



Sapelliga, Ghana. Feb 9th, 2023: Immunization Officer and Community Health Nurse on the way to provide services at a Camp in Sapelliga

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Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1

Reporting Period
1 January to 30 June
2023

West and Central Africa Region

HIGHLIGHTS

- Insecurity and fragility across the Sahel continue to expand and impact surrounding countries. The arrival of refugees from Burkina Faso into coastal countries, coupled with existing weak social services and poverty has left many children and families in these countries in dire need of assistance
- An unprecedented Marburg outbreak in Equatorial Guinea and a polio outbreak in the Republic of Congo highlighted the importance of systems-strengthening and reinforced routine immunization campaigns
- In many countries, displaced children are unable to access education services. UNICEF was able to ensure continuity of education services to children in the Central Sahel and neighboring countries through temporary learning spaces and adaptive modalities
- From fires in Sierra Leone, to floods in The Gambia, West and Central Africa has seen an increase in the prevalence of environmental risks. Against the backdrop of pre-existing vulnerabilities, such as extreme poverty, IDPs and refugees, these environmental disasters have devastated communities.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



7,000,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance

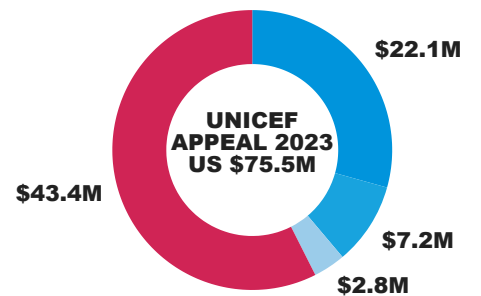


16,000,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance



152,000
Persons displaced

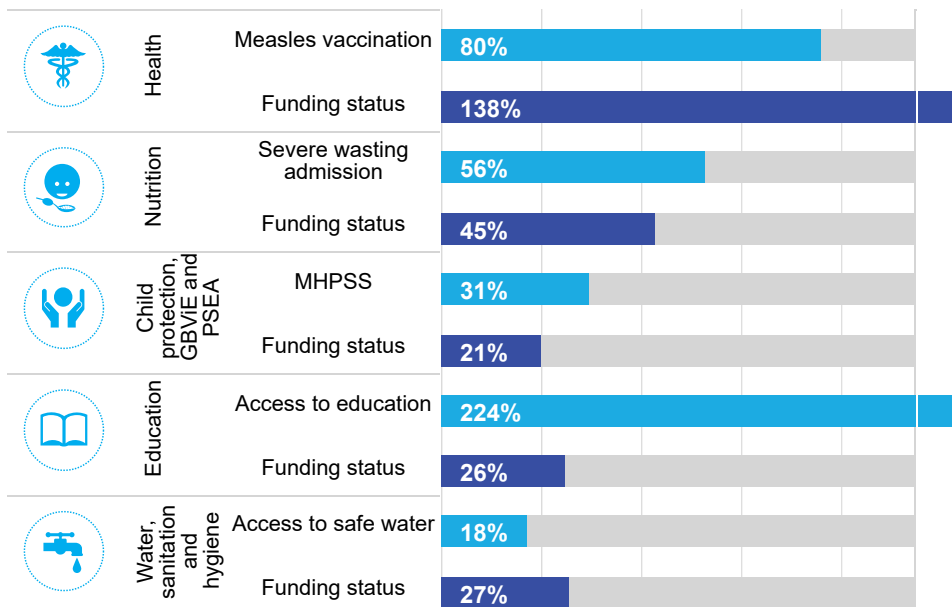
FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



● Humanitarian Resources ● 2022 carry over
● Other Resources ● Funding gap

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

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



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

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

During the first half of 2023, children and their families in West and Central Africa region continued to face major humanitarian crises with public health emergencies, climate shocks and multiple conflicts which resulted in escalating violence, large-scale population displacements and increasingly risky living conditions. The present report focuses on UNICEF's Regional Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal in 2023 covering eleven countries¹.

Benin, Togo, Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana remained a major concern for UNICEF due to the consequences of the spillover from the Sahelian crisis into northern regions of these coastal countries, putting children at further risk of grave violations of their rights. The persistence of insecurity has resulted in an increase in internally displaced persons, and an influx of refugees including children, generating additional pressure on already overburdened basic social services.

Across the region, several countries have faced multiple and simultaneous epidemics of measles, cholera, malaria or polio (Republic of Congo) that required UNICEF's efforts in supporting governments and health authorities in immunization catch-up plans and health systems strengthening. Equatorial Guinea also experienced an unprecedented Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) outbreak from February to June 2023, that also implied emergency preparedness and readiness activities in its neighboring countries Cameroon and Gabon.

Country Offices have bolstered preparedness by prepositioning emergency supplies and strengthening national systems for early warning and response, anticipating seasonal floods or based on political risk analysis. In The Gambia and Ghana UNICEF has been working with partners to ensure our programmes are risk informed and that we have a shared understanding of risk and the measures needed for preparedness and response. In Senegal and Sierra Leone, perceived risk of civil unrest ahead of and following presidential elections, led to specific risk mitigation measures and programmes focused on strengthening social cohesion².

UNICEF West and Central Africa Regional Office also continued to support large-scale emergency responses in countries with a stand-alone HAC appeal (Burkina Faso, Niger, Mali, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cameroon, Central African Republic and Chad – including Sudan refugee response, Guinea, Mauritania and Nigeria).

UNICEF continues to lead coordination mechanisms at both country and regional levels looking for a more effective and coordinated response to emergencies. This includes leadership of child protection, education, nutrition, resilience, risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) and WASH working groups at regional level.

BENIN

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The activities of armed groups are increasing in northern Benin, with 51 incidents reported in the global Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) database analysis between January and June 2023. This includes 8 improvised explosive device (IED) explosions, 8 abductions, 24 attacks on civilians and military personnel and 11 lootings/destructions of property. In total, these incidents killed 27 people (26 men and one woman). The deadliest armed attack was at Kaobagou (Atacora department), where 20 men were killed on 1 May. Another attack in the Alibori department, near the village of Yinyinrou, left 3 civilians dead. Other incidents in January within the same department included the fire on a public primary school (affecting 241 students, 105 girls and 6 teachers), the murder of several civilians, including 1 teacher and 2 local leaders in the village of Guimbagou (Alibori) and finally the explosion of 7 improvised explosive devices (IEDs) resulting in the death of 7 other people.

The number of reported incidents represents an increase of 200 per cent when compared to previous reporting period (July - December 2022), when 17 security incidents were reported; or 34 new incidents in 6 months.

The northern departments of Atacora and Alibori have the biggest numbers of internally displaced persons following clashes between military and armed groups. Seven municipalities (Karimama, Banikoara, Segbana in Alibori and Matéri, Cobly, Tanguiéta and Kérou in Atacora) are witnessing frequent security incidents committed mainly by armed groups. As a result, since 10 March 2023 a curfew has been put in place banning motorcycle and pedestrian traffic from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m.³.

The situation at the end of the 2nd quarter is as follows:

- An estimated 16,688 civilians (60 per cent children and 30 per cent women) have been displaced by violence this year⁴. Of this total, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 5,852 are asylum seekers and 1,062 refugees from neighboring Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo.
- According to UNICEF's NGO partners and the local authorities, there are almost 9,740 internally displaced people in Benin: 4,227 are in Atacora and 5,513 in Alibori.
- 14 health facilities – 3 in Atacora (Porga, Nambouli and Kaobagou) and 11 in Alibori (Banikoara) – are operating at minimum capacity.
- According to departmental offices of education, 33 schools are closed due to insecurity. This is a large increase from December 2022, when nine schools were closed. The closure is affecting 4,321 students (including 1,434 girls).



Abasse with his sister and little brother, children from one family displaced from Burkina Faso and living in Tanguiéta

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

HEALTH

Since the beginning of the year 4,196 people, mainly internally displaced persons, asylum seekers/refugees and vulnerable host communities (1,426 women and 2,770 children) accessed primary health care (PHC), thanks to the provision of critical medical supplies and drug⁵ kits and equipment distributed by UNICEF to health facilities. This included:

- 3,434 people (1,288 women, 996 boys and 1,150 girls) in the Tanguiéta-Matéri-Cobly;
- 734 (127 women, 378 boys and 229 girls) in the Kérou and Kouandé municipalities;
- 28 internally displaced people (11 women, 6 boys and 11 girls) in Kandi.

At the same time, 648 children aged 6 to 23 months, mainly internally displaced persons, asylum seekers/refugees and vulnerable host communities, were vaccinated against measles and rubella in Matéri and Tanguiéta (Atacora) and the Kandi municipality (Alibori).

UNICEF's support to the Ministry of Health (MoH), particularly in the three departments of Atacora, Alibori and Borgou, enabled the Ministry to update the national emergency roadmap⁶. Thanks to this roadmap, Health WASH and nutrition sector coordination mechanisms were activated. The coverage and continuity of services in areas where health facilities are operating at a minimum have increased. UNICEF strengthened the early warning systems and increased the prepositioning of essential items.

From January to December 2023, key challenges in the health sector included the minimal functioning of health facilities due to insecurity and the lack of disaggregated data on beneficiaries. UNICEF will seek to mobilize resources to increase the availability, disaggregation, analysis and use of data on displaced children to inform policy and programming. A contingency agreement is being finalized with the Beninese Red Cross to contribute to availability of disaggregated data on the second semester.

NUTRITION

On 30 June 2023, nutritional key results were as follows:

- 10,445 children (3,657 girls) aged between 6 and 59 months suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) throughout the country were admitted and cared for in UNICEF-supported nutritional care units. Of this total number, 3,452 new children (1,761 boys and 1,691 girls) from Atacora and Alibori were admitted for therapeutic treatment. An average 90 per cent cure rate (WHO standards recommend a cure rate of 75 per cent or more) was recorded.
- 6,942 mothers and caregivers of children aged 0-59 months were reached by awareness-raising campaigns on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) in Banikoara, Karimama, Kérou, Matéri and Tanguiéta.

The Government activated the nutrition in emergencies working group on 30 June 2023, with UNICEF support as co-lead agency. Coordination tools are being developed and will be discussed at the next meeting at the end of July.

CHILD PROTECTION

Since 1 January 2023, in terms of leadership and coordination, the technical skills of 234 front-line intersectoral actors (46 women), mainly members of the eleven (11) Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) technical subcommittees, including social workers and the defense and security forces, were reinforced in psychosocial support/psychological first aid, Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) key issues, PSEA, accountability to affected populations/community engagement, association of children with armed groups/forces, with the technical assistance of an expert from UNICEF HQ. As a result, the defense and security forces actors contributed in developing the draft of a transfer protocol for children associated with armed forces and groups. This document will make it possible to address needs related to children associated with armed groups and detention of children in Benin.

Regarding the monitoring and reporting on grave violations, thanks to the support of a UNICEF CPIE expert, the issue of monitoring on serious rights violations and protection concerns, has been raised with the authorities and partners. In the second half of the current year the various violations will be documented and analyzed to better inform the response.

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) interventions reached 21,833 children and caregivers /parents for a total of 16,746 children (8,352 girls) and 5,087 caregivers. One such intervention, the child-friendly spaces, facilitated consultations with all children and parents/caregivers who received support on how to cope with stress, develop resilience and improve communication with their families. At the same time, more than 43,000 children (21,000 girls) under the age of 1, including IDPs and refugees, were registered with the civil registry, with 29,000 birth certificates issued. In addition, 181,244 adolescents (68,470 girls), including 9,570 out-of-school girls enrolled in literacy classes, have strengthened their skills through life-skills education and/or peer support.

As part of the strengthening of the child protection systems, the ten (10) operational sub-country CPIE structures, under the leadership of the mayors and the departmental structure led by the Atacora Prefect, organized meetings for 121 active members on a quarterly basis to coordinate, update needs and monitor the CPIE response. In addition, 37,456 parents (29,777 women), 2,684 religious leaders and the above-mentioned adolescents and children were equipped through educational talks and community engagement for reporting cases of SEA, the prevention of violence against children, GBV/child marriage, family separation, child recruitment and the promotion of social cohesion/peace and parent/child dialogue.

In terms of mine action and weapons, 69 partners from NGOs and government, and 60 UNICEF staff benefited from an online training by a Child Protection Specialist, from the Child Protection Section, based at the UNICEF HQ. The training focused on mine and improvised explosive devices (IED) education.

842 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) received alternative family-based care, including the distribution of NFI kits to their families (see NFI section below).

EDUCATION

From January to June 2023, UNICEF enabled:

- 1,078 conflict-affected children (467 girls) to access formal education in 150 host schools in Banikoara, Karimama and Matéri, thanks to awareness-raising sessions among displaced and resident families, organized by the EDUCO NGO and the departmental offices of education with support from local authorities.
- The training of 93 managers from the ministries of education, the Agence Nationale de Protection Civile (ANPC), technical and financial partners and civil society was conducted, on Education in Emergencies (EiE) and PSS. A first wave of 102 school principals and teachers from Atacora and Alibori benefited from the training. As an immediate result, a national action plan for education in emergencies is being drawn up to address the challenge of coordinating the actions. In addition, the large number of school-aged children affected by displacement (estimated at 10,000), most of whom were not reintegrated during the 2022/2023 school year, has led UNICEF to launch routine educational activities in 23 child-friendly spaces (EAEs) in the affected Atacora and Alibori departments. The plan for the start of the 2023-2024 new school year (currently underway) calls for major social mobilization to boost access to formal education.
- Over 2,000 children in Alibori and Atacora to receive PSS through regular fun classroom activities related to the “Safe school” approach, tested by Burkina Faso.

WASH

To date, UNICEF:

- Provided critical WASH supplies, including hygiene kits, water purification tablets and water tanks as well as Tippy Tap hand-washing devices to 6,921 people (3,719 females), including 3,890 internally displaced persons and refugees in Kérou, Matéri and Tanguiéta (Atacora) and in Kandi (Alibori).
- Helped 11,293 students (5,918 female) to access WASH facilities and safe hygiene services thanks to the WASH in schools initiative, which rehabilitated and built latrine modules in 20 schools in Banikoara and Kandi (Alibori).
- Supported the rehabilitation of water supply systems in five schools in the Atacora, enabling at least 2,760 children to move from access to water with a limited supply service to a basic, safe, and available water service in case of need (Basic+2).
- Strengthened the capacities of 173 local actors in humanitarian principles and UNICEF's Core Commitments for Children.

NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

From January to June 2023, thanks to the Child Protection (CP) Programme, 8,854 conflict-affected people (4,400 children including 2,254 girls), including refugees and internally displaced persons, in 1,360 households, benefited from non-food items (NFIs) kits⁷.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE (SBC)

So far in 2023, UNICEF support has helped the government to reach 130,322 community actors (67,768 females) through community discussions supported by over a hundred community leaders in at least 291 villages in Banikoara, Matéri and Tanguiéta. These actors in turn reached 2,227 displaced people, 1,332 refugees and 1,386 people from host communities on various topics, including essential family practices and useful information and advice on the use of functional basic social services, the usefulness of dignity kits, and the enrolment of refugee and displaced children in host community schools and child-friendly spaces.

The analysis of community feedback from 854 people indicates that most of the projects resulted in better psychological care and life-skills training for adolescents.

Radio productions, involving affected communities, broadcast by local radio stations in Kérou, Toucountouna, Tanguiéta and Banikoara, reached at least 118,668 people (including at least 61,707 women) with messages on good practices, such as those promoting peace and social cohesion in the community.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

External media

In the first half of 2023, in the face of the security crisis in the central Sahel and coastal countries, a global UNICEF advocacy report was launched to highlight the vulnerability of children. In this context:

- UNICEF-Benin disseminated visibility elements (HIS, photos, videos) on global platforms, reaching over 700,000 people and accelerating advocacy at national and regional levels to improve children's and families' access to essential services in northern Benin.
- A briefing of international media organized in Geneva on the regional situation included that of Benin.
- 268,600 people were following UNICEF Benin's digital platforms. Digital campaigns on CP, education and health reached more than 1,000,000 people.

Selected Human Interest Stories:

- Peer education for girls' rights in northern Benin: <https://www.unicef.org/benin/recits/%C3%A9ducation-par-les-pairs-pour-le-respect-des-droits-des-filles-au-nord-du-b%C3%A9nin>
- Goodwill Ambassador Angélique Kidjo sends a message to girls on Women's Day during her visit to northern Benin: <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=5892127040907407>
- Child alert: extreme vulnerability in the central Sahel (Report): <https://www.unicef.org/child-alert/central-sahel-extreme-jeopardy>
<https://www.facebook.com/unicef/posts/pfbid0gEpBgA3d9wEgv36nvGe9QPzZzPoNoDaZBpt9xjqMWgo64Dnwg3iuWC9r7SHVtu6l>
- Abasse, aged 8, and his family walked over 200 kilometres to find refuge in Benin, following an attack on their village in Burkina Faso. Today, he's happy to be back at school:
<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=712017780645408>
- - <https://www.facebook.com/unicef/posts/pfbid02TNX4U4NSitbPZZS2KHi7atqT1Etc5XPLQxpsZiZem2mAX2xpezLSbwRHLTUhv4dl>
- - <https://www.facebook.com/UNICEFAfrica/videos/712017780645408>
- 22-month-old Marie Glorieuse recovers from severe malnutrition at a UNICEF-supported health centre in Benin.
<https://www.facebook.com/unicef/posts/pfbid0XG9XNkutKrcDmTZZU1wjj3byNG91S2TkLqL9j3PhwaQM5RnCQMZ5a1ygMU8zKWaBl>
- Peer education for girls' rights in northern Benin:
<https://www.unicef.org/benin/recits/%C3%A9ducation-par-les-pairs-pour-le-respect-des-droits-des-filles-au-nord-du-b%C3%A9nin>
- Goodwill Ambassador Angélique Kidjo sends a message to girls on Women's Day during her visit to north
<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=5892127040907407>
- Child alert: extreme vulnerability in the central Sahel (Report):
<https://www.unicef.org/child-alert/central-sahel-extreme-jeopardy>
- Child alert: extreme vulnerability in the central Sahel (Report):
<https://www.facebook.com/unicef/posts/pfbid0gEpBgA3d9wEgv36nvGe9QPzZzPoNoDaZBpt9xjqMWgo64Dnwg3iuWC9r7SHVtu6l>
- Abasse, aged 8, and his family walked over 200 kilometres to find refuge in Benin, following an attack
<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=712017780645408>

CONGO

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

In the first half of 2023, the Republic of the Congo experienced a polio epidemic, the response to which is ongoing. At the same time, Unicef continues to support the country in the management of acute malnutrition, the prevention and management of gender-based violence, access to education and the strengthening of community involvement.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

HEALTH

In the health sector, 66% of target children (4,060) were vaccinated against measles, and 58% against polio (3,953).

At the same time, 25% of women and children in the target regions benefited from primary health care services supported by UNICEF.

NUTRITION

UNICEF, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and respective health districts teams, supported the treatment of SAM children, with a particular focus on regions hosting refugees and the main two departments Brazzaville and Pointe noire. In 2023, 319 children with SAM were screened for wasting and 95 of them were admitted for treatment.

CHILD PROTECTION

With Unicef support, 25% of adolescent children and guardians have benefited from mental health and psychological support services at community level, i.e. 5014 people.

EDUCATION

In the field of education, more than 100% of those targeted received individual teaching materials with Unicef support. This support has enabled them to continue their schooling in better conditions.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE (SBC)

With Unicef support through cross-cutting sectors such as SBC, communication and others, 23% of the target population, i.e. 7,322 people, received messages on prevention and access to services. 21% (6743) of these people were involved in Risk and community engagement activities and 2% in the use of community feedback mechanisms. Efforts are continuing to improve these performances.

COTE D'IVOIRE

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Côte d'Ivoire continues to be impacted by armed conflict in the Central Sahel. Hostilities in neighboring countries have resulted in an influx of refugees, mainly from Burkina Faso. As of 28 June 2023, the number of refugees/asylum seekers is estimated by the UNHCR at 28,286 people (57 per cent children and 25 per cent women), mostly hosted in the Tchologo and Bounkani regions.

This situation has put additional pressure on basic social services, such as access to drinking water, health care, education, protection services, which are already insufficient in these two regions. To cope with the influx of these populations, the national coordination of the response is ensured by the National Security Council (CNS) and the regional coordination is under the responsibility of the Prefects. The Government has set up two relocation transit sites (one site per region: Nioronigué in Ouangolodougou (Tchologo) and Notadouo in Bouna (Bounkani) to accommodate the refugees/asylum seekers.

Three joint assessments (Government, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNWOMEN, UNFPA, WHO, UNDP) were conducted in January 2023, February 2023 and April 2023 in the regions of Tchologo and Bounkani in the north and north-east, to assess whether the humanitarian needs of both affected and local/hosting populations are met. These assessments confirmed the significant needs of the populations in several sectors, including biometric registration and social welfare, drinking water, food supply in the markets, access to medical care, access to education.

Côte d'Ivoire also remains at risk of epidemics. During the first six months of 2023, 3,463 suspected and 668 confirmed measles cases were reported. During the same period, 1,099 cases of yellow fever have been notified with 16 cases confirmed. Two cases of Derived Poliomyelitis (CVDPV) were recorded and confirmed in the health districts of Bouna and Doropo. Since May 2023, COVID-19 no longer constitutes a health emergency in Côte d'Ivoire.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

As part of its response to the Sahel crisis and conflict spillover in the north of the country's, UNICEF strengthened coordination mechanisms to improve emergency preparedness and response. Given the limited resources and to facilitate the effective planning of interventions, in June 2023 UNICEF provided technical and financial support to the administrative authorities of Tchologo and Bounkani regions, to organize two workshops for the identification, targeting and planning of interventions addressing the needs of affected populations and host communities.

In May 2023, the country office had organized a three-day workshop to reinforce internal capacity on emergency preparedness and response.

The 10 per cent emergency response clause is systematically included to all relevant programme cooperation agreements. UNICEF activated the contingency clause (10 per cent of the budget) under the agreement with its partner Action Contre la Faim, an international NGO, to strengthen the skills of the northern WASH sector members on WASH in emergencies. In order to improve its response to affected children in the north of the country, in July 2023 UNICEF launched the activation of the contingency clause (10 per cent of the budget) under the agreements with its two partner NGOs GFM3 and CARITAS Odienne.

Although COVID-19 is no longer a health emergency, the country continues to face the lingering effects of COVID-19, with a total of 88,335 cases and 835 deaths reported from March 2020 to June 2023. The essential COVID-19 response activities concern surveillance and immunization through the routine programme of immunization and primary health care.

HEALTH

Humanitarian emergency funds allowed the country office to continue support for the COVID-19 response, particularly the immunization campaign. From January to June 2023, a total of 3,453,928 people received vaccinations against COVID-19, of whom 1,308,618 were fully vaccinated. In February 2023, some 1,033 refugees received vaccine doses against COVID-19.

UNICEF provided medical equipment and essential drugs to the health regions of Bounkani and Tchologo in the northeast to meet the needs of an influx of people from Burkina Faso. In June 2023, UNICEF provided technical and financial support to the Health Department of Bounkani for the organization of a campaign to intensify vaccination against measles in the four health districts of Bounkani. This campaign, which began on 21 June 2023, targets children aged 0-59 months from refugees and host communities. From January to June 2023, with UNICEF support, a total of 70,391 children (refugees and host communities) were vaccinated against measles. UNICEF donated 1,000 health kits for adolescents and young people to the School and University Health Service in Ouangolodougou. UNICEF also provided technical support to the Regional Health Direction of Tchologo to set up the Sub-national Health Nutrition Sector Group.

NUTRITION

Through its regular resources, the CO supported National Nutrition Programme (NNP) efforts to strengthen access to essential nutrition interventions through training for healthcare providers and delivery of essential supplies. From January to May 2023, UNICEF and the NNP strengthened the malnutrition treatment capacities of 160 health workers in health centres in localities hosting refugees. UNICEF Côte d'Ivoire has requested the support of the Regional Office to strengthen skills in nutrition in emergency of the partners involved in the implementation of nutrition interventions in the north of the country. This activity will take place in the first week of July 2023.

A total of 714 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food, 60 cartons of F100 milk, 60 cartons of F75 milk and monitoring tools were distributed in the health centres serving the localities hosting the refugees to ensure the treatment of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). In April 2023, active malnutrition screening took place in the Tchologo and Bounkani regions. 109,018 children aged 6-59 months, including 1,541 refugees, were screened for acute malnutrition through the Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) test. In the northern regions of the country, from January to June 2023, 1,546 of the children screened for severe acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment, including 969 cases of uncomplicated SAM were treated. Also, 9,562 children (including hosts and refugee populations) aged 6-59 months were supplemented with vitamin A.

CHILD PROTECTION

UNICEF has strengthened the capacities of communities and the government, through the Regional Directorates of Protection of Tchologo and Bounkani in terms of child protection. Five social centres and the Regional Directorates of Tchologo and Bounkani were provided with computer kits (7 computers, 7 printers, inverters, etc.) to strengthen their capacity in case management, collection and transmission of administrative data. Four social services from the Poro and Bounkani regions have been trained in information management according to Child Protection Case and Information Management (CPIMS+) principles and as supervisors and case managers. 529 Intimate Hygiene kits and 50 NFI kits were provided to the Regional Directorates of Protection to be distributed to households (hosts and refugees).

As part of resilience activities, with the support of the Peace Building Fund (PBF), from 26 to 28 April 2023, a cross-border meeting bringing together 57 child protection actors (social workers, administrative authorities, united nations agencies, NGO) from Côte d'Ivoire (24) and Burkina Faso (23), resulted in the establishment of a cross-border network to strengthen cooperation in child protection. After the establishment of this cross-border network, cross-border case management was operationalized in May 2023. Through the establishment of the cross-border network between Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso, the social services of Burkina Faso (Kampti and Niangoloko) and Côte d'Ivoire (Bouna and Ferkessedougou) collaborated to manage cases of child victims of marriage as well as their family reunification.

From January to June 2023, UNICEF and partners (social workers) reached 735 cases of child victims of violence, abuse, and exploitation. In June 2023, 19 members of Child Protection Committees (8 women and 11 men) and 30 humanitarian actors (5 women and 25 men) were trained on PSEA to build their capacities and also facilitate the implementation of the set-up of complaint mechanisms in the reception areas for denunciation of all sexual abuse against children.

During this first half of 2023, in the Bounkani and Tchologo regions, 7,234 people (3,952 women and 2,583 men, 383 girls, 316 boys) were reached by awareness raising on topics related to child protection, by the 30 committees of child protection set up in 2022 in border villages. These child protection committees referred 312 cases of unregistered children to civil registration services.

EDUCATION

To provide a better learning environment for children, during the month of January 2023, UNICEF along with its partners completed the rehabilitation of one school (3 classrooms and 1 office for teachers) in Bole (Téhini -Bounkani). In January 2023, 3,590 children, including 57 refugees' children enrolled in Bole primary school, have benefited from the distribution of school kits.

In January 2023, UNICEF strengthened the capacities of nine volunteer teachers (three women and six men) in support of the reopening of Togolokaye Primary School, which was closed in 2021. As part of the coordination of humanitarian interventions in the north, four Regional Education in Emergency Group (CRESU) were set up in the regions of Bounkani, Poro, Tchologo and Bagoué, to address rising humanitarian needs. In March 2023, UNICEF strengthened the capacities of members of the national sector group on norms and standards for education in emergencies.

UNICEF provided support for the analysis of the education system in Tchologo and Bounkani and the assessment of needs.

Since the refugee influx occurred during the school holidays, to guarantee a minimum of education for refugee children, the establishment of temporary learning spaces in Tchologo and Bounkani regions has been approved by the partners. With the technical support of UNICEF, the

officials of the education system of Tchologo (Ouangolodougou, Diawala) and Bounkani (Bouna, Doropo, Téhini) proceeded to the identification and prioritization of sites. In order to support the establishment of these learning spaces, UNICEF launched the activation of the contingency clause (10 per cent of the budget) under the agreements with its two partner NGOs GFM3 and CARITAS Odienne.

The country office was allocated US\$150,000 in thematic emergency funding to the education section to develop an innovative model for ensuring continuity of education in case of school closure. UNICEF worked closely with the Ministry of Education to ensure that computer tablets are preloaded with the e-learning programme 'My school at home' that could be prepositioned in communities alongside printed self-learning booklets for children and guides for community educators.

WASH

Through its regular resources and Peace Building Funds support, UNICEF provided safe water for drinking and domestic needs to 5,684 people (including hosts families and refugee populations).

To improve access to drinking water and thus the quality of care, drinking water boreholes are being built in 13 health centres in localities hosting refugees, thanks to the support of USAID and Canada.

As part of resilience activities, thanks to the support of PBF, from the beginning of the refugee influx, UNICEF started the construction of five small Water Supply schemes for three localities in Bounkani and two localities in Tchologo. Some 9,200 people, 5 schools and 4 health care facilities will benefit from these water services. UNICEF intensified its supervision to speed up the completion of WASH facilities. Work on the five small water supply schemes initiated as part of resilience-building work in five host villages were finalized.

Regarding the hygiene component, 250 household kits and 10 kits for health centres were trucked and stored in Bouna as contingency stock in coordination with government counterparts at regional level. These kits will be distributed to host communities and refugees starting in July 2023. UNICEF will continue to invest and work in partnership with the Government, NGO partners and communities to maintain and expand these services over time.

Two coordination meetings of the WASH Sub-National sector group (in the north) were organized. These meetings aim to better ensure WASH Sector coordination, preparedness and response

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE (SBC)

In May 2023, the capacity of emergency focal points of UNICEF sections was reinforced on the theme of "Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)". This training was the opportunity to reconfirm the effective commitment of UNICEF in the implementation of AAP in the areas concerned by the response to the influx of refugees. In June 2023, UNICEF developed a partnership with CREESEAP, a local association of academic sociologists, anthropologists and development specialists, to conduct rapid research on social and behaviour change and AAP. This rapid assessment scheduled to end in mid-July 2023 plans to consult 354 households, 785 residents and 688 refugees in the Bounkani and Tchologo regions.

UNICEF has launched the purchase of 30 computer tablets which will support the implementation of this rapid action research, and which will then be used to set up community feedback mechanisms.

As part of resilience-building, a group of 20 adolescent and youth peer educators underwent training on the modules of national peace and social cohesion. These 20 adolescents and young people will actively contribute to fostering social cohesion in refugee reception villages, specifically targeting other 600 adolescents and young people residing in the host localities over the period from June to August 2023.

A network of 427 adolescents and young people contribute to the dissemination of messages of peace and social cohesion, 52 per cent of whom are adolescents and young girls. The online information centre of the U-Report platform has also been updated to take into account the themes of social cohesion and peaceful conflict management. This centre was consulted by 29,130 U-Reporters.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

- La protection de l'enfant est au cœur du mandat de l'UNICEF

<https://www.unicef.org/cotedivoire/recits/la-protection-de-lenfant-est-au-c%C5%93ur-du-mandat-de-lunicef>



EQUATORIAL GUINEA

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

In Equatorial Guinea, no active cases of COVID-19 have been reported between January and June 2023. The number of people vaccinated has dropped significantly since the last report, 270,109 people were vaccinated with the first dose, 214,032 with two doses, and 4,597 with three doses. As of now, a total of 488,738 doses have been administrated in the country.

Recently, the country has been affected by a new epidemic caused by Marburg Virus Disease (MVD). The MVD outbreak was declared on 13 February 2023 by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare of Equatorial Guinea, being the first ever of its kind in the country. From the outbreak declaration until its end on 7 June 2023, 17 confirmed cases were reported in the continental region of Equatorial Guinea. Twelve of the confirmed cases died and all of the probable cases were reported deaths (the case fatality ratio among confirmed cases was 75 per cent). Five districts in four of Equatorial Guinea's eight provinces were affected, with 11 laboratory-confirmed cases reported.

Since the declaration of the MVD outbreak, the UNICEF country team contributed to implementing preventive measures and efforts for a rapid response at scale to curb the spread of the disease and limit its impact primarily for the pillars of coordination, RCCE, IPC-WASH, Mental Health and Psychosocial support (MHPSS), continuity of essential services, and PSEA.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

HEALTH

As of February 2023, a total of 17,145 accumulated confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 183 deaths. 214,032 persons were vaccinated with two doses, for a total of 488,738 doses administrated. No active cases of COVID-19 have been reported between January and June 2023

From the declaration of the MVD outbreak until 7 June 2023, five districts were affected and a total of 17 confirmed were reported in the

continental region where 12 of the confirmed cases died.

During these two public health emergencies, UNICEF continued reinforcing continuity of routine immunization. A total of 6,780 children were vaccinated with Penta3 (66 per cent of coverage) and 61 per cent of health districts had at least 80 per cent of coverage. In addition, to ensure continuity of health services to the five affected districts, communities during the MVD quarantine periods, UNICEF supported the district to deliver door-to-door outreach interventions. 614 children benefitted from immunization services, Vitamin A supplements, child growth and development monitoring consultations and 2,000 mosquito nets were distributed

NUTRITION

Nationally, a total of 11,860 Vitamin A capsules acquired by UNICEF were administered to children aged 6-59 months with a coverage rate of 10 per cent of 120,941 doses targeted for the first semester of 2023. Of the total doses administered, 6,954 were for children aged 6-11 months with a coverage of 34 per cent of the expected 20,551 doses, and 4,908 were for children aged 12-59 months with a coverage of 5 per cent of the expected 100,390 doses. Although coverage is very low due, partly due to the MVD outbreak, we observed a slight increase in the number of doses administered during the first semester of 2023 compared to the same period in 2022.

During this period, 7,327 individual counselling nutrition sessions and child growth monitoring were held in health facilities.

CHILD PROTECTION

To respond to the MVD outbreak, UNICEF supported the preparation of a Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) response plan to assist families in affected rural areas, it was developed based on the Global Multisectoral Operational Framework for mental health and psychosocial support of children, adolescents and caregivers across settings, and UNICEF's guidelines for remote training on mental health and psychosocial support. The plan was led by UNICEF's child protection section in collaboration with national CSOs and Government, including psychologists and psychosocial specialists.

Training sessions regarding psychological first aid, identification and referral of cases were provided to 280 frontliners as health, social workers, RCCE and IPC-WASH. Among them 15 mental health and psychosocial focal points (nurses and doctors belonging to the ministry of health) were selected and received technical accompaniment through weekly discussion sessions to provide more specialized attention to affected families reaching 1,731 children, adolescents, and caregivers through home visits or phone calls to provide psychological support, identify needs and concerns related to the epidemic and prevent separation and abandonment of children whose caregivers were sick or died. To continue deepening MHPSS preparedness and response, UNICEF is concluding a rapid diagnosis regarding MHPSS services, stakeholders, and capacities.

This experience with the health sector has opened the door to advocate and strengthen the involvement, structure and capacity of the formal social service workforce of the Ministry of Social Affairs for the attention of cases of violence against children. Already a total of 97 social workers strengthened their knowledge and skills to support children and adolescents with specific vulnerabilities as children with disabilities and survivors of gender-based violence.

In collaboration with WHO, UNICEF conducted a PSEA training for 21 people, including 17 UN staff and 4 Red Cross staff. These groups provided briefing sessions on PSEA to 97 social workers and CSO members in both continental and insular regions.

EDUCATION

During the 2022-2023 academic year 223,462 students had access to formal education. On June 2023, the Ministry of Education (MoE) with the support of UNICEF, carried out learning assessments at the national level for Grade 3 and 6. The Learning Passport (e-learning platform) was created, and it is currently being customized for the country. Moreover, 107 schools in Malabo and Bata districts, were provided with essential supplies for infection prevention and control. UNICEF conducted a digital skills development workshop with 20 adolescents and youth. In coordination with the MoE, UNICEF reached more adolescents and young people through U-Report to ensure their voices are heard. Approximately 400 new U-Reporters signed up through social media platforms. UNICEF in collaboration with UNDP, conducted a first training session in Malabo with 10 adolescent girls and youth on Menstrual Hygiene Management through piloting/testing an MHM Educational Guide developed by WASH United. Also, 750 girls and women in Bata and Malabo were provided with menstrual hygiene kits.

WASH

As MVD response, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health to carry out a baseline assessment in 17 health facilities of the affected districts to improve quality service delivery under IPC standards. Following this assessment, UNICEF contributed the construction, rehabilitation and repair of water tanks and pressure pumps systems, handwashing facilities, water taps and toilet basins in 4 health facilities including hospitals in Ebibeyín, Mongomo, Bata, and Nsok-Nsomo, ensuring water supply in health facilities with isolation and treatment units. UNICEF also installed the waste disposal and management equipment and procedures of the specialized treatment unit in Mondong, Bata District, that was habilitated as part of the MVD response support. The UNICEF team supported monitoring visits and in-service training supervision benefiting more than 400 health workers. UNICEF also procured and distributed IPC materials (critical hygiene and medical waste kits) and MVD PPE supplies to 44 health facilities, benefiting 392 health workers and communities

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE (SBC)

To respond to the MVD emergency, UNICEF supported communication interventions reaching 2,299 rural communities, 758 educational centres, 419 religious' establishments; 2,333 urban communities, and 30 trainings developed for social mobilizers and communicators.

UNICEF supported contents publication: 110 television broadcasts; 20 television reportage; 9 promotional videos; 2 press conferences; 40

radio broadcasts; 26 broadcasts of the special television program INFO-COVID-19; 14 broadcasts of the special television programme INFORMATE; 10 articles in the digital press.

Regarding, RCCE interventions, UNICEF, in collaboration with WHO, Red Cross and other partners, trained 1,640 people in MVD prevention practices and community participation (145 Social Mobilizers, 16 Health Focal Points, 40 health workers, 125 Red Cross Volunteers, 60 youth volunteers, 26 Teachers, 100 Journalists, 913 Community Leaders, 165 Religious Leaders, and 50 Traditional healers). UNICEF also supported the production of 5 printed Key Messages Packages, 6 Special Radio programmes broadcast in Spanish and the 5 national languages, 1 Radio and TV Spot in Spanish and 5 national languages, 51,000 brochures, 150 banners, and 500 Posters. More than 480,000 people were reached at community level with informative sessions. More than 325,000 people were reached on social media and 15 Press Releases and Press Notes were produced.

Post-Marburg RCCE activities have focused to promote IPC practices and routine health programs at the level of health facilities and urban and rural communities in five priority districts. A total of 190 informative talks have been held: 149 in schools and 41 in hospitals and health facilities. Eight television reports on field activities and radio broadcasts in Spanish and vernacular languages have been produced by rural radio stations.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

Links to UNICEF social networks posts:

- Capacitación con jóvenes voluntarios
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFGuineaEcu/status/1661717635459940354?t=-tkwJ6LVNQLIm-QvbaTA2g&s=08>
- Entrega de certificado de reconocimiento
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFGuineaEcu/status/1667143056603185152?t=TgP0BCVE-tJmpn3BfzbXFg&s=08>
- Ceremonia oficial fin del Marburgo
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFGuineaEcu/status/1667145238534668291?t=ZGK4IUKs8llo77nYEG00dQ&s=08>
- Videos de sensibilizacion
<https://www.instagram.com/reel/CitL5l0janm/?igshid=OGQ5ZDc2ODk2ZA==>
- Videos de sensibilizacion
<https://www.instagram.com/reel/Cuj9UtVOE41/?igshid=OGQ5ZDc2ODk2ZA==>
- Videos de sensibilizacion
<https://www.instagram.com/reel/CuUGa5rLs6g/?igshid=OGQ5ZDc2ODk2ZA==>
- Videos de sensibilizacion
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bP7J4DTnYBY>
- Videos de sensibilizacion
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xEax06A7qtw>
- Avances en el sector de salud
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XXuwL5v89NU>
- Avances en educacion
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UkYqK_ob4bo

GHANA

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

UNICEF support to the communities in the northern border districts in the Savanna, Upper East and Upper West regions has focused displaced persons from Burkina Faso, host communities and improving access and quality of basic services. The host communities have continued to benefit from support with vaccinations, improved access to health care services all exceeding targets in the 2023 Humanitarian Action for Children appeal. Additionally host communities continue to benefit from nutrition services such as Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling, micronutrient powders, and vitamin A supplementation. Child protection services are ongoing with components on prevention of gender based violence against women and other Child Protection in Emergencies (CPIE) preparedness activities. UNICEF Ghana interventions in the Sahel vulnerable districts and communities are focused on preparedness planning and resilience building of community systems, social services and integration of children, adolescents and youth to welcome displaced persons.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

HEALTH

UNICEF supported the Ghana Health Service to improve the resilience of health systems across 15 communities in four districts of two regions at risk of spillover from the conflict in the Central Sahel. The two regions have been supported to develop and revise emergency preparedness and response plans and to build capacity at ports of entry to prevent disease spread. A manuscript on a study on the uptake of immunization services among nomadic and pastoral communities has been completed. It provides key insights for programming to leave no one behind. On 22 April 2023, Ghana marked the end of the 42 days of countdown for Lassa Fever and has accordingly declared the outbreak as over in accordance with WHO guidelines

NUTRITION

UNICEF through funding from the Government of Japan continued to support the Government in the prevention, early detection, and treatment of malnutrition especially in regions affected by Sahel spillover. From January to June 2023, a total of 5,801 new Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admissions were recorded nationwide, which represents 7 per cent of the annual case load (82,664). Out of this number, 796 SAM admissions were from the two Sahel spillover affected regions (Upper East & Upper West). 850 cartons of ready-to-use-therapeutic food (RUTF) have been procured to support treatment of children with SAM with funding from Canada and French Embassy. The commodities are expected to arrive in country by the end of July 2023. Additionally, 10,823 caregivers of children 0-23 months received counselling on optimal Infant and Young Child Feeding practices in the affected regions, while 17,040 pregnant women received folic acid supplements and 91,687 children aged 6-59 months received life-saving vitamin A supplementation. Further, 4,556 children received micronutrient powders to improve the quality of their diets for optimal growth and development.

CHILD PROTECTION

During the reporting period, UNICEF's support significantly strengthened the institutional and partners' capacity to coordinate and implement Child Protection in Emergency (CPIE) preparedness interventions at the national and sub-national levels, through a humanitarian-development nexus approach, focusing on the Sahel crisis spillover impact. Most notably, thanks to UNICEF's advocacy and support, the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP) constituted the national Child Protection in Emergencies (CPIE) Working Group under the existing National Child Protection Committee (NCPC), organized regular quarterly meetings (co-chaired by MoGCSP and UNICEF) and finalized the terms of reference (ToR). National-level members include over 30 representatives from the government in charge of Social Welfare, Justice, Immigration, Human Rights, Education, Health, and Disaster Management, as well as UN, INGOs, CSOs, FBOs and media associations.

In April 2023, these members were trained on the Core Commitments for Children (CCC), the Child Protection Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Action, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), child safeguarding and emergency coordination. As a result, key preparedness activities were identified to inform the development of the National Child Protection Emergency Preparedness Plan in Ghana, including all relevant benchmarks in the CCCs, as well as strengthen the existing child protection mechanisms and services to be more resilient and prepared with the aim of addressing needs, preventing and reducing risks and vulnerabilities, leaving no one behind.

CPIE training will be cascaded in July to nearly 180 authorities and social service workers from four regions and 23 districts in Northern Ghana. Key steps in the coming months will be the finalization of the child protection rapid assessment tool and sub-national service mapping. In the last half of 2023, the Integrated Social Service (ISS) initiative will be scaled up to strengthen multi-sectoral service delivery mechanisms for vulnerable children and families in 10 additional districts, including those affected by the Sahel crisis. In addition, the Promoting Adolescent Safe Spaces (PASS) initiative will be expanded to the communities hosting persons of concerns who fled home from Burkina Faso, with the aim of providing life skills and reproductive health education for the most marginalized adolescent girls, at risk of and affected by child marriage, through safe spaces.

PSEA

UNICEF Ghana has updated the Terms of Reference for its Working Group and the Action Plan for 2023, based on the global templates. As part of the Action Plan implementation, UNICEF Ghana initiated the development of sensitisation materials for the affected population by adapting the best practices from other countries in the region to the Ghana's context. Materials have been developed and tested with community people as well as adolescent girls and boys. It is expected to be finalized and disseminated through the existing community engagement interventions for the last half of the year. In addition, UNICEF Ghana developed and disseminated the PSEA code of conduct for those involved in the implementation of the project supported by the Global Partnership for Education, including staff from the Ghana Education Service at the national and sub-national levels, development partners and CSO/NGOs.

UNICEF Ghana played a key role as PSEA coordinator in the Ghana's UN PSEA Network. The Terms of Reference for the Network as well as the Action Plan for 2023 were updated based on the global templates. The PSEA sensitization session was organized as part of the UN Townhall Meeting in January 2023. The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) ad-hoc meeting on PSEA will be organized in Q3 2023 to raise awareness among the Heads of Agencies and strengthen information sharing on SEA allegations in line with the new United Nations Guidance Note. A capacity needs assessment was ongoing to inform the joint training for the UN PSEA Network members, which will be organized in Q4 2023. The Terms of Reference to recruit an individual consultant were being developed to strengthen common reporting and complaint mechanisms.

EDUCATION

In ensuring systems delivery of Education in Emergency (EiE) initiatives, UNICEF supported the Ghana Education Service (GES) and the Ministry of Education (MoE) to review and finalise the national EiE contingency plan which has been approved by the Director General of the GES for operationalisation. The EiE contingency plan which was developed by 20 multistakeholders in the protection, health, education, disaster management sectors drawn from government, private sector, civil society, I/NGOs, the UN, etc. agencies, detailed out the education sector's preparedness, response and resilience building for different emergency scenarios including flooding, earthquake, epidemics, the Sahel spillover and other unforeseen emergencies.

As part of the education sector's efforts to responding to the Sahel spillover and promote peaceful coexistence among students, caregivers, etc., UNICEF supported the GES to build the capacity of 185 (29 female) district education personnel, 3,833 Parent Teacher Association (PTA) executive members, 53 District Education Oversight Committee (DEOC) representatives, within 4 districts (Wa West, Lambussie, Kasena-Nankana West and Bawku West), in peace, climate change and formation/use of school clubs for social cohesion; leading to the establishment and operationalisation of 652 peace clubs (1/school) within these districts. In addition, using football game as a mobilisation tool, a "football-for-peace" campaign was embarked on, coupled with other participatory and student driven events like drama and quizzes, and other club activities contributed to sensitizing 382,999 community members (about 197,368 female), 118,418 pupils (59,519 girls) and 5,259 headteachers and teachers (1,493 female) on social cohesion & Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

WASH

During the reporting period, UNICEF has provided WASH support in border districts within the Upper West and Upper East Regions of Ghana which are vulnerable to the Sahel Spillover crisis. With support from WASH Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs), significant work has been done in capacity assessment and strengthening, improvement of community and institutional (school and health care facility WASH Services) and sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Mapping of WASH sector players, as part of emergency planning and preparedness, was completed by the University for Development Studies. Over 11 INGOs and 23 local NGOs were identified in the Upper West and Upper East Regions. This linked to WASH assessment of infrastructure in communities, schools and health care facilities. Subsequent recommendations were used to plan and implement infrastructure interventions.

WASH infrastructure interventions completed so far, in partnership with the WASH Humanitarian PCA partner, the Rural Water and Development Programme – Ghana (RWDPGH) have reached seven communities with improved water supply services. As a result of installed/rehabilitated infrastructure over 7,900 people, including an estimated 3,000 children, have improved water supply. Six schools also benefitted from WASH facility improvements, reaching 3,127 school children (1,640 boys and 1,487 girls). Various resources, including regular resources have also been pooled to rehabilitate and expand water supply from community water systems in border towns of Paga, Hamile and Sirigu. These ongoing improvements, facilitated by the Community Water and Sanitation Agency, will reach at least another 25,000 people when completed by end of Q3 2023.

Critical WASH infrastructure improvements were also completed in health care facilities, including those serving the Hamile and Paga ports. This has resulted in an improved quality of care, through enhanced infection prevention and control (IPC) for 16,997 persons (8,617 males and 8,380 females). Additional beneficiaries are the 850 transitory travellers who pass through the ports each day.

MDA partners, led by environmental health and sanitation officers, also led Community-led Total Sanitation (CLTS) interventions in 24 communities along the border. 200 household toilets have so far been completed giving 800 people (401 males and 399 females) within the areas access to basic sanitation services including handwashing with soap. 433 other toilets are at various stages of construction.

Capacities for maintaining sustainable services, community engagement and hygiene promotion were also improved. Beneficiaries included Environmental Health and sanitation staff, 463 health care facilities staff and 104 teachers.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE (SBC)

UNICEF as part of the system strengthening has supported the Ghana Health Service in two regions to initiate community information centres. These community information centre (CIC) initiatives are being implemented in board line districts to Burkina in response to the Sahel emergency spillover crisis. The initial financial resource is from UNICEF, while the community is contributing to the human resource (volunteers) of manning the center and ensuring that they have quality social and development programmes on air for community members. The Health personnel and other experts will help streamline contents that are broadcast at these CIC. The goal of these Community Information Centres (CIC) is to act as an information hub to support communication on essential services (WASH, Health, Child Protection and Education) and support social behaviour change initiatives. Information, education on positive behaviours and services related to WASH, Health, Nutrition, and child protection is estimated to reach more than 50,000 people in the two districts. It is expected that income generated from social announcements and events such as funerals, festivals and other personalized announcements will be used to sustain the payments of volunteer allowances and maintenance of the center. Additionally, community and school sensitization were undertaken to promote good nutrition practice among 1,867 adolescent girls through UNICEF partnership with CSOs and other CICs as part of Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH) and Gender based violence (GBV) initiatives in four regions in collaboration with UNICEF Education Section

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

- School children in northern Ghana are standing for peace

<https://www.unicef.org/ghana/stories/school-children-northern-ghana-are-standing-peace>

Be it through football, skits or open discussion, children in Ghana's Upper East Region are finding ways to cultivate peace in their schools and communities. This is due to the formation of new after-school 'Peace Clubs', formed as a result of the threats of a spill-over of the Sahel crisis, to respond to the arrival of displaced children and their families from Burkina Faso to Ghana.



Football player participating in a Peace Club match

Today, about 20 children belonging to St Theresa's Peace Club are performing a drama about how to live in harmony with family and newcomers to the community. Fourteen-year-old Magdalene Babweiwa, 15-year-old James Adutani and 14-year-old Ominatu Yahaya were the protagonists of the drama. "I feel sad that our neighbours are in danger," Magdalene told UNICEF as she reflected on the reality for those facing the challenges of conflict and displacement. "We wouldn't be able to farm, go to school. I wouldn't even be able to fetch water," she added.

"I enjoy attending Peace Club," James explains. "I learn about how to live with strangers, and I want to be able to share with them and treat them with kindness. I know that if I treat others with kindness, if I travel away from here, others will also show me love," he beams.

Another member of the Peace Club is 14-year-old Hectorina Kanmong. Today she is a spectator of the drama. She tells us: "I enjoy attending Peace Club. As a result, I no longer fight. I used to be quite aggressive, but now I like to practise peace."

"Peace Club has shown us to be more friendly, to help others and to share our things," added Ominatu.

With the support of UNICEF, in partnership with the Government of Japan through the Community Resilience Building Against the Sahel Spillover Project, Ghana Education Service (GES) has successfully established 262 Peace Clubs in all schools across two border districts in the Upper East Region. Recognising that peacebuilding plays a key role in supporting the settling of displaced persons, schools situated in regions close to the border of Burkina Faso where skirmishes have broken out, have prioritized the establishment of Peace Clubs as the communities are gradually seeing an influx of displaced persons.

In Sapeliga KG/Primary school in Bawku West – another town nestled at the border of Ghana and Burkina Faso - football matches between communities, and dramas are being used to spread the power of peace and to foster unity.



Students from Sapelliga JHS Peace Club perform a play on the importance of unity and peaceful coexistence in the community.



Students from Sapelliga JHS Peace Club perform a play on the importance of unity and peaceful coexistence in the community.

LIBERIA

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The year 2023 began with a decrease in the number of COVID-19 cases and an accompanying lower number of deaths. Cumulatively by 30 June 2023, Liberia had recorded 8,145 confirmed cases, including 295 deaths (Case Fatality Rate 3.6 per cent) with 404 health worker infections of whom 8 died while 7,847 cumulative cases had recovered (96.2 per cent). All 15 counties recorded at least one case of COVID-19 with Montserrado being the epicentre having recorded 6,243 (76.6 per cent) cases and 169 (57.5 per cent) deaths. As of 30 June 2023, a total of 4,638,152 people had received the first dose of COVID-19 vaccines, while 3,928,326 people had completed at least two doses of the Covid-19 vaccines representing 83% of the total population.

UNICEF continued to support the government implementation of its National COVID-19 Response Plan.

UNICEF supported the timely custom clearance of over 5,021,370 Doses of COVID-19 vaccines in Liberia since 2021 up to June 30, 2023, providing logistic and administrative support at the Robert International Airport. As part of the immunization supply chain system strengthening efforts, UNICEF supported the printing and distribution of a total of 1,200 integrated Covid-19 and routine immunization data monitoring charts, 2,100 integrated COVID-19 and Routine Immunization ledgers and 2,100 immunization outreach ledgers to 725 Health facilities in all 15 Counties. UNICEF supported the procurement of spare parts for corrective maintenance of Solar Direct Drive refrigerators. UNICEF has procured and distributed 700 units of Temperature Monitoring Device (fridge-tag 2) for effective temperature monitoring at all levels of immunization supply chain; also printed and distributed a total of 1,402,417 Covid-19 vaccination cards with security features during the first half of 2023.

By June 2023, UNICEF had led the planning and roll-out of the second phase of paediatric Covid-19 vaccine (Pfizer) in one out of fifteen counties by providing technical and financial support with funding from USAID which led to the vaccination of 8,461 children between the ages of 5 – 11 years over a twenty –day period.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

HEALTH

UNICEF collaborated in strong coordination with other UN agencies, multi-partners mechanisms and planning for the COVID-19 response resulting in Liberia being the first country in the UNICEF West African Region to reach the set target of 70 per cent of the intended population to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19. By 30 June 2023, a total of 3,928,236 adults constituting 83 per cent were fully vaccinated. (Based on the 2022 Census population). In the first quarter of 2023, UNICEF provided technical and operational support to vaccination teams in Bong, River Cess, and Gbarpolu counties for the roll-out of paediatric Pfizer vaccination with 74,290 children 5 to 11 years vaccinated with first dose of Pfizer COVID-19 vaccines. Second dose vaccination exercise with Pfizer paediatric Covid-19 vaccine was conducted only in Bong County with 8,461 children between the ages of 5 to 11 years vaccinated. UNICEF procured and distributed 21,091 gallons of diesel fuel to power electricity generators at two regional vaccine stores and 15 county vaccine depots and supported the last-mile distribution of vaccines in 15 counties. . UNICEF continues to support the strengthening of the cold chain system for vaccine storage by providing technical and financial support for the construction of a Cold store to house the newly procured Walk-in-Room at the National Vaccine store, Congo Town. UNICEF cleared 258,600 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through customs. Direct operational support was provided to seven of the of the 15 counties for the provision of essential health care services reaching a total of 2,083,447 persons. UNICEF has commenced plans with the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health for the rollout of paediatric Pfizer vaccines in schools during 2023. In partnership with US CDC and the University of Oslo, UNICEF has been engaging on the integration of COVID-19 database into the DHIS 2 platform and integrating COVID-19 vaccination into routine immunization services. UNICEF also provided technical and financial support for the development of an integrated (including Covid-19) Electronic Immunization Registry which is scheduled to be piloted in August 2023.

Measles outbreaks were recorded in all the 15 counties and UNICEF supported the procurement and distribution of measles vaccines and operational support resulting in the vaccination of 406,540 children 9-53 months (122,961 in phase 1 and 283,579 in phase 2). From January to June 2023, i.e. Epidemiological week 1 – 25, the breakdown of confirmed measles cases per county are as follows: Bomi (64), Bong (193), Gbarpolu (31), Grand Bassa (151), Grand Cape Mount (62), Grand Gedeh (250), Grand Kru (699), Lofa (88), Margibi (193), Maryland (568), Montserrado (967), Nimba (286), River Gee (101), Rivercess (27) and Sinoe (91). By June 30, 2023, a total of 81,102 (43%) children had received the first dose of measles vaccine nationally compared to 84,857 children (46%) during the same period in 2022; however, the coverage for 2023 is expected to improve during the second half of the year because of intensified immunization outreach and catch-up activities that are planned.

To strengthen the oxygen delivery system in the country, UNICEF procured one Pressure Swing Absorptive (PSA) plant. A site has been constructed in Palala, Bong County, central Liberia. The plant is expected to serve four counties in proximity and extend supply services to other counties due to its capacity. The plant is expected to be commissioned and turned over to the Government of Liberia through the Ministry of Health during the next reporting period. A contractor has been engaged and is currently constructing the shelter to house the PSA plant.

As a means of support to the health system, UNICEF procured and distributed essential drugs and medical supplies to seven counties (Gbarpolu, Grand Bassa, Grand Cape Mount, Grand Gedeh, Grand Kru, Margibi, and Montserrado) targeting all primary public health care facilities (150 facilities).

NUTRITION

The programme is coordinating with the Government of Liberia to strengthen the integration of COVID-19 messages with essential nutrition services. This includes COVID-19 and vaccine messages into acute malnutrition Standard Operating Procedures for referral and into the nutrition Social Behaviour Change (SBC) strategy including Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling cards. UNICEF is also working along with the Nutrition Division, Community Health, and other partners in planning a nationwide outreach to increase the programmatic coverage, for early identification and referral of Severe Acute Malnutrition and increase awareness on COVID-19. The engagement meetings were completed, and the budget is being drafted to be shared with UNICEF.

UNICEF is also supporting the Government in the continuity of nutrition services through the provision of nutrition supplies in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. From January to June 2023, a total of 9,750 cartons of RUTF, 521 cans of 100,000 IU of Vitamin, 1230 cans of 200,000 IU of Vitamin A, 79,000 packs of IFA, 55,440 packs of MNP, 20 cartons of F-100 and 24 cartons of F-75 have been distributed.

In partnership with the Government and its implementing partners, UNICEF is supporting the Government to implement Direct Nutrition Interventions in public health facilities and communities. A total of 287 out of 514 public health facilities are implementing the Severe Acute Malnutrition program across the 15 counties. From January to June 2023, a total of 13,302 (F-7170: M- 6,132) children 0-59 months were reached with SAM treatment services against the target of 30,551 which accounts for 44 per cent of the total achievement. The performance indicators met the SPHERE standards for most of the indicators except the defaulter. The cure rate is 79.9 per cent, death 0.6 per cent, non-responders 0.55 per cent, and defaulter 18.9 per cent. The high defaulter rate is related to stock management issues at the last mile. UNICEF is recruiting a Supply Chain consultant to support the Government with stock management issues.

UNICEF is also supporting the Government to implement preventive services in 514 health facilities in the 15 counties. From January to June 2023, a total of 101,987 children between the ages of 6-23 months received micronutrient powder against the target of 215,565 (47 per cent), 153,712 children between the ages of 6-59 months received vitamin A against the target of 626,000 (25 per cent), 89,437 children between the ages of 12-59 months received deworming tabs and 59,356 pregnant women received Iron Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation against the target of 162,738 (35 per cent).

Additionally, 312,836 pregnant women and caregivers were reached with IYCF messages against the target of 649,355 (48 per cent) while 48,011 adolescent girls between the ages of 10-19 years received IFA supplementation against the target of 127,197 (38 per cent), 11,817 received deworming tabs and 49,381 were counselled on the nutrition and promotion of handwashing.

CHILD PROTECTION

UNICEF has continued its support to the Government to ensure the continuation and accessibility of essential child protection services both in the context of emergency and beyond by providing alternative care support to children. To strengthen child protection systems, UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection coordinates with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Justice, Health, and Labor. These ministries are active members of the Independent Accreditation Committee that monitors and ensures that orphanages meet standards of care; the child protection Network, which is a forum for discussing child protection concerns and developing/implementing plans of action and the National Leadership Group, which supports efforts to strengthen the social service workforce in Liberia.

In partnership with the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection and civil society organizations, UNICEF reached over 483 people with Mental Health Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) over the reporting period. These services were provided for children and community residents who had experienced issues ranging from child-parent conflict to loss of loved ones and breadwinners, neglect, as well as other issues linking to parents' inability to meet the basic social needs of their children including education. Over the reporting period, 94 children (59 boys, 35 girls) who had been separated, trafficked, abandoned, or who have special needs have been provided interim care services at one transit home and one interim care centre. From the above number, 31 (17 boys, 14 girls) children were reunified with their biological families following family tracing, verification, and family assessment exercises which were undertaken by social workers. Further, 295 child survivors of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) were provided at least one or more forms of multi-sectoral case management services such as one cash assistance which was used for transportation to access services at the One Stop Centres, or to access justice, psychosocial support, and other case management services in some cases through the SGBV Referral Pathway.

Additionally, 4,840 adolescents (2,340 boys, 2,500 girls) received prevention and care interventions (e.g.: awareness on violence against children prevention, child protection case management services, referrals, skills training, internship and employment opportunities, etc.) to address child marriage and on reporting of sexual exploitation and abuse and child protection concerns.

To date, Liberia has 98 per cent coverage of districts across the country for birth registration which has resulted to 49,392 children between the ages 0-12 years being registered and certificated over the reporting period. The decentralization of birth registration services to five additional registration centres both at county service centres and at health facilities has contributed to this achievement, as was reported during the last reporting period.

Furthermore, 100 peer educators (40 boys, 60 girls) and 340 members of community-based child protection structures (200 males, 140 females) such as the Child Welfare Committees, and Parent Teacher Associations have been trained on different ways to mitigate protection risks for children/adolescents including GBV risk mitigation. During these sessions, messaging on emergency response including COVID-19 was mainstreamed. Also, 450 parents and caregivers, including adolescents, were trained in positive parenting to equip them with skills to apply positive alternative strategies in dealing with parenting challenges and provide more home-based support to enhance children's protection and well-being.

EDUCATION

In the reporting period, the UNICEF worked to mitigate the continuing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on schools, while at the same time focusing on strengthening resilience at all levels of the education system. UNICEF has continued to provide support to the government to ensure that schools remain open for children. The Safe School Protocols, developed with UNICEF leadership and support from other agencies, provided the framework for all actions taken at the school level including the WASH, training of teachers and establishment of psychosocial support services. Following the distribution of hygiene kits in all schools the previous year to mitigate the effects of COVID-19, school grants were provided for the renovation of segregated WASH facilities in 200 most vulnerable and at-risk schools for approximately 100,000 children for whom schooling lost attraction owing to the long school closure occasioned by the COVID-19 pandemic and the extensive damage to school infrastructure reported in an assessment. Additionally, school development grants and related training to teachers and headteachers were provided to these schools to support holistic school development planning, management/supervision to strengthen the nexus for successful transition to continuous whole school development, and WASH facility maintenance. Cumulatively, UNICEF has supported the continuity of access and learning of impacted children through the provision of safe spaces, in all 6,246 schools including 2,645 public and 3,601 private schools in the 15 counties. This was accomplished through the provision of school health kits and the training of 6,428 teachers in the management of children in crisis through the provision of psychosocial support, adjusting classroom management, and lesson delivery in compliance with the COVID-19 precautionary measures all of which are drawn from the Safe Schools Protocol. Overall, 1,424,908 children (of whom 542,696 were females) are enrolled in pre-primary/early learning, 607,558 in primary, 168,460 in lower secondary, and 106,194 youth (youth) of senior secondary age continued to be supported to access formal or non-formal learning through alternative learning centers were participating in skills development programmes.

With respect to building resilience and systems strengthening, the Education in Emergencies (EiE) Group established at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has continued to operate. The EiE is led by the Ministry of Education and co-chaired by UNICEF. Following in the footsteps of the Rapid Appraisal Report on the effects of COVID-19 on the education sector, especially across schools, conducted in early 2021 and officially adopted by the EiE Working Group, the Ministry has commenced the establishment of "real-time" school-based information management systems in schools commencing with 200 model schools.

WASH

Under the leadership of the National WASH Commission and in coordination with the WASH sector partners, the WASH sector status performance assessment has been completed and the sector performance report is finalized and ready for printing and circulation. To disseminate and validate the sector performance report, the WASH joint sector review workshop was held on April 25- 27, 2023.

In service delivery, the assessment of two healthcare facilities and two schools was completed on June 27, 2023, and the construction contract bidding process has started.

Furthermore, the assessment for decentralized water supply systems of six urban towns in Grand Cape Mount and Gbarpolu counties has been completed by the Ministry of Public Works June 30, 2023, and a team mobilized to the southwestern region to carry out an assessment of 14 additional urban towns. Moreover, the construction of WASH facilities in a border point and hand-dug well in the open-defecation free communities is ongoing.

UNICEF has been working with National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) to scale up sanitation activities through the Comprehensive and Harmonized Action to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (CHATWASH)- movement and 57 communities have achieved Open Defecation Free status, however, the certification and verification process is yet to be done.

In partnership with Regional Solar Hub and Water Mission, the first-ever training on solar-powered water supply systems (design, installation, operation and maintenance) has been conducted and 33 participants from government offices, NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations), and private companies were capacitated.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE (SBC)

UNICEF sustained technical and financial support and engagements with national and sub-national COVID-19 response coordination bodies (RCCE Pillar) to ensure they are empowered to respond to the ongoing emergency outbreak.

Approximately 790,790 persons had access to preventive lifesaving information and messages on COVID-19 and access to routine health services because of the implementation of UNICEF-supported SBC Activities. UNICEF continues to focus on ensuring that affected

populations have access to life-saving information to enhance their knowledge and skills and foster the adaptation of positive behaviours (handwashing, social distancing, wearing of masks, etc.).

UNICEF supports 15 United Nations Volunteers (UNVs) who are assigned to the 15 counties and continue sustained engagements at the county and community levels to ensure enhanced, coordinated, and standardized community engagement activities are implemented.

UNICEF continues to support the government led National RCCE Pillar to strengthen coordination, social data rumour monitoring, feedback and misinformation management mechanisms streamlined to ensure coordination efforts are strategic and not a duplicate of support by other partners.

UNICEF is leading engagements for the rollout of 2nd phase of the school-based COVID-19 vaccination efforts. Through the UNV engagement, schools and communities where children were previously vaccinated with the 1st dose of the Pfizer vaccine were revisited to mobilize parents and caregivers for the 2nd dose of the vaccine which will begin the 1st week of July.

UNICEF continues to support social mobilization and community engagement efforts through a total of 156,728 visits (conducted January to June 2023) by Community Health Volunteers during which 145,502 caregivers and households were empowered with the knowledge to take positive action related to immunization, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence through consistent SBC actions.

UNICEF worked with the Inter-Religious Council of Liberia to strengthen child protection awareness and community-based mechanisms in Liberia. The Partnership, which ended in February 2023, was focused on enhancing the social and community inclusion of some of the most vulnerable children in Liberia, e.g., children orphaned/affected by Ebola, and children accused of witchcraft . Through the implementation of these interventions at the community level and within charismatic congregations , religious leaders were empowered to work with communities to address social norms about witchcraft beliefs and raise awareness on the growing problem of accusation of children in withcraft activities

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

During the reporting period, various online platforms and traditional media have been utilized to disseminate critical information and raise awareness. Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram have emerged as the three primary online platforms used for disseminating information. These social media channels have played a crucial role in reaching a wide audience and spreading essential updates about the pandemic. Efforts to raise awareness and promote preventive measures were amplified through engaging content and interactive campaigns on these platforms.

While online platforms have been instrumental, the use of radio and traditional media has been strategically employed to support SBC interventions. Radio broadcasts have proven to be effective in reaching remote and vulnerable communities where internet access is limited. By leveraging traditional media outlets, critical messages have reached a broader segment of the population, contributing to increased awareness and compliance with preventive measures.

The strategic use of online platforms, radio, and traditional media, coupled with the UNVs, has been pivotal in disseminating accurate information and raising awareness of COVID-19. These concerted efforts have not only promoted preventive measures but also fostered community engagement and support for COVID-19 response initiatives especially at schools. By continuing to leverage various communication channels and strengthening partnerships, the country office aims to continue the comprehensive and sustainable response.

- UNICEF's Solar Direct Drive Vaccine Refrigerator Revolutionizes Immunization in Liberia
<https://www.unicef.org/liberia/stories/unicefs-solar-direct-drive-vaccine-refrigerator-revolutionizes-immunization-liberia>
- UNICEF and Ministry of Health Near Completion of PSA Oxygen Plant in Palala
https://www.facebook.com/Liberia.Unicef/posts/586503846944047?__cft__%5b0%5d=AZW5SyhKGjcDp9bP3HUxqFJPQgas9-6G5USgSmgsIWY3OJa_4X6xfFoXLHPtk5OqWw-Yo_zjAxV89JumaETJQSiPcyRmxZI_1-kX49in-oeQzhROBlkUTGFY8ThtLT7DL8fpeHXEvHsFSI1MbKJ1TOW&_tn_=%2CO%2CP-R

SENEGAL

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

UNICEF continues to support the availability of COVID-19 vaccines and the supply of oxygen. However, the vaccination rate remains low, as the public and decision-makers no longer see the pandemic as a threat. Social and behavior change strategies are being implemented to improve vaccination rates. UNICEF also contributes to building resilience to maintain gains in nutrition. Preventive and curative activities for acute malnutrition continue to be supported especially to reach populations in vulnerable regions.

During early June, Senegal experienced violent protests that disrupted learning and resulted in the arrest of more than 200 children. UNICEF supported the education sector to ensure continuity of learning, and is working with the government to adapt COVID-19 response plans to the socio-political context for the coming school year. UNICEF supported follow up of children arrested or injured during the protests, and is working with civil society partners to implement initiatives to prevent the participation of children in violent protests. The response to this situation is complicated by political divisions and the proliferation of disinformation on social media. The situation remains uncertain and violence could recur in the lead up to the February 2024 elections.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

HEALTH

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, aside from the operational catch-up plans developed by Health Districts, UNICEF continued to focus its support on health system strengthening, particularly on logistics such as cold chain equipment, temperature monitoring, and vaccine management. UNICEF also supported the extension of the central vaccine warehouse to reinforce storage capacity. Financial and technical assistance was provided to the development of new guidance on covid-19 immunization and its integration into routine immunization. UNICEF contributed to several limited outbreaks response (Measles, Crimee Congo Haemorrhagic Fever, Dengue etc) in IPC and CREC. Thanks to the Sprint Project, oxygen is now considered an essential commodity. The government and partners developed a road map to develop and generalize oxygen access in health facilities. In collaboration with Save the Children and the Ministry of Health, a survey will be conducted in 5 five priority regions to address community vulnerability to climate change

NUTRITION

UNICEF support to government is still ongoing in the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition in terms of capacity building, essential supply, technical assistance and data monitoring. The SAM community treatment initiated during Covid context in 8 districts is currently on extension in 3 districts in Louga, Tambacounda and Diourbel. From January to end of June 2023 there is a low level of DHIS data completeness less than 25% of health structures that are reporting data due to data retention (which is negotiation issue on health dialogue). In children 6-59 months :

- 3,645 were admitted for SAM treatment
- 19,961 receive curative vitamin A supplementation
- The prior Partner (Ministry of health and CNDN) were reinforced in SMART and IPC analysis and a country roadmap was elaborated.
- Technical assistance provided with seven nutrition resource persons placed in the five most vulnerable regions and two at central level of the Ministry of Health.
- The implementation of regional roadmap plan for eliminating water in breastfeeding in the first six months of life has begun with Diourbel region.
- A pilot intervention for introduction of bol diversity tool in order to improve food groups eaten by children is initiated (finalization of concept not, 10008 bols available at level of Senegal warehouse, financial request for implementation is ongoing with CNDN).
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CHILD PROTECTION

In the context of the socio-political crisis, in collaboration with government and non-government partners, UNICEF monitored the child protection issues this situation created, with a significant number of children involved in violent demonstrations. This allowed the identification of 209 children that were arrested. Based on this analysis, UNICEF advocated with the Ministry of Justice for courts to take into account their status as minors and promote alternative measures. Support was also provided to District Child Protection Committees to guarantee the access to justice and accompaniment for the children who were arrested as well as care services for child victims of violence during the demonstrations. 40 children are benefiting from this support in the District of Guediawaye and work plans are being finalized with other CP Committees. At the community level, communication efforts are deployed to prevent the participation of children in violent demonstrations.

EDUCATION

UNICEF supported the government in needs assessment in zones where schools were damaged or destroyed during recent socio-political events. Material support was provided to 26 heavily impacted schools to enable students to finish the school year and complete their exams. The Ministry of National Education is adapting resilience plans developed during COVID-19 to ensure continuity of education during the upcoming school year and election period. Repairs and school rehabilitation are required to ensure damaged schools are ready for the 2023-2024 school year. UNICEF is also supporting the government to ensure that students will continue to receive an education through various distance learning platforms, should physically going to school not be possible. UNICEF is working with partners to proactively prepare distance learning materials that can be accessed by families during periods of disruption and engaging with civil society consortia to develop communication plans to support students and families affected by crisis.

WASH

During the first half of 2023, UNICEF supported the Government of Senegal through the Direction of Sanitation and the National Hygiene Service in the implementation of the Community Led Total Sanitation, extended to health, nutrition, menstrual hygiene management and civil registration in 350 villages; as a result, 273 villages (78%) have put an end to open-air defecation. It is planned to build the capacity of 20 heads of department in the extended ATPC program by mid-July. In addition, as part of UNICEF's partnership with the private sector (ICONS), 50 family latrines have been built in 10 villages ODF in the Medina Yoro Foula district.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE (SBC)

UNICEF is supporting the government to improve mobilization for Covid-19 vaccination in a context where administrative officials, decision-makers and the population no longer see Covid-19 as a threat. Under the leadership of the Government, UNICEF is working with WHO, USAID, GIZ, CDC and other partners to coordinate communication and social mobilization efforts to encourage community support for

Covid-19 vaccination. UNICEF has identified 3 civil society organizations (Plan International Senegal, Catholic Relief Services and World Vision) to implement multi-sectoral post-COVID rebuilding project initiatives on health promotion and immunization in all 14 regions.

From April to June 2023, 1,730 (1,080 men/650 women) stakeholders (teachers, religious leaders, artists, sportsmen and women, influencers, journalists, bloggers, local elected representatives and administrative and political authorities) were trained on EPI and Covid 19 and committed to vaccination.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

UNICEF, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the members of the Joining Forces for All Children NGO coalition (Save the Children, Plan International, World Vision, Child Fund, Terre des Hommes, SOS Children's Villages, and Educo) and its partners made a public declaration on the risks of violence faced by children during socio-political events and public demonstrations in Senegal

- Read more <https://www.unicef.org/senegal/communiqu%C3%A9s-de-presse/d%C3%A9claration-des-partenaires-de-la-protection-de-lenfant>

UNICEF Senegal Humanitarian Flash Update

Situation report that provides an update on the situation and needs of children in the country, as well as information on UNICEF's response and funding requirements

- Read more <https://reliefweb.int/report/senegal/unicef-senegal-humanitarian-flash-update-no-1-7-june-2023>
- UNICEF Senegal Humanitarian Flash Update <https://reliefweb.int/report/senegal/unicef-senegal-humanitarian-flash-update-no-1-7-june-2023>

SIERRA LEONE

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Multiple fire disasters were recorded in December 2022/January 2023) in six communities in Freetown, and one in Bonthe District. These prompted multiple indicators of rapid assessments and registrations of victims. As co-lead for the coordination pillar, UNICEF worked with the National Disaster Management Agency during the assessments and participated in various pillar platforms to respond to the needs of children and women.

An election-related violence risk was identified as high risk, and the country office (CO) developed a contingency plan which included prepositioning of essential stocks and support to child protection actors including the Sierra Leone Police Family Support Unit (FSU) Legal Aid Board and the Ministries of Gender and Social Welfare to ensure children and women at risk of violence and subject to arrests during unrest and demonstrations are provided with timely assistance. The pre-election and election phases have elapsed with some violent incidents but without major incidents, currently, the post-election phase is being monitored.

In terms of PSEA, none of UNICEF Implemented Partners (IP) assessed with current active Programme Documents were ranked as High Risk. Among the 14 partners assessed as Moderate Risk, 7 are developing the action plans after being re-assessed using the newly launched UN PSEA Harmonised tool, and 7 are currently under reassessment. UNICEF also conducted 1 new assessment using the new UN PSEA Harmonized Tool for 1 INGO.

A section on PSEA for CSO IPs as part of the Training on HACT and Implementing Partnerships was provided and another training exclusively for Government IPs took place in the 2nd semester of 2022, however, it has not yet been conducted for 2023. The UN PSEA Working Group developed a joint Action Plan only in May 2023 that is currently under implementation.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

HEALTH

UNICEF supported five rounds of integrated Periodic Intensified Routine Immunization (PIRI) in all 16 districts, including Covid-19 and routine immunization antigens. These vaccination exercises were to address the low uptake of vaccines and targeted; children 0-59 months for routine vaccination, children twelve years and above, and adults for Covid-19 vaccination. A total of 36,824 children received measles and 61,876 children polio vaccines, indicating coverage of 6.2 percent and 10.38 percent. As of 13 June 2023, a total of 5,187,643 received at least one dose, while 4,398,972 people received two doses of COVID-19 vaccines, representing 97.3 percent and 82.5 percent.

With GAVI funds, UNICEF procured and distributed 230 sets of solar-powered refrigerators to selected health facilities to improve the cold chains for vaccines. 150 motorbikes were procured, three vehicles for health facilities, and the national EPI program, to improve monitoring and supervision of immunization activities.

NUTRITION

UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Sanitation, Directorate of Food and Nutrition as Co-Chair and Chair for the Food and Nutrition (FAN) Pillar for Emergency Response, supported the response to fire incidences in six communities in Freetown and one in Bonthe district. Following needs assessments and registration, the Funkia Goderich community was the most affected. 42 children (6-59 months) were screened, and 4 children were found with moderate malnutrition and 3 with severe acute malnutrition. These children were referred to the nearest health facility for treatment as part of the routine services for the management of acute malnutrition.

UNICEF continues to provide technical support to the Ministry of Health and Sanitation to develop food packages for 24-hour and 72 hours emergency responses and has prepositioned 500 cartoons of BP100 for supply needs in addition to available normal routine supplies.

CHILD PROTECTION

UNICEF's continued support to strengthening the national child protection system has improved capacity of government and civil society for prevention and response to child protection and GBV cases in both emergency and non-emergency contexts. Training, deployment and logistical support (84 motorbikes, 60 tablets) to 138 newly recruited social work staff and 60 current staff has expanded the social services workforce to all 16 districts in the country and strengthened government's capacity for coordination and provision of CP services. From January to June 2023, 2,199 children (879 boys and 1320 girls) were provided with case management services, 2,319 children (946 boys and 1,373 girls) with psychosocial support services and 397 children (183 boys and 214 girls) placed in alternative care. A pool of 21 national trainers rolled out a GBV survivor-centered case management training to 181 frontline staff in all districts. A Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS+) was launched and is currently piloted in three districts (Kailahun, Bo and Freetown). A digital service registry, the e-Referral Pathway (eRPW), customized for use in Sierra Leone, was launched and 52 government and CSO staff were trained, including staff from 116 Helpline, and designated staff from situation rooms operated by WANEP (West Africa Network for Peacebuilding) and Human Rights Commission to respond to cases of violence during elections including GBV.

Under a joint Peacebuilding Fund project with UNDP to Promote the creation of an enabling environment for the conduct of peaceful elections and the strengthening of social cohesion in Sierra Leone UNICEF supported child protection actors, including the Sierra Leone Police Family Support Unit (FSU) Legal Aid Board and the Ministries of Gender and Social Welfare to ensure children and women at risk of violence and subject to arrests during unrest and demonstrations are provided with timely support. According to the information from the Legal Aid Board one child under the age of criminal responsibility was detained and released same day, while remaining 10 children under 18 were released on bail and continue receiving child friendly legal aid support as proceedings continue.

EDUCATION

To ensure continued learning opportunities for 250 school children of the High Standards Primary and Secondary School in Freetown, Western Urban district. UNICEF, with other sector partners, supported the Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education (MBSSE) through the National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) with 4 ECD kits, 8 School in-a-Box (exercise books, pens, pencils, rulers, etc.) catering for an estimated 300 pupils and 12 teachers affected by the fire disaster at the school in January 2023. To provide a temporary learning environment for the children, UNICEF, as the lead sector agency, provided temporary shelter materials (tarpaulins, veronica buckets, and soap) to the school to ensure learning continuity after structural damage to the school buildings.

WASH

UNICEF, in collaboration with the NDMA, supported 211 fire disaster-affected families (938 people) in Freetown with lifesaving WASH kits. Each of the 211 families received assorted WASH items, including one 20L veronica bucket, one plastic bucket (10L) with a lid for water collection and transportation, one plastic cup (1L), three bars of multipurpose soap (250g each), one pack (50 pills) of household water purification tablets. Fifty sheets of tarpaulins for temporary latrines construction were provided for the affected population. An awareness session on the safe use of household water purification tablets, among other hygiene messages was conducted. In partnership with the Ministry of Water Resources, GUMA Valley Water Company, and Community Action for the Welfare of Children (CAWeC), a twenty thousand litre water supply system was installed with multiple outlets, to deliver safe water to the affected population, in line with approved minimum standards for water supply.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

Through UNICEF Sierra Leone's website and social media accounts, updates about UNICEF's humanitarian response including COVID-19 vaccinations were shared regularly. Below are links to some of the stories and updates that were published.

Web stories

- Solar Powered Refrigerators Boost COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage | UNICEF Sierra Leone
<https://www.unicef.org/sierraleone/stories/solar-powered-refrigerators-boost-covid-19-vaccination-coverage>
- Community mobilisation expands COVID-19 vaccination in Sierra Leone | UNICEF Sierra Leone
<https://www.unicef.org/sierraleone/stories/community-mobilisation-expands-covid-19-vaccination-sierra-leone>

- Vaccinating girls against the Human Papillomavirus in Sierra Leone | UNICEF Sierra Leone
<https://www.unicef.org/sierraleone/stories/vaccinating-girls-against-human-papillomavirus-sierra-leone>
- Equipping Sierra Leone's health system for improved health service delivery | UNICEF Sierra Leone
<https://www.unicef.org/sierraleone/stories/equipping-sierra-leones-health-system-improved-health-service-delivery>

Social media updates

- Today, UNICEF handed over 18,868 packs of... - Unicef Sierra Leone | Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone/posts/pfbid02hrAi7DTeJnLKy5PbDJQLCdRPJTZePqgWhUPg LZ3T7Y4XkADbshZEFg9gJzssqgEdl>
- With support from the Japanese International... - Unicef Sierra Leone | Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone/posts/pfbid07kvJTUF5mLgPbHU1wikHVKWAMKTnYo2HFGXcBsxtMioi7DopCPQvHYwgQvBdis25l>
- UNICEF Representative in #SierraLeone, Dr.... - Unicef Sierra Leone | Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone/posts/pfbid0dhgsCvnydSAbQ9NQZRvTyfWbEHQsdR9w3PT3zzH2eXAdeF5Zx28NA61iFRh3sFixl>
- In 2022, JICA supported the procurement and... - Unicef Sierra Leone | Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone/posts/pfbid0YkgdCKMFsWyZ7g8YNGuPiuTWVw5wy3YajZQboVNYCoVrX9XmwrXgWERQ9NFvkvGUl>
- Ya Salay sits outside her home holding her... - Unicef Sierra Leone | Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone/posts/pfbid02Wayv7pkVtQVeCvb8mQ9XAeV6XbMhWVGrA9mDgf5eZWmg1J1ZoAzzKNtEd8XrYZjml>
- Nurse Isha and nurse Adamsay are two... - Unicef Sierra Leone | Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone/posts/pfbid05o1imHR3dyt236PHhuBnbv5mEiTvamHdmBWnbgviviKLLKex2zY4MwNrWff6E1h2U>
- Following the fire that engulfed parts of... - Unicef Sierra Leone | Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone/posts/pfbid02Tvn3bf4j2cW9JmV1UnzkMyXn8bRQQXGcxzJchYenR31BnB12vRe4US4cMfboyAtvl>
- <https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1676244821831307271?s=20>
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1676244821831307271?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1676244825803218945?s=20>
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1676244825803218945?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1676244830156906498?s=20>
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1676244830156906498?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1674736020619771908?s=20>
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1674736020619771908?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1648616524653948928?s=20>
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1648616524653948928?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1625469918639448067?s=20>
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1625469918639448067?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1624025556944650247?s=20>
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1624025556944650247?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1621194546414485511?s=20>
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1621194546414485511?s=20>

- <https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1611336728060780549?s=20>
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFSL/status/1611336728060780549?s=20>

THE GAMBIA

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Flash floods in the Upper River Region between 14 June 2023 - 6 July 2023 displaced 6,654 people, including 1,378 children. These families need urgent support, including access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services. UNICEF procured and prepositioned emergency supplies through the support of the Red Cross to enhance rapid response to disasters, including the annual flash floods. As the rains have started and with warnings of possible widespread floods in the weeks to come, thousands of children and families across The Gambia are at risk and may need urgent support, including food, WASH, social protection services and protection from violence, abuse and exploitation.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

HEALTH

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health to vaccinate 211,465 people in two rounds of COVID-19 vaccination campaigns in March and May 2023, raising the national COVID-19 vaccination coverage from 22 per cent to 27 per cent. The national coverage remains low due to vaccination hesitancy and/or vaccines refusals. Vaccination campaigns, which have proven relatively more effective, are expensive, and almost all campaigns are funded by development partners, including UNICEF. To scale up vaccination coverage, UNICEF strengthened social mobilization and community engagement, communication, and management of immunization waste interventions. Following the October 2022 Measles and Rubella (MR) vaccination campaign that registered low coverage (52 per cent), UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health to conduct a catch-up campaign in June 2023 in districts with the lowest coverage. The campaign registered 91.6 per cent coverage. UNICEF also supported the procurement and installation of 49 Cold Chain Equipment in health facilities, helping expand access to immunization services across The Gambia.

NUTRITION

Between January and May 2023, UNICEF, in collaboration with the National Nutrition Agency, supported the treatment of 1,267 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) – 81 per cent successfully recovered, while 14 per cent defaulted on their treatment. A stockout of life-saving nutrition supplies at the beginning of the year led to a decrease of cure rate from 90.9 per cent to 81 per cent and an increase of the default rate from 5.6 per cent to 14 per cent compared to the same period in 2022. More children are being screened regularly and provided early care in communities through UNICEF-supported caregiver participation approach, Mother MUAC screening. UNICEF also supported the successful integration of Vitamin A supplementation into the Measles-Rubella (MR) revaccination program in June 2023 in 12 districts, helping 106,725 children aged 6-59 months receive Vitamin A supplementation. In addition, 9,599 children in the same age group in the Central River Region were provided with Vitamin A supplementation through defaulter tracing during the first semester

CHILD PROTECTION

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare in strengthening the case management system through additional training to all and new social workers and the organization of coordination meetings. The case management system has known a clear improvement in its functioning and a data specialist has been added to the team by the Ministry. Between January and March 2023, the administrative data from the case management system reported that nine cases of child marriage (all girls) were stopped by actions of the social workers, following community mechanisms reporting, and 25 unaccompanied children (23 boys and 2 girls) were identified and reunited with their families, through the work of the social workers. Additionally, nine cases of rape (all girls between 14 and 17) were responded to, with all survivors receiving medical and psychosocial support through the One Stop centers. Access to data remains a hurdle. Notwithstanding, UNICEF continues to provide technical and financial support for the management of cases and improvement of the case management system.

WASH

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported the provision of safe drinking water to 14 schools in North Bank, Central River, and Upper River regions, benefitting 7,000 children. The provision of these solar-powered water systems with tank capacity of 10,000 litres will also help improve hygiene practices in schools. Similarly, UNICEF provided five new toilet blocks and rehabilitated one toilet block in the North Bank and Central River regions, benefitting 3,500 students. UNICEF also provided 192 fixed handwashing stations in schools and health facilities across The Gambia to help improve hand hygiene. As part of emergency preparedness, UNICEF supported the national Water Quality Laboratory with equipment and critical supplies such as a Chlorine Pool Tester, Turbidity Meter, Aqua Tabs, Bacteriology Field Test Kit, and the lab is now testing 250 water points and chlorinating 500 water points nationwide. Furthermore, UNICEF procured and prepositioned critical WASH supplies with The Gambia Red Cross Society for emergency relief for disaster affected families.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE (SBC)

Between May and June 2023, 700 youth and adolescents from North Bank Region, Lower River Region, West Coast region, Kanifing Municipality, and Banjul were trained on COVID-19 prevention and interpersonal communication to enable them to become social mobilisers

and influencers in the ninth round of COVID-19 vaccination campaign. These volunteers visited 33,200 households and engaged 321,560 people in their various regions, helping boost national coverage with a total of 41,592 newly vaccinated people. More than 250 teachers and Parent Teacher Committee members, 100 Village Support Groups and 120 religious leaders across the country were also mobilised to actively participate in the COVID-19 vaccination campaign by becoming social influencers.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

- Ministry of Health receives \$1.5 million in supplies from Japan and UNICEF
<https://shar.es/afV7Ou>
- Influencers supporting COVID-19 campaign -
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFGambia/status/1666364776941846528?s=20>
- UNICEF and Government of Japan hand over supplies to Gambia Government
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFGambia/status/1666020874867077120?s=20>
- MR campaign kicks off in The Gambia
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFGambia/status/1661002957067010049?s=20>
- MR campaign kicks off in The Gambia
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFGambia/status/1661002957067010049?s=20>
- UNICEF staff support MR campaign
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFGambia/status/1661697292896722944?s=20>
- UNICEF and partners kick off Mother MUAC training
https://twitter.com/nana_gambia/status/1659167763254878213?s=20
- COVID-19 advocacy video
<https://twitter.com/UNICEFGambia/status/1631228020961816576?s=20>
- The Gambia receives 149,760 COVID-19 vaccines from the Italian Government
<https://shar.es/afV79w>
- The Gambia receives more than 500,000 COVID-19 vaccines from Spain
<https://shar.es/afV79A>

TOGO

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The spill over of the Sahel crisis into the northern part of Togo (Savanes region) remained a major concern during the first half of 2023. Available official data show an estimated 3,035 internally displaced persons and 14,863 refugees and asylum seekers⁸. Government technical services continue to monitor population movement which remains continuous with increasing trends⁹.

The most exposed and affected by the crisis are children, who need access to healthcare, child protection, including against sexual abuse and exploitation, food, education, and water, hygiene, and sanitation. Efforts have been made during this period by UNICEF, in support of the Togolese government, to respond to the multi-sectoral needs of these vulnerable people and their host families.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

To ensure the quality of its interventions in the region, for the first half of 2023, UNICEF has strengthened its operational and programmatic presence. Vulnerable people, especially children, have benefited from assistance in accessing essential social services especially in the areas of health, education, child protection, water, hygiene and sanitation, social inclusion. UNICEF has strengthened the functioning of the regional platform for disaster risk reduction by the capacity building of their members, supported the operationalization of prefectural platforms and the definition of a community early warning mechanism in connection with the spill over of the Sahel crisis.

During the first half of 2023, UNICEF was involved in various humanitarian coordination activities to monitor and respond to the consequences of the Sahel crisis spill over. It has been active in drafting the government's Multi-Hazard Contingency Plan, the Inter-Agency Contingency and PSEA Plans, and the Intersectoral Emergency Response Plan. This six-month period was also characterized by frank collaboration between the Togolese government and UNICEF, which helped to achieve greater results for the well-being of Togo's children.

Togo continues to benefit from the extension of the level 2 emergency activation procedure in the support phase for the overflow of the Sahel crisis and thus works with simplified procedures that are mandatory for emergencies at this level.

HEALTH

From January to June 2023, 16,139 children under two (8,230 girls and 7,909 boys) were vaccinated against Measles-Rubella (MR) in the region of Savanes. 779 Community Health Agents (ASCs) have implemented the integrated management of childhood illnesses in the Savanes regions with the support of UNICEF. A total of 42,654 cases of malaria, 4,523 cases of pneumonia and 3,045 cases of diarrhoea were treated in children under 5 by the ASCs. In terms of preventing the transmission of HIV from mother to child, 95 pregnant women were put on antiretroviral treatment during the same period

NUTRITION

UNICEF provided financial and technical support for the management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) by providing ready-to-use therapeutic food throughout the Savanes region and helping families to detect wasting early by measuring the arm perimeter for children in four districts of the region. During the same period, UNICEF provided support in terms of equipment and 44 height measurement system and scales were handed over to health facilities in the Savanes region. In February 2023, active screening for malnourished cases was conducted in the health districts of Kpendjal, Kpendjal West and Tone; a total of 12,348 children aged 6 to 59 months were screened, including 779 children screened as moderately acutely malnourished and 117 children screened as severely acute malnourished who were treated in health facilities. The capacity of 30 health workers have been strengthened as part of the Integrated Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition programme. In June 2023, 1,803 (765 boys and 1,038 girls) children under 5 years of age suffering from severe wasting were admitted and treated in health facilities. A total of 10,467 people received infant and youth feeding sessions and 21,025 pregnant women received 90 iron folic acid (IFA) tablets on first contact.

CHILD PROTECTION

In March and April 2023, 140 protection actors (including 20 women), social workers, health personnel, education actors, agents of the security forces, members of civil society, were trained on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and the psychosocial care of children and families affected by the Sahel crisis. To scale up, they came together to develop an intervention plan on psychosocial support in communities. From February to March 2023, 370 people (219 women) and 65 children (43 girls) received psychosocial support.

A two years table calendar 2023 and 2024 (printed in 10,000 copies), with messages on the PSEA was produced and distributed to government, civil society and municipalities child protection actors and community leaders.

In March and April, 110 actors (17 women), government and NGOs actors, were trained on child protection in emergency situations. They were made aware of the protection of children and adolescents against violence, exploitation, abuse, neglect and practices harmful effects and awareness and of double degree of vulnerability of children and commit to consider this new concept in their programs.

In May, 40 actors (5 women) were trained on collaborative practices, child protection legal framework, gender-based violence and humanitarian principles; this is to build their capacities to develop a more holistic, integrated and intersectoral approach. In May 2023, 11,522 people (refugees, IDPs and local populations) have been informed about safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by staff assisting affected populations.

During the same period, 9,868 people (including 4,567 women, 1,733 children of which 941 girls) were targeted on violence, gender-based violence, pregnancy and early marriage, female genital mutilation, peacebuilding, and responsible citizenship messages.

In June 2023, the establishment of supplementary judgments for 12,416 pupils was launched. It should be noted that 63 children (34 girls) candidates for the CEPD (Certificat d'Etude du premier degré), have been issued urgently with supplementary judgments to take the exam.

EDUCATION

The spill over of the Sahel crisis that has affected the northern region of the Togo since 2022 has led to the displacement of people from Burkina Faso to Togo, notably within the villages of the Savanes region. Among those populations around 15,000 are school-aged children and adolescents who are at risk of dropping out from school. With the rapid assessment of the needs of displaced students carried out through the Edutrac platform in March 2023, 213 schools received 3,522 children (1,374 girls) both internally displaced and refugee children with the support of UNICEF, in addition to the 21,219 local enrolled pupils. UNICEF support provided learning materials to 9,295 children in 75 public host primary schools and led to the construction of 13 scalable classrooms and provided 1,000 benches on sites with already insufficient capacities (those hosting the highest number of refugee/displaced children) to limit the pressure of these unplanned numbers.

Given the significant increase in the number of displaced and refugee students according to the Coordination Nationale d'Assistance aux Réfugiés (CNAR) census, we suggest taking this increase into account and changing the target from 8,000 children receiving individual learning materials to 35,000 children.

UNICEF coordinates with other partners the support to the Ministry of Education in planning for the significant additional influx of children that will need to be accommodated in schools within host communities for the September 2023 school year (an expected minimum threefold increase in enrolment, with at least 12,000 additional children).

WASH

The response needs of populations affected by the Sahel crisis spill over in the Savanes region continued, with the aim of increasing access

to water, hygiene and sanitation services. A nexus approach was prioritized to strengthen long term resilience of populations. One example is the continued implementation of the community-led total sanitation (CLTS) approach, including in localities hosting displaced people, to end open defecation while enabling internally displaced people and refugees to have access to improved latrines.

In the first half of 2023, 21,160 people (10,792 women) in 4,232 households (displaced and host populations) affected by the Sahel spill over benefited from hygiene kits (buckets, cups, soap, chlorine tablets, etc.) enabling them to drink potable water and improve their hygiene practices.

In addition, the implementation of the community-led total sanitation approach, coupled with the revolving funds approach, has enabled 68,367 people (34,867 women) to use improved latrines and live-in communities free of open defecation.

To increase access to hygiene and sanitation services in schools and health centers of localities hosting displaced persons, latrines are being built in 10 health care facilities and 14 schools, enabling staff and patients, as well as pupils and teachers, to use improved latrines.

In the other hand, contracts have also been signed with Enterprises for the construction of 30 new boreholes and the rehabilitation of 31 that will be equipped with hybrid (manual-solar) pumping. When the work is completed by the end of the year, 45,750 people, including 23,333 women, will have access to drinking water.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE (SBC)

The onset of the spill over of the Sahel crisis has led to the massive displacement of populations both internally (the populations of the prefectures of Kpendjal and Kpendjal-Ouest) and externally (the Burkinabe populations).

Community dialogues have been organised to support the actions of the regional disaster risk reduction platform. The aim is to calm possible tensions between these communities and share the living space together. 26 community dialogues were carried out by the regional platform for disaster risk reduction with financial and technical support from UNICEF. These dialogues reached 2,123 people including 607 children and young people under the age of 18 and 786 women.

SOCIAL INCLUSION

In response to the spill over of the Sahel crisis into the Savanes region, a feasibility study on humanitarian cash transfers in this region is ongoing, and a field mission was carried out in May 2023. The aim of this mission was to collect data and information from potential beneficiaries, local and regional authorities and actors involved in cash transfers and in emergencies in the Savanes region, to provide input for the study report. Discussions focused on the targeting of beneficiaries, the capacity of state structures to carry out identification activities and the timeframe for execution and data processing. According to the information gathered, the processing time covers 3 to 4 weeks, which is relatively long for a humanitarian action. Discussions with displaced populations allowed UNICEF to identify their needs. These are essentially costs for housing, food, health/nutrition, education, and WASH. The report will be forwarded by the consultant. This report will guide the cash transfer model that will be selected by the office.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

During 2022, the Government of Togo, KOICA and UNICEF have been implementing the initiative “Improving equitable and sustainable access to Quality Education for all children in northern Togo”. The main objective of the project is to increase equitable access to quality education and learning opportunities in a safe and healthy environment for girls and boys, the most marginalized children in the targeted districts in Togo with a global budget of US\$5,650,000. This fund has included access to an equitable and inclusive, improvement of learning outcomes in basic education and learning opportunities and access to water and sanitation facilities in schools, health care facilities and nearby communities.

The closing ceremony was organized in February 2023 by the ministries in charge of primary education, water, and health, in collaboration with the Ghana-based KOICA agency, the Korean Embassy in Accra and the UNICEF office in Togo. The ceremony was marked by a photo exhibition on the various interventions linked to the program implemented and the results obtained, as well as live interaction with the participants of the ceremony in Lomé and the targeted communities, including the children.

- Togo : le Gouvernement clôture le « Programme KOICA » mis en œuvre dans la Région des Savanes
<https://jeunetogo.tg/2023/03/01/togo-le-gouvernement-cloture-le-programme-koica-mis-en-oeuvre-dans-la-region-des-savanes/>
- Togo: Fin d'un projet financé par la KOICA dans les Savanes, des résultats remarquables
<https://www.savoirnews.net/blog/2023/03/01/togo-fin-dun-projet-finance-par-la-koica-dans-les-savanes-des-resultats-remarquables/>
- Clôture le « Programme KOICA » mis en œuvre dans la Région des Savanes
<https://sante.gouv.tg/cloture-le-programme-koica-mis-en-oeuvre-dans-la-region-des-savanes/>
- Région des Savanes: Fin et clôture du « Programme KOICA » – Togotimes
<https://togotimes.info/2023/03/01/region-des-savanes-fin-et-cloture-du-programme-koica/>

- Eau et assainissement: Le Gouvernement clôture le "Programme KOICA" dans la Région des Savanes
<https://horizon-news.net/index.php/component/k2/item/1353-le-gouvernement-cloture-le-programme-koica-mis-en-oeuvre-dans-la-region-des-savanes>
- <https://afriquemedia.info/2023/03/02/cloture-le-programme-koica-mis-en-oeuvre-dans-la-region-des-sav>
<https://afriquemedia.info/2023/03/02/cloture-le-programme-koica-mis-en-oeuvre-dans-la-region-des-savanes/>
- Togo : Ce programme financé par la KOICA touche plus 38.000 élèves de 110 écoles des Savanes - GAPOL
<https://gapola.tg/togo-ce-programme-finance-par-la-koica-touche-plus-38-000-eleves-de-110-ecoles-des-savanes/>

Thanks to the contribution of the Government of Japan through UNICEF of more than one million six hundred thousand US dollars (\$1,622,673), within the framework of the project entitled "Emergency Assistance for the Promotion of Vaccination against COVID-19 in Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa", several infrastructure projects have been completed and materials for prevention and control of the infection have been distributed within the country.

- Le #Togo a su mener à bien sa stratégie de riposte contre la Covid-19.
https://www.instagram.com/p/CrLb1wAs19I/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==

Human Interest Story

In Togo, school comes first!

Gnabadjoani, close to 642 km north of Lomé – The Togolese government has made education for all a national priority. Between 2017 and 2021, the gross enrolment rate in pre-school education went from 21.3% to 42.2% and the gross enrolment rate in primary school education increased from 90.9 to 119.5% with almost equal numbers of boys and girls. Despite this positive data, the government and its partners including KOICA and UNICEF are continuing their efforts to reduce existing disparity between the rural and urban rates.

The village of Gnabadjoani, located in the Savanes region (close to 642 square km) in northern Togo, reflects the Togolese Republic's ambition.

There, we met eleven-year-old 5th grade student Monyabite GBAYAGOU. Despite her shyness, she talks about her family very affectionately: *"My father is a great farmer. He grows tomatoes, eggplant, chilis, cotton and corn. When I have some time, I help him work in the fields, but my main duty is to go to school."*



Monyabite GBAYAGOU in the classroom

Monyabite attends school thanks to her parents who realized the importance of sending every child, boy and girl, to school. Every morning, she and her friends happily walk the distance separating her home from Gnabadjoani's public primary school.

The regional education department and the school management committees are invested in raising awareness among parents in the community, so that every girl and boy can attend school.

"Because of the work in the fields, parents would rather put their children in school in January, after growing season. We try to ensure that parents send their children to school at the beginning of the school year in September. We raise awareness with parent-teacher meetings and radio broadcasts" says Dorcas KAKOMAKATE, technical assistant for "the child-friendly and girl-friendly schools" project.

Training Programmes for Better Quality Teaching

Despite being young and quite shy, Monyabite knows what she wants. "My dream is to become a doctor and help the people in my village; there is no health centre here," says the little girl. With her parents' help, Monyabite will surely succeed.

While providing support to families is essential to getting children back on the path to school, it must be paired with improving the quality of education. Thanks to the Togolese government and its partners KOICA and UNICEF, 394 teachers have been able to perfect their pedagogical skills, providing higher quality education for the children.

“We have followed several programs which have progressively enriched our skills in helping children,” Dorcas explains. Teaching methods have been modified to encourage an active pedagogical approach which places the child at the centre of learning. She’s delighted because, she says, thanks to this technique, students take better ownership of what they learn.

An Active Student Government

The idea might seem strange at first, but it is an initiative that advocates for participatory governance in school. The school set up a small group of students comprised of a Prime Minister and six ministers. True to her plans to become a doctor, Monyabite serves as the health and hygiene minister. She and her team are mostly in charge of making sure that the children in her school wash their hands and that the latrines are kept clean.



Monyabite GBAYAGOU and other students take part in the Children's Government

Monyabite is conscientious and often works alongside Idriss TAOUFIK, the student government prime minister. He is ten years old and a 5th grade student. The talkative head of student government has a dream: to become the country’s Prime Minister one day, to help his country.

Through this government system, the youngest are given responsibility and learn to communicate and make decisions together. This melting pot therefore encourages initiative and participation.

“Every child in the country must go to school, to have a better future.” Monyabite GBAYAGOU

Through student government, the school has become a centre for emulation for the children in rural Togolese communities, but it is also a space for people to come together and communicate, and where children and adults are made aware of the various challenges of living together.

By reinforcing continuing education for teachers, bringing awareness to parents and empowering children to participate in the active life of the school, Togo hopes to provide the means for quality education in the right conditions, to every girl and boy.

Little Monyabite said it loud and clear: **“Every child in the country must go to school, to have a better future.”**



Monyabite GBAYAGOU on the way home

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- West and Central Africa Region Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/wca>
- West and Central Africa Region Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/wca/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: 31 DECEMBER 2023

ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

Consolidated Programme Results

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health					
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	0 billion	381,850	▲ 80%
Children vaccinated against polio	Total	-	0 billion	169,429	▲ 71%
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	0 billion	417,571	▲ 51%
Healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control	Total	-	11,676	1,364	▲ 12%
Children receiving the minimum set of vaccines	Total	-	1.2 million	249,348	▲ 20%
Healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with personal protective equipment	Total	-	4,616	1,344	▲ 29%
HIV/AIDS					
Pregnant and lactating women living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy	Total	-	5,953	3,415	▲ 57%
Adolescent girls and boys tested for HIV and received the result of the last test	Total	-	24,300	12,064	▲ 50%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	77,734	43,234	▲ 56%
Children 6-59 months screened for wasting	Total	-	304,393	897,878	▲ 295%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	426,044	1.3 million	▲ 303%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	-	146,594	689,596	▲ 470%
Children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient powder	Total	-	67,514	119,027	▲ 176%
Pregnant women receiving preventative iron supplementation	Total	-	63,631	345,143	▲ 542%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA					
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	0 billion	72,910	▲ 31%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	323,900	283,455	▲ 88%
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	429,860	494,374	▲ 115%
Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	Total	-	5,075	94	▲ 2%

Children who have received individual case management	Total	-	16,250	13,775	▲ 85%
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	450,399	1 million	▲ 224%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	491,561	68,119	▲ 14%
Children and adolescents accessing skills development programmes	Total	-	27,703	106,207	▲ 383%
Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	-	26,114	6,358	▲ 24%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	766,857	95,273	▲ 12%
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	234,117	42,523	▲ 18%
Children using safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	-	72,250	13,281	▲ 18%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	61,560	70,185	▲ 114%
Women and girls accessing menstrual hygiene management services	Total	-	41,255	3,270	▲ 8%
People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	Total	-	683,125	1 million	▲ 151%
Social protection					
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	13,560	-	0%
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support	Total	-	12,700	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	4.4 million	1.1 million	▲ 25%
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	1.6 million	962,133	▲ 59%
People with access to established accountability mechanisms	Total	-	559,188	147,247	▲ 26%
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	Total	-	621,020	145,502	▲ 23%

Congo

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health					
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	6,182	4,068	▲ 66%
Children vaccinated against polio	Total	-	6,868	3,953	▲ 58%
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	34,341	8,632	▲ 25%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	179	95	▲ 53%
Children 6-59 months screened for wasting	Total	-	6,868	1,977	▲ 29%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	34,341	319	▲ 1%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	-	6,868	4,613	▲ 67%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA					
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	25,284	5,014	▲ 20%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	25,284	5,014	▲ 20%
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	25,284	5,014	▲ 20%
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	9,500	52,504	▲ 553%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	9,500	52,504	▲ 553%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	32,188	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	32,188	7,322	▲ 23%
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	32,188	6,743	▲ 21%
People with access to established accountability mechanisms	Total	-	32,188	760	▲ 2%

Benin

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health					
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	4,281	648	▲ 15%
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	10,014	4,196	▲ 42%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	7,463	3,452	▲ 46%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	50,000	6,942	▲ 14%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA					
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	9,700	21,833	▲ 225%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	100,000	218,700	▲ 219%
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	120,000	465,764	▲ 388%
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	8,000	1,078	▲ 13%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	8,000	-	0%
Children and adolescents accessing skills development programmes	Total	-	300	-	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	50,000	3,360	▲ 7%
Children using safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	-	30,000	11,293	▲ 38%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	500,000	6,921	▲ 1%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	Total	-	20,000	-	0%
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	1.6 million	130,322	▲ 8%
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	160,000	457	0%

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health					
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	10,000	9,489	▲ 95%
Children vaccinated against polio	Total	-	10,000	4,942	▲ 49%
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	25,000	12,810	▲ 51%
Healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control	Total	-	6,785	627	▲ 9%
Children receiving the minimum set of vaccines	Total	-	25,000	14,431	▲ 58%
Healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with personal protective equipment	Total	-	2,714	627	▲ 23%
HIV/AIDS					
Pregnant and lactating women living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy	Total	-	500	3,214	▲ 643%
Adolescent girls and boys tested for HIV and received the result of the last test	Total	-	500	12,064	▲ 2413%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	3,625	18,121	▲ 500%
Children 6-59 months screened for wasting	Total	-	3,625	742,119	▲ 20472%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	4,125	1.2 million	▲ 29599%
Children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient powder	Total	-	3,625	-	0%
Pregnant women receiving preventative iron supplementation	Total	-	2,025	6,726	▲ 332%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	-	3,625	492,557	▲ 13588%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA					
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	5,000	-	0%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	5,000	-	0%
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	5,000	-	0%
Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	Total	-	5,000	-	0%
Children who have received individual case management	Total	-	5,000	-	0%

Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	25,000	300	▲ 1%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	25,000	250	▲ 1%
Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	-	25,000	5	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	25,000	938	▲ 4%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	25,000	938	▲ 4%
Women and girls accessing menstrual hygiene management services	Total	-	25,000	-	0%
Children using safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	-	25,000	938	▲ 4%
People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	Total	-	25,000	938	▲ 4%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	25,000	-	0%
Social protection					
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	1,000	-	0%
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support	Total	-	1,000	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	Total	-	1,000	-	0%
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	25,000	-	0%
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	25,000	-	0%
People with access to established accountability mechanisms	Total	-	25,000	-	0%

Cote d'Ivoire

Indicator	Sector	Disaggregation	Total needs	UNICEF and IPs response		
				2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health						
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	114,299	70,391	▲ 62%	
Nutrition						
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	2,786	1,546	▲ 55%	
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	-	2,786	9,562	▲ 343%	

Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA						
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	10,000	-	0%	
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	48,420	7,234	15%	
Children who have received individual case management	Total	-	500	735	147%	
Education						
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	209,150	3,590	2%	
Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	-	804	-	0%	
Water, sanitation and hygiene						
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	7,104	5,684	80%	
Children using safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	-	12,000	-	0%	
People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	Total	-	292,755	-	0%	
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	10,000	-	0%	
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)						
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	292,755	29,557	10%	
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	200	20	10%	

Equatorial Guinea

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*	
Health						
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	67.701	55	81%	
Children vaccinated against polio	Total	-	67.701	66	97%	
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	0 million	614	263%	
Healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control	Total	-	460	437	95%	
Healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with personal protective equipment	Total	-	1,552	392	25%	
HIV/AIDS						
Pregnant and lactating women living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy	Total	-	1,552	-	0%	

Adolescent girls and boys tested for HIV and received the result of the last test	Total	-	1,700	-	0%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months screened for wasting	Total	-	84,658	70	0%
Pregnant women receiving preventative iron supplementation	Total	-	6,000	-	0%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	-	10,000	11,860	▲ 119%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA					
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	67,701	1,731	▲ 2557%
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	350	223,462	▲ 63846%
Children and adolescents accessing skills development programmes	Total	-	22,903	13	0%
Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	-	100	107	▲ 107%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
Women and girls accessing menstrual hygiene management services	Total	-	55	750	▲ 1364%
People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	Total	-	70,770	900,000	▲ 1272%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	500	60,000	▲ 12000%
Social protection					
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	310	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	Total	-	20	-	0%
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	950,000	900,000	▲ 95%
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	500,000	150,000	▲ 30%

The Gambia

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health					
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	90,170	119,993	▲ 133%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	4,000	-	0%

Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	150,000	-	0%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA					
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	500	-	0%
Children who have received individual case management	Total	-	1,000	-	0%
Education					
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	10,000	-	0%
Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	-	10	-	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	2,000	-	0%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	3,000	-	0%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	100,000	-	0%
Social protection					
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support	Total	-	200	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	400,000	-	0%
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	200,000	-	0%

Ghana

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health					
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	2,000	4,882	▲ 244%
Children vaccinated against polio	Total	-	2,000	5,548	▲ 277%
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	4,000	7,999	▲ 200%
Children receiving the minimum set of vaccines	Total	-	2,000	4,648	▲ 232%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	1,000	796	▲ 80%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	17,600	10,823	▲ 61%
Children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient powder	Total	-	5,000	17,040	▲ 341%

Pregnant women receiving preventative iron supplementation	Total	-	17,000	4,556	▲ 27%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	-	79,344	91,687	▲ 116%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA					
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	141,356	12,651	▲ 9%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	141,356	19,113	▲ 14%
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	141,356	-	0%
Children who have received individual case management	Total	-	6,100	12,651	▲ 207%
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	177,482	168,076	▲ 95%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	53,244	2,480	▲ 5%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	50,000	9,533	▲ 19%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	5,000	880	▲ 18%
Children using safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	-	3,000	550	▲ 18%
People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	Total	-	90,000	24,458	▲ 27%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	2,500	6,101	▲ 244%
Social protection					
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	10,000	-	0%
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support	Total	-	1,000	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	90,000	37,000	▲ 41%
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	50,000	12,000	▲ 24%
People with access to established accountability mechanisms	Total	-	2,000	985	▲ 49%

Guinea Bissau

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health					
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	19,878	25,678	▲ 129%
Children vaccinated against polio	Total	-	32,302	24,413	▲ 76%
Healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control	Total	-	4,081	-	0%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	1,094	192	▲ 18%
Children 6-59 months screened for wasting	Total	-	1,650	-	0%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA					
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	35,000	30,378	▲ 87%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	23,000	30,378	▲ 132%
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	108,667	17,600	▲ 16%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	108,667	-	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	12,653	1,848	▲ 15%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	21,429	-	0%
Social protection					
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support	Total	-	10,500	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	140,000	-	0%

Liberia

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health					
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	186,415	130,507	▲ 70%

Children vaccinated against polio	Total	-	186,415	130,507	▲ 70%
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	744,768	383,320	▲ 51%
Healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control	Total	-	350	300	▲ 86%
Children receiving the minimum set of vaccines	Total	-	1.2 million	230,269	▲ 19%
Healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with personal protective equipment	Total	-	350	325	▲ 93%
HIV/AIDS					
Pregnant and lactating women living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy	Total	-	3,500	106	▲ 3%
Adolescent girls and boys tested for HIV and received the result of the last test	Total	-	22,100	-	0%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	17,900	13,302	▲ 74%
Children 6-59 months screened for wasting	Total	-	207,592	153,712	▲ 74%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	148,248	41,481	▲ 28%
Children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient powder	Total	-	43,100	101,987	▲ 237%
Pregnant women receiving preventative iron supplementation	Total	-	19,291	312,836	▲ 1622%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	-	12,504	59,356	▲ 475%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA					
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	7,650	933	▲ 12%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	3,000	440	▲ 15%
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	8,000	4,840	▲ 61%
Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	Total	-	75	94	▲ 125%
Children who have received individual case management	Total	-	3,650	389	▲ 11%
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	120,000	542,696	▲ 452%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	60,000	-	0%
Children and adolescents accessing skills development programmes	Total	-	4,500	106,194	▲ 2360%

Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	-	200	6,246	▲ 3123%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	6,000	-	0%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	15,000	-	0%
Women and girls accessing menstrual hygiene management services	Total	-	1,200	-	0%
Children using safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	Total	-	2,250	500	▲ 22%
People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	Total	-	4,600	-	0%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	1,000	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	Total	-	600,000	145,502	▲ 24%
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	1 million	-	0%
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	500,000	790,790	▲ 158%
People with access to established accountability mechanisms	Total	-	500,000	145,502	▲ 29%

Senegal

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	35,000	3,645	▲ 10%
Children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient powder	Total	-	15,789	-	0%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	-	31,467	19,961	▲ 63%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
Women and girls accessing menstrual hygiene management services	Total	-	15,000	2,520	▲ 17%
People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	Total	-	200,000	107,023	▲ 54%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	20,000	1,091	▲ 5%

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health					
Children vaccinated against measles	Total	-	43,768	16,139	▲ 37%
HIV/AIDS					
Pregnant and lactating women living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy	Total	-	401	95	▲ 24%
Nutrition					
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	4,687	2,085	▲ 44%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	21,730	10,467	▲ 48%
Pregnant women receiving preventative iron supplementation	Total	-	19,315	21,025	▲ 109%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA					
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	10,840	370	▲ 3%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	16,260	9,810	▲ 60%
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	81,300	11,522	▲ 14%
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	1,400	3,522	▲ 252%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	8,000	9,295	▲ 116%
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	81,360	21,160	▲ 26%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	13,560	68,367	▲ 504%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	54,240	21,160	▲ 39%
Social protection					
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	2,250	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	34,650	2,123	▲ 6%

*Progress in the reporting period 1 January to 30 June 2023

ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

Consolidated funding by sector

Sector	Requirements ¹⁰	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Nutrition	12,050,932	3,897,633	139,335	1,390,519	6,623,445	55%
Health and HIV/AIDS	9,209,448	9,574,595	1,354,564	1,802,270	-	0%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	4,079,125	521,143	298,000	28,837	3,231,145	79%
Education	10,074,814	332,036	598,579	1,650,554	7,493,645	74%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	20,673,228	5,216,944	116,894	181,937	15,157,453	73%
Social protection	8,739,625	-	-	14,700	8,724,925	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	6,407,667	521,143	298,000	28,837	5,559,687	87%
Regional Office Technical Capacity	4,258,250	2,072,335	-	2,090,275	95,640	2%
Total	75,493,089	22,135,829	2,805,372	7,187,929	43,363,959	57%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

Benin

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health and HIV/AIDS	531,927	65,000	-	-	466,927	88%
Nutrition	1,943,304	1,003,662	-	-	939,642	48%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	735,000	100,000	-	-	635,000	86%
Education	3,738,600	-	200,000	1,147,009	2,391,591	64%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	2,283,689	587,247	-	81,931	1,614,511	71%
Social protection	600,000	-	-	-	600,000	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	600,000	30,000	-	-	570,000	95%
Total	10,432,520	1,785,909	200,000	1,228,940	7,217,671	69%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

Cote d'Ivoire

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	525,625	320,395	46,000	-	159,230	30%
Nutrition	365,438	-	139,335	-	226,103	62%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	299,125	-	98,000	-	201,125	67%
Education	1,473,688	-	-	150,000	1,323,688	90%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	3,299,375	75,600	116,894	-	3,106,881	94%
Social protection	4,040,625	-	-	-	4,040,625	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	1,500,000	1,112,405.3,352	198,383	50,000	337,594.6,647,999,999	23%
Total	11,503,876	1,508,400.3,352	598,612	200,000	9,196,863.6,648	80%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

Ghana

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	990,620	-	160,020	-	830,600	84%
Nutrition	1,978,624	-	43	-	1,978,581	100%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	1,350,000	26,190	25,968	-	1,297,842	96%
Education	1,457,526	-	51,446	-	1,406,080	96%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	2,515,000	-	89,851	-	2,425,149	96%
Social protection	650,000	-	14,700.34	-	635,299.66	98%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	1,261,000	220,000	474,507	-	566,493	45%
Total	10,202,770	246,190	816,535.3,400,000,001	0	9,140,044.66	90%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

Guinea Bissau

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	145,276	-	-	-	145,276	100%
Nutrition	98,566	-	-	-	98,566	100%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	80,000	-	-	-	80,000	100%
Education	133,000	-	-	-	133,000	100%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	56,483	-	-	-	56,483	100%
Social protection	330,000	-	-	-	330,000	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	166,667	-	-	-	166,667	100%
Total	1,009,992	0	0	0	1,009,992	100%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

Equatorial Guinea

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health and HIV/AIDS	1,500,000	729,365	648,440.5	-	122,194.5	8%
Nutrition	70,000	-	-	-	70,000	100%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	250,000	200,000	200,000	-	-	0%
Education	270,000	132,748.89	398,579	-	-	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	230,000	658,840	-	-	-	0%
Social protection	450,000	-	-	-	450,000	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	450,000	550,000	-	-	-	0%
Total	3,220,000	2,270,953.89	1,247,019.5	0	-297,973.39,000,000,013	-9%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

The Gambia

		Funding available			Funding gap	
Sector	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	50,000	76,907	-	55,356	-	0%
Nutrition	400,000	-	-	7,918	392,082	98%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100%
Education	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	400,000	6,705	-	8,876	384,419	96%
Social protection	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	100%
Total	1,200,000	83,612	0	72,150	1,044,238	87%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

Liberia

		Funding available			Funding gap	
Sector	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health and HIV/AIDS	3,926,000	1,979,835	660,124	1,586,894	-	0%
Nutrition	4,500,000	1,279,827	-	-	3,220,173	72%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	400,000	106,369	-	-	293,631	73%
Education	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	100%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	4,032,000	944,374	-	-	3,087,626	77%
Social protection	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	400,000	679,194	226,759	306,186	-	0%
Total	14,658,000	4,989,599	886,883	1,893,080	6,888,438	47%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

Senegal

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Nutrition	1,095,000	-	-	-	1,095,000	100%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100%
Education	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	100%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	535,000	-	-	-	535,000	100%
Social protection	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	100%
Total	2,000,000	0	0	0	2,000,000	100%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

Sierra Leone

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health and HIV/AIDS	130,000	5,546,539	-	-	-	0%
Nutrition	800,000	127,665	-	1,370,547	-	0%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	400,000	-	-	1,783	398,217	100%
Education	650,000	-	-	-	650,000	100%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	500,000	274,286	-	1,075	224,639	45%
Social protection	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	100%
Total	3,980,000	5,948,490	0	1,373,405	-3,341,895	-84%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

Togo

		Funding available			Funding gap	
Sector	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health and HIV/AIDS	1,410,000	856,554.46	-	-	553,445.54	39%
Nutrition	800,000	489,114.37	-	12,010.61	298,875.02	37%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	600,000	88,584.33	-	1,085.42	510,330.25	85%
Education	1,492,000	-	-	-	1,492,000	100%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	5,500,000	2,669,891.54	-	202.83	2,829,905.63	51%
Social protection	1,019,000	-	-	-	1,019,000	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	780,000	24,499	-	4,141.45	751,359.55	96%
Total	11,601,000	4,128,643.7	0	17,440.31	7,454,915.99	64%




















*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

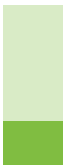
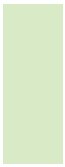
Congo

		Funding available			Funding gap	
Sector	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	1,079,262	-	-	-	1,079,262	100%
Nutrition	1,035,308	997,365	-	-	37,943	4%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	131,613	-	-	-	131,613	100%
Education	340,000	199,287.23	-	302,099.02	-	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	1,321,681	-	-	-	1,321,681	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100%
Total	4,007,864	1,196,652.23	0	302,099.02	2,509,112.75	63%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

ANNEX C — FUNDING GAP BY OFFICE AND SECTOR

% GAP (APPEAL SECTOR)					
% GAP (TOTAL)	NUTRITION	CHILD PROTECTION, GBVIE, AND PSEA	EDUCATION	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	SOCIAL PROTECTION
BENIN  69% gap \$7.2M	 48% gap \$1.9M	 86% gap \$735K	 64% gap \$3.7M	 71% gap \$2.3M	 100% gap \$600K
COTE D'IVOIRE  80% gap \$9.2M	 62% gap \$365.4K	 67% gap \$299.1K	 90% gap \$1.5M	 94% gap \$3.3M	 100% gap \$4M
GHANA  90% gap \$9.1M	 100% gap \$2M	 96% gap \$1.4M	 96% gap \$1.5M	 96% gap \$2.5M	 98% gap \$650K
GUINEA BISSAU  100% gap \$1M	 100% gap \$98.6K	 100% gap \$80K	 100% gap \$133K	 100% gap \$56.5K	 100% gap \$330K
EQUATORIAL GUINEA  -9% gap \$-298K	 100% gap \$70K	 -60% gap \$250K	 -97% gap \$270K	 -186% gap \$230K	 100% gap \$450K
THE GAMBIA  87% gap \$1M	 98% gap \$400K	 100% gap \$100K	 100% gap \$100K	 96% gap \$400K	 100% gap \$100K

LIBERIA  47% gap \$6.9M	 72% gap \$4.5M	 73% gap \$400K	 100% gap \$400K	 77% gap \$4M	 100% gap \$1M
SENEGAL  100% gap \$2M	 100% gap \$1.1M	 100% gap \$100K	 100% gap \$20K	 100% gap \$535K	 100% gap \$50K
SIERRA LEONE  -84% gap \$-3.3M	 -87% gap \$800K	 100% gap \$400K	 100% gap \$650K	 45% gap \$500K	 100% gap \$500K
TOGO  64% gap \$7.5M	 37% gap \$800K	 85% gap \$600K	 100% gap \$1.5M	 51% gap \$5.5M	 100% gap \$1M
CONGO  63% gap \$2.5M	 4% gap \$1M	 100% gap \$131.6K	 -47% gap \$340K	 100% gap \$1.3M	-

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ENDNOTES

1. Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Senegal and Togo
2. In Senegal, clashes between opposition supporters and government security forces claimed the lives of 16 people in the period 1 to 4 June 2023 and disrupted learning for children. In Sierra Leone, presidential elections took place on June 24th with no major alert so far
3. Bénin : Couvre-feu dans 7 Communes du Nord (lematinal.bj)
4. Source of information: Local authorities, NGO partners of UNICEF and UNHCR (for refugees).
5. Critical medical supplies and drug include solutions, medicines, mosquito nets and consumables (gloves, probes, syringes, etc.).
6. Feuille de route issue de l'atelier de renforcement des capacités de réponse et de préparation aux situations de crises de santé, WASH et de nutrition au Bénin tenue du 05 au 08 juillet 2022 :
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1kTRONFWE6HNfAf8yzFDxtV1NfQaH6xKQ/edit?usp=drive_link&oid=113172361003914618664&rtpof=true&sd=true
7. The kit contains essential household items to meet their most urgent needs, such as four pairs of children's shoes, two pairs of adult shoes, one plastic car, one doll, four sets of children's clothes, three sets of bedding, four blankets, six bath towels, one deck of cards, one package of games, one soccer ball, one seven litre pot and one five litre pot, five metallic plates, one one litre plastic cup, five 0.5 litre plastic cups, one stainless steel ladle, one perforated stainless steel ladle, one 20 litre washing basin, one knife.
8. source: Presentation of Agence Nationale de la Protection Civile (ANPC) during a meeting with humanitarian actors on 6 July 2023.
9. The identification of refugees and internally displaced persons carried out by the Coordination Nationale d'assistance aux réfugiés (CNAR) and the Prefectoral disaster risk reduction platforms indicates a trend of around 12,000 internally displaced persons and around 29,000 refugees and asylum seekers (figures not yet officially published).
10. Since UNICEF has made considerable progress in strengthening local capacities while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, and longer-term COVID-related needs in health, child protection, education and social protection are now integrated into UNICEF's regular development programming, there is a decrease in the overall funding ask for the 2023 regional Humanitarian Action for Children appeal compared with the 2022 appeal.