

# Haiti Humanitarian Situation Report No. 4

May 2024

unicef   
for every child



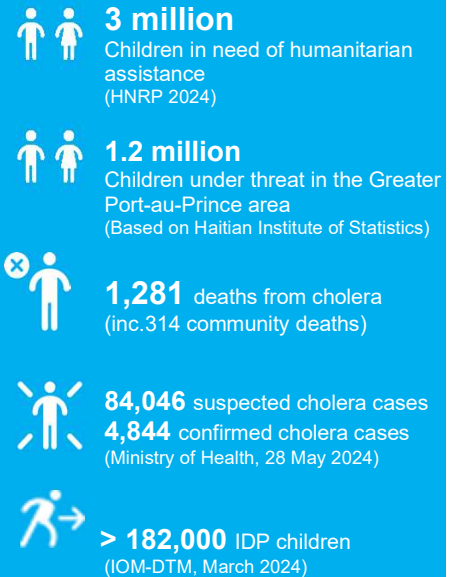
A child plays in on the rubble of the collapsed external wall of his house's courtyard after being hit by a tornado in Bassin Bleu © UNICEF/UNI582667/Le Lijour

Reporting period: 1–31 May 2024

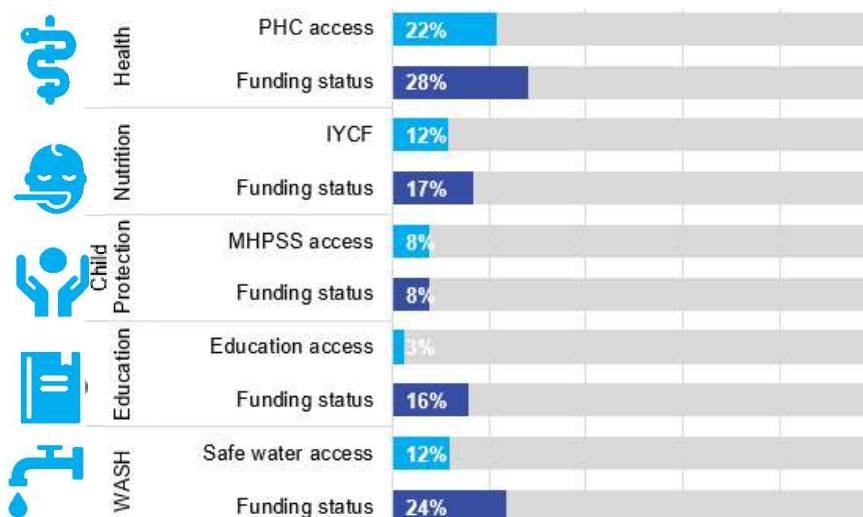
## Highlights

- In Port au Prince, internally displaced sites increased from 89 to 111 hosting nearly 100,000 people while population continue struggling to access health services as only 20 per cent of health facilities remain functional. Moreover, clashes in Gressier, south of the West Department, displaced 34,000 people to Leogane.
- During the reporting period, 7,098 Internally displaced people living in sites across the capital were registered to receive multipurpose unconditional cash transfers.
- Furthermore, in partnership with national and local authorities as well as civil society organizations (CSOs), UNICEF reached **over 184,000** people with critical water and hygiene supplies, screened **over 177,000** children for wasting (of which **15,506 cases** were detected and treated), **over 141,000** children and women accessed UNICEF-supported health-care services, more than **13,000** children received education support, and over **4,650** children and families received psychosocial support.
- In 2024, UNICEF requires at least **US\$221.7 million** to address the humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable women and children. As of the end of May 2024, UNICEF's humanitarian appeal faces an **84 per cent funding gap** of US\$185.4 million.

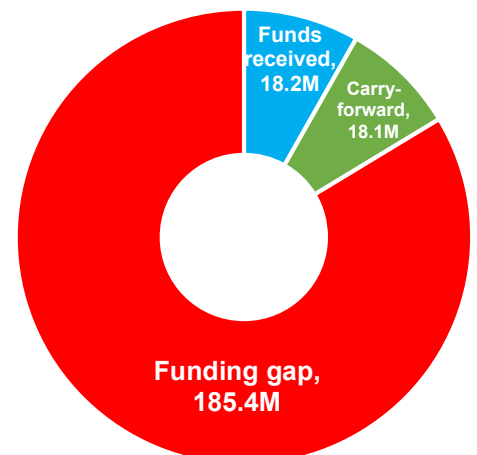
## Situation in Numbers



## UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



## UNICEF Appeal 2024 US\$221.7 million Funding Status (in US\$ / Million)



## Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2024, worsening humanitarian needs have made donor commitments crucial to implementing life-saving activities and restoring basic services for Haitian families. As stated in the [Humanitarian Response Plan for Haiti 2024](#), the humanitarian community requires US\$673.8 million to provide humanitarian assistance across all sectors. Under this umbrella, and as outlined in its [2024 Humanitarian Action for Children for Haiti](#), UNICEF requires US\$221.7 million to support the needs of children and their caregivers across nutrition, education, child protection, health, gender-based violence (GBV), social behaviour change and humanitarian cash transfers programmes. As at 31 May 2024, the appeal remains 84 per cent unfunded.

As at the end of May, the Government of Japan, the Government of Cyprus, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the Government of Greece, the Bureau of Humanitarian Aid of the US Agency for International Development (USAID), the Spanish Committee for UNICEF and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), have generously contributed to UNICEF's humanitarian response in Haiti. UNICEF Haiti also received significant contributions from the Global Humanitarian Funds. Internal allocations via the Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) loan mechanism were also provided to continue supporting humanitarian activities. Child Protection remains one of the most underfunded sectors.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all donors for the contributions received. While all funding is greatly appreciated and needed, in many ways flexible funding is the most powerful way to save lives. Unearmarked and flexible funding enables UNICEF Haiti to invest when and where it is needed and in a timely and effective manner.

## Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

With violence on the rise, the security situation continues to deteriorate with armed groups launching sustained large-scale attacks leading to the burning of homes, particularly in the areas of Solino, Fort National, and Croix de Bouquets where two US nationals and one Haitian citizen were killed on 23 May; demolition of police stations, pressure on economic infrastructure, such as the port and the Varreux fuel terminal; and criminal activities to secure revenue.

Haiti and Kenya gathered in Washington DC to plan the envisaged deployment of the MSSM. Parallel discussions involving representatives from UN/OHCHR, the Bahamas, Belize, Canada, El Salvador and Jamaica also took place, focusing on logistics and individual country responsibilities. Kenya police force claimed delays in the deployment regarding logistic issues but confirmed a first cohort of 200 officials will be deployed in the coming weeks. Following the designation of Gary Conille as Prime Minister on 29 May, expectations for the nomination of a new transitional government are expected by mid-June.

The compounded crises have impacted distinct groups and regions: urban populations entrapped by armed violence, families and persons displaced by violence, food-insecure and marginalized communities outside the capital, and repatriated migrants. In Port au Prince, IDP sites grew from 89 to 111 hosting nearly 100,000 people while humanitarian access to these continues to be intermittent. The population continues struggling to access health services as in Port-au-Prince only 20 per cent of health facilities are functioning. Clashes between the police and armed groups have also relentlessly affected the population in the Municipality of Gressier, south of the West Department since 11 May, forcing the displacement of nearly 9,000 in sites and 25,000 in host families across the city of Leogane.

On 21 May, the first tornado of the season already hit Bassin Bleu, in the country's Northwest department, signaling the beginning of some potentially devastating months ahead. According to the Municipal Council for the Management of Risks and Disasters, 112 people, including 29 children, were injured in the disaster. Approximately 4,350 people, including 650 children, lost their homes and many of them now live in temporary shelters.

Airlines announced the resumption of international and national flights, as of 22 May, operating in and out Port au Prince airport thus increasing the movement of humanitarian workers and evacuation capacities. Three EU/ECHO airbridge from Panama to Cap Haitien with health supplies, including cholera kits among others, landed in Cap Haitien. Ports in Port-au-Prince remain closed or taken under siege; and while Miragouane and Cap Haitien are open, customs processes are collapsing the capacity for timely deliveries. Five UNICEF containers remain at the port, pending clearance and opportunities to be recovered.

As of 28 May, 84,046 suspected cases of cholera have been reported, and 4,844 confirmed. Almost half are children. To date, there have been over 1,281 deaths, including at the community (314) and institutional (967) levels, since the onset of the epidemic. The West department recorded more cases of cholera than any other department. Along with Artibonite and the Center departments, the Weste is among the only three departments with multiple active cholera outbreaks over several weeks.

## 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 in 2024 continues as follows: education cluster (UNICEF Save the Children/Ministry of Education [MoE/MENFP] co-leadership); wash, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sector (UNICEF/national water and sanitation agency – National Directorate for Water and Sanitation 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). For WASH, nutrition and child protection, both the coordinator and information management are in the country; for education, while the coordinator is in country, the information management recruitment is ongoing.

In addition, UNICEF continues co-leading protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) engagement and compliance alongside BINUH. UNICEF actively participates in humanitarian intersector and interagency coordination platforms led by OCHA, in coordination with the Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate (DGPC) and other Haitian Government institutions.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Health

In May 2024, UNICEF continued support to the Ministry of Health (MoH) and implementing partners included the provision of basic primary healthcare services through the deployment of mobile clinics and the provision of supplies and technical support to healthcare institutions. In the West Health department, Gheskio, and Médecins du Monde (MdM) interventions reached 44,606 children and women (9,134 women, 18,02 girls, 17,380 boys) with primary health care package.

Moreover, 16,301 children under one year were vaccinated against measles (8,314 girls and 7,987 boys). During the reporting period health supplies were also provided to implementing partners and health facilities in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, including the commune of Solino where a spike in violence increased needs among the population. The health centre in Solino received medical supplies to cover the need of 1,500 (330 girls, 315 boys, 450 women and 405 men), while the health centre commune of Bassin Bleu, hit by the tornado, also received medical supplies for the treatment of 100 victims (43 children and 57 adults).

Field visits, to monitor mobile clinics activities, were conducted in the IDP site of Lycee Marie Jeanne and the partner Geskio partner in Tabarre, a difficult to reach area under armed groups control.

### Nutrition

During the reporting period, UNICEF continued its efforts to strengthen national and departmental response capacities, in collaboration with the MoH and implementing partners focusing on the promotion and support of practices related to adequate infant and young child feeding, the prevention of malnutrition through vitamin A supplementation and deworming of children under five, as well as iron and folic acid supplementation for pregnant women.

As part of the management of wasting, activities coordinated by implementing partners enabled the screening of 44,525 children under 5 years old (23,153 girls and 21,372 boys). Screening was carried out in integrated health facilities providing child health and nutrition services, as well as at the community level and in sites hosting internally displaced persons. From the screening exercises conducted this month, a total of 2,885 children were identified with severe wasting (1,500 girls and 1,385 boys) and admitted for treatment. Children with severe wasting without medical complications in displacement sites were treated with the support of MdM, OCCEDH and Gheskio, while complicated wasting cases were referred to the Stabilization Nutrition Units.

A total of 22,349 primary caregivers of children aged 0–23 months received counselling on infant and young child feeding and maternal nutrition while 43,838 children aged 6–59 months received vitamin A supplementation (22,796 girls and 21,042 boys).

UNICEF continues to support the MoH in strengthening the supply chain by executing distribution plans, transporting supplies to health departments through the “Centre Départemental d’Approvisionnement en Intrants” (CDAI), and ensuring the availability of supplies in health facilities. During the reporting period, supplies were delivered to the Grand Nord and Grand Sud regions. To ensure the continuity of treatment of wasting, following the tornado that hit Bassin-Bleu, 300 cartons of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) were made available to the North-West department.

The national nutritional rapid assessment mechanism has been reinforced by the development, validation and sharing of an integrated digital module in collaboration with the MoH and all nutrition cluster partners. In addition, in view of the cyclonic season, a preparedness exercise to map capacities and prepositioning of supplies was conducted by the cluster.

## Education

During the reporting period, UNICEF provided support to the Ministry of Education (MoE/MENFP) and its local partners APADEH and OCCEDH in their effort to facilitate children's access to formal and non-formal education: 2,343 children including 1,210 boys and 1,133 girls in Port au Prince Metropolitan Area (ZMPP) were able to benefit from formal and non-formal education activities in the IDP sites of the Lycée Marie Jeanne, Argentina Bellegarde, in Cité Soleil, Joseph Bernard and Jean Marie Vincent. In addition, UNICEF provided 150 benches, blackboards, and chairs benefiting 300 children.

As part of the response to the psychosocial distress suffered by children due to the prevailing violence in Port au Prince impacting their mental health and cognitive development, UNICEF and OCCEDH, organized psychosocial activities for 800 children (430 girls and 370 boys).

In the World Menstrual Hygiene Day, psychosocial support and awareness-raising sessions were organized within schools for 640 people, including 300 girls and 340 women were sensitized and 1,500 female sanitary pads provided by UNICEF.

In Artibonite department, UNICEF supported the sub-cluster for the organization of training on Education in emergencies (EiE), for 58 teachers (13 women and 45 men). In response to the tornado in the North region, UNICEF provided recreational kits and Early Child Development (ECD) kits reaching 1,300 children.

## Child protection and GBV

Despite the extremely volatile security and political situation, during the reporting period, UNICEF worked with child protection partners (APADEH, OCCEDH, CAPAC, OFAVA ICDH, RAPHA HOUSE and Plan International) to provide individual and group psychosocial support to 4,651 beneficiaries, including 2,474 girls and 2,177 boys in internally displaced person sites and hard-to-reach areas in the West (downtown Port-au-Prince, Cité Soleil, Martissant and Croix de Bouquets and Delmas) and Artibonite departments.

Continuous efforts were made to raise awareness among 3,379 individuals, , on child protection and GBV issues, including the dangers of recruitment and the use of children by armed groups. UNICEF also submitted the first report of 2024 on grave violations against children.

As the security situation in Port-au-Prince remains precarious for women and girls, UNICEF and GBV partners (OFAVA, CAPAC, RAPHA HOUSE) continuously adapt their approaches to provide essential services to survivors of GBV in Port-au-Prince and the Northeast. In May, 177 beneficiaries (77 women, 62 girls and 38 boys) were provided with specialized services (psychosocial support, legal, medical, cash assistance). In order to maximize their reach, UNICEF, through its partner CAPAC, adopted the GBV mobile approach "Espas mwen" to reach more effectively vulnerable girls and women in internally displaced camps and hard-to-reach areas.

Regarding unaccompanied and separated children, a total of 84 children were reunified with their families. In Port au Prince metropolitan area UNICEF's partner OFAVA provided alternative care and reunification for 28 children (including 16 girls and 12 boys) with their families, and on the Belladere Borders Fondation Zamni Timoun reunified 56 children (4 girls and 52 boys) with their families. Continuous awareness-raising activities on the risks and consequences faced by unaccompanied and separated children were conducted in several communities. These initiatives are supported by the government counterpart IBESR), through different national/local NGOs partners.

The Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) has continued to position itself and support its partners in responding to the different needs of children in the new hotspots declared during May, namely the response on the sites of Solino, Gressier, Léogane/Flon, Bassin Bleu and in the South-East department, while continuing to work in the previous sites.

In tandem, Child Protection actors have provided psychosocial interventions to nearly 5,000 people across the country; bringing the total number of children affected, since the beginning of the year, to 31,551 beneficiaries. 143 unaccompanied and separated children were identified during the reporting period, which brings to 526, the number of unaccompanied and separated children identified since the beginning of the year. As part of the implementation of the handover protocol, 25 from the Artibonite HNP (Haitian National Police) officers trained on the six grave violations of children's rights and how to prevent them.

## Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

Through its protection partners (CAPAC, OFAVA RAPHA), UNICEF reached 4,264 people via awareness sessions in the West and Artibonites departments, including 177 GBV survivors (77 women, 62 girls and 38 boys)

## WASH

In May, 27,782 people gained access to safe drinking water provided by UNICEF and its implementing partners (ACTED) and ORRAH through the distribution of 982,964 litres of chlorinated water across 17 sites for internally displaced persons in the Metropolitan Area of Port au Prince (ZMPP). In addition, 15,105 internally displaced persons in the ZMPP were provided with 3,021 hygiene kits with UNICEF support.

Moreover, 23,481 people benefited from the emptying of 130 m<sup>3</sup> of latrine sludge in 13 internally displaced person sites in the ZMPP by ACTED. UNICEF partners continue its efforts to maintain a safe and healthy environment at the displacement sites by providing cleaning materials, brooms, mops, disinfectants, dustbins and bags for the sound management of solid waste, and also by carrying out, twice a month, hygiene awareness sessions at the sites. UNICEF, with its implementing partners, ACTED and ORRAH, installed 20 solar street lamps in 11 IDP sites hosting 21,710 people; carried out 15 hygiene awareness-raising sessions reaching 14,852 people, and installed 15 hand-washing stations, 13 sets of sanitary cleaning materials and disinfectants in 13 sites for 23,481 beneficiaries. ORRAH installed six garbage cans in six sites to collect solid waste and provided 10 sets of sanitary cleaning materials and disinfectants benefiting 4,301 displaced people.

Hotspots hit by violence in the capital, in the areas of Solino and Carrefour, were supported by UNICEF and ORRAH with access to safe water for nearly 5,000 IDPs. In addition, UNICEF through its partners National Red Cross and Croix Rouge and Hôpital Albert Schweitzer, distributed 2,000 Hygiene Kits in the municipalities of La Chapelle and Petite Riviere (department of Artibonite), areas under armed group control. In addition, 1,500 people affected by the tornado in Bassin Bleu received 1,500 hygiene kits.

The wash sector focused on the needs of peri-urban neighborhoods under the control of armed groups, with partners initiating at scale sanitation response in Cite Soleil through the deployment of two excavators to clean and drain canals.

In Port au Prince IDP sites, UNICEF, IOM, Solidarites International (SI), ACTED and ORRAH distributed 5.1 million liters of chlorinated water to 62,448 persons. In addition, 3,451 hygiene kits were distributed to 14,740 people, including 2,000 in the Department of Artibonite (by UNICEF, ORRAH, ACTED, Swiss and Haitian Red Cross, Hopital Albert Schweitzer, the ICRC and General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC); 19,517 people benefitted from desludging activities conducted by UNICEF and ACTED; and 1,500 tornado-affected people in the Norwest Department benefitted from hygiene kits distributed by UNICEF.

## Social Protection - Humanitarian Cash Transfers

In May, cash transfer responses continued in areas under the control of non-state armed groups in the Artibonite and West departments. In Artibonites 1,000 households including children from 27 schools were reached to support households and children in completing the school year and preventing school dropouts. In IDPs sites, registration to use the HOPE system was finalized, which will trigger the assistance to nearly 4,000 households across 10 sites.

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

UNICEF continued providing lifesaving information using local radio networks, digital platforms, and engaging communities on handwashing and water treatment practices, children vaccination, children and pregnant women nutrition, and vaccination of children, with a focus on IDPs sites in the metropolitan area of Port au Prince, Artibonite department and cholera hotspots and high-risk areas. The multipronged communication and community activities, including radio programmes and onsite participation, had the active engagement of 144,150 people and reached approximately 4.7 million people with key messages on cholera prevention and essential family practices in communities and IDPs sites.

During the reporting period, 2,444 women, from 523 mothers' clubs, were trained on essential family practices (breastfeeding, IYCF, vaccination, pregnancy) and 175 young people mainly U-Reporters were trained on PSEA and water, hygiene, and sanitation practices to help them engage their peers and communities. 204 community activities in cholera prevention, engaged over 25,000 people in IDP sites and high risk areas. The activities included cleaning of public places, water distribution by tanker trucks, and household/families of suspected cholera cases. Specifically, 222 information and engagement sessions on cholera prevention were conducted reaching over 53,200 displaced people; while 3,000 children in 20 sites continued benefiting from skills development and recreational activities. In addition, 4,120 children, from IDPs sites and communities, were identified and referred to health centres for vaccination by community mobilizers

UNICEF has strengthened its community feedback mechanisms by launching the use of RapidPro, in addition to the existing tools (interactive radio programmes and on-ground reporting) to collect feedback and complaints from affected people. The feedback received, during the second half of May, related to the lack of/quality of food (19 per cent), quantity of water (16 per cent), lack of hygiene kits (9 per cent), difficulties to access aid (7 per cent), vaccination (7 per cent), hygiene in IDPs sites (7%). UNICEF continued sharing findings from community feedbacks with partners and

programmes sections through internal and interagency/clusters meetings to improve and adapt the response accordingly, as well as address the most pressing needs

Considering the aggravation of humanitarian situation, especially in the West and Artibonite departments, UNICEF extended its partnerships with Rezo Fan Nippe (REFANIP), Haitian Health Journalists Networks (RHJS) to maintain and scale up community engagement and AAP interventions.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

### Global press release

- [Violence drives Haiti's children into armed groups; up to half of all members are now children – UNICEF](#)
- [Violence sending shocks around Haiti's collapsing health system](#)

### News Note

- [More than 50,000 displaced children and family members received medical care through integrated mobile clinics in Port-au-Prince.](#)
- [UNICEF ensures access to safe drinking water for 30,000 Internally Displaced Persons \(IDPs\) in Port-au-Prince amidst crises.](#)
- [UNICEF and partners accelerate efforts to address child malnutrition amidst crisis in Haiti.](#)

### Multimedia

- Life-saving aid is not reaching the children and people of Haiti. This is what is needed. UNICEF representative reflects on the situation of children in Haiti. [Watch the video](#)
- At just 22 months old, Djucika was diagnosed with severe acute malnutrition. [Watch the video](#)

### United Nations

- UN News: [Haiti's health system pushed to breaking point: UNICEF](#)
- ONU Info: Haïti : [les violences ébranlent un système de santé au bord de l'effondrement – UNICEF](#)
- ONU Info Special edition : L'artiste haïtien et Ambassadeur de bonne volonté du Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'enfance ([UNICEF](#)) revient sur la crise et lance un message d'espoir à la jeunesse haïtienne. [More info](#)
- ONU Info : [Haïti : l'UNICEF garantit l'accès à l'eau potable à des milliers de personnes déplacées à Port-au-Prince](#)
- UN News: [Haiti: UNICEF ensures thousands have safe drinking water](#)
- ONU Info : [Haïti : l'UNICEF intensifie ses efforts pour lutter contre la malnutrition infantile](#)

### Partnerships

- [Education Cannot Wait Interviews Bruno Maes, UNICEF Representative to Haiti](#)

### Human interest stories

- [“I thought it was the end for me”](#): *Surging violence in Haiti has forced thousands of families to flee their homes – and exposed displaced children to horrors no child should have to endure.* [Read more](#) & on [UNICEF USA](#)

### Next SitRep: June 2024

UNICEF Haiti: [www.unicef.org/haiti/](http://www.unicef.org/haiti/)

UNICEF Haiti Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: [www.unicef.org/appeals/haiti](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/haiti)

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## Annex A

### Funding Status

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources 2024	Resources available from 2023 (Carry-over)	\$	%
Health	26,500,000	4,382,049	3,092,076	19,025,875	72%
Nutrition	33,224,240	1,688,435	3,899,742	27,636,063	83%
Child Protection	48,704,793	1,912,382	1,803,345	44,989,066	92%
Education	32,637,995	1,642,338	3,472,058	27,523,599	84%
WASH	43,810,800	5,768,811	4,621,528	33,420,461	76%
Cross Sectoral	36,772,384	2,770,777	1,193,041	32,808,566	89%
<b>Total</b>	<b>221,650,212</b>	<b>18,164,792</b>	<b>18,081,790</b>	<b>185,403,630</b>	<b>84%</b>

## Annex B

### Summary of Humanitarian Response Results

Sector   Indicator	HAC 2024 Target	UNICEF and IPs Response 2024							Cluster/Sector Response		
		Girls	Boys	Women	Men	Results	Change (since last SitRep)	% Progress	HNRP 2024 Target	Total Results	% Progress
<b>Nutrition</b>											
# Children aged 6 to 59 months screened for wasting	600,000	92,842	85,033			177,875	44,525	30%	750,000	177,875	24%
# Children aged 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	104,827	8,063	7,443			15,506	2,885	15%	104,827	15,506	15%
# Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling	430,884			49,907		49,907	22,349	12%	574,512	49,907	9%
# Children 6–59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation	600,000	62,841	58,008			120,849	43,838	20%			
<b>Health (including public health emergencies)</b>											
# Children vaccinated against measles, supplemental dose	223,052	41,436	36,419			77,855	16,301	35%			
# Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	652,400	46,559	45,236	48,412	-	140,207	44,606	22%			
# New health professionals recruited and deployed in health institutions	250			180	69	249	-	100%			
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>											
# People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	884,000	26,359	21,086	31,630	26,359	105,433	27,782	12%	1.7M	192,628	11%
# People accessing appropriate sanitation facilities	176,400	11,251	9,000	13,502	11,251	45,004	19,005	26%	300,000	73,841	25%
# People reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services <sup>1</sup>	884,000	46,006	36,804	55,206	46,006	184,023	29,957	21%	1.7M	374,733	22%
<b>Education</b>											
# Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	502,123	4,644	8,717			13,361	2,643	3%	772,496	14,376	2%
# Children receiving individual learning materials	120,000	-	-			-	-	0%	772,496	214	0%
# Teachers and facilitators trained in basic pedagogy and/or mental health and psychosocial support	500	-	-	19	53	72	72	1%	1,700	4,082	240%

<sup>1</sup> The target includes people assisted with cholera kits through rapid response teams benefiting from a 'cordon sanitaire' and community response, as well as support with hygiene kits in emergency response. Hygiene kits are accompanied by sensitization and local solutions for oral rehydration salts where cholera kits are not sufficient to address needs.

# Children accessing mental health and psychosocial support in their schools/learning programmes	25,000	1,566	1,175	340		3,081	1,440	2%			
<b>Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA</b>											
# Children, parents and caregivers accessing community mental health and psychosocial support	336,557	10,952	8,966	3,613	2,515	26,046	4,651	8%	758,000	31,551	2%
# Women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	181,200	2,343	1,302	4,196	266	8,107	177	4%			
# People with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	1,623,584	13,383	12,774	18,249	16,424	20,072	4,264	3%			
# Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	5,979	64	253			317	84	5%	7,474	526	7%
# Children, youth, parents and community leaders sensitized on recruitment and use of children by armed groups	448,743	1,039	722	3,361	1,851	6,973	3,379	2%			
<b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, CBC, RCCE and AAP)</b>											
# Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers (including for social protection and other sectors)	39,696					3,798	3,798	10%			
# People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services <sup>4</sup>	4,500,000					4,720,000	720,000	105%			
# People with access to established accountability mechanisms	150,000					99,950	49,300	67%			