonformal education, including early learning: 286 million
- # schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control): 65,000

### WASH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>▲</th>
<th>million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NA**</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- # people reached with handwashing behaviour change programmes: 1.5 million
- # people reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies (including hygiene items) and services: 3.7 million

### Communication for Development (C4D)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>▲</th>
<th>million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NA**</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>76.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- # people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change: 50.9 million
- # people who shared their concerns and asked questions /clarifications to address their needs through established feedback: 1.3 M

- Adolescents and youth engaged to access services through sectors like health/education/protection and take action for COVID-19 response: New indicator

* Change since last report.

** Disaggregation NA refers to the breakup of the total results for which gender segregation is not available to report.

### Funding Status as on 30 September 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2021</th>
<th>Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)</th>
<th>Total funds Received</th>
<th>Funding GAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>55,603,185</td>
<td>43,200,576</td>
<td>16,637,890</td>
<td>59,838,466</td>
<td>-4,235,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>12,496,680</td>
<td>4,858,820</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,858,820</td>
<td>7,597,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water &amp; Sanitation</td>
<td>31,847,997</td>
<td>6,459,582</td>
<td>198,480</td>
<td>6,658,062</td>
<td>25,199,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>8,085,420</td>
<td>3,156,816</td>
<td>1,070,038</td>
<td>4,226,853</td>
<td>3,858,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>7,903,980</td>
<td>4,852,599</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>4,853,170</td>
<td>3,050,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>4,388,580</td>
<td>1,950,822</td>
<td>109,412</td>
<td>2,060,234</td>
<td>2,328,346</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparedness and Risk Reduction</td>
<td>3,362,310</td>
<td>1,475,610</td>
<td>357,996</td>
<td>1,833,606</td>
<td>1,528,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication for Development</td>
<td>2,976,750</td>
<td>3,507,934</td>
<td>576,588</td>
<td>4,084,522</td>
<td>-1,107,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated</td>
<td>541,605</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>541,605</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funding Requirement</td>
<td>126,664,902</td>
<td>70,004,364</td>
<td>18,950,975</td>
<td>88,955,339</td>
<td>37,709,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
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News, Media & Multi-media stories

COVID-19 pandemic led to education crisis: UNICEF India Head – India Today [Link]
High levels of maternal and child under nutrition continue to plague India:
UNICEF official – The Hindu [Link]
COVID-19: The Indian children who have forgotten to read and write – BBC [Link]
80% kids between 14-18 years in India reported low levels of learning during pandemic: UNICEF report – Deccan Herald [Link]
‘Catastrophic consequences’: Only 8% of rural children regularly attended online class during lockdown – News Laundry [Link]
UNICEF India signs $15M agreement to provide 160M syringes for COVID vaccinations – Indiainfoline [Link]
Ayushmann Khurrana joins initiative to protect children from cyber bullying – ANI News [Link]
Odisha: I&B Ministry in partnership with UNICEF to raise awareness through PIB, Regional Outreach Bureaus amongst the public on Covid and vaccination – Pratidin (Odia) [Link]
Educate Girls Joins UNICEF And YuWaah’s #YoungWarriors Movement – Business World [Link]
Children in India, 3 other S Asian nations at extremely high risk of climate crisis impacts: UNICEF – Outlook [Link]
CBSE, UNICEF Jointly Launch Online Career Guidance, Counselling Portal for Students – News18 [Link]
Tap Water Supply Reaches 66% Schools & 60% Anganwadi Centres Across India – Pragativadi [Link]
India recorded largest drop in routine childhood immunization – Mint [Link]
Centre launches campaign to ramp up COVID-19 vaccination among tribals – Times of India [Link]

Next SitRep: January 2022

UNICEF India: [https://www.unicef.org/india/]
UNICEF India COVID-19 webpage: [https://www.unicef.org/india/coronavirus/covid-19]

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