

Highlights

- As Zambia deals with the effects of the worst drought ever faced in more than forty years, over six million people in 84 out of the 117 districts that are affected need need humanitarian assistance.
- While there is an overall decrease in Cholera cases, continuing outbreaks in Lusaka and Copperbelt are concerning and require close monitoring and additional support
- Active case finding conducted by 1,919 Community Based Volunteers (CBVs) and Nutrition Support Group (NSG) volunteers in all the seven subdistricts of Lusaka has contributed to the screening for wasting of 380,288 children aged 6 months out of about 400,000 estimated population of children aged 6 - 59 months in Lusaka district representing a 95per cent reach.
- 184,437 people in Cholera affected communities have benefited from the services being provided by 742 community based that were trained on management of Cholera at community level with support from UNICEF. The services include surveillance, screening, case identification and referral of severe cases to Cholera treatment centers.
- 299 schools have been assisted with WASH materials to help them maintain hygiene practices for safe and protective school environments benefiting 450,000 learners
- 400 vulnerable Cholera affected households in Lusaka district have been reached
 with in-kind support, which is paid in cash benefits, through the existing
 Government Public Welfare Assistance Scheme (PWAS). Community Welfare
 Assistants Committees (CWACs) that were capacitated the families and their
 enrollment in the on in-kind support initiative to help them meet their critical
 household needs arising from the presence of Cholera patients in their households.
- 40 District and Provincial Ministry of Health staff from Central, Copperbelt, Southern and Luapula provinces and 20 representatives from Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) were trained on RCCE and Community Feedback Mechanisms.
- UNICEF has supported the procurement processes and delivery of a total of 2,246,140 OCV doses which MoH has received from the International Coordinating Group for vaccine provision (ICG) for a planned second phase OCV campaign.

Situation in Numbers



6.6 million drought affected people in need of humanitarian assistance.



6.6 million

drought affected people in need of humanitarian assistance including **3.5** million children under 18.

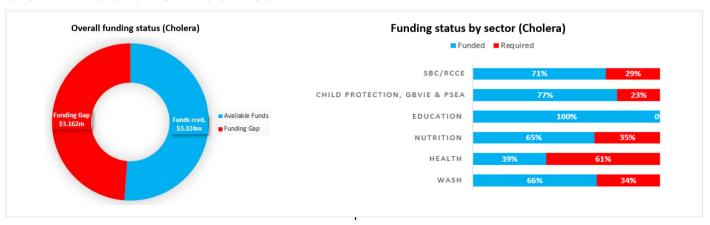


23,221 cumulative Cholera cases with 740 deaths as of 15 April

Sources

ZNPHI: Zambia Cholera Situation Report, Situation Report No. 127 -Situation Report as of 7th May

CHOLERA RESPONSE FUNDING STATUS



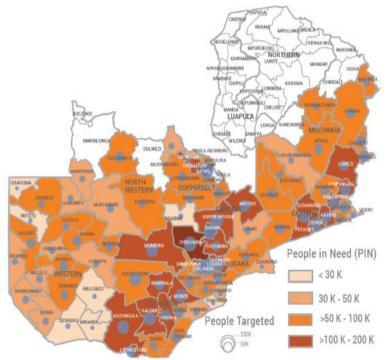
FUNDING OVERVIEW

A total amount of US\$ 33, 582,543 is required by UNICEF response to the humanitarian needs, including sustaining the lifesaving services of 9 million people affected by drought and Cholera in Zambia. Of the total amount US\$ 27, 095, 543 is for the drought response and US\$ 6,487,000 for Cholera response.

US\$ 2,834,797 has been received from ECHO and CERF to support the Cholera response. In addition, UNICEF reallocated US\$ 490,000 from its Regular Resources (RR) bringing the total amount available funds for the response to US\$3,324,797 (51). The country office had accessed an internal EPF loan of US\$2,210,950 to enable scaling up of its interventions in view of the criticality of the quick action.

There has been no funding received to respond to the drought situation so far. However, to kick-start the response, UNICEF Zambia Country Office (ZCO) has reprogrammed US\$ 1,526,698 of its RR funds (including from the EPF loan) as funding from CERF, amounting to 1.8 million, is in the pipelines. Evidently, timely additional support from donors is needed to sustain the Cholera response and scale up the Drought response to prevent further deterioration of the situation.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS



People in need and targeted, Drought response Appeal Zambia, May 2024 - December 2024 issued May 2024

Zambia has experienced several droughts in the past, with varying degrees of severity and impact. The current drought is the driest agricultural season the country has ever faced in more than forty years, resulting in significant crop losses, increased livestock deaths, and worsening poverty. The drought also impacted areas where about 2.04 million people were already severely food in need of humanitarian assistance beyond the end of the lean season (October 2023- March 2024). Drying water sources and decreasing ground water availability is severely impacting the already limited access to safe water for people. The Zambia drought response Appeal also infers that the population accessing water through improved sources is expected to reduce further, due to the drought. This will in turn will increase the risks of waterborne diseases. Shortage of food due to depleting stocks, increasing commodity prices will increase the risk of malnutrition among the affected

communities¹. 9.8 million people in 84 out of the 117 districts are affected by the drought according to the government crop out. Of these 6.6 million need humanitarian assistance.

Since October 2023, when the first Cholera case was confirmed in Lusaka Province, 72 out of the country's 116 districts in all the ten (10) provinces have reported cholera cases with seven provinces establishing local transmission. As of 26 April, only six districts were still reporting cases in two provinces (Lusaka and Copperbelt). Of the provinces not reporting cases, 4 had gone for more than 28 days since the last case was detected (the threshold upon which we declare an outbreak over). Cumulatively, 23,221 cases have been registered as of 26 April with 740 deaths (436 community and 305 facility). While there is an overall decrease in cases, these continuing outbreaks in Lusaka and Copperbelt are concerning and require close monitoring and additional support. Furthermore, there is continued need for actions that improve household access to clean water, promote and increase hand washing and early access to care in these four provinces.

¹ https://reliefweb.int/report/zambia/zambia-drought-response-appeal-may-2024-december-2024-issued-may-2024

% Change in Cholera cases in the two weeks before 6 May and provincial tally of days since the last case

	Last	Days Since Last	Epi Wk. 16	Epi Wk. 17	Percentage Change Cases	Epi Wk. 16	Epi Wk. 17	Percentage Change Cases
Province	Reported	Case	Cases	Cases		Cases	Cases	
Lusaka	07-May-24	0	28	16	-42.9%↓	0	0	
Copperbelt	07-May-24	0	83	41	-50.6%↓	3	1	-66.7↓
Eastern	24-Apr-24	13	5	0	-100%↓	0	0	
Central	18-Apr-24	19	0	0		0	0	
	06-April-		0	0		0	0	
Southern	24	31						
N-Western	26-Mar-24	41	0	0		0	0	
Western	10-Mar-24	62	0	0		0	0	
Muchinga	09-Mar-24	67	0	0		0	0	
Luapula	22-Jan-24	107	0	0		0	0	
Northern	17-Jan-24	111	0	0		0	0	
National	07-May-24	0	116	57	↓51%	3	1	√66%

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

UNICEF is supporting 3,311,658 people in Cholera-affected locations to access safely managed water, handwashing with soap, and early rehydration through procurement of WASH supplies. This includes 809,000 people being supported with access to clean water through provision of chlorine by UNICEF to commercial utilities and Water Trusts for treatment of water at source and point of collection. In partnership with the Zambia Red Cross, water chlorination at point of water collection, disinfecting/cleaning of water containers, and testing the free residual chlorine at 186 point of water collection is ongoing, in Kayama. Further, 3,000 discharge kits have been procured to support the continuity of behaviour change for patients, after they are discharged from the Cholera treatment centres. Additionally, 760,658 learners from 204 schools and 1,742,000 people from households in Cholera affected communities are being supported with "stop Cholera kits".

Furthermore, there is ongoing support for Water Quality Monitoring, including capacity strengthening for commercial utilities and Ministry of Health (MoH) staff. UNICEF is also supporting with data entry for the



Water chlorination at a Point of Collection in Kanyama, Lusaka District Credit: @UNICEF/Ali/2023.

Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPH), and Centre for Disease Control (CDC) dashboard for monitoring of free residual chloring.

UNICEF has started engaging with drought affected district authorities to collect available data on dysfunctional boreholes to plan future priority interventions. As a result, a process of extending existing contracts for rehabilitation of an additional 283 boreholes has been initiated. Of these boreholes, 104 are planned to be in health facilities of drought-affected districts of Eastern, Lusaka, Western, and Southern Provinces using CERF and EPF, whilst 179 boreholes are planned to be in communities of Eastern, Lusaka, Western, and Southern Provinces, using "Scaling Up Nutrition" funds. Alongside the borehole contracts, procurement of WASH supplies for health facilities and households in the targeted health facilities catchment areas is underway. The WASH interventions are expected to reach at least 266,750 people. As part of resource mobilization, a CERF proposal was submitted to cover 44 Health Care Facilities (HCF), out of the UNICEF planned 104 boreholes, in 8 drought affected districts². UNICEF will support the healthcare facilities in which the nutrition sector intervenes with therapeutic feeding. These boreholes will also provide water to the healthcare facilities that have an area catchment population estimated at 96,000 persons. Each HCF will receive IPC supplies, and the catchment population will benefit from hygiene messaging and receive water treatment items.

² Western Province: Shangombo, Kalabo, Senanga, Sikongo, Sioma; Northwest Province: Zambezi; Lusaka Province: Rufunsa; Eastern Province: Lusangazi

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE (SBC)/ RISK COMMUNICATION & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT (RCCE)

UNICEF supported training of 40 District and Provincial MoH staff from Central, Copperbelt, Southern and Luapula provinces and 20 representatives from CSOs working in RCCE and Community Feedback Mechanisms activities in the various provinces. The training was conducted from 22 to 30 April 2024 through funding from Regional RCCE Collective Service and in collaboration with the International Federation for the Red Cross (IFRC), MoH and ZNPHI.

Furthermore, through CERF funding, UNICEF has continued to support RCCE activities in Lusaka through Zambia Interfaith Networking Group (ZINGO) and Support to Older People (STOP). As of April 2024, ZINGO has reached a total



Focus group discussions with community-based volunteers during performance monitoring visits in Kanyama community, @UNICEF Zambia/2024

of 161,184 congregants via various inter faith platforms. The organization has also established community listening groups to generate community feedback and is currently conducting a 13 series radio program. Similarly, STOP has reached a total of 41,314 community members via household visits.

Based on the findings of the recent Rapid Qualitative Assessments (RQAs), UNICEF convened two rounds of joint message review, harmonization, and validation sessions under the leadership of MoH and ZNPHI, and engagement of partners including Zambia Rec Cross Society (ZRCS, WHO, USAID, Federation of Sign language Translators and Zambia Deaf Society). A similar co-creation workshop was conducted with Community Based Disability Inclusion networks and organizations of Persons with Disabilities, and adaptation of tailored materials is underway. Finalized materials include Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) poster, OCV and Oral rehydration Points (ORP) community-based volunteer job aids, Cholera brochure and translated 3Cs posters. The materials are currently under printing and will be distributed to various Cholera hotspot health facilities and communities. Revised multi-media messages are being disseminated promoting priority practices of water safety, hand washing and early care seeking through 15 national TV and community/FM radio stations selected based on wider reach and estimated listenership of over 10 million nationally.

HEALTH AND HIV

UNICEF has supported the MoH in Lusaka, Southern, Central, and Copperbelt provinces with the capacity building on Cholera case management at community level. Altogether, 742 (CBV's 400 Lusaka, 342 Copperbelt, Central and Southern Provinces) have been trained and are supporting community level Cholera case management activities



Interaction with trained Community Based Volunteers in Chipulukoso Township in Ndola's ©UNICEF Zambia/2024/Habeenzu

including surveillance, screening, case identification and referral of severe cases to Cholera treatment centres. The CBVs are also providing Cholera education which has contributed to early case identification, early treatment seeking, as well as increased community awareness on prevention of Cholera through handwashing and use of chlorine to treat water. In total, 184,437 people have benefited from the services being provided by the CBVs including 11,522 children under 5 in Lusaka. Lusaka district was also supported with 8 vehicles for patient transportation, monitoring and supervision. Further UNICEF also supported the district to repair 7 ambulances to strengthen patient transportation for the Cholera response and beyond.

UNICEF has supported the procurement processes and delivery of a total of 2,246,140 OCV doses which MoH has received from the International Coordinating Group for vaccine provision (ICG) for a planned second phase OCV campaign. The second campaign is targeting areas with high burden while also keeping track of the evolution of the outbreak in the country. In addition to the initial seven (7) districts targeted for the planned campaign (Copperbelt-Ndola, Kitwe, Chililabombwe, Central-Kabwe, Southern-Siavonga, Chirundu and Eastern- Chipata provinces), the MoH will also extend the campaign to cover hot spot areas in Itezhi Tezhi, Sinazongwe, Chilanga, Chibombo, Mumbwa and Solwezi districts.

UNICEF continues to provide technical support in the implementation of the planned campaign and will also support advocacy, communication, and social mobilisation (ACSM), vaccine distribution, and monitoring and supervision of the campaign. The campaign dates are yet to be set, as the country awaits receipt of the operational funds for the campaign from WHO. The first phase of OCV campaigns was successful with 99 per cent (1,870,375/1,888,112) of the targeted population vaccinated as of 4 February 2024 including all individuals aged 1 year and above.

NUTRITION

Active case finding conducted by 1,919 CBVs and Nutrition Support Group (NSG) volunteers in all the seven subdistricts of Lusaka³ has contributed to the screening for wasting of 380,288 children aged 6 months out of the about 400,000 estimated population of children aged 6 - 59 months in Lusaka district representing a 95per cent reach. Of these, 4,785 have been identified with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), 420 with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) of which six (6) are SAM with complications while 28 have nutritional oedema. The children that were identified with SAM with complications were referred for admission in stabilization centres and those without complications were referred for outpatient therapeutic programme. UNICEF is providing Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) and other supplies to support treatment of the children with SAM. Care givers of the children are also receiving appropriate infant and young child feeding in emergencies counselling. Other interventions such as Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) messaging, and behaviour change has also continued.

EDUCATION

UNICEF continues to work closely with the Ministry of Education (MoE) Directorate of Open and Distance Education (DODE) in partnership with Airtel to implement the Learning Passport Zambia (LPZ) to complement the learning loss that was caused by an extended school closure at the beginning of term 1 of the school calendar because of the Cholera epidemic. The number of users has increased to 5,690 (3,239 teachers,1,742 learners, 342 policy makers, 228 Early Childhood Education (ECE) learners/caregivers and 139 guest users) from the 5,648 as of the last report.

Over the last one month, UNICEF has provided WASH items and IEC materials to 133 additional schools in Chilanga district bringing the total number of schools to 299 that have been assisted with materials to help them maintain hygiene practices for safe and protective school environments. WASH items provided include liquid soap for hand washing, chlorine for cleaning of surfaces, buckets for hand washing and dispensing drinking water drinking, chlorine comparator and posters with Cholera messages. The WASH supplies and IEC materials have benefited over 450,000 learners. UNICEF working with UNHCR, also provided IEC materials which benefited over 16, 000 refugee pupils and their host communities in schools in the refugee settlements of Mantapala and Meheba. Further, UNICEF in the period engaged with Ndola, Livingstone, Chililaombwe, Sinazongwe and Kapiri Mposhi district education boards and identified school that will be supported with WASH items in term 2 of the school calendar in May 2024.

UNICEF continues to support MoE to convene weekly Education in Emergency Working Group (EIE-WG) meetings focusing on upholding standards. UNICEF through the EWG is also advocating for the delivery of continued multisectoral activities including improvement of WASH in schools, risk communication and community engagement for school-based social behaviour change, and vaccination of school aged children). Also being promoted is the monitoring of potential child protection issues faced by learners and provision of onsite linkages to social welfare and psychosocial services through Child helplines and lifelines toll-free lines 116 and 933 to school headteachers for learners to access support and referral services.

CHILD PROTECTION

A total of 400 vulnerable Cholera affected households in Lusaka district have been reached with in-kind support, which is paid in cash benefits, through the existing Government Public Welfare Assistance Scheme (PWAS). Community Welfare Assistants Committees (CWACs) that were capacitated with UNICEF support in Lusaka, Ndola, Kitwe and Chililabombwe have been critical in conducting home visits to identify and assess affected children and families for protection needs and eligibility to be enrolled on in-kind support services. Assessments are on-going to identify another 300 households in Ndola, Kitwe and Chililabombwe. UNICEF in undertaking an exercise to document the learning from this first ever initiative of providing in-kind support during a health emergency. The lessons learnt from this assessment

³ Lusaka Central, Kanyama, Chilenje, Matero, Chelstone, Chipata and Chawama

will be used to provide valuable insights into how to design effective in kind and financial assistance to respond to children, families and communities facing a similar humanitarian crisis.

UNICEF through partnership with Lifeline/Childline Zambia partnership continue to provide the most critically needed psychosocial support and referral services for children, parents and caregivers or families affected by the Cholera outbreak through use of the help line call centre. A cumulative total of 5,935 people, including 2,561 children have been referred to various gender responsive protection services. Additionally, a total of 15,313 children out of 35,729 individuals affected by Cholera have received protection support that included family tracing, reunification, and case management services. Furthermore, using the Child help line and life help line platforms, a total of 14,805 children out of 34,591 individuals have been sensitized to access a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION, AND STRATEGY

In Zambia, UNICEF has been working closely with the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) a statutory Government department under the office of the Vice President that leads the humanitarian coordination and response at the national level, under the Disaster Management Act No. 13 of 2010. DMMU exercises its responsibilities through the National Disaster Management Council. Underneath this is the National Disaster Technical Committee/Forum (NDMCF), comprised of sectoral Ministries, CSO partners and UN agencies. At the provincial and district levels are Provincial Management Committees and District Coordination Committees, respectively.

UNICEF is using a holistic approach in response to the Cholera and Drought Response by strengthening emergency preparedness, building local and national capacities, and providing technical expertise for child-sensitive, gender-informed, innovative, and disability-inclusive humanitarian action. Priority will be for life saving interventions in districts affected by multiple emergencies. UNICEF is providing an integrated and coordinated support to the Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) across the sectors of WASH, Health, Child Protection, Education, Nutrition, RCCE, Supply, and Logistics - providing leadership and technical support. During this reporting period, UNICEF has continued to offer the GRZ such coordinated support.

To improve on the Coordination and implementation of protection intervention and reporting, UNICEF has supported the development of the MoE drought response plan which focuses on school feeding programme. The plan also includes activities that will enhance continuity of education through existing programmes like Catch-Up programmes and radio/TV learning programmes. UNICEF has also held consultative meetings and will provide technical support to the MoE in the review and adaptation of content for radio and television programmes. Plans are underway to support a capacity building activity for MoE and Education Partners in Education in Emergency (EiE). Furthermore, UNICEF supported social welfare to activate the child protection sub-group which is also feeding into the main protection cluster intervention and reports. Additionally, UNICEF has supported social welfare to activate protection response in of 4 out 8 districts (Kalabo, Shangómbo, Rufunsa and Lusangazi) severely affected by droughts using UNICEF existing funds.

Moreover, UNICEF continues to support the coordination of the National RCCE technical working groups co-led by the MoH and ZNPHI through regular coordination meetings of the 4 subgroups (Coordination, Public Communication, Community Engagement and Dynamic Listening/Research subgroups. UNICEF together with WHO and Africa CDC also is supporting the development of the multi-Hazard RCCE plan, SBC plan and the Health Promotions Strategy led by ZNPHI and MoH.

SUPPLIES FOR CHOLERA RESPONSE

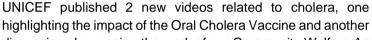
Since October 2023 UNICEF:

- Provided health, WASH, and education supplies equivalent to US\$ 1,478,000.
- Procured and delivered 24,700 liters of liquid chlorine and 208 liters of liquid hand soap.
- Airlifted 1,640,000 sachets of ORS, 60 AWD kits and 400 body bags from UNICEF Supply Division's emergency stocks
- Procured and delivered 1,688 20-liter ORP buckets and 800 10-liter buckets.
- Procured and delivered 2,000 discharge kits containing ORS, liquid chlorine, and soap in a bucket to CTCs in Lusaka province.
- Procured and delivered 16,245 kgs of Granular Chlorine, 400 kgs of sodium hypochlorite and 2,500 kgs of lime for water authorities and local water trusts.

- Procured and delivered 30 Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) kits (renewable) which the MoH has been accessing from the ZAMMSA warehouse in Lusaka and distributed to health facilities.
- Procured and pre-positioned Tents (48 and 72 sqm), dispatched to ZNPHI and Lusaka PHO based on the needs and MoH requests.
- Procured and distributed 1,200 buckets with taps, 4,680 liters of household bleach, 26,000 bars of soap and 39,000 bottles of liquid chlorine, to ensure all schools in Lusaka were able to safely re-open on 12 February. An additional 1,400 buckets, 3,780 liters of bleach, 11,200 bars of soap and 5,040 bottles of liquid chlorine were delivered to schools in Chilanga district during the April school break.
- Printed 17,420 posters (A1) and 625,000 leaflets (A4) for IEC
- Procured 800 chlorine comparators and sufficient DPD1 tablets to monitor residual chlorine in drinking water.
- More liquid chlorine, soap, buckets, IPC, and other materials are at various stages of procurement, delivery and distribution by implementing partners in support of chlorination and hygiene promotion in households and schools in Copperbelt and Central Provinces.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS AND PUBLIC ADVOCACY

Throughout April UNICEF Zambia focused on documenting and reporting on the work of our programmes in response to the cholera outbreak. Through this monitoring and reporting, we have published 4 new stories highlighting our funding partners, and delivery of programmes. 2 press releases highlighting funding received from ECHO and USAID were released to recognize the significant contribution they are making to end cholera in Zambia. On social media, UNICEF Zambia cholera related content reached 10,540 with 10115 Impressions (FB&IG), X Impressions 6112. The cholera landing page had 54 sessions, 37 users, 24 new users.



discussing showcasing the work of our Community Welfare Assistance Committee volunteers.



Published Human Interest Stories

- Volunteers are helping to reach the most vulnerable through community case management
- ZINGO spreads messages of prevention, hope and compassion end Cholera Catherine's Journey: Empowering communities amidst crisis
- Combatting the impact of Cholera and drought on children through nutrition support groups Videos:
 - Additional 335,000 OCV doses received
 - CWACs volunteers provide one-on-one support to families

For more information: UNICEF Zambia Fighting the Cholera Outbreak in Zambia | UNICEF Zambia

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Annex A1: Funding Requirements for Cholera response

Appeal Sector	Requirements (US\$)		Funds available	Funding gap		
		Other resources used (US\$)	Humanitarian resources received (US\$)	Total	US\$	%
WASH	2,850,000	100,000	1,776,183	1,876,183	973,817.00	34%
Health	2,000,000	212,000	558,575	770,575	1,229,425.00	61%
Nutrition	307,000	0	199,979	199,979	107,021.00	35%
Education	685,000	0	1	-	685,000.00	100%
Child Protection, GBViE & PSEA	300,000	10,000	222,188	232,188	67,812.00	23%
SBC/RCCE	345,000	168,000	77,872	245,872	99,128.00	29%
Total	6,487,000	490,000	2,834,797	3,324,797	3,162,203.00	49%

Annex A2: Funding Requirements for Drought response

Appeal Sector	Requirement s (US\$)	Funds available Funding gap				ding gap	Funds pipeline*
		Other resources used (US\$)	Humanitarian resources received (US\$)	Total	US\$	%	
Nutrition	12,284,148	1,207,088	0	1,207,088	11,077,060	90%	1,008,000
Health	7,659,180	-	0	-	7,659,180	100%	0
WASH	3,381,800	-	0	=	3,381,800	100%	792,000
Education (EiE)	1,795,415	19,610	0	19,610	1,775,805	99%	0
Child Protection	1,500,000	150,000	0	150,000	1,350,000	90%	0
SBC/Advocacy	325,000	ı	0	-	325,000	100%	0
SRSP	150,000	150,000	0	150,000	=	0%	0
TOTAL	27, 095, 543	1,526,698	0	1, 526, 670	25,568,845	94%	1,800,000

^{*}The pipelines funds are expected from CERF

Annex B1: Summary of Programme Results Cholera*4

Health	UNICEF Target	Change since last report ▲ ▼	Total results*	Total results %
# Health facilities that received UNICEF supplied AWD kits to manage Cholera cases.	60	No change	30	50%
# of Oral Rehydration Corners/Points (ORC/Ps) set up with UNICEF Support	200	No change	91	46%
# People vaccinated with OCV	1,888,112	No change	1,861,622	99%
WASH				
Number of people benefitting from chlorination, water supply systems upgrade, and water quality monitoring	2,100,000	△1,648,654	3,311,658	158%
Number of people benefitting from distribution of WASH and IPC supplies	2,100,000	△1,662,658	2,502,658 ⁵	119%
NUTRITION				
# Children aged 6-59 months with SAM who are admitted for treatment and recover	9,444	△170	420	4%
EDUCATION				
# Schools supported to implement safe school protocols (IPC) through the provision of soap and buckets	141	△133	299	212%
# Schools reached with hygiene awareness campaigns in schools and surrounding communities	141	△133	299	212%
# Schools provided with hygiene-related IEC materials and messages for schools	141	△ 133	299	212%
# Teachers trained on infection prevention, Cholera response and management at the school level	204	0	No change	0%
CHILD PROTECTION				
# of people accessing protection referral mechanisms and/or pathways	24,562	△1,052	5,935	24%
# of children affected by Cholera receiving protection support (example family tracing, reunification, case management services)	21,412	△ 5,388	35,729	167%
# of children and adults who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian, development, protection and/or other personnel who aid affected populations	600,000	∆ 5,335	34,591	6%
SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR CHANGE				
# People who participate in engagement actions	1,800,000	△ 262,942	2,262,942	15%
# People reached with messaging on prevention and access to services through multi- media platforms	8,000,000	△5,000,000	10,000,000	125%
# People sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	2,400	△ 9,381	12,224	509%

⁴⁴ The current results table reflects UNICEF targets and results for Cholera only. A results table for the drought response will be included in the next sitrep. ⁵Distribution of household kits is reaching 1,742,000 people, whilst school WASH Cholera kits are reaching 760,658 learners.