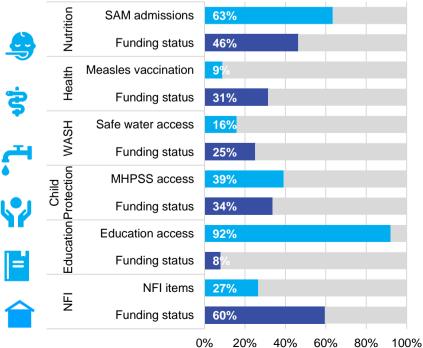


Reporting Period: 01 to 31 August 2020

Highlights

- Since the beginning of the reporting period, the country is facing unprecedent floods events. As of August 31, the overall record of losses and damage spread over 103 municipalities in 41 departments in the 08 regions with a total of 26,499 collapsed houses and other 1569 damaged. 283,014 people have been affected and 51 people lost their lives due to the floods.
- On August 9, gunmen killed eight people in a wildlife reserve in Koure (outskirts of the capital city Niamey). The victims of the attack including six humanitarian workers, their driver and a guide, confirming the volatility of the situation.
- The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) recorded 11 alerts on displacement of people following non-state armed groups attacks and conducted 25 rapid assessments (17 multi-sector assessments, 8 rapid protection assessments) in the Diffa and Tahoua regions. RRM actors also provided NFI assistance to approximately 308 displaced households for 2,508 beneficiaries.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



NIGER

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 08



for every child

Situation in Numbers

2 million

children in need of humanitarian assistance

3.7 million

people in need (OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan - HRP Niger (Revised), July 2020)

533,384

children affected by SAM nationwide (OCHA, HRP Niger (Revised), July 2020)

84,125

Internally displaced children in Tillaberi / Tahoua, out of

139,780

Internally displaced people in Tillaberi / Tahoua (UNHCR, May 2020)

24,120

Refugee children in Maradi, out of

35,499

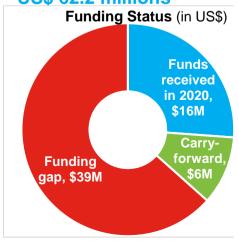
Refugees in Maradi (UNHCR, Feb 2020)

283,014

people affected by floods (Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Civil Protection, 31/08/2020, MAH)

UNICEF Appeal 2020

US\$ 62.2 millions



Funding Overview and Partnership

In 2020, UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 62.2M to provide life-saving services to women and children affected by several crisis in Niger, in coordination with other humanitarian actors, within the framework of the Humanitarian Response Plan 2020, and in partnerships with the Government and NGOs. The funds carry-over from the previous year amounts to US\$ 6.5M and funding received so far amounts to about US\$ 16M, leaving a funding gap of 63 % at the end of August 2020. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received. Regarding the Education sector, the high rate of results compared with the low funding level is mainly due to the utilisation of stock ordered in 2019 and the use of non-emergency funds, in particular for the response to emergencies in Diffa, Tahoua, and Tillabery regions (regular resources, NORAD funds, Education Cannot Wait contributions).

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Humanitarian Needs Overview: The 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan was revised in July: 3.7 million people in Niger are estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance, including about 2 million children. The needs analysis shows the persistence of five major crises affecting the country: food insecurity, malnutrition, epidemics including COVID-19 pandemic, floods and population movements due to conflict or migration. According to this revised version of the 2020 HRP, 2.2 million people (+27%) are targeted for non-COVID-19 response with an updated budget of 433.8 M USD (+8%). The food Security sector increased target and budget by 33%; other sectors with a major increase in people targeted are protection, nutrition and shelter/NFI and health. The revised HRP also includes an amount of 82.3 M USD for COVID-19 response (66.6 M USD for health activities) for a new HRP total budget of 516.1 M USD. The COVID-19 HRP targets 3.1 M people in the country.

In partnership with government and NGOs, UNICEF continues to provide multisectoral and coordinated assistance to affected population, both through an emergency approach to assist the most vulnerable populations immediately after a shock, and through longer terms interventions to guarantee durable solutions.

Access remains continued to be very limited due to continuous insecurity, to a cumbersome civil-military coordination process; field missions are frequently cancelled due to incidents and/or non-state armed groups activities. Lack of access is slowing down program implementation.

COVID-19 pandemic¹: Following the confirmation of the first positive case of COVID-19 on March 19th, 2020 in the capital city Niamey, UNICEF has been working closely with the Government and its partners to step up the response and prevent further proliferation of the COVID-19 pandemic across the country, already facing the consequences of multiple crises (nutrition, conflicts, natural disasters). As of the end of the reporting period, Niger registered 1,176 cases of COVID-19, 1,088 patients healed, 19 patients currently under treatment, 69 deaths, with a decreasing trend in cases and the last associated death reported since the 2nd July. 7 out of 8 regions didn't report any cases for at least 2 weeks, with Niamey remaining the epicenter of the outbreak. Even if the situation appears calm, the rate of imported cases is high, and cases of community transmission are still reported. Considering the current trend, the Government allowed the opening of the airport to international flights starting on the 1st August, however travelers are requested to present a COVID-19 testing or to go through a COVID-19 testing process upon arrival and submit themselves to a quarantine.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

UNICEF, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and regional and health districts, supported the treatment of SAM children nationwide. UNICEF also supported the training and supervision of data collection for the 2020 SMART survey. Preliminary data will be available at the end of October 2020.

Lake Chad Basin crisis

As of the end of August (week 35), 12,600 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment in Diffa region, including 933 children with medical complications. Compared to the same period of last year, it represented a decrease of 26% in inpatient, while an increase of 16% in outpatient facilities.

Mali Border crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions)

As of the end of August (week 35), 59,054 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment in Tahoua and Tillaberi regions, including 7,005 children with medical complications. Compared to the same period of last year, it represented a decrease of 4% in inpatient and an increase of 1% in outpatient facilities.

National crisis

As of the end of August (week 35), 242,216 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment (representing 53,4% of the annual target), including 26,762 cases with medical complications. Compared to the same

¹ UNICEF Niger COVID-19 Sitreps are available here : https://www.unicef.org/appeals/niger_sitreps.html

period of last year, it represented a decrease of 4% in inpatient facilities but an increase of 8% in outpatient facilities. As of the end of the reporting period, performance indicators are the following: 92% of children cured, 1.3% of children died and default rate of 4%. In addition, 4.27 million of children were screened for acute malnutrition during the second round of seasonal malaria chemoprophylaxis (SMC) campaign, including 31,870 cases of SAM and 118,838 cases of MAM referred to the health facility for treatment.

COVID-19 ADAPTATION

UNICEF is supporting the Government of Niger and partners on the implementation of adapted modalities to ensure the continuity of essential nutrition services at health facility and community level. As of August, UNICEF is supporting a nutrition response for COVID-19 in Niamey and Zinder, as these are the geographical areas the most affected by the pandemic. This response includes support for early detection and referral of children with SAM, training of health workers on integration of the WASH-in-Nut strategy into the management of acute malnutrition, and sensitization on adequate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices in the context of COVID-19. 27 Radio spots have been developed on IYCF in the context of COVID-19 and disseminated though 181 community radios across all regions of the country. UNICEF strengthened Hygiene and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) interventions both at health facility and community level into existing nutrition interventions to reduce the incidence of nosocomial infections and reduce the spread of COVID-19 virus, especially in the management of severe acute malnutrition.

Health

Lake Chad Basin crisis

Training for health care providers on the management of potentially severe bacterial infections in newborns where referral is not possible, took place in Diffa and 10 health care providers (including 2 women and 6 nurses) from 4 health structures have been trained.

Mali Border crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions)

Mobile clinics were carried out in the health Districts of Torodi and Ayorou, making it possible to take care of 3,897 children under 5 years old, 1,369 internally displaced persons and 371 refugees. The mobile clinic in Ayorou has also made possible to investigate on declared measles cases and to take care of children affected by forced displacement.

COVID-19 ADAPTATION

The Diffa region has reached 86 days of non-notification of COVID-19 cases, health activities have resumed in the region, but surveillance is still in place and health authorities continue to focus on barrier measures.

WASH

Lake Chad Basin crisis

In August 2020, UNICEF and the WASH Cluster actors provided 4,600 people affected by population movement with access to sustainable water supply through the construction and extension of a solar powered piped system in Tcholori village (Municipality of Chetimari / Region of Diffa). In addition, 729 people affected by population movement gained access to sanitation infrastructure through the construction of 32 emergency latrines and rehabilitation of 07 other emergency latrines in the municipalities of Maine Soroa and Chetimari and 7,407 people were reached with hygiene promotion and awareness raising on COVID-19 prevention, and distribution of hygiene kits in the municipalities of Diffa, Chetimari and Gueskerou by WASH Cluster actors.

Moreover, 146 malnourished children were provided with hygiene promotion and WASH-in-Nut kits in the health district of N'guigmi by WASH actors, comprising buckets, defecation pots, soaps and Aquatab for water treatment at household level.

Mali border crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions)

In Tillaberi region, UNICEF 3,776 people with access to sustainable water supply, through the transformation of the hand pump of Samtigui village (municipality of Ouallam) into a solar powered piped system in collaboration with the Regional Directorate of water and sanitation. Furthermore, 96,756 people were reached with hygiene promotion support in the departments of Say, Torodi, Tillaberi, Ouallam, Ayerou, Bankilare and Gotheye in Tillaberi region, including 41,092 people reached with UNICEF support though implementing partners NGOs DEDI and IAS.

Other crises

In Madaoua and Bouza (region of Tahoua), the WASH Cluster actors provided 219 kits to malnourished children and reached 406 people with hygiene promotion activities. In addition, 1,827 people gained access to sustainable water supply through the rehabilitation of 03 water supply systems by the WASH Cluster actors in Guidan Roumdji, (region of Maradi). In Zinder region, the WASH Cluster actors provided 780 people with hygiene kits and hygiene promotion activities adapted to COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 ADAPTATION

UNICEF continues to support the national Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) commission and regional COVID-19 committees to develop and implement comprehensive WASH/IPC activities as part of the implementation of WASH in emergency response. These activities based on the adaptation of the implementation of Humanitarian Response Plan projects, include awareness raising on barrier measures to prevent COVID-19 infections, training of health workers and hygienists, provision and distribution of handwashing devices and other WASH/IPC kits, reinforcement of water supply and sanitation in COVID-19 case management and hygiene promotion and monitoring of IPC measure in health centres.

Education

The school year, extended due to COVID-19 pandemic, ended with secondary exams in August. For the education sector, August is the holiday month, used for the preparation of activities for the start of school year. This year, particular attention is being given to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Mali Border Crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi régions)

The preparation for the start of school year included

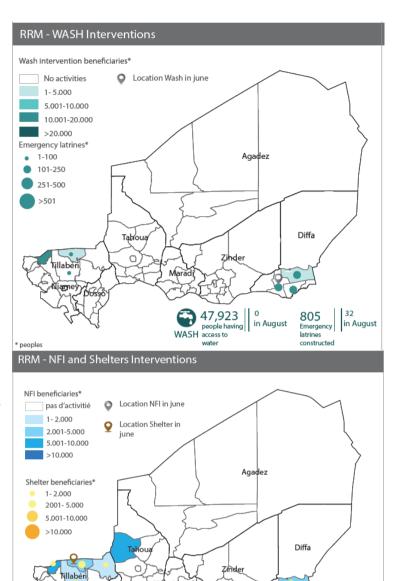
several trainings during the reporting period, held by NGO COOPI, a partner in the implementation of the project funded by Education Cannot Wait in the regions of Tahoua and Tillabéri:

* peoples

- ✓ 230 teachers were trained on the creation and operation of health and hygiene clubs in schools;
- ✓ 350 teachers were trained on psychosocial support and referral;
- ✓ 350 teachers were trained on risk analysis and the vulnerability of schools to risks as well as the development of emergency preparedness and response plans.

COVID-19 ADAPTATION

UNICEF has set up a multisectoral committee to support the Back to School preparations in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, to coordinate a safe, healthy and protective school environment (C4D, Communication, Child Protection, Wash and Education). Working in close cooperation with the "behaviour change" sub-committee within the national commission for the COVID-19 response, diversified communication tools to reach children from all social and educational backgrounds (rural / urban, including children out of school) are being produced. This includes innovative short videos on COVID-19 (transmissible via WhatsApp), including on the fake news and rumours surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic. The tools have been identified, validated by the ministries in charge of education and their production has started.



7.514

Shelter 45,127

558

in August

3,792

9.686

62,609

in August

2,508

Child Protection

Lake Chad Basin crisis

In August 2020, in the region of Diffa, 3,231 children (1,623 girls) benefitted from psychosocial support by Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) members, among them 439 (192 girls) by the Regional Directorate for Child Protection (DRPE) social workers through UNICEF support. During the month, 18 (5 girls) new unaccompanied and separated children have been identified and benefited from assistance by CPWG members, among them, 2 boys received assistance from the DRPE with UNICEF support. During the month, 45 children associated with armed groups and forces (4 girls) and 64 other vulnerable children (23 girls) in their community benefited from socioeconomic and professional reintegration with the support of the DRPE social workers through UNICEF support. 2902 children (1,429 girls) among them 448 (154 girls) and 2377 adults (1,261 women), benefitted from sensitization activities on child protection issues, Covid-19 prevention and access to social services through UNICEF support. Unfortunately, abductions of population continue in the region. og Children between 03 months and 17 years old (08 girls) were abducted by suspected Boko Harm members in Gueskerou and Kablewa communes during the month. Mobilization of resources is needed in order to provide response to recent flood events, population movement and child rights violations.

Mali Border Crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions)

In the Tillaberi region, 69 child protection community-based mechanisms (CPCBM), youth dialogues committees and women's groups were reinforced and created in 54 villages in the region at the border with Burkina Faso through UNICEF's national partner. 275 sensitization activities were performed in small gatherings targeting 2 477 people, including 917 children and 87 people with disabilities (including 71 children). 115 vulnerable children and 02 unaccompanied girls were identified by the CPCBM and benefitted from social workers follow-up, psychosocial support, while among them 88 received NFI. Floods, movements in the area and the volatile security situation are a challenge for the organisation to reach the CPCBM and to provide them with adequate support. Orientations are offered via communications means and gatherings at other locations when possible.

In the region of Tahoua, flooding is increasing the vulnerabilities in children, which is affecting the access to regions to offer help through UNICEF's partners. There is a need of NFI and shelters, as well as psychosocial support and recreative kits.

National Level

In Agadez, during the month of August, o2 unaccompanied children from Niger (all boys) aged 17, who were travelling towards Algeria received alternative care in one stop shop of Aderbissinat (Agadez region). 15 separated children (13 girls) from Zinder region were identified in Agadez and received alternative care in the transit center under the management of the DRPE and the technical and financial support from UNICEF. Most of the children are coming from the Zinder region (88%). They all received psychosocial support, food and clothing support while waiting for the reunification process. Children expelled from Algeria do not have easy access to social workers from the DRPE for further care. Therefore, there is a need to implement CPIMS+ in the region for child migrants as well as strengthen psychosocial support.

In Maradi, 57 separated and unaccompanied children (including 22 girls) received psychosocial support, alternative care, NFI (including COVID-19 kits) and went through the reunification process by the DRPE in the departments of Guidan Roumji and Madarounfa. Floods is important in the region and there is a need in NFI for families including blankets.

In August 2020, a 3 days CPIMS+ training occurred in Diffa with 20 administrators from DRPE and INGO to make the CPIMS+ system usable for their organizations. On a programmatic level, the response to the flooding situation is being planned in the region of Diffa. Funding is requested to implement child protection support activities. On August 31, Child and Adolescent survivor initiative (CASI) was discussed and an example of Niger was presented during the online Global Protection Cluster Forum.

COVID-19 ADAPTATION

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, child protection activities with protection services and partners continued during the reporting period, adapting the activities to the context via small groups gatherings for sensitization and orientations by social workers through communications means to child protection community-based mechanisms.

Non-Food Items (NFI)

The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) provides a multisectoral response to population affected by a shock (armed conflict, floods, epidemics) through NFI, Shelter, Food Security, Protection, WASH, Health and Nutrition emergency response. UNICEF, in close collaboration with the Ministry of the Humanitarian Action and RRM partners, is the technical coordinator of the Rapid Response Mechanism, and partially in charge of the NFI supply for the mechanism. Movement restrictions adopted by the government to control COVID-19 spread in the country affected access to the crisis areas with a delay in the response. The security incident that affect one of the key RRM partners on the August 9 caused a stop of some activities delaying the delivery of the response.

Lake Chad Basin crisis

Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF, through RRM implementing partners, supported 15,113 people affected by conflicts through the distribution of UNICEF NFI kits.

Mali Border crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions)

Since the beginning of the year, 15,983 people affected by conflict received NFI kits provided by UNICEF in Tillaberi and Tahoua regions. Humanitarian access continues to be a major constraint, due to the security context and government restrictions mainly in the Tillaberi and Tahoua regions.

COVID-19 ADAPTATION

As technical leader of the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) Technical Coordination, UNICEF contributed to the finalization of the tools and protocols of the rapid response mechanism to adapt them to the COVID-19 context and to be able to continue to safely deliver the humanitarian aid respecting the "do not harm" principle. This SOP is currently under revision to be adapted to the evolving context.

RapidPro

In August, no reports were received for the Education sector because of the holiday school closure. 37 out of 51 health centres sent complete reports on nutrition performance. About WASH, 71 reports were received out of 249 expected water point reports and 03 alerts were received and 02 of them

| Sector | Real time reporting on alerts and the functionalities of services | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Received real time report | Target real time report | Registered Alerts | Addressed Alerts | | | | |
| Nutrition | 37 | 51 | О | 0 | | | | |
| WASH | 71 | 249 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| Education | NA | - | 0 | 0 | | | | |

were addressed. On August 20, a workshop training for Child Protection focal points was held in Diffa. 28 people (09 women) were trained on the methodology of data collection and 27 indicators were selected to report on child protection issues.

Humanitarian Cash Transfers

In the framework of the Multisectoral Cash Working Group (MSCWG) Niger, UNICEF contributed to the qualitative inputs on the report of the feasibility study of cash transfers in the regions of Tillabery and Tahoua, a study carried out by REACH and published for the benefit of humanitarian actors using the cash transfer modality in areas under emergency.

As part of the emergency response, the RRM Niger was identified as an entry point for the Humanitarian Cash Transfer in Niger. The validation of an agreement in principle was made with the RRM Consortium (UNICEF, ACTED, ACF, DRC, IRC) for the start of the cash pilot project. For the moment, the activities are evolving in terms of the design of the pilot and the conception of the tools that will accompany the different stages of implementation. The project proposal for the cash pilot fully funded by UNICEF has been finalized and the implementing partner is being identified.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF responds to chronic and acute crises in Niger. UNICEF strengthens national health and nutrition systems to deliver emergencies services, including severe acute malnutrition (SAM) prevention and treatment, measles and polio vaccination and free health care for children under 5. UNICEF, in collaboration with the UN SUN Network², also supported the Government in the preparation of a joint declaration on adequate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) in the context of COVID-19, which was submitted for signature by UNICEF and WHO country representatives, and by the Minister of Public Health. In addition, UNICEF facilitated an ad-hoc meeting of the Nutrition Sector Group to sensitize stakeholders on the International Code of marketing of breastfeeding milk substitutes in Niger.

² https://www.unnetworkforsun.org/

UNICEF prioritizes access to quality school services for children affected by crises and building resilience in schools. Conflict-affected children receive comprehensive child protection services, and cholera prevention and readiness and access to safe water remain as priorities.

UNICEF leads the Education and WASH Clusters, the Child Protection Sub-Cluster and the Nutrition Technical Working Group in close collaboration with government counterparts. UNICEF technically leads the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), implemented jointly by ACF, ACTED, DRC, IRC, OCHA, WFP and the government, and is responsible for the NFIs procurement. UNICEF is also an active member of the MSCWG.

During the reporting period, the Child Protection sub-cluster continued to enable the use of CPIMS+/Primero :12 national trainers from six regions in the country followed a 'refresher training' on Child protection information management online system (CPIMS+). Members of the child protection sub-cluster were trained through online session on Standard Operating Procedures, case management forms, CPIMS+/Primero platform and system administration.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

UNICEF undertook a series of communication initiatives to highlight the humanitarian situation in the country, which have been amplified through digital and media platforms.

- **Digital Initiative:** Series of #RealLifeHeroes portraits on World Humanitarian Day, August 10: https://www.unicef.org/niger/stories/meet-reallifeheroes
- **Press release:** Additional support from Education Cannot Wait to scale up the education in emergency response in Niger: https://www.unicef.org/niger/press-releases/additional-support-education-cannot-wait-scale-education-emergency-response-niger
- **Multimedia:** Responding to the seasonal peak of malnutrition in Niger: https://www.unicef.org/niger/stories/responding-seasonal-peak-malnutrition-niger
- News Article: Coping with floods in Niger: https://www.unicef.org/niger/stories/coping-floods-niger
- Contribution to the global "unlocking nutrition" modular package: https://weshare.unicef.org/CS.aspx?VP3=SearchResult&ALID=2AM408POYXSK

Next SitRep: September 2020

UNICEF Niger website: www.unicef.org/niger

UNICEF Niger Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/unicefniger/

UNICEF Niger Twitter: www.twitter.com/Unicefniger
UNICEF Niger Blog: http://unicefniger.tumblr.com/

UNICEF Niger Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/unicefniger/

UNICEF Niger Humanitarian Action for Children appeal: http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

| | | UNICEF and IPs Response | | | Cluster/Sector Response | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sector | Overall needs | 2020 target | Total results* | Change since last report ▲ ▼ | 2020 target | Total results* | Change since last report ▲ ▼ |
| Nutrition | | | | | | | |
| # of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment in a health facility | 533,3 ⁸ 4 ³ | 381,700 | 242,216 | 30,596▲ | 396,539 | 242,216 | 30,596▲ |
| Health | | | | | | | |
| # children under 5 accessing life-saving interventions through fixed, mobile and community-based activities | 719,224 | 100,000 | 11,001 | 4,732 ▲ | | | |
| # of children aged 6 months to 14 years in humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles | 300,000 | 110,000 | 9,765 | - | | | |
| WASH | | | | | | | |
| # people affected by population movements and natural disasters accessing drinking water | 350,491 | 50,000 | 7,952 | - | 193,042 | 16,178 | - |
| # people affected by an outbreak of water-borne disease accessing hygiene kits and sensitization activities | 1,309,463 | 415,000 | 153505 | 45,598▲ | 994,849 | 271,781 | 104,943▲ |
| # of malnourished children admitted for SAM/MAM and benefiting WASH minimum package in the community | 222,531 | 15,000 | 5,432 | - | 103,131 | 6,857 | 89▲ |
| # people affected by population movements and natural disasters in Niger with access to sanitation infrastructure | 350,501 | 97,000 | 67,089 | - | 272,359 | 73,209 | 789 ▲ |
| Child Protection | | | | | | | |
| # of children reached with psychosocial support, including access to child-friendly spaces | 432,925 | 30,5003 | 11,946 | 554▲ | 46,442 | 28,409 | 3,346▲ |
| # of registered unaccompanied and separated children benefiting from family tracing and reunification services and family-based care or alternative care arrangements | N/A | 240 | 136 | 4▲ | 555 | 221 | 17 🛦 |
| # of children suspected or verified CAAFAG identified benefitting from temporary care and/or family/community reintegration support | N/A | 190 | 97 | 1 🛦 | 270 | 97 | 1▲ |
| # children affected by population movements benefiting from sensitization | 432,925 | 105 , 000 ³ | 21,570 | 5,097▲ | 133,584 | 42,701 | 16,248▲ |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| # girls and boys aged 4 to 17 years affected by crisis receiving learning materials | 260,430 | 155,000 | 118,642 | - | 208,344 | 132,718 | - |
| # of out of school boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis accessing education | 260,430 | 34,500 | 31,763 | - | 56,000 | 47,924 | - |
| # of boys and girls (4 -17 years) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support | 260,430 | 136,500 | 54,755 | - | 208,344 | 57,008 | - |
| # of children boys and girls (4-17 years) who attend schools with an up-to-date plan of prevention, preparedness and responses risk | 260,430 | 136,500 | 45,908 | - | 208,344 | 45,908 | - |
| Non-Food Items | -0 | | - O - C : | Cook | | | |
| # of displaced persons provided with NFI kits | 583,000 | 143,500 | 38,160 | 699▲ | | | |

³ Overall target has been changed following the HRP revision. However, 2020 target of SAM are not yet updated in order to reflect the change.

Lake Chad Basin Crisis Response

LCB targets and results are also included in the "Summary of programme results" table above.

| | | UNICEF and IPs Response | | | Cluster/Sector Response | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sector | Overall needs | 2020 target | Total results* | Change since last report ▲ ▼ | 2020 target | Total results* | Change since last report ▲ ▼ |
| Nutrition | | | | | | | |
| # children under 5 years affected by SAM admitted for treatment in Diffa | 20,041 | 20,041 | 12,600 | 1,875▲ | 20,041 | 12,600 | 942▲ |
| Health | | | | | | | |
| # children under 5 accessing life-saving interventions through fixed, mobile and community-based activities | 119,537 | 50,000 | 6,051 | 835▲ | | | |
| # of children aged 6 months to 14 years in humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles | 91,935 | 30,000 | 9,765 | - | | | |
| # of children who have access to community case management in emergency in the Nguigmi and Diffa health district | 57,235 | 10,000 | 6,051 | 835▲ | | | |
| WASH | | | | | | | |
| # of malnourished children admitted for SAM/MAM and benefiting WASH minimum package in the community | 11,115 | 3,000 | - | - | 5,000 | 1,4166 | 96▲ |
| # of people affected by the crisis in Diffa who have improved access to safe water to respond to their long-term1 needs | 122,000 | 25,000 | 8,398 | - | 73,600 | 24,853 | 4,600▲ |
| # of people affected by the crisis in Diffa who have improved access to safe water to respond to their immediate2 needs | 25,005 | 5,000 | - | - | 15,000 | 1,952 | - |
| # of people affected by the crisis in Diffa with access to sanitation infrastructure taking into account accessibility for children and the specific needs of women and men | 163,590 | 25,000 | 4,095 | - | 98,135 | 15,761 | 789▲ |
| # of people affected by the crisis in Diffa having access to hygiene kits and sensitization activities | 458,497 | 50,000 | 7418 | 4506 ▲ | 275,038 | 76,392 | 7,407▲ |
| Child Protection | | | | | | | |
| # of children reached with psychosocial support, including access to child-friendly spaces | 229,220 | 4,500 | 5,480 | 439▲ | 25,388 | 21,876 | 3,231▲ |
| # of separated and/or unaccompanied children placed in alternative care arrangements and / or who benefitted from individual follow up | N/A | 150 | 28 | 2 🛦 | 505 | 113 | 15▲ |
| # of children suspected or verified CAAFAG identified benefitting from temporary care and/or family/community reintegration support | N/A | 160 | 94 | 1 🛦 | 240 | 94 | 1▲ |
| # of children affected by population movements benefitting from sensitization activities on child protection risks | 229,220 | 12,500 | 6,460 | 624▲ | 82,307 | 26,015 | 11,775▲ |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| # girls and boys aged 4 to 17 years affected by crisis receiving learning materials | 107,072 | 51,500 | 12,001 | - | 85,658 | 35,939 | - |
| # of out of school boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis accessing education | 107,072 | 51,500 | 21, 077 | - | 85,658 | 27, 735 | - |
| # of boys and girls (4 -17 years) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support | 107,072 | 42,829 | 10,720 | - | 85,658 | 11, 437 | - |
| # of children boys and girls (4-17 years) who attend schools with an up-to-date plan of prevention, preparedness and responses risk | 107,072 | 42,829 | 8,858 | - | 85,658 | 8,858 | - |
| Non-Food Items | | | | | | | |
| # of displaced persons provided with NFI kits | 255,000 | 10,500 | 15,113 | - | | | |

Mali border Crisis Response
Mali boarder crisis targets, and results are included in the in the "Summary of programme results" table above.

| | | UNICEF and IPs Response | | | Cluster/Sector Response | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sector | Overall needs | 2020 target | Total results | Change since last report ▲ ▼ | 2020 target | Total results | Change since last report ▲ ▼ |
| Nutrition | | | | | | | |
| # of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic feeding programme in the border with Mali Health | 97,867 | 97,867 | 59,054 | 8,757 ▲ | 97,867 | 59,054 | 8,757▲ |
| # of children aged 6 months to 14 years in | | | | | | | |
| humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles in Tillaberi and Tahoua | 105,055 | 20,000 | - | - | | | |
| # of children who have access to life-saving interventions in the supported health districts (Abala, Banibangou, Ayorou, Tilia, Torodi) | 86,454 | 35,000 | 4,950 | 3,897▲ | | | |
| WASH | | | | | | | |
| # of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali who have improved access to safe water to respond to their long-term3 needs | 157,096 | 45,000 | 6,887 | 3,776 ▲ | 94,239 | 18,706 | 3,776 ▲ |
| # of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali who have improved access to safe water to respond to their immediate4 needs | 59,600 | 5,000 | 7,952 | - | 35,751 | 19,372 | - |
| # of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali with access to sanitation infrastructure taking into account accessibility for children, and the specific needs of women and men | 209,460 | 45,000 | - | - | 125,655 | - | - |
| # of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali having access to hygiene kits and sensitization activities | 587,060 | 80,000 | 49,601 | 41,092 ▲ | 352,166 | 105,978 | 96,756 ▲ |
| Child Protection | | | | | | | |
| # of children reached with psychosocial support, including access to child-friendly spaces | 119,979 | 9,791 | 6,187 | 115▲ | 18,361 | 6,254 | 115▲ |
| # of registered unaccompanied and separated children benefiting from family tracing and reunification services and family-based care or alternative care arrangements | N/A | 50 | 62 | 2▲ | 50 | 62 | 2 ▲ |
| # of children released from armed forces or groups who have benefited from community reintegration support | N/A | 30 | 3 | - | 30 | 3 | - |
| # of children affected by population movements benefitting from sensitization activities on child protection risks | 119,979 | 6,000 | 14,367 | 4473▲ | 36,021 | 15,943 | 4,473 ▲ |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| # girls and boys aged 4 to 17 years affected by crisis receiving learning materials | 68,784 | 14,000 | 79,445 | - | 28,000 | 80,545 | - |
| # of out of school boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis accessing education | 68,784 | 14,000 | 31, 811 | - | 55,027 | 31,792 | - |
| # of boys and girls (4 -17 years) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support | 68,784 | 27,514 | 42,788 | - | 55,027 | 45,329 | - |
| # of children boys and girls (4-17 years) who attend schools with an up-to-date plan of prevention, preparedness and responses risk | 68,784 | 27,514 | 37,050 | - | 55,027 | 37,050 | - |
| Non-Food Items | | | | | | | |
| # of displaced persons provided with NFI kits | 178,000 | 56,000 | 15,983 | - | | | |

Annex B

Funding Status*

| Sector | | Funds | available | Funding gap | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----|--|
| | Requirements | Received Current Year | Carry-Over | \$ | % | |
| Nutrition | 26,460,000 | 10,305,379 | 1,944,076 | 14,210,544 | 54% | |
| Health | 1,410,000 | 299,400 | 144,000 | 966,600 | 69% | |
| WASH | 9,103,000 | 1,416,364 | 858,591 | 6,828,045 | 75% | |
| Child Protection | 4,212,000 | 797,823 | 618,110 | 2,796,066 | 66% | |
| Education | 12,635,000 | 887,238 | 111,537 | 11,636,225 | 92% | |
| Non-Food Items (NFI) | 7,183,000 | 2,027,471 | 2,247,658 | 2,907,871 | 40% | |
| Cluster Coordination | 1,188,000 | 536,724 | 564,343 | - | 0% | |
| Total | 62,191,000 | 16,270,399 | 6,488,315.53 | 39,345,352 | 63% | |

^{*} Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.