



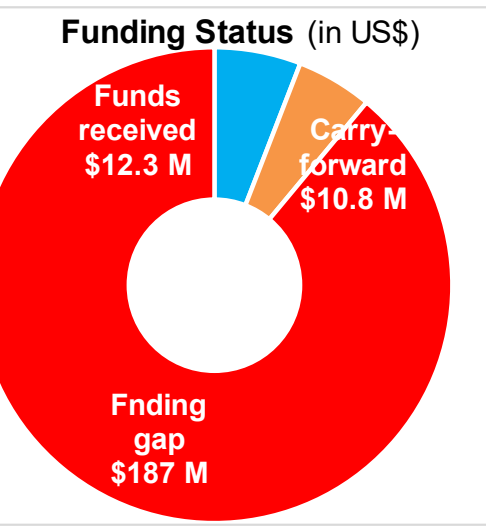
For the beginning of the school year 2023, UNICEF is distributing school kits in schools at Dame Marie school (GRAND ANSE)  
 UNICEF/Haiti/2023/UN0799816/Rouzier

### Situation in Numbers

- 2,860,000**  
Children in need of humanitarian assistance (HRP 2023)
- 1.2 million**  
Children under threat in the Greater Port-au-Prince area  
*(Based on Haitian Institute of Statistics)*
- 680**  
Deaths from cholera\*
- 40,648 cholera cases\***,  
of which **2,678 confirmed\***

\*Source: Ministry of Health, 30 April 2023

### UNICEF Haiti 2023 Appeal: US\$210.3 million

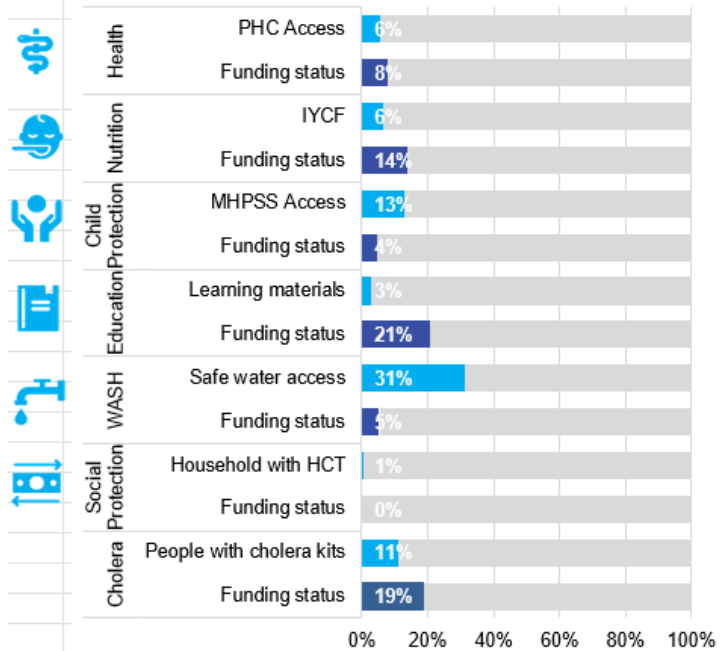


Reporting Period: 1 March – 30 April 2023

### Highlights

- During the reporting period, the humanitarian situation in Haiti has continued to deteriorate and become increasingly complex. The 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan for Haiti was released in April, amidst Haiti continuing to face multiple concurrent crises including armed violence, cholera, inflation, political instability, while also at high risk for natural hazards. Against this backdrop a system wide scale up was declared by the Emergency Relief Coordinator and UNICEF has followed suit with the activation of its internal Level 3 Corporate Emergency Activation Procedure (CEAP).
- UNICEF has been able to provide basic services across sectors including: nearly 158,000 people reached with cholera kits, over 27,000 children received school supplies and textbooks, over 393,000 people have gained access to safe water, 37,700 people were able to access health care and 37,000 children were vaccinated against measles, while almost 3,000 children were treated for severe acute malnutrition
- To respond effectively, in 2023 UNICEF requires US\$210.3 million to ensure life-saving humanitarian support for women and children in Haiti. At the time of reporting, UNICEF's humanitarian appeal has a funding gap of US\$187 million (89 per cent).

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



## Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2023, UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal<sup>1</sup> requests US\$ 210.3 million to ensure life-saving humanitarian assistance and services for women and children in Haiti, with a funding gap of 89 per cent by the end of the reporting period. Full funding of this appeal remains critical to enable UNICEF to provide life-saving assistance and recovery support to vulnerable children and their families.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the humanitarian contributions received. As of 3 May, in 2023, the Government of Canada, the Government of Japan, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, ECHO, CERF, and private donors via the United States Fund for UNICEF, the German Committee for UNICEF and UNICEF Mexico have generously contributed to ensuring UNICEF's 2023 humanitarian response in Haiti.

Given the significant needs, UNICEF received an internal allocation of US\$ 1.5 million in flexible global humanitarian thematic (GHT) funds which are allowing UNICEF to reinforce coordination to scale up the cholera response, assist children and families on the move along the border, and in UNICEF's emergency response in urban areas affected by the upsurge of gang violence and social unrest.

## Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

During the reporting period, the humanitarian situation in Haiti has continued to deteriorate and become increasingly complex. The 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan for Haiti was released in April, amidst Haiti continuing to face multiple crises concurrently including armed violence, cholera, inflation, political instability while also at high risk for natural hazards.

Against this backdrop a system-wide scale-up was declared by the Emergency Relief Coordinator and UNICEF has followed suit with an activation of an internal emergency L3 corporate activation protocol. Humanitarian needs in UNICEF sectors are as follows: In nutrition, while the prevalence of Severe Wasting is estimated at 2.1 per cent, the situation in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area is particularly alarming, with a prevalence approaching 3 per cent. The national SMART survey to be released mid-May will provide further details on the overall malnutrition situation across the country.

There continues to be a lack of trained staff due to a mass exodus of health workers and a lack of supplies affecting 73 per cent of the 22 largest health facilities, affecting the health sector. Health services are increasingly opting to close amidst the insecurity, including Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) hospital in Cite Soleil which was temporarily closed and when reopened reduced service provision to only trauma and critical needs. Further, the ongoing fuel crisis is seriously disrupting the functioning of health structures and limiting not only the use of services by the population but also the offer of services by health actors.

With regards to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), a quarter of households in the country use unimproved water sources for drinking. Access to safe drinking water and basic hygiene and sanitation services in Haiti is severely limited, with only 55 per cent of households accessing basic drinking water, which remains a challenge in a context where the spread of cholera is nation-wide. Relatedly, as of 30 April 2023, the ministry of health (MoH) reported 40,648 suspected cholera cases, over 2,678 confirmed cases and 680 deaths across the country's ten departments, with the upcoming cyclone season this remains a key concern.

In education, the spread and intensification of violence by armed groups continues to restrict access to school infrastructures for children and teachers. Violence by armed groups has also led to the displacement of thousands of families, including many school-age children. Violence that escalated at the beginning of February 2023, with increased activities among armed groups in the communes of Petion Ville, Delmas and Croix des Bouquets, has prevented hundreds of students from accessing education. Acts of armed violence against schools in Haiti, including shooting, ransacking, looting and kidnappings have increased nine-fold in one year, as rising insecurity and widespread unrest begin to cripple the country's education system. Furthermore, up to 1,250 schools destroyed in the 14 August 2021 earthquake still require support for reconstruction.

Urban violence by armed groups also continues to have an impact outside Port-au-Prince. Operational challenges, as well as safety and security concerns are resulting in restrictions along the main route for ground transportation to the South, due to continued violence and capacity limitations of the Haitian National Police. Since September 2022, gang activity and related violence has exacerbated humanitarian needs in the Artibonite department, the second most violence-affected department. During the reporting period, the UN conducted an intersectoral rapid needs assessment in Artibonite<sup>2</sup> and found that of the 31 communal sections assessed, 19 (61 per cent), have a cross-sectoral vulnerability severity score of 3 or more (with 5 being the most severe) – approximately 599,000 people are living in this bracket. More than 135,000 women, children and men are in extremely vulnerable situations. Key needs include sanitation and hygiene (less than 25 per cent of households have sanitation facilities or hand-washing systems, and water points are too few and far between); and nutrition (malnutrition being one of the main health problems mentioned by key informants,

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<sup>1</sup> [UNICEF, Humanitarian Action for Children, Haiti, 2023.](#)

<sup>2</sup> [UN Multisectoral Rapid Assessment: Artibonite](#) – April 2023, OCHA.

while almost 36 per cent report that it takes more than an hour to reach the nearest health center/hospital). In addition, the department hosts approximately 10,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) - including an estimated 1,170 children under 5 and 3,090 children aged 5 to 17 - sheltering from gang-related violence.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

In 2023, UNICEF Haiti continues co-leading the WASH, nutrition, and education in emergency sectors with Government counterparts, as well as the child protection in emergency sub-sector, and co-leading Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) engagement and compliance along the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH). UNICEF actively participates in humanitarian inter-sector and inter-agency coordination platforms led by OCHA in coordination with the Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate (DGPC) and other Haitian Government institutions.

Following the declaration of a cholera outbreak in October 2022 by the Government of Haiti, a Cholera Task Force with five dedicated Thematic Groups has been activated, notably: Group 0 - Coordination led by the MoH; Group 1 - Epidemiology and surveillance of suspected cases, led by the MoH Division of Epidemiological Research (DELR); Group 2 - Case management, led by DOSS (Direction Organisation des Soins de Santé); Group 3 WASH - Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), led by DINEPA (National Water and Sanitation Directorate) and the MoH Division for Health Promotion and Environmental Protection (DPSPE); Group 4 – Vaccination, led by the MoH National Vaccination programme Coordination Unit (UCNPP); Group 5 - Community awareness and communication, including RCCE, led by the MoH Communication Coordination Unit (UCP). Following the confirmation of cases in other departments outside the Ouest, UNICEF is supporting the departmental level coordination mechanisms notably for the health and WASH response, including through the Department Sanitaire or Health Directorates and the WASH directorates (OREPAs) – the Government regional or departmental structures.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Cholera

As part of the response to cholera, UNICEF continues to support the MoH through its departmental health directorates in the following five areas: Coordination, Epidemiological surveillance, case management/ rapid response, WASH / Infection prevention and control, and Community awareness and communication.

In support to coordination efforts, during the reporting period, UNICEF supported technically and financially the 10 departmental directions sanitaires on the response coordination, the rapid response teams (composed of NGOs staffs, nurses), monitoring visits, data collection and mobilization of MoH rapid response teams (EMIRA).

UNICEF continues to support 20 rapid response teams undertaking case-area targeted interventions with NGOs in five departments, and 17 Government rapid response teams EMIRA in four departments. These response teams responded to 1,020 suspected cholera cases, decontaminated 4,943 houses and toilets, distributed 4,520 cholera kits and reached more than 54,636 people through cordon sanitaire activities.

UNICEF, through its partners (ADRA, Goal, HI, ACTED, ACF, Caritas), promoted good hygiene practices in schools, markets and public places, involving community-based organisations (CBOs), community leaders, CAEPAs (Drinking water supply and sanitation committees - Comité d'Approvisionnement en Eau Potable et Assainissement), and TEPACs (Potable water and sanitation technicians for the Communes - Techniciens en Eau Potable et Assainissement pour les Communes) in the prevention of cholera transmission. More than 290,739 people have been reached in 116 schools, 22 churches and ten public markets involved through awareness raising and community engagement activities. In addition, 960 awareness sessions were carried out during this period.

As part of the health emergency response, in March and April 2023 UNICEF supported the MoH through the distribution of 103 cholera kits<sup>3</sup> for the hospital care of 2,050 patients and oral rehydration for 4,333 people in the Ouest and Grand-Anse departments. UNICEF also supported with training, deployment and equipment for 15 ASCPs (Agents de Sante Communautaire Polyvalents- Health Community Agents) and 15 AIPs (Auxilière Infirmière Polyvalent - Polyvalent Auxiliary Nurse) in the West, on cholera prevention and control. A vehicle was also provided for one month to support ANGUS (l'Unite Nationale de Gestion des Urgences Sanitaires - National Health Emergency Management Unit) to facilitate supervision visits by central-level technical teams in the departments, and coordination of the emergency response to cholera by the MoH. UNICEF supported the operation of the call center at the MoH central level, which informed and oriented 18,889 people on cholera, COVID vaccination and other health issues.

### Education

UNICEF finalized the rehabilitation of three schools in Cité Soleil (Ecole Nationale de Cité Soleil, Lycée de Cité Soleil and Lycée Duvivier) and provided them with school furniture (522 units in total among benches, chalk boards, tables and desks) to ensure the continuation of children's education in gang-affected areas. In the southern departments of

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<sup>3</sup> Including: 15 AWD (Acute Watery Diarrhea) Peripherie Kit, 15 AWD Equipment, 15 AWD Renewable, 15 AWD Logistiques Part, 275 RL boxes, 13 AWD Community and 30 AWD Community Care.



Sud, Grand'Anse and Nippes, affected by the 2021 earthquake, the construction of ten semi-permanent schools for 3,600 students (2,016 boys and 1,584 girls) which started in February 2023, is in finalization phase. These schools have been established at safe construction sites according to plans approved by the Ministry of Education (MoE) and the Education sector, designed to meet the needs of children with disabilities and to be disaster resilient.

Through partners, UNICEF reinforced the capacity of 162 educator-monitors from 150 Family Education Centers in Artibonite, Grand-Anse, Port-au-Prince and Grand Nord in andragogy, disaster risks management, cooking and hospitality business. Among the participants, 38 educator-monitors came from the department of Artibonite, 73 from Grand-Anse, 42 from Grand-North and nine for the West department. UNICEF also equipped the departments of South, Grand Anse and Nippes with 150 motorbikes to support the efforts of the MoE to strengthen school inspection in the Great South. In April, UNICEF donated 30 motorbikes to the Educational Community Police (EduPol) to improve security in schools and around schools. As part of its ongoing Cash Transfer program to vulnerable families, UNICEF reached 29 teachers from ten schools in Nippes with cash transfer assistance, thanks to USAID funding. As of April 2023, UNICEF provided access to non-formal education capacities to 1,000 adolescents and youth including those in the Ouest (e.g., Cité soleil and La Saline) and the southern departments. UNICEF is supporting the MoE in integrating Gender Based Violence (GBV) aspects in curriculum and educational training materials. Additionally, UNICEF participated in the joint multisector assessment on the situation in the Artibonite area by providing key informants.

## Health

UNICEF continues to support COVID-19 vaccination by providing financial, logistical and technical assistance. As of end April, 336,662 people are fully vaccinated, while the Government just received another 343,200 doses of Janssen vaccines. UNICEF supported the continuation of routine immunization, despite the complex context. During the reporting period, a multi antigen campaign started in four departments (Artibonite, South-east, Nord-Ouest and Ouest), with 105,000 doses administered (including Polio, Measles and Diphtheria), including 9,737 zero dose children. During the campaign, COVID-19 vaccines for people above 18 years of age were administered, reaching 41,000 people were reached. UNICEF provided 130 motorbikes to the health facilities of the Grand Sud to allow better logistics and supply management and improve supervision of underserved communities. The solarization of the health facilities continues and more will be added to the 160 solarization installations completed.

Jointly with the MoH, 37,726 children and women (13,587 girls, 12,932 boys and 11,207 women) received primary health care in the departments of South, Grand-Anse and West. To achieve this result, UNICEF provided medical supplies to 16 health institutions, hired 332 health providers and supported the insertion of 205 community health workers to improve the health care and services in the public health establishments and mobile clinics in the departments, including six health establishments in the commune of Pestel in response to the drought.

In response to the emergency situations at the border, UNICEF established a partnership agreement with Mdm Argentina to ensure access to health services for pregnant and lactating women, children and their families through strengthening 12 health facilities and the operationalization of mobile clinics to also reach remote localities of Martissant, Cite Soleil and Nord-Est. A start-up letter has been signed by both parties and the activities are being planned.

To ensure complementarity in Health and Child Protection interventions, UNICEF and UNFPA are jointly working in partnership with the Fondation Fontaine and MDM, on HIV, maternal and reproductive health, with a GBV component.

## Nutrition

During the reporting period, 2,284 children under five years old suffering from severe wasting (1,143 girls and 1,141 boys) were admitted and treated with support of UNICEF and its partners countrywide. The performance of the severe wasting program is still within SPHERE standards with a cure rate of 92 per cent, defaulter rate of 7 per cent, and death rate of 1 per cent. In the reporting period, 87,822 children (44,181 girls and 43,641 boys) aged from 6 to 59 months were screened and those with severe and moderate wasting were referred to health facilities and community health workers for adequate case management. The significant increase in achievement during the reporting period is mostly linked to the new partnerships established with civil society organizations. During the same period, 27,615 pregnant and lactating women attended awareness sessions on Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices in emergency settings. Regardless of efforts on the management of severe wasting and cholera cases in under-five children, 61 cases were admitted and treated (39 girls and 22 boys).

UNICEF has also made significant progress in the finalization of new partnerships with NGOs, including Centre d'Animation Paysanne et d'Action Communautaire (CAPAC), for the detection and care of GBV cases and for the response in the commune of Croix de Bouquets and Save the Children, Zanmi la Sante and Albert Schweitzer hospital for the response in the Artibonite department.

To strengthen sector coordination in the context of the IASC Humanitarian System-Wide Scale-Up, UNICEF has also advanced with the recruitment of a National Cluster Coordinator (NCC) and an Information Management Officer (IMO), who will be fully dedicated to supporting the MoH in the effective coordination of the nutrition response and information management. The NCC and the IMO are expected to be onboard before the end of May 2023.

## Child Protection and GBV

In response to the impacts of armed violence in the Port-au-Prince Metropolitan Area (ZMPP), UNICEF has set up psychosocial support activities; GBV services for girls, boys and women, unaccompanied and separated children and those associated with armed groups; including the strengthening of community child protection networks.

In 2023, UNICEF has reached 21,831 beneficiaries (including 5,548 girls, 5,010 boys, 8,466 women, 2,087 men) through GBV prevention and risk mitigation activities. In addition, four mass awareness sessions on the rights and protection of children were carried out, where 3,319 people (1,747 women, 1,572 men) received information on the rights and protection of children.

Since the beginning of the year, 13,191 beneficiaries (including 6,004 girls, 5,712 boys and 1,475 caregivers) received mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). During the reporting period, 1,851 children from Croix des Bouquets and Cite-Soleil areas benefited from psychosocial activities through six child-friendly spaces (CFSs) implemented by partners APADEH and Sakala. In addition, 2,409 children in Grand Sud and 1,414 returned migrant children were provided with MHPSS services in the CFS and transit centers.

A total of 789 unaccompanied and separated children, including 301 girls and 266 boys identified at the borders with the Dominican Republic, were provided with alternative care services and/or reunified with their families by UNICEF partners (GRABEC, FZT and RFJS and IBESR). These children were placed in the four transit centers supported by UNICEF in Ouanamainthe, Malpasse, Anse a Pitre and Belladere. During the reporting period, 88 protection cases were identified and transferred to protection services, and UNICEF supported capacity building of 40 grassroots CBOs on key child protection topics. In addition, in March, UNICEF implemented capacity building for its partners on psychosocial care in emergency situations.

Insecurity, the lack of resources and the high number of repatriations limit the effectiveness of the humanitarian response to returned migrants in situations of great vulnerability. The dialogue with the partners involved in the response must continue to ensure the effectiveness of the care and monitoring of returned vulnerable migrants.

By the end of March 2023, UNICEF had to delocalize of 21 children survivors of violence from the UNICEF-supported Safe House, through RAPHA HOUSE partner, due to armed violence events in Thomassain. A temporary solution was identified to ensure safe shelter for the affected children.

## **WASH**

UNICEF continues to support the humanitarian WASH coordination, preparedness and response including the provision of critical WASH supplies to Government counterparts and NGOs in the context worsening urban violence and cholera outbreak in Haiti.

Overall, since January 2023, 393,643 people benefitted to access to safe chlorinated water with UNICEF support, including 4,562 people in IDP sites in Port-au-Prince, in partnership with Solidarites International and OREPA West, and 389,081 people through water trucking and chlorination of about 122 water supply systems in response to cholera, implemented by OREPA in West, South, and Central Region. UNICEF also supported the provision of critical WASH supplies (including hygiene and MHM (Menstrual Hygiene Management) items) and services to 198,088 people, including in response to the cholera outbreak.

Further, as part of WASH humanitarian response supported by UNICEF during the reporting period, 2,100 people gained access to latrines in IDP sites, including though periodic desludging and maintenance activities implemented by Solidarites International and OREPA West.

As WASH sector co-lead, UNICEF continues to support DINEPA in the WASH response coordination, including through the mobilization of a WASH donors' group to support DINEPA's effort to respond to the multiple crises.

## **PSEA**

It is a priority for UNICEF to build the capacity of partners to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse. During the reporting period, in Fort National, during a distribution of supplies organized by OCCEDH partner, UNICEF sensitized the 1,000 families present on available reporting mechanisms and on the 8811 green line, which is functional, free of charge, and can be accessed to report cases of SEA. All UNICEF partners operating in ZMPP received technical support, including capacity building on PSEA. UNICEF trained 38 partners' staff (20 women and 18 men) as PSEA trainers in the ZMPP, aiming at ensuring that these field partners have the maximum capacity to inform beneficiaries of their rights and empower them to prevent and respond to cases of sexual exploitation and abuse. This group of trainers is equipped to replicate the PSEA training in their communities and with direct beneficiaries. In the North department, UNICEF conducted PSEA training for 96 staff (60 women and 36 men) from two partners (CDS and GRABEC).

As part of the response scale-up, UNICEF is also working on setting up a system to monitor the effectiveness of its GBV and Child Protection programs affected by the civil unrest, in accordance with best practices and standards.

## **Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) Accountability to Affected Population (AAP), and Localization**

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported the MoH to prepare the COVID-19 and routine vaccination campaigns. UNICEF also supported the MoE to develop a communication plan for promoting non-violence at school.

The campaign against cholera continued during the reporting period. Community Engagement is focusing to strengthen the key messages of prevention of cholera of transmission through the application of hygiene measures, managing cholera cases, including the preparation of oral serum and chlorination of water. Over 43,000 people were reached with key messages through 14,921 educational talks and 14,261 home visits. Nearly 31,000 people were reached with handwashing messages through 273 handwashing demonstration sessions, while 24,265 were informed about chlorination through 2,349 water treatment sessions. In addition, 233 Polyvalent Community Health Agents (ASCP)

were trained, and 855 sensitization sessions were carried out by megaphone. Through the implication of over 200 U-Reporters and 171 community leaders, 96 community feedbacks were reported.

In addition, 60 radio programs were produced and 6,024 spots were aired by 42 community radio stations. It is estimated that 1.7 million people were reached through radio spots.

U-reporters implemented interpersonal communication with the support of partner NGOs, including home visits, group discussions, and demonstration sessions. A survey on PSEA was conducted, with more than 10,020 adolescents and youth participants. Results are available in the following [link](#). A chatbot has been created to help provide young people access to information. In addition, 325,000 people reacted on messages posted on UNICEF's digital platforms (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) and 9,400 feedback reactions were collected.

In addition, 60 radio programs were produced and 6,024 spots were aired by 42 community radio stations. It is estimated that 1,700,000 people were reached through radio programs.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

### Human interest stories

10 March 2023: [Les communautés de Bacaunoir connaissent le 8811 | UNICEF](#)

13 March 2023: [Communities in Bacaunoir know 8811 | UNICEF](#)

20 March 2023: [Les enfants reçoivent des kits scolaires dans une région rurale reculée d'Haïti | UNICEF](#)

5 April 2023: [Nowhere safe. Nowhere to go. | UNICEF](#)

## Next SitRep: June 2023

UNICEF Haiti: <https://www.unicef.org/haiti/>

UNICEF Haiti Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/haiti>

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## Annex A

### Funding Status\*

| Sector            | Requirements       | Funds available                         |  | Funding gap        |            |
|-------------------|--------------------|---|--|--------------------|------------|
|                   |                    | Humanitarian resources received in 2023 | Resources available from 2022 (Carry-over) | \$                 | %          |
| Health            | 20,182,941         | 687,100                                 | 903,514                                    | 18,592,326         | 92%        |
| Nutrition         | 31,969,890         | 1,146,025                               | 3,318,443                                  | 27,505,422         | 86%        |
| Child Protection  | 32,933,520         | 607,665                                 | 863,108                                    | 31,462,748         | 96%        |
| Education         | 30,000,000         | 4,027,535                               | 2,122,895                                  | 23,849,570         | 79%        |
| WASH              | 44,473,285         | 91,034                                  | 2,285,737                                  | 42,096,514         | 95%        |
| Social Protection | 10,797,155         | 0                                       | 0  | 10,797,155         | 100%       |
| Cholera           | 23,500,000         | 4,445,446                               | 0  | 19,054,554         | 81%        |
| Cross Sectoral    | 16,471,223         | 1,363,872                               | 1,370,117                                  | 13,737,235         | 83%        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>210,328,014</b> | <b>12,368,676</b>                       | <b>10,863,814</b>                          | <b>187,095,524</b> | <b>89%</b> |

\*As of 3 May 2023. As defined in Humanitarian Appeal of January 2023 for a period of 12 months.

Annex B  
Summary of Humanitarian Response Results

| Sector   Indicator   | UNICEF and IPs Response |                  |                |                |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | Disaggregation          | 2023 Target      | Total Results  | Change* ▲ ▼    |
| <b>Nutrition</b>   |                         |                  |                |                |
| # Children aged 6 to 59 months screened for wasting  | <b>Total</b>            | <b>600,000</b>   | <b>100,908</b> | <b>87,822</b>  |
|  | Girls                   | 300,000          | 51,724         | 44,181         |
|  | Boys                    | 300,000          | 49,184         | 43,641         |
| # Children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment  | <b>Total</b>            | <b>100,602</b>   | <b>2,936</b>   | <b>2,284</b>   |
|  | Girls                   | 52,313           | 1,469          | 1,143          |
|  | Boys                    | 48,289           | 1,467          | 1,141          |
| # Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling                                      | <b>Total</b>            | <b>467,175</b>   | <b>29,816</b>  | <b>27,615</b>  |
|  | Women                   | 467,175          | 29,816         | 27,615         |
|  | Men                     |                  | -              | -              |
| <b>Health</b>  |                         |                  |                |                |
| # Children and women receiving essential healthcare services in UNICEF supported facilities                  | <b>Total</b>            | <b>652,200</b>   | <b>37,726</b>  | <b>16,323</b>  |
|  | Girls                   |                  | 13,587         | 4,699          |
|  | Boys                    |                  | 12,932         | 4,506          |
|  | Women                   |                  | 11,207         | 7,118          |
| # Children under one vaccinated against measles  | <b>Total</b>            | <b>162,400</b>   | <b>36,909</b>  | <b>19,782</b>  |
|  | Girls                   |                  | 16,914         | 8,008          |
|  | Boys                    |                  | 19,995         | 11,774         |
| # of healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with personal protective Equipment | <b>Total</b>            | <b>3,600</b>     | <b>260</b>     | <b>-</b>       |
|  | Women                   |                  | 200            | -              |
|  | Men                     |                  | 60             | -              |
| <b>Water, sanitation, and hygiene</b>  |                         |                  |                |                |
| # People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs                       | <b>Total</b>            | <b>1,253,660</b> | <b>393,643</b> | <b>232,735</b> |
|  | Girls                   |                  | 98,411         | 58,184         |
|  | Boys                    |                  | 78,729         | 46,547         |
|  | Women                   |                  | 118,093        | 69,820         |
|  | Men                     |                  | 98,411         | 58,184         |
| # People accessing appropriate sanitation facilities   | <b>Total</b>            | <b>884,963</b>   | <b>2,100</b>   | <b>600</b>     |
|  | Girls                   |                  | 525            | 150            |
|  | Boys                    |                  | 420            | 120            |
|  | Women                   |                  | 630            | 180            |
|  | Men                     |                  | 525            | 150            |
| # People reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services                          | <b>Total</b>            | <b>884,963</b>   | <b>198,090</b> | <b>44,831</b>  |
|  | Girls                   |                  | 49,523         | 11,208         |
|  | Boys                    |                  | 39,618         | 8,966          |
|  | Women                   |                  | 59,426         | 13,449         |
|  | Men                     |                  | 49,523         | 11,208         |
| <b>Education</b>   |                         |                  |                |                |
| # Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning                                | <b>Total</b>            | <b>1,000,000</b> | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       |
|  | Girls                   | 510,000          | -              | -              |
|  | Boys                    | 490,000          | -              | -              |
| # Children receiving individual learning materials   | <b>Total</b>            | <b>1,000,000</b> | <b>27,079</b>  | <b>10,875</b>  |
|  | Girls                   | 510,000          | 12,410         | 4,418          |
|  | Boys                    | 490,000          | 14,669         | 6,457          |
| # Of classes rehabilitated or reconstructed including temporary learning centers                             | <b>Total</b>            | <b>850</b>       | <b>216</b>     | <b>-</b>       |
| <b>Child protection, GBViE, and PSEA</b>   |                         |                  |                |                |
| # Children, parents, and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support                         | <b>Total</b>            | <b>102,600</b>   | <b>13,191</b>  | <b>5,674</b>   |
|  | Girls                   |                  | 6,004          | 2,823          |
|  | Boys                    |                  | 5,712          | 2,743          |
|  | Women                   |                  | 1,060          | 45             |
|  | Men                     |                  | 415            | 63             |
| # Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care or reunited                            | <b>Total</b>            | <b>6,480</b>     | <b>768</b>     | <b>633</b>     |
|  | Girls                   |                  | 386            | 335            |

|   |              |                  |                  |                  |
|---|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|   | Boys         |                  | 382              | 298              |
|   | <b>Total</b> | <b>57,840</b>    | <b>21,831</b>    | <b>11,066</b>    |
| # Women, girls, and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions  | Girls        |                  | 5,548            | 2,842            |
|   | Boys         |                  | 5,010            | 2,789            |
|   | Women        |                  | 8,466            | 2,628            |
|   | Men          |                  | 2,087            | 2,807            |
|   | <b>Total</b> | <b>1,253,660</b> | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b>         |
| <b>Social Protection</b>  |              |                  |                  |                  |
| # Households reached with UNICEF funded multipurpose humanitarian cash transfers  | <b>Total</b> | <b>27,200</b>    | <b>144</b>       |                  |
| <b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</b>  |              |                  |                  |                  |
| # People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services   | <b>Total</b> | <b>2,000,000</b> | <b>4,709,720</b> | <b>2,738,520</b> |
| # People with access to established accountability mechanisms   | <b>Total</b> | <b>24,100</b>    | <b>13,365</b>    | <b>9,496</b>     |
| <b>Cholera response</b>   |              |                  |                  |                  |
|   | <b>Total</b> | <b>1,440,000</b> | <b>157,779</b>   | <b>4,520</b>     |
| # People assisted with cholera kits through rapid response teams benefitting from cordon sanitaire and community response   | Girls        | 360,000          | 39,432           | 1,117            |
|   | Boys         | 288,000          | 31,556           | 904              |
|   | Women        | 432,000          | 47,333           | 1,356            |
|   | Men          | 360,000          | 39,458           | 1,143            |
|   | <b>Total</b> | <b>9,000</b>     | <b>121</b>       | <b>83</b>        |
| # Suspected cases detected, referred to a cholera treatment center or rehydrated in the community   | <b>Total</b> | <b>4,000</b>     | <b>107</b>       | <b>61</b>        |
| # Children suspected with cholera and severe wasting are managed according to the national protocol for the management of cholera cases in children with acute malnutrition | Girls        |                  | 63               | 39               |
|   | Boys         |                  | 44               | 22               |

\*change since last report