

UNICEF are providing essential health services in some of the hardest to reach conflict and climate affected areas in South Sudan.

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 3

Reporting Period

1.30 March

South Sudan

HIGHLIGHTS

- UNICEF scaled up safe water, hygiene, and behavourial change response to respond the Cholera outbreak declared in Malakal, Upper Nile State on the 7th of March 2023.
- By end of March, 511 cholera cases have been recorded from the onset of the outbreak.
- In March 2023, UNICEF and partners reached 14,071 children (7,767 boys and 6,304 girls) and 856 adults (455 women and 401 men) with psychosocial support (PSS) activities, especially in positive parenting and awareness raising on child protection sessions and Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).
- Infant and young child feeding counseling (IYCF) counseling and support were provided to 410,319 primary caregivers of children 0-23 months of children to enhance the feeding and caring practices for children for the prevention of malnutrition.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

*	Health	Measles	6%
8	Η̈́	Funding status	11%
	Nutrition	SAM	24%
	N	Funding status	67%
	Child protection	Psychosocial support	52%
	Cr	Funding status	12%
	Education	Access to education	1%
	Educ	Funding status	3%
*	WASH	Safe Water	8%
	W	Funding status	8%

^{*} UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



9,400,000People in need of humanitarian assistance¹



5,000,000Children in need of humanitarian assistance²

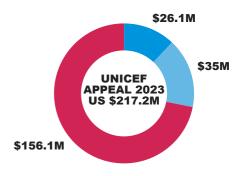


2,200,000Internally Displaced People



1,400,000Children expected to suffer acute malnutrition⁴

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



Humanitarian Resources

2022 carry over

Funding gap

^{**} Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

In 2023. UNICEF requires US\$217.2 million to meet the critical needs of 5.3 million people, including 3.5 million children affected by multiple shocks in South Sudan. The funds will enable UNICEF, with the Government and partners to deliver an integrated package of WASH, Nutrition, Education, Child Protection, Health, and Social Behavior Change services to protect children's rights and to deliver on the Core Commitments to Children in Humanitarian Action. As of March 2023. UNICEF received \$61.1 million against the Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for 2023, with a funding gap of \$156.1 million (72 percent). UNICEF is grateful for the contributions from donors that help provide services to support vulnerable children. However, South Sudan remains one of the most complex humanitarian environments in the world, and there is an urgent need for flexible, multi-year funding to deliver integrated packages of support for children's survival, protection, and education while building community resilience.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Climatic shocks, Sub-National violence and conflict as well as severe economic shocks and inflations continue to drive humanitarian need, create access challenges to services and increase the vulnerability of women and children. Whilst the wet season is expected to start in the coming months, areas like Unity State remain largely flooded, with 80% of land still impacted by the 2022 flooding. Many communities remain displaced, and often in congested settlements. This has created challenges for communities to produce crops and strengthen their food security and livelihoods. The cumulative impact of recurrent flooding has contributed to the destruction of and damage to water facilities. This increases the likelihood of waterborne diseases and intensifies the vulnerabilities of the affected people, including high poverty rates, widespread displacement, and limited access to essential services such as health, nutrition, and education.

Meanwhile, Sub-National violence continued to be reported in March, resulting in civilian casualties, new displacements, and a very insecure environment for aid workers. In early March, intercommunal fighting erupted between cattle keepers in Nyirol and Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA), resulting in the displacement of an estimated 15,000 to 20,000 individuals, mainly women, and children to Mareng, Khorfulus, Alam, and Canal Center. In Yambio, Western Equatoria State suspected Ambororo cattle herders from the Central Africa Republic (CAR) attacked and killed three women and injured a child. According to the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), an estimated 2000 households fled their homes due to the violence and require humanitarian support for basic services and survival.

The context continues to drive the humanitarian needs of women and children. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence is projected to be above 15 percent (critical) in 59 counties in 2023, whilst according to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis report released in November 2022, the situation during March-June 2023 is expected to deteriorate further. About 1.4 million children under five are expected to suffer from AMN by June 2023. Of these, 345,893 children will likely suffer severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Furthermore, an estimated 6.31 million5 people are expected to face crisis levels of food insecurity (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 3), and 33,000 people are estimated to face catastrophic levels (IPC Phase 5) of acute food

insecurity.

The health situation remains critical, with outbreaks of preventable diseases reported across several parts of the country, including in internally displaced persons (IDP) sites and congested settlements. As of 28 March 2023, a total of 569 cumulative cholera cases and two deaths have been recorded since the outbreak was declared on the 7th of March 2023 in Malakal, Upper Nile State. Children between 1 and 4 years of age are the most affected, followed by children under 1 year of age, accounting for 57 percent and 31 percent of the total cases respectively. Furthermore, between January 1, 2022, to March 05, 2023, a total of 62 counties in all 10 States have reported at least one suspected measles case, with confirmed outbreaks in 32 counties and a cumulative 5,433 suspected cases reported.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health



Elizabeth Nyanchiek a 51-year-old farmer standing in front of UNICEF tent after getting the COVID-19 vaccine.

In March 2023, UNICEF and implementing partners provided primary health care services to 100,494 people (53,406 females and 47,088 males), including 56,331 children under 5 years (30,028 girls and 26,303 boys). Malaria continues to be a leading cause of total morbidity (32 percent), followed by diarrhea (15 percent), and pneumonia (10 percent), whilst 43 percent are attributed to other communicable and non-communicable diseases.

In March 2023, an additional 1,296 measles cases were reported across the country. In response, The South Sudan Ministry of Health (MoH), UNICEF and partners mobilized reactive vaccination campaigns that resulted in 166,542 children vaccinated against measles in 5 counties. As of March 2023, 15 counties continue to report outbreaks, and UNICEF, the MoH and partners are preparing for mass Nation-wide measles vaccination campaigns.

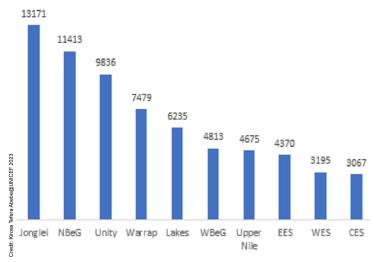
As of 28 March 2023, 569 cumulative cholera cases and 2 deaths have been recorded since the outbreak started on 7 March 2023 in Malakal, Upper Nile State. An oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign was conducted on 16 March, 51,172 people in Malakal town and the Protection of Civilians (PoC) site have been vaccinated, achieving 77 percent coverage.

UNICEF continued supporting COVID-19 vaccination services through intensified national campaigns and regular health facilities across the country. As a result, by the end of March 2023, over 4

million people (65.9 percent of the target) of those over 18 years of age were fully vaccinated, including close to 430,000 people who received booster doses since the commencement of the Covid-19 vaccine deployment in South Sudan in April 2021.

Nutrition

SAM New Admission Jan-March 2023



SAM new admission data, January to March, 2023

In March 2023, a total of 26,297 children of 6-59 months were identified admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). In nutrition centres, UNICEF and partners also screened 29,262 children under five with severe acute malnutrition screened for malaria, of which nearly 30% were positive, and provided treatment and long lasting insecticide mosquito nets (LLINS). To improve the feeding and caring practice of children, infant and young child feeding counseling (IYCF) counseling and support were provided to 410,319 primary caregivers of children 0-23 months of children.

The nutrition situation in South Sudan remains a serious issue. The major underlying drivers, including inter-communal conflict, flooding, and inaccessibility, continue to hinder humanitarian access. According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis report released in November 2021, the situation during March-June 2023 is expected to deteriorate further. A total of 59 counties are projected to be in IPC acute malnutrition (AMN) Phase 4 (Critical). About 1.4 million children under five will suffer from acute malnutrition by June 2023. Of these, 345,893 children will likely be suffering from severe acute malnutrition. UNICEF and Nutrition cluster partners targeted to treat 290,000 severe acute Malnutrition SAM children in 2023.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

wholn March 2023, UNICEF and partners reached 14,071 children (7,767 boys and 6,304 girls) and 856 adults (455 women and 401 men) with psychosocial support (PSS) specifically in positive parenting and awareness raising on child protection sessions and mental health psychosocial support (MHPSS) in child-friendly spaces, schools, and communities. Additionally, 10,283 individuals (3,155 girls, 2,436 boys, 3,630 women, and 1062 men) were reached with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response messages, including individualized case management, psychosocial support, and messages on referrals to other specialized services and social norms transformational messages. Furthermore, 687 (117 girls and 570 women) were reached through Gender-based violence/psychosocial support (GBV/PSS) recreational activities.

A total of 959 children (495 boys and 464 girls) and 58 adults (32 men and 26 women) were reached with key messages on Explosive

Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) in the communities. UNICEF and implementing partners registered 134 children (56 boys and 78 Girls) who have received comprehensive case management services according to the vulnerability criteria, including unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). In addition, 9 children (8 boys and 1 girl) formerly associated with armed forces/groups were reached with livelihoods and economic reintegration services in Tambura county, Western Equatoria state; of these 9 children, only 3 boys were newly identified and registered during the reporting period.

Education



Desire Night Alfred in a new classroom at Paluonganyi Primary School, supported by UNICEF.

Despite facing challenges such as security concerns, and access issues, UNICEF, and its partners provided education assistance to children across South Sudan. In Abyei, UNICEF made significant progress in the completion of 6 classrooms and 3 semi-permanent learning spaces to benefit 340 learners (240 girls and 100 boys). In addition, training was completed for 245 Parents Teachers Association (PTA) members (89 females), and 21 school-based management committees (SMCs) were educated on early marriage and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).

In Bor, Jonglei State, the back-to-learning campaign/enrolment drive attracted 250 participants (130 females) including PTAs, SMCs, community leaders, Chiefs, school inspectors, parents, and caregivers. In Bentiu and Ruweng Administrative Area, Unity State, UNICEF facilitated the transportation of senior 4 exams for 2,361 candidates (616 girls) to sit secondary school examinations. In addition, UNICEF partnered with Great Commission Mercy (GCOM) to hand over two completed Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and signed an agreement to establish 5 additional TLSs in Koch and Mayendit Counties of Unity State.

In Central Equatoria, the conflict in Kajokeji in February displaced over 1,421 primary-level learners (726 girls). UNICEF provided educational materials, and is further expanding support to improve basic education. Other key achievements include completing the rehabilitation and renovation of 13 primary schools under the joint UNICEF WFP KFW resilience program and distributing school learning supplies to over 13,000 learners (6,322 girls) in Eastern Equatoria State.

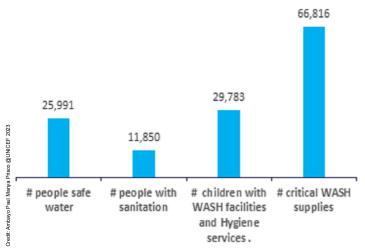
In Warrap State, 4 semi-permanent learning spaces have been constructed, benefiting 480 learners (220 girls). In addition, two community engagement meetings were conducted, reaching over 2,000 community members (885 females), focusing on mobilizing PTAs and the community to bring out-of-school children to return to school. Additionally, 20 teacher kits and 10 children's kits were

distributed reaching 1,700 (840 girls).

In Upper Nile, UNICEF and War Child Holland (WCH) have made educational strides in Malakal and Fashoda Counties. For example, WCH trained PTA members and teachers 22 (16 males and 6 females) on their roles and responsibilities, child protection, and gender-based violence prevention. It also trained ECD teachers on curriculum, pedagogy, and materials creation. However, challenges include limited learning space due to the IDPs inhabiting classrooms due to lack of shelters and space, and difficulty in obtaining construction materials in Kodok and Malakal.

In Northern Bahr El Ghazal State, UNICEF has constructed 5 semi-permanent learning spaces, distributed education supplies to 2,583 learners (1396 Girls and 1,187 boys), conducted 4 community engagement meetings, and trained 30 (17 males and 13 females) Parent Teachers Associations. Meanwhile in Western Bahr-El-Ghazal State, UNICEF distributed education supplies to 3 schools, benefiting 2,880 learners (1,163 girls and 1,717 boys). In addition, one semi-permanent learning space has been completed, benefiting 420 learners (210 Girls and 210 boys), focusing on improving the learning environment.

Water, sanitation and hygiene People reached in month of March 2023



Number of people reached with WASH activities in March 2023

In March, UNICEF provided life-saving WASH interventions to close to 70,000 individuals to reduce spread of disease, prevent outbreaks and improve health and well-being of emergency affected populations. As a result, approximately 26,000 people were provided with access to safe water, 11,850 people were reached with safe sanitation services, and 10,906 were reached with key hygiene promotion messages. Furthermore, close to10,000 vulnerable and affected host communities and internally displaced persons affected by floods and cholera outbreaks received critical WASH Non-Food Items (NFIs) in Malakal /Baliet in Upper- Nile state. As part of the cholera outbreak in Upper Nile, UNICEF provided essential supplies for a mass distribution campaign of water purification and disinfection chemicals, enabling close to 2,000 households to access safe drinking water through the UNICEF-managed core pipeline.

In addition, UNICEF and its partners trained 58 health workers (35 females) on infection prevention and control (IPC) for Ebola and other related disease in kangapo Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State. Moverover, 128 water user committees (62 females and 66 males) were trained on the operation and maintenance of a total of 16 hand pumps in Lafon and Ikotos in Eastern Equatoria.

In March, 2023 UNICEF provided 29,783 children (13,056 boys and 16,727 girls) with access to safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning spaces and safe drinking water through

Surface Water treatment systems, rehabilitated 16 non-functional hand pumps in Lafon and Ikotos in Eastern Equatoria.

Cross-sectoral (SBC, RCCE and AAP)



Jal Kuem, a UNICEF-supported social mobiliser and nutrition nurse, delivers health messages over a megaphone in Bieh IDP camp in Bentiu, Unity State.

section-supportedIn March 2023, UNICEF supported community mobilizers, Boma Health Initiative (BHI) workers, and community nutrition volunteers (CNVs) to reach 67,500 households and 337,500 individuals across the country with interpersonal communication in specific thematic areas.

During March, UNICEF continued to engage 60 Integrated Community Mobilizer Network (ICMN) mobilizers in Malakal, Upper Nile state to respond to Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) and Cholera cases. The social mobilizers conducted intensified campaigns, including door-to-door sensitization, awareness, and distributing buckets and soap. The mobilized communities for the Oral Cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign, which commenced on 16 March 2023, targeted 53,000 individuals aged 1 year and above in the POC and Malakal town. Cumulatively, 54,538 people have been vaccinated in Malakal town and the protection of civilians sites (POC), with OCV achieving 82% coverage

In March, the second phase of the Nationwide Covid-19 vaccination campaign (NCVC 2) was implemented, engaging 10 implementing partners (IPs) in 80 counties. The NCVC 2 registered a remarkable achievement that saw the country increase the uptakes of the vaccine to 66.5 percent compared to 51 percent in NCVC1. Some of the strategies employed during campaigns included deploying religious leaders to respond to religious-related hesitancies against the vaccines; engaging "Junubin Chronicles," a youth-led organization that deployed crowd-pulling strategies such as drama, music and dances, comedy, and acrobatics as well as community mobilization activities; and deploying 4 journalists to cover states and counties launches of the campaign as well as writing human interest stories.

UNICEF continued to engage over 40 radio stations nationwide, mapping and utilizing new community information-sharing platforms, including radio listener group sessions and supporting radio talk shows led by community leaders and religious leaders, with technical support from the State MoH. At least 163 payam-level community engagement meetings were conducted jointly by UNICEF and partners implementing the NCVC 2, reaching 6,520 key stakeholders, including Payam chiefs, women and youth leaders, religious leaders, traders, health workers, and persons living with disabilities among others.

During the reporting period, the Risk and Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) Technical working group (TWG) implemented an intensified Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) Preparedness and Response in Yambio, Nzara, Maridi, and Nimule counties, reaching 640 key stakeholders and social mobilizers. In addition, a knowledge, attitude, and practice (KAP) survey on EVD was implemented in the same areas to inform the response. Furthermore, UNICEF and RCCE partners continued to engage with the South Sudan Council of Churches and the National MoH to increase community feedback using hotlines 2,222 and 6,666 respectively. Both hotlines have generated important data to inform partners about community needs. For example, 3,245 (39 percent females and 61 percent males) calls were received through the SBC section supported community feedback mechanism (toll-free 2222) in March. In addition, inquiries were made on different topics, especially cholera, Immunization, COVID-19, education, and Ebola.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF South Sudan participates in the inter-agency protection of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) taskforce and actively advocates for improved protection of children against sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Additionally, UNICEF has been actively involved in the Partnerships for Peace, Resilience, and Recovery (PfPRR), including area-based coordination platforms and the South Sudan Multi-Partner Trust Fund for Reconciliation, Stabilization, and Resilience (RSRTF). Furthermore, UNICEF teams actively participate in the Ministry of Health Public Health Emergency Operation Coordination to better mitigate against, prepare for and respond to public health emergencies.

In 2023, UNICEF co-led three Clusters for WASH, Nutrition, Education, and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR). The Education Cluster is co-led with Save the Children, the Nutrition Cluster with International Medical Corps (IMC), Action Against Hunger (ACF), and the World Food Programme (WFP). The WASH Cluster with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). By March 2023, UNICEF-led clusters effectively led coordinated emergency preparedness and response actions ensuring all minimum requirements were in place, including partner mapping, contingency planning, and advocacy. Furthermore, all clusters have completed the cluster coordination performance monitoring (CCPM) exercise to inform collective action plans with cluster partners.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

In March 2023, UNICEF published stories of children and their families on its website and social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, and Instagram. These stories reflected the roles that UNICEF and its partners are playing to save the lives of the children and women in South Sudan. On 23 March 2023, UNICEF published a story on its website about celebrating the tenth anniversary of the Child Survival Call to Action. The U.S. Government, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), The United Kingdom, and UNICEF, are the key actors who recommitted to preventing Child and Maternal Deaths in South Sudan. The event catalysed a global movement to improve maternal and child survival dramatically.

In collaboration with Health ministries at the State and the national level, UNICEF launched the Covid-19 vaccination campaign. The story published on 30 March 2023 highlighted how UNICEF works

with the National and State health ministries, partners, and community health workers to ensure all eligible persons are vaccinated across South Sudan. With support from the World Bank, UNICEF and partners trained and deployed community mobilizers to conduct community engagement activities to debunk COVID-19 misinformation and create demand for the vaccination while other teams are engaged in administering the vaccine. The campaign focused on reaching harder-to-reach and remote communities.

Through social media such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and Youtube, UNICEF posted stories to reach larger audiences, advocating for child rights and highlighting services that UNICEF and its partners deliver. For example, on 28 March 2023, UNICEF posted on its Facebook page about a high profile 5-day Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop on community-led total sanitation (CLTS). The training was co-organized by UNICEF, the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI), and the Mentor Initiative. The workshop aimed to build capacity and equip core facilitators with tools and knowledge to accelerate the elimination of open defecation and adaptation of safe sanitation across the country. UNICEF and partners are working to improve access to essential health services for every child in the country. This Facebook post highlighted all babies' rights to receive quality medical care to grow up healthy and thrive.

- USAID,UNICEF, the United Kingdom Recommit to Preventing Child and Maternal Deaths in South Sudan https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/press-releases/usaid-unicef-and-united-kingdom-recommit-preventing-child-and-maternal-deaths-south.
- COVID-19 Vaccination: Changing perceptions about vaccine delivery in Jonglei https://www.unicef.org/southsudan/stories/covid-19-vaccination-changing-perceptions-about-vaccine-delivery-jonglei
- UNICEF partners with support from Netherlands Embassy works to achieve Open defecation free https://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsud an/posts/pfbid02v8wGgdXm6vUaJ4yCVjk 4GNHnm3Dy2N4eiiB2Fwbuu5UPyZkFaQ7H9wPNcPWLvq7MI
- This newborn baby in Aweil, South Sudan, takes a little nap. https://www.facebook.com/unicefsouthsud an/posts/pfbid0SuyfZgUNAdzykJdUjcYm <u>SxdaoxNoTgduGGdyKAq5wUUc2yqqdNt</u> <u>emWXV5tmwfaZyl</u>

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- South Sudan Appeals https://www.unicef.org/appeals/southsudan
- South Sudan Situation Reports <u>https://www.unicef.org/appeals/south-sudan/situation-reports</u>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals https://www.unicef.org/appeals
- All Situation Reports
 https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports
 reports

NEXT SITREP: 24 APRIL 2023

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector	UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response				
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress	2023 targets	Total results	Progress
Health								
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	2.7 million	2.7 million	166,542	6%	-	-	-
Pregnant women and children provided with insecticide-treated ntes in Malaria-endemic areas.	Total	605,028	605,028	37,074	5%	-	-	-
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	353,606	290,000	68,580	10%	318,245	68,254	9%
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	1 million	1.8 million	410,319	9%	507,650	410,319	31%
Children aged 6 to 59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation	Total	2.8 million	2.8 million	-	0%	2.2 million	-	0%
Child protection								
Children, adolescents, and caregivers accessing community based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	1.3 million	75,000	39,189	20%	633,517	48,068	1%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender- based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	80,000	80,000	17,425	13%	80,000	7,142	9%
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total	78,910	78,910	7,785	10%	78,910	7,785	10%
Children who have received individual case management	Total	29,349	4,500	539	3%	14,675	5,394	14%
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	3.3 million	750,000	8,551	1%	857,261	130,633	8%
Children receiving individual learning naterials	Total	3.3 million	750,000	80,238	3%	-	-	-
Feachers received training on education in emergency and child centered teaching.	Total	41,838	4,000	138	0%	4,330	562	5%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP))							
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	3.5 million	882,831	8%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	78,910	46,920	34%	-	-	-

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress	2023 targets	Total results	Progress
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	6.1 million	700,000	58,107	4%	3.1 million	187,829	4%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services.	Total	876,670	223,000	17,580	5%	876,670	72,741	6%
Children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	3 million	1.4 million	60,894	2%	3 million	305,314	5%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	3 million	1.4 million	139,593	5%	150,516	-	0%

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

		Funding	Funding gap		
Sector	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	13,160,710	103,008	1,377,106	11,680,596	89%
Nutrition	76,167,990	23,079,858	27,865,922	25,222,210	33%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	9,235,500	95,899	968,164	8,171,437	88%
Education	60,538,200	511,875	1,290,120	58,736,205	97%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	53,616,420	1,931,398	2,396,691	49,288,331	92%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	4,451,541	366,569	1,124,803	2,960,169	66%
Total	217,170,361	26,088,607	35,022,806	156,058,948	72%

ENDNOTES

- 1. Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023
- 2. Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023
- 3. OCHA Humanitarian Snapshot 2023
- 4. Integrated phase classification 2023