



©UNICEF/Joseph. Back to school launch at Doudoune, Grand'Anse Department, November 2023

# Haiti Humanitarian Situation Report No. 9

November 2023

unicef   
for every child

Reporting Period: 1 – 30 November 2023

## Highlights

- In November, increased violence in several areas of West department hampered access to essential services. An armed group clash in the commune of Cité Soleil resulted in the evacuation of over 70 patients, including children and newborns, from the main referral hospital in the area, Centre Hospitalier de Fontaine. UNICEF supported patients through the provision of health and nutrition supplies.
- Continued armed violence is resulting in constant displacement of populations, including between internally displaced people (IDP) sites, with some 147,000 IDPs registered in Port-au-Prince alone. With the increasing congestion in traditional IDP sites, IDPs are now using schools as shelters, impacting the learning of thousands of children whose access to education is already being constrained by the closure of schools due to violence. In response to the Ministry of Education's request, in November, UNICEF supported the rental of a school building to serve as a learning space for nearly 1,500 girls.
- As of November, UNICEF has been able to assist over 1.1 million people with safe water; over 264,000 caregivers with nutritional counselling; over 100,000 children and women with access to health care services; and 48,000 children with psychosocial support.
- To respond effectively to the imminent humanitarian needs, while building conditions for more shock-responsive systems in Haiti, UNICEF requires US\$245.9 million. As of November, UNICEF's humanitarian appeal has a funding gap of US\$197.6 million (80 per cent).

## Situation in Numbers

**2.9 million**

Children in need of humanitarian assistance (HRP 2023)



**1.2 million**

Children under threat in the Greater Port-au-Prince area (Based on Haitian Institute of Statistics)



**1,127** deaths from cholera (inc. 282 community deaths)

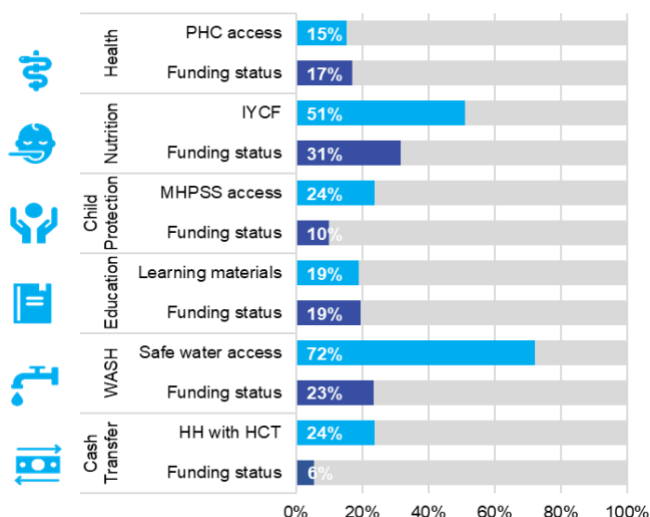


**74,908** suspected cholera cases

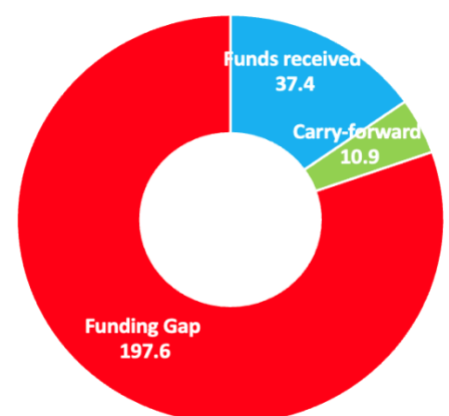
**4,336** confirmed cholera cases (Ministry of Health, 30 November 2023)



## UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



## UNICEF Appeal 2023 US\$245.9 million Funding Status (in US\$ / Million)



## Funding Overview and Partnerships

While UNICEF's 2024 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal<sup>1</sup> anticipates a continuous increase in programmatic and financial needs, HAC 2023 remains severely underfunded with a funding gap of 80 per cent against the US\$ 245.9 million ask.

In 2023, generous contributions have been received from the Government of Canada, the Government of Japan, the Government of Norway, the Government of Malta, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, Irish Aid, the European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian aid Operations department (ECHO), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), and the World Bank. In addition, contributions from individuals and private donors have been received through the United States Fund for UNICEF; the French, Canadian, German, Spanish, Swiss Committees for UNICEF; and UNICEF Mexico.

UNICEF also received allocation of its internal flexible Global Humanitarian Thematic funding to scale up the cholera response and address new emergency situations including the increased number of internally displaced people in the Metropolitan Areas of Port-au-Prince (ZMPP) as well as to support the scale up of humanitarian work in the department of Artibonite. Internal allocations of the Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) loan mechanism have also been received to continue to address humanitarian activities.

UNICEF is initiating several "Call for Action" in response to growing funding requirements, specifically targeting the WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene), Education, and Child Protection sectors.

Access to timely, flexible funding is critical to address urgent needs in Haiti until the end of the year. Of particular concern is the underfunding of gender-based violence prevention and response services; cholera rapid response; deployment of mobile units for health, nutrition, and protection services in hard-to-access areas; and for supporting internally displaced children and families and host communities whose numbers keep increasing daily.

## Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Haiti continues to grapple with a complex history of poverty, political instability, and natural hazards, facing increasing humanitarian challenges in the second half of 2023. While the humanitarian planning process for 2024 is ongoing, an estimated 5.5 million Haitians, nearly half of the population, will need humanitarian assistance and protection in 2024. The compounded crises have differentiated impacts on distinct groups and regions: urban populations entrapped by armed violence; families displaced by violence; food insecure and marginalized communities outside the capital; and repatriated migrants.

A surge in violence has been noted in the capital Port-au-Prince, affecting essential service providers, including hospitals. On 15 November, clashes between armed groups in the commune of Cité Soleil resulted in the suspension of services of one of the main referral hospitals— Centre Hospitalier. With support of the police, ambulatory services, and others, 40 children including several newborns, and 70 patients were safely evacuated for several weeks before returning to the hospital once the situation de-escalated. Following repeated incidents of violence in the area, Medicines sans Frontiers (MSF) treated some 50 wounded<sup>2</sup> in its local hospital which offers emergency medical services.

Further, as of the end of November, cholera persists across departments, with a significant number of cases in the southern department. Nationwide, there are over 74,900 suspected cases, 4,336 of which were confirmed (an increase of 256 from the previous month) – almost half are in children – and over 1,100 associated community and institutional deaths.<sup>3</sup>

The latest Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) survey released in November for the West Department shows that there are 147,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince (ZMPP) - with 80,600 IDPs living across 74 sites. The percentage of IDPs residing in sites has continued to rise, increasing by 45 per cent in August to 58 per cent in November.<sup>4</sup>

On 16 November, Kenya's High Court extended orders blocking the deployment of police officers to Haiti, contrary to Parliament's approval supporting the government's request of deployment.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

Following the activation of the cluster approach as endorsed by the Emergency Relief Coordinator in June 2023, UNICEF's leadership continues as follows: Education Cluster (UNICEF-Save the Children / Ministry of Education -MoE co-leadership); WASH Cluster (UNICEF / national water and sanitation agency – DINEPA co-leadership), Nutrition Cluster (UNICEF / Ministry of Health -MoH co-leadership), and Child Protection Area of Responsibility (UNICEF / Institute of Social Welfare and Research co-leadership). UNICEF has recently increased its capacities with dedicated staff for cluster coordination and information management (IM).

For Education, a coordinator is in country, ensured by Save the Children, as well as an IM through stand-by-partner; for WASH, coordinator is in country while the recruitment for a new IM is underway; for Nutrition, both a coordinator and IM are in country; similarly for Child Protection, both the Coordinator and IM are in country. In addition, UNICEF continues

<sup>1</sup> UNICEF, 'Haiti – 2024 Humanitarian Action for Children', December 2023, <<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/haiti#download>>.

<sup>2</sup> MSF, 'Cité Soleil clashes severely affect people's access to medical care', 17 November 2023.

<sup>3</sup> Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population (MSPP), 'Situation épidémiologique du choléra, 30 Novembre 2023, Haïti', 1 Décembre 2023.

<sup>4</sup> IOM, 'Haiti — [Dashboard on the displacement situation in the West district — Round 5](#) (12 October — 10 November 2023)', 10 November 2023.

co-leading Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) engagement and compliance alongside the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH). UNICEF actively participates in humanitarian inter-sector and inter-agency coordination platforms led by OCHA, in coordination with the Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate (DGPC) and other Haitian Government institutions.

Following the resurgence of cholera in October 2022, a Cholera Task Force with five dedicated Thematic Groups was activated by the Ministry of Health (MoH), notably: Group 0 - Coordination led by the MoH; Group 1 - Epidemiology and surveillance of suspected cases, led by the MoH Division of Epidemiological Research (DELR); Group 2 - Case management, led by DOSS (Direction Organisation des Soins de Santé); Group 3 WASH - Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), led by DINEPA and the MoH Division for Health Promotion and Environmental Protection (DPSPE); Group 4 – Vaccination, led by the MoH National Vaccination programme Coordination Unit (UCNPP); Group 5 - Community awareness and Communication, including RCCE, led by the MoH Communication Coordination Unit (UCP). UNICEF continues supporting the departmental-level coordination mechanisms notably for the health and WASH response, including through the Department Sanitaire or Health Directorates and the WASH directorates (OREPAs) – and local government counterparts.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Education

Access to school for displaced children and those living in hot spots remains difficult due to overcrowded schools and the occupation of around a hundred schools by IDPs and armed groups. In the area, attendance can be as high as 90 pupils per classroom. According to the MoE's latest national assessment conducted in July 2023 on schools affected by the ongoing situation, 139 schools were used as shelters by 23 armed groups and 116 displaced children; these included 108 schools in Artibonite and 31 in the West department. In addition, 755 schools were closed (402 in Artibonite and 353 in West), out of a total of 7,402 schools.

As of November 2023, UNICEF has supported access to education for 77,735 children (51 per cent of them girls) aged 3 to 17, representing 7 per cent of the annual target (1.1 million). The main challenges remain funding availability and the unstable security situation, which has a negative impact on the level of access to ZMPP and the West department. In addition, UNICEF has provided psychosocial support to 9,597 boys and girls in ZMPP and the West department, including 6,480 affected children in November, out of an annual target of 382,714 (3 per cent). Psychosocial support for the reintegration of out-of-school children in armed groups-controlled areas is key, and involves the provision of a comprehensive well-being package, including psychosocial support, referral to specialized services, cash assistance, and integration into public schools. In response to a request from the MoE, UNICEF supported the rental of a school building to serve as a learning space for nearly 1,500 girls from the "Lycée des Jeunes filles". This space is used for psychosocial support activities for children, and five tarpaulins were installed to be used as classrooms.

Concurrently, to improve the quality of education, 23,509 "Liv Ink" books were delivered to six departments (Nord, Nord-West, Nord-Est, Centre and Artibonite departments), while 71,911 students (26,077 girls) received school kits.

On the cluster response, to date, out of a target of 1.7 million the education cluster supported 82,331 children (53 per cent of them girls) aged 3 to 17 with access to education, representing 5 per cent of the cluster's annual target. In addition, 10,492 teachers, including 7,492 women, benefited from psychosocial support training (67 per cent).

### Health

In November, 5,512 people (2,234 women, 1,524 girls and 1,754 boys), including IDPs, received primary health services in UNICEF-supported health facilities. Additionally, UNICEF continues providing medicine and equipment to four healthcare facilities, one of them, the Ouanaminté maternity hospital, which delivers around 300 newborns per month. To ensure the continuity of primary healthcare, UNICEF has supported capacity building of 48 healthcare staff assigned to health facilities in Artibonite and South departments, aiming at improving the quality and absorption capacities of healthcare services.

During the reporting period, UNICEF participated in the development of the national immunization strategy (SNV) with partners including WHO/PAHO, JSI, UCNPV, DPSPE, and UEP, covering the period 2024-2029. Following UNICEF's participation in a quarterly review meeting of the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI), partners noted an improvement in vaccine coverage at the national level, including of Penta 1 (91%), Penta 3 (84%) and of Measles, Mumps and Rubella (82%).

### Nutrition

During the reporting period, 40,826 children under five years old were screened for acute malnutrition, including 20,665 girls and 20,161 boys. A total of 4,662 children under five years old suffering from severe wasting were admitted and treated in health institutions and others were treated by community health workers trained for this purpose, particularly in the commune of Cité Soleil. As for performance indicators of the programme for children suffering from severe wasting who were admitted and treated during the period, 92 per cent were discharged as cured, 7 per cent were declared as defaulted and 1 per cent died. These indicators show that children suffering from severe wasting who are admitted and treated benefit from a quality service since these indicators are meeting the SPHERE standards.

In addition, 1,605 pregnant and lactating women undertook sessions of best practices related to infant and young child feeding practices in emergency (IYCF-E). These results were achieved thanks to the partnership between UNICEF and



national health facilities throughout the country, community health workers particularly in the commune of Cité Soleil and civil society organizations such as Medicos del Mundo Argentina (Cité Soleil and Martissant), Occedh (Municipality of Delmas), the Gheskio centers (Municipality of Tabarre), University Hospital of Peace (Municipality of Delmas), Foyer Saint Camille Hospital (Municipality of Croix des Bouquets) and Fontaine hospital center (Municipality of Cité Soleil).

The first Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Acute Malnutrition for Haiti has been finalized in a joint effort between WFP, FAO and the MoH. Results will be published in January 2024 and will contribute to redefining the number of people in need and the number targeted in the interagency humanitarian response plan (HRP) 2024.

On cluster coordination, two monthly coordination meetings of the Nutrition Technical Coordination were conducted with a focus on the validation of the Nutrition Humanitarian overview and Response plan for 2024, and discussion on the way forward on the revision of the Nutrition national protocol for Acute Malnutrition management. The Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) process with the objective to strengthen the coordination mechanism in 2024, was launched and discussed during the last national nutrition technical meeting on 24 November. A survey is planned and preliminary results are expected early January 2024.

## WASH

During the reporting period, 32,836 people accessed safe water through chlorination, water trucking and distribution of 678 m<sup>3</sup> of water in 14 IDP sites, with support from UNICEF and partners (OREPA Ouest, Solidarites International and Goal). Through UNICEF-supported actions, over 1.12 million people have been reached with access to safe drinking water thus far in 2023. In addition, 22,540 IDPs gained access to appropriate sanitation facilities through the rehabilitation of 27 latrines in four IDP sites (with partner Goal) and emptying of latrine pits in four other IDP sites (with partner ACTED).

In the same period, a total of 82,071 people were reached with hygiene promotion and kits, including 53,702 people with cholera kits and sensitization on good hygiene practices/prevention of cholera in West and Centre departments, as well as 28,369 people with hygiene kits in the municipality of Cité Soleil and IDP sites in the West department. Through these UNICEF-supported actions, over 800,789 were reached with cholera and/or hygiene kits including sensitization thus far in 2023; this includes support given directly by UNICEF to nine MoH cholera mobile response teams (EMIRA) which have responded directly to 494 suspected cholera cases, reaching over 12,300 people through household-level interventions (cordon sanitaire) during the reporting period. Furthermore, as required, UNICEF continued supplying humanitarian actors with cholera WASH supplies including chlorine, household water treatment product (Aquatabs), soap, and hygiene kits.

On sectoral coordination, during the reporting period, five sector coordination meetings were held including two at national level (including one cholera specific) and three sub national meetings in the Sud (cholera meeting), Nippes and Artibonite departments. Some of the key outcomes/decisions relate to distributing 20,000 cholera kits to UNICEF's field office in Les Cayes and, together with the MoH, a review on the funding status for Rapid Response Teams (EMIRAs). A field mission organized by the sector on 4 November, composed of UNICEF, OCHA, MSF France, CONCERN and United Nations Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS), visited Cité Soleil, specifically the Brooklyn and Bellecour neighborhoods, following the floods that hit the area on 28 and 29 October 2023. The aim of the visit was to assess the damages and present the activities planned in response to this flooding, the third of this scale in these neighborhoods in the same month. The response plan, with the contribution of CONCERN WORLDWIDE, ICRC, IOM and UNICEF, include canal cleaning and sanitation work in certain neighborhoods.

In response to the alert regarding the tropical depression forecasted to hit Southern Haiti on 17 - 18 November, 2,635 hygiene kits, 380 jerry cans, 1,000 tarpaulins, equipment for debris removal (shovels, rakes, wheelbarrows, etc.), rapid needs assessment and cash distribution capacities were mobilized from four partners (UNICEF, CRS, ACODEP, EPER/HEKS) as part of the sector emergency preparedness for the cyclone season.

## Child Protection and GBV

To date, UNICEF-supported child-protection in emergency mobile teams have established Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in IDP camps and hard-to-reach areas, providing 48,426 people (including 22,538 girls and 18,314 boys) with psychosocial care; and, where required, supplementing them through partners with supplies, including 770 hygiene kits, 20 Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits, and 50 recreational kits.

Continuous efforts were made to raise awareness in the ZMPP, informing 32,510 individuals (13,757 women and 10,433 men), including community leaders, about child protection issues such as the dangers of recruitment and use of children by armed groups. Other ongoing efforts include the finalization of a handover protocol with the Ministries of Social Affairs, Education, and Justice, as well as setting up the first transit center both for children associated with armed groups or affected by armed violence.

Regarding returnee children from the Dominican Republic, through strengthened collaboration with IOM, UNICEF is running two transit centers along the border, which have resulted in 1,418 unaccompanied and separated children (550 girls and 868 boys) receiving a full humanitarian package including psychosocial support, alternative care, and family reunification. Awareness-raising activities on the risks and consequences of irregular migration were conducted in intervention communities. These initiatives supported the government counterpart, Institut du Bien-Etre Social et de Recherches (IBESR), through local partner NGOs: Fondation Zami Timoun (FZT), Réseau Frontalier Jeannot Sikse

(RFJS), and Groupe de Recherches et d'Action pour le Bien-Etre Collectif (GRABEC), working on two official crossing points (Ouanaminthe and Belladere).

While major interventions in the southern communes of Artibonite are hindered due to limited funding, UNICEF has ensured that over 50 protection agents from partner Plan International and five child protection committees received training on CFS activity planning and psychosocial support.

To support the care of vulnerable children and coordinate the child protection response, during November, the child protection area of responsibility (AoR) cluster carried out a technical support mission in the Nord-Est department; 35 people (14 women) representatives of CP AoR member organizations were trained in on the child protection case management. This training was organized by IBESR.

### **Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)**

During November, the integration of PSEA awareness messages into sector activities including mobile Health and Nutrition clinics, WASH distributions, awareness raising as well as youth discussion groups, have allowed UNICEF to reach 7,024 beneficiaries of the Nutrition programme in the Nord-Est and in ZMPP; and 4,000 beneficiaries of mobile clinics and health structures in Cité Soleil and Martissant (health); 82,071 people were reached by hygiene promotion messages including PSEA messages in ZMPP (WASH). In addition, 30,000 brochures, 10,000 posters and 10,000 stickers were distributed during WASH, health, and education activities in the southern departments.

Six partners received capacity building (evaluation, re-evaluation, and action plan) including ACTED, Deep Spring International, Solidarités International, LFBS, ACCOPA, GHESKIO.

### **Social Protection (Humanitarian Cash Transfers)**

Significant progress was made in social protection initiatives in November. A priority during this period was the finalization of the strategic plan for validating the national social protection strategy. This process involved rigorous reviews, extensive stakeholder consultations, and alignment with the broader national development agenda. This strategic document comprehensively outlines the roles and responsibilities of UNICEF in the critical areas of education, health, and child protection.

This month was marked by the completion of the analysis undertaken by UNICEF to evaluate the effects of the crisis on poverty and various dimensions of well-being. According to the findings, over 300,000 people have fallen below the poverty line. As of November, UNICEF successfully reached 3,780 households with cash transfers, benefitting 11,340 children.

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

UNICEF continued reinforcing community engagement, key messages and information provision on cholera prevention and essential family practices including children immunization and hygiene promotion in a context of a persisting cholera outbreak and a humanitarian crisis linked to violence. During the reporting period, over 3.2 million additional people were reached with messages and information on essential family practices and cholera prevention, through the network of approximately 2,000 deployed community mobilizers and 27 radio programmes and jingles aired over 5,000 times on 21 radio stations across the country. The significant increase brought the total number of people reached to over 6.4 million out of a target of 4 million people.

As access to and utilization of health services remains a challenge in a high-risk environment, UNICEF leveraged the community mobilizers and young people network to strengthen community support to children immunization. As a result, 1,373 children (zero-dose and not fully vaccinated) were identified and referred to health facilities for vaccination and 750 pregnant women engaged or were referred for prenatal consultations by community relays, young U-Reporters, women groups during the reporting period. Building on this, UNICEF is supporting implementing partners in helping them engage more in strategic community fora/dialogue focused on the responsibility and commitment of community leaders including individual actions and a monitoring system to improve cholera prevention/response and children immunization in targeted communities. In addition, 3,662 new U-reporters were registered on the platform during the reporting period.

Among efforts to strengthen accountability mechanisms, UNICEF integrated a PSEA component in the training of over 2,000 community mobilizers as part of community engagement interventions. In November, over 1,350 people, including 535 community representatives, were provided access to feedback mechanisms through radio broadcasts, surveys or community forums to provide feedback on the basic services and programmes that UNICEF and its partners implement in their communities. The majority of the community's feedback is about cholera concerns, poor management of waste and public trash cans, and insufficient drinking water (how to have water pumps available). Regarding vaccination, the feedback received mentioned the difficulties of accessing health services due to transport costs and the distance from health centers. Some feedback alluded to a desire for more information about preventing cholera and child vaccination (vaccination calendar and the dates of campaign, available vaccination sites). Feedback was otherwise positive, with messages of congratulations and appreciation.

While UNICEF is working on a community feedback mechanism (CFM) framework with SOPs to ensure that concerns and questions from communities are addressed by its programmes and partners, further efforts will be deployed to deliver information on services and feedback tools that are available and how to access or use them.

During the AAP working group's November meeting, it was agreed that the interagency hotline led by WFP/UNICEF will be used for several UN partners as part of the common feedback mechanism including PSEA. To date, feedback shows that limited people are sufficiently informed about this hotline and how to submit feedback. For example, from U-Report survey, only 18 per cent of U-reporters know how to access humanitarian aid and 16 per cent know how to submit a complaint or provide feedback to humanitarian actors. After discussions with WFP, UNICEF will support in strengthening communication through our partners and the media.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

UNICEF capitalized on the celebration of World Children's Day to undertake a series of communications and advocacy initiatives aimed at amplifying the voices of children amidst the dire situations they face.

**KidsTakeOver:** Representatives of the sixty adolescent girls, who were trapped in their school for three days during clashes between armed groups, took over the UNICEF office to commemorate World Children's Day.

- [Children take the lead at UNICEF in Haiti](#)
- [WCD - World Children's Day 2023 - Kids Take Over in Haiti](#)

**Advocacy Letter from 15-year-old Samarre:** An open letter widely disseminated among partners and friends of Haiti on behalf of children.

- [All us kids want is peace](#)

**Op-ed by the UNICEF Representative:** Bruno Maes, UNICEF's representative in Haiti, issues a call to end violations of children's rights in a nation grappling with multiple crises.

- [Again, and Again... Enough Is Enough. A Call to All Stakeholders for Urgent Action in Haiti.](#)
- [Journée mondiale de l'enfance: l'appel du représentant de l'Unicef en Haïti, Bruno Maes](#)

**Digital Campaign:** A digital campaign titled "This is not fiction" #ThisIsNotFiction was relayed through social media channels. The campaign's objective is to draw attention to the surreal events that children and families in Haiti are facing.

- [This Is Not Fiction Card Series](#)

**Champions for Children:** UNICEF also seized the celebration of World Children's Day to launch an initiative called "Champions for Children," profiling the engagement of local partners we work with. This initiative precedes the launch of the Humanitarian Action for Children 2024.

- [Our local partners, our champions](#)

## Next SitRep: January 2024

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

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

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## Annex A

### Funding Status\*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available**		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (Carry-over)	\$	%
Health	23,981,485	3,120,799	903,514	19,957,172	83%
Nutrition	43,059,989	10,219,625	3,318,443	29,521,921	69%
Child Protection	42,048,720	3,224,978	863,108	37,960,634	90%
Education	45,221,328	6,616,966	2,122,895	36,481,467	81%
WASH	60,518,572	11,897,749	2,285,737	46,335,086	77%
Social Protection	14,941,584	823,128	0	14,118,456	94%
Cross Sectoral	16,160,407	1,539,734	1,370,117	13,250,556	82%
<b>Total</b>	<b>245,932,085</b>	<b>37,442,979</b>	<b>10,863,814</b>	<b>197,625,292</b>	<b>80%</b>

\*As of 30 November 2023. As defined in Humanitarian Appeal 2023 for a period of 12 months.

\*\*Distribution across sectors may vary from the previous report, due to corrections on funding received dates.

\*\*\*Funding invested in sectoral cash transfers is reflected under the respective sector's available funds (i.e. education).

## Annex B

### Summary of Humanitarian Response Results

Sector   Indicator	HAC 2023 Target TOTAL	Total Result 2023						
		Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Results	Change (since the last SitRep)	% Progress
<b>Nutrition</b>								
# Children aged 6 to 59 months screened for wasting	<b>600,000</b>	164,661	156,336			<b>361,823</b>	40,826	60%
# Children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	<b>115,602</b>	13,595	12,553			<b>30,810</b>	4,662	27%
# Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling	<b>519,000</b>			262,742	-	<b>264,347</b>	1,605	51%
# Children suspected with cholera and severe wasting are managed according to the national protocol for the management of cholera cases in children with acute malnutrition	<b>4,000</b>	106	70			<b>177</b>	17	4%
<b>Health</b>								
# Children and women receiving essential healthcare services in UNICEF supported facilities	<b>652,200</b>	34,548	32,416	33,378		<b>100,342</b>	5,512	15%
# Children under one vaccinated against measles	<b>162,400</b>	92,399	83,056			<b>175,455</b>	24,279	108%
# New health professionals recruited and deployed in health institutions	<b>200</b>					<b>186</b>	48	97%
# Suspected cases detected, referred to a cholera treatment center or rehydrated in the community	<b>9,000</b>					<b>607</b>	-	7%
<b>Water, sanitation, and hygiene</b>								
# People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	<b>1,543,900</b>	278,732	222,985	334,478	278,733	<b>1,114,926</b>	32,836	72%
# People accessing appropriate sanitation facilities	<b>118,000</b>	8,858	7,086	10,629	8,858	<b>35,431</b>	22,540	30%

# People reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	<b>1,440,000</b>	200,532	163,910	236,791	199,556	<b>800,789</b>	82,071	56%
<b>Education</b>								
# Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	<b>1,120,000</b>	42,655	29,230			<b>77,735</b>	6,480	7%
# Children receiving individual learning materials	<b>382,714</b>	36,121	37,932			<b>71,911</b>	480	19%
# of children accessing mental health and psychosocial support in their schools/learning programmes	<b>382,714</b>	4,129	3,968			<b>9,597</b>	1,500	3%
<b>Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA</b>								
# Children, parents, and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	<b>205,200</b>	22,538	18,314	4,884	2,690	<b>48,426</b>	1,572	24%
# Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care or reunited	<b>6,480</b>	550	868	-		<b>1,418</b>	196	22%
# Women, girls, and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	<b>57,840</b>	9,787	8,445	14,907		<b>34,011</b>	1,175	34%
# People with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	<b>1,543,900</b>	42,720	34,175	51,472	42,755	<b>297,150</b>	93,095	19%
# children, youth, parents and community leaders sensitized on recruitment and use of children by armed groups	<b>346,571</b>	5,458	2,862	13,757	10,433	<b>32,510</b>	8,017	9%
<b>Social Protection</b>								
# Households reached with UNICEF-funded multipurpose humanitarian cash transfers	<b>33,840</b>					<b>7,977</b>	3,780	24%
<b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</b>								
# People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services <sup>4</sup>	<b>4,000,000</b>					<b>6,438,712</b>	3,285,000	160%
# People with access to established accountability mechanisms	<b>30,000</b>					<b>20,369</b>	1,350	68%