Kenya
Drought Flash
Update No. 06

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Halima Ali with her 13-month-old son Mohabub Mohamed getting his arm circumference checked for malnutrition at Iftin Sub-County Hospital, Garissa County, Kenya

Reporting Period: 1 October to 31 October 2022

Highlights

- The drought situation continues to deteriorate in 21 out of the 23 ASAL counties in Kenya, due to the four failed consecutive rain seasons and the depressed October – December 2022 (short rains) season. Fourteen counties are in ALARM phase; 7 are in ALERT phase and only 2 are at NORMAL phase, and drought is affecting about 4.5 million people, (compared to 2.1 million in September 2021), of these approximately 2.14 million are children.

- A total of 10,316 children (5,406 girls and 4,910 boys) were admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition and 184,582 caregivers, families and community members were reached with nutrition messages in reporting period in the target counties in October.

- A total of 164,715 people (41,152 men, 42,826 women, 39,531 boys and 41,206 girls) were reached with safe water through the rehabilitation of 39 non-functional boreholes and solarization of 6 boreholes in Wajir, Marsabit, Garissa, Mandera and Turkana counties in October.

- A total of 25,730 people (4,271 Girls, 4,538 Boys, 10,127 Women and 6,794 Men) were reached with critical life-saving integrated outreach services linked to targeted and supported health facilities in October.

- A total of 5,022 out of school children (2,320 girls & 2,702 boys) in the counties of Baringo, Samburu, Kwale, Turkana and West Pokot were supported to re-enroll in school in October. School dropouts due to lack of water and school meals are being reported.

- 5,555 children (2,903 girls, 2,652 boys) reached with access to mental health and psychosocial support.

- 2,058 households consisting of 2,606 children (1,324 girls and 1,282 boys) reached with humanitarian cash transfers, integrated with other UNICEF-supported outreach services, such as nutrition and health treatment, plus referrals for child protection cases and disability card registration.

- UNICEF’s funding requirements to provide life-saving services in health, nutrition, WASH, protection, and education over the period April - December 2022 has been revised to align with the revision of the Kenya Flash appeal and stands at US$ 126.9 million with funding gap of US$ 91.9 million or 72 per cent.

UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status**

**Results now aligned to revised HAC 2022 with increased targets and budget, therefore, the results as a percentage of the target and funding status have either increased or reduced.
Funding Overview and Partnerships

With the drought situation continuing to deteriorate, UNICEF Kenya has revised its drought emergency response plan due to the increase in the people in need and in line with the revision of the Kenya Inter-Agency Drought Flash Appeal 2022. The financial requirements have increased from USD 67.8 million to USD 126.9 million (87 per cent increase) to provide life-saving services to the drought affected children and women covering the period of April to December 2022 (see Annex B). Approximately US$35 million (28 per cent) has been received (new funds, carry-over and repurposed), leaving a funding gap of USD 91.8 million (72 per cent). Soft funding pipeline funding is approximately USD 13 million mainly from USAID/BHA, ECHO EDF, Canadian Government (CIDA), Education Cannot Wait ECW, Australian Natcom - Horn of Africa Drought, Ireland Drought Flash Appeal, Germany AA flexible humanitarian funding and FCDO for various UNICEF sectors delivering critical lifesaving interventions.

The new government has scaled up its leadership and coordination role for partners responding to the drought emergency. According to NDMA the Government of Kenya (GoK) expenditure to date, has gone up slightly by KES 2 billion to approximately KES 13.7 billion (USD 100 million) out of the KES 15.63 billion (USD 135 million) allocated for the 2021/22 financial year on emergency cash, relief food, livestock, water provision, school feeding and RUTF in drought affected counties.

The European Commission/ECHO, USAID, Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the Government of Japan, Norway, Irish Aid, German Natcom, Netherlands Committee for UNICEF, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), Japan Committee for UNICEF, and UN OCHA (CERF) have generously contributed to UNICEF Kenya’s humanitarian response against the drought appeal. UNICEF continues to support the Government of Kenya at both the National and County level, civil society organizations (CSOs) and other humanitarian partners to respond to the drought affected population’s needs.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The drought situation continues to deteriorate in 21 of the 23 ASAL counties, due to the four consecutive, failed rainy seasons, as well as the late onset and poorly distributed October–December 2022 (short rains) season resulting in an increase in the people in need from 4.2 million to 4.5 million (up from 2.1 million in September 2021), of these approximately 2.14 million are children. Fourteen counties are in ALARM phase, 7 are in ALERT phase and only 2 are in the NORMAL phase.

Nearly a million (884,464) 6-59 months children are acutely malnourished and in need of treatment in ASAL, with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) caseload of 222,720 and Moderate Malnutrition (MAM) of 661,744. 115,725 pregnant and lactating women are acutely malnourished and in need of treatment.

The main drivers of malnutrition include acute food insecurity characterized by low milk availability due to below-average milk production in 20 of the 23 ASAL counties, unfavourable terms of trade for livestock and crops, high food prices, increased morbidity and water stress which is expected to continue through to the end of the year.

Three rounds of nutrition mass screenings have been conducted between January and October 2022 across Marsabit, Turkana, Garissa, Samburu, Wajir, Isiolo, Baringo, Kitui and Tana River counties. The 3rd round of mass screening took place in October.

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1 NDMA National Drought Early Warning Bulletin, November 2022
2 Kenya Drought Flash Appeal, May 2022
3 Kenya Drought Flash Appeal, November 2022
4 National Drought Management Authority, Long Rains Assessment (LRA) August 2022 report
2022 and a total of 138,076 children were screened of which 23,036 (16.6 per cent) were moderately acutely malnourished and 7,310 (5.2 per cent) were severely acutely malnourished.

### SAM and GAM proportions from mass screening

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Total Number of children 6-59 Months Screened</th>
<th>Total Number of children 6-59 Months with MAM</th>
<th>Proportion identified with MAM</th>
<th>Total Number of children 6-59 Months with SAM</th>
<th>Proportion identified with SAM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isiolo</td>
<td>15784</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsabit</td>
<td>51501</td>
<td>9802</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>1751</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tana River</td>
<td>27049</td>
<td>2254</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkana Central</td>
<td>19163</td>
<td>4225</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>2917</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wajir</td>
<td>24579</td>
<td>4745</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>1732</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>138076</td>
<td>23036</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>7310</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Around 20 to 30% of the population in ASALs have minimal to no access to essential health services and are mainly served through biweekly integrated health outreaches. Outpatient attendance in health facilities has reduced by about 42% due to several factors including population movement, poorly supplied health facilities, insecurity, and the inadequate scale of outreaches. For instance, in October 2022, the average stockout rate of essential medicines was about 61% in Garissa, Marsabit and Wajir Counties of 12 tracer drugs for children and women was. The main reasons for stock outs included poor fill rates, delayed supply, delayed payments and some counties fail to submit 100% order requested by facilities.

In 17 counties, the household distances to water are currently above the Long-Term Average (LTA), which compared to the previous month are increasing and range from 2.6 km to 7.7 km.

The Ministry of Health has reported a Cholera outbreak in Dadaab refugee camps, with a total of 157 confirmed cases, of which two are from the host community, and two deaths. A joint support supervisory mission by the Ministry of Health, UNICEF, UNHCR and Partners was conducted in the camps and three Cholera Treatment Canters (CTCs) have been set up to respond. A measles outbreak has also been reported in Marsabit, Wajir, Garissa (including Dadaab refugee camps), Turkana, and Mandera Counties, with 212 cases (64 confirmed) and 2 deaths (CFR 0.9%). The Ministry of Health is supporting active case search in all facilities in the affected sub-counties and has sensitized health workers on standard case definition of Measles and reporting of cases. The National government through the Division of Disease Surveillance and Response (DDSR) and National Vaccines and Immunization programme (NVIP) is planning to conduct Supplementary Immunization Activities (SIA) campaigns between 9th – 18th December in all the seven affected counties of Turkana, Marsabit, West Pokot, Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Nairobi and targeting about 1.18 million children of 9-59 months.

A total of 568,325 refugees and asylum seekers continue to live in Kenya as of 31 October 2022, 53.4% of whom are from Somalia, 25.1% from South Sudan, 8.9% from Congo and 5.6% from Ethiopia and the remaining are from other nationalities. Out of this 42% each live in Kakuma/Kalobeyei and Dadaab and 16% in urban settlements. According to UNHCR, there has been a notable increase in the number of people crossing into Dadaab Refugee Camps in search of humanitarian assistance, mainly food, because of the ongoing drought in the Gede region in Somalia. The International Rescue Committee (IRC) has reported that over 55,000 refugees from Somalia fleeing drought and conflict have arrived at Dadaab Refugee Camps in the last two months and a total 120,000 refugee arrivals are expected by early 2023.

### Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

A consultative meeting on Drought was called and chaired by HE the Deputy President on Friday 7th Oct, with a large participation of key ministries from the national government and partners. An enhanced drought coordination structure was presented by NDMA for immediate set up. The “Intergovernmental Committee for DRM” chaired by the Deputy President will provide overall strategic decision-making while the “Sector Technical Committee for Drought Management” at the national level would be a technical decision-making body. At the operational level, the County Steering Groups will be reinvigorated and linked to the National level with regular compulsory reporting. These will be jointly chaired by the County Governors and County Commissioners. Sub-County Steering Groups will also be established.

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6 UNHCR Statistics, 31 October 2022
UNICEF is supporting the government in co-leading the national sector response through our sector lead role in WASH, Education, Nutrition and Child Protection, as well as in supporting county-level response through the zonal offices in Lodwar and Garissa. UNICEF provides technical and financial support to line ministries at national and county level to support sector coordination and leadership. At the county level, UNICEF’s lead sectors, especially WASH and Nutrition, have been highly engaged in the County Steering groups in drought affected counties.

The Resident Coordinator’s Office and UNOCHA are leading the coordination of humanitarian action for the UN and partners’ support to the government’s response. UNICEF actively participates in inter-agency coordination mechanisms, including the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team (KHPT) and the Inter-Sector Working Group (ISWG).

The Emergency nutrition technical advisory committee chaired by government, which meets bi-monthly, was convened on 26 October 2022 and presentations on the scale up of the response were shared by government teams from Kilifi, Kajiado, Garissa, Wajir and Mandera Counties. Key resolutions from the meeting included the need to closely support the semi-arid counties in the scale up given their much lower reported numbers in terms of admissions. The World Health Organization (WHO) has supported IMAM trainings and procurement of essential drugs to complement the outreach services and UNICEF has continued to support WFP in rolling out an enhanced Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) package in target counties and providing technical assistance on IMAM programming, coordination, information, and supply chain management at national and county levels.

UNICEF is co-leading the WASH Sector Coordination with the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation. Kenya Red Cross Society is the Sector co-lead. UNICEF supported the monthly national WASH Sector Coordination meeting with MWSI and facilitated the county sector coordination meetings in Wajir, Marsabit, Garissa, Isiolo, Samburu and Turkana with support of UNICEF’s implementing partners. A temporary WASH 5W reporting platform for partners received 302 activity reports from 21 partners, aligning reporting structures.

The WASH Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) ToR was finalized, and members selected with the MWSI and MoH – the first meeting will be held before end of 2022. Together with the Global WASH Cluster, UNICEF Ethiopia and Somalia WASH Coordinators, UNICEF co-organized a global advocacy event ‘Crisis in the HoA: Where are we now?’. The event was well attended by partners, governments, private sector and donors. The joint advocacy brief developed for the event has been widely disseminated and used by WASH Partners in Kenya.

UNICEF and Save the Children are co-leading the child protection sector with the Directorate of Children Services. In October, the sector leads organized a national Child protection sector coordination meeting and emphasis was placed on the need to undertake a 5W mapping and reporting to enhance the child protection and GBVIE referral mechanisms. At County level, 5W mapping was undertaken in Garissa, West Pokot, Wajir, Turkana and Mandera.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health
In partnership with the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), a total of 367,575 people have been reached (33 per cent of the revised UNICEF target) with critical life-saving integrated outreach services in targeted and supported health facilities, of which a total of 25,730 people (4,271 Girls, 4,538 Boys, 10,127 Women and 6,794 Men) were reached during the reporting period. These services included: immunization, treatment of pneumonia, diarrhoea, health education, demonstration to community members participating in outreach services on household water treatment, nutrition monitoring, issuance of supplementary foods and antenatal care.

A total of 9,696 pregnant women (38 per cent of target) have been supported with access to antenatal care (ANC) services, of which 1,166 (5 per cent of target) pregnant women have been supported during the reporting period.

Nutrition
UNICEF, together with its implementing partners, continued to directly support 1,505 integrated health and nutrition outreaches (64 per cent) out of the 2,362 mapped outreaches in arid and semi-arid areas. A total of 66,737 children (28 per cent of the revised UNICEF target) have been admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition, of which 10,316 children (5,406 girls and 4,910 boys) children were admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition during the
reporting period. Over 1.2 million primary caregivers (67 per cent of the target) were reached with infant and young child feeding counselling, of which 184,582 (94,137 female and 90,445 male) were reached during the reporting period. UNICEF supported the implementation of Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) surge approach in 69 per cent of the health facilities offering the IMAM program in 10 drought-affected counties (Turkana, Wajir, Mandera, Garissa, Marsabit, Isiolo, Samburu, Baringo, Tana River, West Pokot). Training on integrated management of acute malnutrition was provided to 119 health workers (58 women, 61 men) from Samburu, Baringo, Mandera and Wajir counties to strengthen the capacity for quality management and care of acute malnutrition. The distribution of 9,156 cartons of RUTF reached 2,100 health facilities during the reporting period to support the continued treatment of severe acute malnutrition.

UNICEF has brought on board one nutrition surge staff to support situation monitoring and response. Nutrition strengthened its collaboration with social protection sector, leading to increased alignment in targeting of 2,500 vulnerable households (HH’s) and special interest groups (especially children 5 years and below) in same geographical areas with high levels of acute malnutrition for USD$76 cash transfer per month per household for 6 months.

Child Protection
In collaboration with the Directorate of Children Services (DCS), UNICEF has reached a total of 29,063 people (22 per cent of revised UNICEF target) with child protection related services, which includes prevention from violence, abuse, and exploitation, of which 9,144 people (4,959 females and 4,185 males) were reached during the reporting period, including 5,004 children (2,443 boys & 2,561 girls).

A total 19,948 people (42 per cent of the revised UNICEF target) received community based mental health and psychosocial support services, of which 5,555 children (2,903 girls and 2,652 boys) in Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit, Tana River and Mandera counties were reached during the reporting period.

In addition, to cushioning families from the effects of drought, Child Protection (CP) has strengthened its collaboration with Social Protection in capturing CP specific vulnerabilities while targeting new households for cash transfers. Through this a total 3,467 Households in Manda (Banisa & Lafey) and Marsabit (Laisamis & North Horr), of which 2,867 are child-headed households, have been registered by SP for cash transfer programme.

Social Protection
In partnership with the Kenya Red Cross Society, 5,337 people (2,058 households; 10 per cent of target) of which 2,606 (1,324 girls and 1,282 boys) are children, were reached with the first out of six cycles of 4 weekly emergency cash payments. This brings UNICEF’s cash transfer beneficiaries to a cumulative total of 13,701 people (26 per cent of target). The cash transfer is the part of additional integrated drought interventions by UNICEF targeting the most vulnerable groups in need of complementary critical life-saving services like protection and nutrition. Cash transfer targeting has been enhanced for increased access by persons with disability, children with child protection concerns, and needing potential support birth registration, households with children with severe SAM and GAM, as well as pregnant women and adolescent girls.

Education
A total of 45,230 children, (20,997 girls; 24,233 boys) which is 6 per cent of revised target, have been supported to re-enrol in school and were provided with remedial and catch-up lessons, of which 5,022 out of school children (2,320 girls & 2,702 boys) in the counties of Baringo, Samburu, Kwale, Turkana and West Pokot were reached during the reporting period. UNICEF has also supported the training of 60 Education officers (44 males & 16 females) from Kilifi and Nyeri counties on disaster risk reduction (DRR).

WASH
During the reporting period, a total of 164,715 people (41,152 men, 42,826 women, 39,531 boys and 41,206 girls) were reached with safe water through the rehabilitation of 39 non-functional boreholes and solarization of 6 boreholes in Wajir, Marsabit, Garissa, Mandera and Turkana counties leading to a cumulative reach of 852,534 people (43 per cent of revised UNICEF target).

A total of 731,680 people (37 per cent of target) has been reached with hygiene messages, out of which 79,115 people (38,766 men, 40,349 women) were reached during the reporting period. A total of 130,605 school going children (87 per cent of target) have been reached with hygiene messages, of which 9,089 children (4,454 boys and 4,635 girls) were reached with hygiene messages in 4 learning facilities during the reporting period.
HIV/AIDS
A total of 3,236 children, adolescents and pregnant/breastfeeding women living with HIV continued to receive antiretroviral therapy (45 per cent of the target) thanks to the capacity building of health care workers who deployed skills gained for a wider reach out in target communities, of which 322 children, adolescents and pregnant/breastfeeding women living with HIV (62 girls, 53 boys and 207 women) were reached during the reporting period in Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit and Isiolo counties.

Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) and Accountability to Affected Population
Through the Digiredio platform, CBCC community-based organization engaged drought affected communities on AAP and taking children to school. A total of 182 media personnel were trained on drought and its effects on education and live radio interviews with 78 trusted persons drawn from government and partners in Turkana and Garissa counties were held. A total of 4,596 radio interactions and 458 vox pops were recorded to amplify children's voices. Also 4,878 messages on drought and education were aired and bi-weekly social listening undertaken. In addition to the rapid information and communication needs assessment undertaken by KRCS, a Yunitok7 poll of 1,536 respondents from Turkana, Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa and Isiolo provided useful insights and recommendations on potential opportunities and channels for ensuring community feedback and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP).

Security Updates
Intercommunal conflicts were reported in Turkana, Wajir and Baringo counties, with Lomelo and Kapedo in Turkana East, which slightly delayed the nutrition mass screenings. UNICEF has guided its implementing partners in ensuring that minimum standards are applied for safety of personnel and to ensure smooth delivery of supplies to target vulnerable populations. To ensure that no significant interruptions impact on implementation of programmes to the affected populations, critical analysis on programmatic impact of insecurity on ongoing drought emergency response has been provided continuously.

Supply & Logistics
UNICEF continues to support the prompt procurement, transportation, distribution, and end user monitoring of drought emergency commodities and to effectively execute the supply plan currently valued at $21,116,050.22. As of October 2022, UNICEF has procured supplies worth approximately US$13.7 million out of which supplies valued at US$ $8.9 million have already been distributed to target affected populations.

External Media
UNICEF continues to highlight the situation of children and their families in Kenya and advocate for their support through external and internal media outlets. High profile UNICEF, Government, donor, and media missions have been facilitated by UNICEF to the affected field locations. The following are some human-interest stories and media articles related to UNICEF drought response in Kenya:

Human interest stories and media articles
https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/reaching-remote-areas-impacted-poor-rains

Next Report: 30 November 2022

Who to contact for further information:

Jean Lokenga
Representative a.i.
UNICEF Kenya Country Office
Tel: Tel: +254 20 762 2137
Email: jlokenga@unicef.org

Mahboob Ahmed Bajwa
Deputy Representative (Programmes) a.i.
UNICEF Kenya Country Office
Tel: +254723786975
Email: mabajwa@unicef.org

Dominic Stolarow
Chief, Field Operations & Emergency
UNICEF Kenya Country Office
Tel: +254 20 762 2184
Email: dstolarow@unicef.org

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7 Yunitok is a free SMS tool for community participation, designed to address issues that young people care about.
Annex A: Programme Results

Results Table: Key results from the drought response plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>Total Needs</th>
<th>2022 HAC targets</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>Change ▲▼</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>2022 target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>Change ▲▼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td># of people who accessed to uninterrupted health services.</td>
<td>2,914,500</td>
<td>1,103,630</td>
<td>367,575</td>
<td>25,730 ▲</td>
<td>2% ▲</td>
<td>1,103,630</td>
<td>367,575</td>
<td>25,730 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of pregnant women receiving at least 4 ANC visits.</td>
<td></td>
<td>25,651</td>
<td>9,696</td>
<td>1,166 ▲</td>
<td>6% ▲</td>
<td>25,651</td>
<td>9,696</td>
<td>1,166 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of children, caregivers and communities’ members are aware of behaviour change for drought-related disease prevention.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,103,630</td>
<td>344,418</td>
<td>72,079 ▲</td>
<td>7% ▲</td>
<td>1,103,630</td>
<td>344,418</td>
<td>72,079 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td># of children under 5 with SAM admitted for treatment.</td>
<td>238,373</td>
<td>238,373</td>
<td>66,737</td>
<td>10,316 ▲</td>
<td>8% ▲</td>
<td>238,373</td>
<td>66,737</td>
<td>10,316 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of caregivers, families, and/or community members reached with key nutrition messages.</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>1,201,024</td>
<td>184,582 ▲</td>
<td>10% ▲</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>1,201,024</td>
<td>184,582 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td># of people (including) children covered by child protection services/prevented from violence, abuse, and exploitation.</td>
<td>519,591</td>
<td>129,896</td>
<td>29,063</td>
<td>9,144 ▲</td>
<td>7% ▲</td>
<td>489,375</td>
<td>29,063</td>
<td>9,144 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support.</td>
<td></td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>19,948</td>
<td>5,555 ▲</td>
<td>12% ▲</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>19,948</td>
<td>5,555 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions.</td>
<td></td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>4,352</td>
<td>0 ▲</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>4,352</td>
<td>0 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td># of people accessing safe water at 7.5 litres, to at least 15 litres per person per day (SPHERE).</td>
<td>4,354,545</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>852,534</td>
<td>164,715 ▲</td>
<td>8% ▲</td>
<td>2,603,099</td>
<td>852,534</td>
<td>164,715 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of people accessing appropriate hygiene awareness raising in learning facilities and safe spaces.</td>
<td></td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>130,605</td>
<td>9,089 ▲</td>
<td>6% ▲</td>
<td>160,999</td>
<td>130,605</td>
<td>9,089 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of people that participated in hygiene promotion sessions.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>731,680</td>
<td>79,115 ▲</td>
<td>4% ▲</td>
<td>2,603,099</td>
<td>731,680</td>
<td>79,115 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td># of people in targeted drought affected counties benefited of WASH NFI.</td>
<td>4,354,547</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>557,943</td>
<td>0 ▲</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2,603,099</td>
<td>557,943</td>
<td>0 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of people in targeted drought affected counties receiving cash transfer.</td>
<td>4,354,547</td>
<td>53,358 ▲</td>
<td>13,701</td>
<td>5,337 ▲</td>
<td>10% ▲</td>
<td>2,603,099</td>
<td>53,358 ▲</td>
<td>13,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td># of pregnant, lactating women, and children living with HIV receiving ART.</td>
<td>346,700 ▲</td>
<td>10,687</td>
<td>3,236</td>
<td>322 ▲</td>
<td>3% ▲</td>
<td>2,603,099</td>
<td>53,358 ▲</td>
<td>13,701</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annex B: Funding Status as of 30th October 2022¹⁰

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2022 Requirements (April - December 2022)</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding Gap without Pipeline</th>
<th>2022 Pipeline Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humanitarian Funding Received (April - December 2022)</td>
<td>Re-purposed OR/RR Resources used (April - December 2022)</td>
<td>Carry over -OR- from Sept 2021 - March 2022</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>34,526,513</td>
<td>22,756,526</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,500,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>23,176,230</td>
<td>780,000</td>
<td>297,207</td>
<td>350,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>638,085</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>35,200,000</td>
<td>1,007,000</td>
<td>1,613,000</td>
<td>1,014,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>9,363,514</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>706,777</td>
<td>249,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>15,600,000</td>
<td>467,326</td>
<td>2,183,797</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>750,000</td>
<td>970,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4D/JSBC</td>
<td>2,468,000</td>
<td>208,584</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>129,973,542</td>
<td>26,159,436</td>
<td>5,835,781</td>
<td>3,113,957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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8 This is equal to 8,923 households.
9 HIV Aids number is inclusive of the health PiN and target, although reported separately.
10 Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to exchange rate fluctuation, recovery cost estimates, and in-process allocation of flexible funding and other repurposed funds. The budget requirements have been revised upwards from US$67.8 million and aligned to revised HAC 2022.