Highlights

- Access to beneficiaries continues to reduce and is still impacting school activities, as a result of insecurity and COVID-19 pandemic. A total of **2,398 schools are closed** among which 2,206 primary schools as a result of the security crisis.

- The government declared the **flooding a natural disaster** on 9 September 2020. Some schools have been used as shelters by about 600 people.

- Burkina Faso registered 46 security incidents in September, causing 18 civilian casualties, including 3 children.

- The number of internally displaced persons (IDP) reached 1,034,609 (**CONASUR, 8 September 2020**), out of which over 60 per cent are children.

- On **9 March**, the first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the country, reaching 2,032 cases by the **end of September** (Ministry of Health (MoH)).

- The results of a **nutritional rapid survey** in 11 municipalities hosting IDPs showed a very high (>15%) GAM prevalence in 2 municipalities, and high in 4 communes (between 10% and 15%).

**UNICEF's Response and Funding Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Funding Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAM admission</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles vaccination</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with safe water</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychosocial access</td>
<td>110%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in school</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNICEF Appeal 2020**

**US$96.6 million**

**Funding Status (in US$)**

- Carry-forward, US$7M
- Funds received in 2020, US$20M
- Funding gap, US$70M
Funding Overview and Partnerships
In line with the 2020 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children appeal (HAC) appeal, the funding gap at the end of September 2020 was US$70.28 million (73 per cent). UNICEF Burkina Faso would like to recognize the generous support of key partners, who have contributed US$19.77 million in 2020 and US$6.6 million in 2019 to the HAC 2020. UNICEF also recognizes the flexible and unearmarked funding received in 2020 from the Global Humanitarian Thematic Fund.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs
According to the revised Humanitarian Response Plan 2020 (HRP), an estimated 2.1 million people are in need of protection and 2.9 million people are dependent on humanitarian assistance in Burkina Faso. The country is severely affected by a humanitarian crisis due to insecurity. Attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAG) dramatically increased in 2019 and maintained the same space in the first months of 2020, with more civilians being targeted or threatened. Consequently, new waves of displacements took place in several regions.

Internally displaced persons (IDP)
Registration of new IDPs is conducted by the Conseil national de secours d’urgence et de réhabilitation (CONASUR), the government institution in charge of data collection and humanitarian response. As of 8 September, 1,013,234 IDPs had been registered in the country (60 per cent children). Centre-Nord and Sahel remain the regions hosting the highest percentage of displaced populations (41 and 33 per cent respectively).

As of 30 September, 95 out of 1,064 health centres (9 per cent) in five emergency-affected regions were closed and 199 (19 per cent) offered reduced services. An estimated 1.7 million people have no or limited access to nutrition and health services. The Sahel region continues to register the highest number of health centres closed, 55 out of 133 (42 per cent).

As of 21 September, 2,206 schools were still closed due to insecurity, after general close down on 16 March due to COVID-19.

On 9 March, the government of Burkina Faso declared the COVID-19 epidemic. As of 29 September, the Ministry of health (MoH) confirmed 2,032 cases (683 females, 1,349 males), 1,309 recovered and 58 deaths in the 13 regions of the country. Nine of these regions still have active cases. The average age of confirmed cases is 40.08 years and 64.6 years for deaths.

Flooding
The rainy season began in April and is believed to be the worst in over a decade. Torrential rains and violent winds caused extensive damage to households and infrastructure across the country. According to CONASUR, as of 18 September, 106,228 people (17,705 households) have been affected, out of which 41 killed, 112 injured, and 12,378 households left without shelter. The floods affected all 13 regions, cutting off bridges and roads and causing extensive material, livestock and farms damage.

UNICEF and partners provided emergency multisectoral assistance to children and their families in the most affected regions, Centre-Nord and Sahel:
- construction of 11 latrines and 11 showers in Kongoussi and 28 latrines in Dori to improve the living conditions of 638 affected people on relocation sites, in partnership with the regional directions of water and sanitation.
- 772 children received psychosocial support by mobile teams in the relocation site in Kongoussi
- 1,900 tarpaulins have been distributed to 950 families who had lost or had their shelter damaged in Kaya, in partnership with the regional direction of social affairs.

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2. USAID - Food for Peace, Denmark, USA BPRM, UNOCHA - CERF, SIDA – Sweden, Austria, European Commission - ECHO, Japan
3. Several donors
5. As of 16 March
6. As of 30 September
7. Relocation sites were identified by local authorities to allow flood-affected people to settle in safer areas.
8. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QrQu3IjJvR7PlHvJtNoYg_jx4td38f9K/view
9. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1j21QifjIPFgMxZ5zH6d35Mz4fmk7jz7P/view
10. Facebook page 21 March
11. Declaré total de COVID-19 dans la réponse humanitaire
12. MoH Sitrep #210
Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

From January to September 2020, 60,603 severely acute malnourished (SAM) children (31,514 girls and 29,089 boys) were admitted and treated in the community-based management of acute malnutrition programme, including 35,756 coming from the five regions more affected by the security crisis (59 per cent).

The implementation of simplified approaches\(^\text{14}\) for the management of acute malnutrition by community-based health workers (CBHW) continues in Barsalogo in the Centre-Nord region with the support of the NGO Alima with which UNICEF has a partnership agreement. In September 2020, 45,613 parents (30,300 mothers and 15,313 men) trained on middle-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening in households have screened 27,402 children (12,922 girls and 14,480 boys), out of which 1,539 were malnourished and admitted in the nutrition programme.

The integration of screening of acute malnutrition in the third round of the seasonal chemoprophylaxis campaign against malaria allowed to reach 3,684,050 children between 6 and 59 months and to identify 10,189 SAM children and 31,104 moderately malnourished (MAM) children, including 2,717 new SAM children and 9,248 new MAM children who were referred to nutrition services.

In September 2020, 
- 279 new mother-to-mother support groups were set up to promote optimal Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices in the Support Group for Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (GASPA)\(^\text{15}\).
- 6,495 new pregnant and lactating women participated in IYCF counselling sessions.
- The total number of mother-support groups is 22,959 since the beginning of the year, including 349,245 pregnant and lactating mothers (62.3 per cent of the 2020 HRP target).
- Six baby tents were set up by Save the Children in three health districts of Centre-Nord to provide psychosocial support to lactating mothers affected by insecurity.

The rapid nutrition survey conducted in August 2020 revealed a rate of global acute malnutrition of 18.4 per cent in Gorom Gorom commune (Oudalan province). UNICEF is strengthening the community management of acute malnutrition and WFP is planning a food distribution in October to children aged 6 to 23 months through the NGO LVIA already present in the health district. Mobiles teams are trying to reach the most affected areas of Markoy and Deou. A task force has been set up to address the problem of humanitarian access to these vulnerable populations, and LVIA is planning to start cash transfer interventions by end of October 2020.

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\(^{14}\) Simplified approaches: Prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition using one admission criteria which is middle-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and only one treatment product, ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF).

\(^{15}\) Groupe d'appui et de soutien aux pratiques d'alimentation du nourrisson et du jeune enfant (GASPA)
Activities related to the national nutrition survey have started in September 2020 and include the training of 166 supervisors and 485 surveyors on the guidelines which include COVID-19 protection measures. Data collection is planned to start in mid-October 2020.

Nutrition cluster
In September 2020, the nutrition cluster conducted the Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) which was rated “good”. The results showed:

- good performance in the support given to partners for service implementation and efforts to avoid duplication
- an overall satisfactory level in planning and implementation of the cluster strategies
- a satisfactory level in performance monitoring and evaluation.

The area to be improved is related to joint assessment and common analysis.

Health
As of the end of September, in the framework of the Integrated Community Case management (ICCM) programme, UNICEF and partners reached the following results:

- 18,420 children under the age of 5 (including 5,350 cases of malaria, 5,123 cases of diarrhea and 7,947 cases of pneumonia) were treated at community level in the five regions affected by the humanitarian crisis. 85 per cent of notified cases of malaria, 88 per cent of diarrhea and 89 per cent of pneumonia were managed by CBHWs. This shows once again the relevance of strengthening community interventions in areas affected by humanitarian crisis.
- In the health district of Barsalogo, UNICEF continues to support community volunteers with monthly allowances, as well as their supervisions by health workers. This support allowed the community volunteers to treat 231 children under the age of 5 for malaria, pneumonia and diarrhea.
- 3,898 people benefited from educational talks on essential family practices and on COVID-19 prevention.
- UNICEF, in partnership with WHO and the MoH, conducted the round 1 of the polio campaign in 36 health districts of seven regions (Nord, Sahel, Plateau Central, Centre-Est, Centre, Centre-Sud, Est). A total of 2,108,303 out of 2,013,063 (104.73 percent) children aged 0-59 months were vaccinated and 5,736 children identified and referred for other vaccines.

In September, 70 cases of febrile jaundice were notified causing the death of 14 pregnant women and women in post-partum (20%) and investigation are ongoing to determine the exact cause of the increase of the cases. In response to this situation, UNICEF and WASH cluster developed and implemented an emergency WASH response which includes water quality sampling and analysis, water disinfection, rehabilitation and emptying of latrines and hygiene promotion. Key messages on hygiene and sanitation have also been developed and community relays trained for communication and awareness raising.

WASH
In September 2020, UNICEF and its partners achieved 35 percent of the annual water targets, 14 percent of the sanitation target and 87 percent of the hygiene target, including through the distribution of hygiene kits. The following activities (non-exhaustive) were implemented:

- Centre-Nord region. Construction of 246 latrines for 4,920 people, for a total of 67,357 people since January 2020.
- Sahel region. Construction of 8 boreholes equipped with hand pumps, providing access to potable water to 4,000 people, construction of 298 latrines benefitting 5,960 people and distribution of 765 hygiene kits to 5,355 people.
- Est region. Construction of 3 boreholes, increasing by 1,500 the number of people having access to potable water, for a total of 129,436 people since January 2020.
- Nord region. Construction of 13 boreholes benefiting to 6,500 people.

The main constraints in the implementation of activities are the access to some localities for security reasons and the rainy season which makes some sites inaccessible for drilling and slows down the construction of latrines.

WASH cluster
In September 2020, WASH cluster members provided access to water services to 52,917 people, to sanitation services to 42,494 people and improved hygiene conditions to 117,346 people. The progress rate towards the annual targets is 42 per cent for access to water, 34 per cent for access to sanitation and 67 per cent for access to hygiene.

The cumulated results refer to data reported by 33 organizations member of WASH cluster and not only by the 25 organizations having projects registered in the HRP. The gap for the WASH sector is still high and represents one of the main challenges in the progress towards targets, together with insufficient capacity of the sector stakeholders to face the gravity of the crises.

Education
UNICEF continues to work closely with partners to expand access to all forms of education, including distance informal education. With the start of the next 2020-2021 school year in October, UNICEF and the Ministry of National Education
Education, Literacy and Promotion of National Languages (MENAPLN) are discussing to launch a nationwide back-to-school campaign to support the registration of school-age children in a context of security and COVID-19 crises, especially in the regions of Est, Centre-Nord, Nord and Sahel.

By the end of August, around 400,000 displaced school-age children in need to be enrol in school were identified by the government. As registration of IDPs is an ongoing process, more children are expected to be enrolled in schools in the coming months. UNICEF and the MENAPLN are following up on the closure of several schools in the country to mitigate any negative impact on school enrolment. UNICEF and partners also continued to expand awareness raising for the enrolment of all the children in school, and to provide informal education opportunities for out-of-school children (OOSC) from IDP and host community when formal school is not possible.

During the reporting period, more than 61,000 (31,321 girls) OOSC followed the radio education programme for a total of 380,534 children (195,494 girls). This skills-based learning programme is designed to maintain the educational routine in areas where access to beneficiaries remains difficult due to insecurity.

Education activities remain a challenge in the regions affected by the crisis (Centre-Nord, Est, Nord, Sahel and Boucle du Mouhoun due to attacks on schools. As a result of insecurity and COVID-19 pandemic, total of 2,398 schools are closed according to the Ministry of national Education.

**Child Protection**

In September,

- UNICEF and the UN Resident Coordinator (RC), in coordination with the United Nations System, established the Children Affected by Armed Conflict Working Group (CAAC-WG). This forum is responsible to collect and provide timely, objective, accurate and reliable information on grave violations committed by all parties to the conflict in Burkina Faso. This working group also has responsibility to produce regular and timely reports about children affected by armed conflict that contributes to the UN Secretary General’s (SG) CAAC annual reports for the Security Council. The working group also engages all the armed parties to put an end to violations committed against children.

- On 28 September, the government of Burkina Faso and its partners, under the lead of the Ministry of Justice, reviewed and endorsed, with the support of UNICEF, the Protocol for the transfer of children encountered during the security operations. This is a key milestone which will facilitate the identification, temporal care, reunification and reintegration of these children, including the ones formerly associated with armed groups.

- UNICEF conducted a capacity building session on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) for 42 persons (8 women) from 29 implementing partners. This activity aimed to strengthen PSEA in programmatic areas and to promote a safe and child-sensitive SEA reporting mechanism and assistance to victims.

UNICEF supported, through its implementing partners ECPAT France and Coordination nationale des enfants et jeunes travailleurs du Burkina (CNAETJB), the training of 98 frontline workers (23 social workers, 29 health services providers, 46 officers of security forces) on gender-based violence (GBV) case management guiding principles, available services, and referral pathways in six communes (Dori, Seyitenga, Gorgadji, Pama, Diapaga and Fada) in Sahel and Est regions.

- GBV response interventions. 27 survivors of GBV have been provided with psychosocial support and 14 of them were referred for specialized care in Est region (Pama, Diapaga and Fada communes)

- To establish the community-based child protection mechanisms (CBCPM), UNICEF, through ECPAT France, supported the mapping of community-based initiatives in the Centre-Nord region. 30 trainers of trainers from regional and central levels, and 120 social workers and 80 members of local NGOs were identified (from provincial and commune levels) as trainers of the 2,000 community based child protection committee (CBCPC) members in November 2020.

**Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement and Accountability**

- UNICEF provided technical support, alongside OCHA, to the training of the members of the interagency community engagement and accountability to affected populations (CEAAP) working group on community engagement approaches, feedback mechanism and accountability.

- UNICEF, through its partner Action Communautaire pour le Développement (ACD) and Réseau des Radios Locales du Sahel (RAPS) conducted:
  - 10 community dialogues with the participation of 300 community leaders;
  - 25 interactive radio programmes on social cohesion and peace promotion, humanitarian assistance and engagement of affected people.

These activities provided lifesaving/enhancing messages and information on access and availability of services to more than 300,000 people (average of 50-60 calls from auditors per programme) in the Centre-Nord and Sahel regions.

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• 30 journalists and 5 radio broadcasters were trained on humanitarian principles and standards, information needs and sectoral response to the emergency in the Sahel region. This training aimed to improve their understanding of humanitarian work, media content and productions to address the needs of affected people, namely on accessing appropriate messages and relevant information.

• UNICEF provided technical and financial support to the MoH to implement the round 1 of polio campaign in 36 health districts of seven regions, including training and mobilization of 4,369 social mobilizers and town criers, 8,800 community leaders and 263 local associations, who became key actors in engaging, mobilizing and informing parents and caregivers. More than 1.3 million children were identified by social mobilizers and 1.47 million parents received appropriate information prior to the polio campaign.

COVID-19.
UNICEF reinforced its RCCE interventions through the development of new partnerships to scale up sensitization efforts in most remote and difficult to access regions. In partnership with Plan International and the Centre pour l’Éducation, la Réinsertion Sociale et l’Éducation des Enfants (CERESSE), UNICEF conducted awareness raising and radio programmes on COVID-19 prevention and control among IDPs in the Centre-Nord and the capital Ouagadougou, reaching around 175,000 people. UNICEF is also extending awareness raising, communication and engagement activities to promote participation, encourage positive behaviors and prevent the spread of COVID-19 among affected populations in the Est and Nord regions through new partnerships with association Tin-Taani and La Voix du Paysan radio station.

Media and external communication
The media and external communication team reached out to media to raise awareness on the humanitarian situation and response, focusing on the implementation of humanitarian activities in times of COVID-19.
• Floods have affected more than 70,000 people in Burkina Faso. UNICEF deployed emergency relief operations by delivering more than 2,500 tarpaulins to shelter families and provided more than 9,000 mosquito nets, with priority given to pregnant women and children.
• Approaching the beginning of the new academic year, the insecurity is still depriving children of access to education. This was reported on multiple social media platforms on Facebook, Twitter (link1 and link2), Instagram and a Press release.
• UNICEF continued the media campaign on exclusive breastfeeding on social media on Facebook (link1 and link2), Twitter (link1, link2, link3) and Instagram (link1, link2).
• The UN marked its 75th anniversary with a one-day high-level meeting at the opening of the 75th session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA 75) on 15 September 2020. The event was reported also on Twitter.
• More than half a million children under the age of five in Burkina Faso suffer from acute malnutrition. UNICEF is accelerating prevention operations with more than 737 tons of therapeutic food delivered to treat these children at risk. Actions conducted and challenges faced by UNICEF and partners to provide adequate response to nutrition gap can be follow on Facebook (link1, link2), Twitter (link1, link2, link3, link4, link5, link6), Instagram (link1, link2) and Press releases (link1, link2, link3, link4).
• UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health for the shipment and supply of polio vaccines to immunize more than 2 million children under the age of 5. On Facebook (link1, link2, link3), Twitter (link1, link2, link3, link4, link5) and Instagram.
• UNICEF continues to increase awareness about the COVID-19 pandemic on multiple social media platforms : Facebook (link, link2), Twitter (link1, link2) and Instagram (link1, link2).

Multisectoral cash response
In September, UNICEF made progress in supporting the most vulnerable children and their families in the Centre-Nord region through multisectoral cash assistance through the following:
• Finalization of the targeting process for 4,000 households (IDPs and hosts) in Kongoussi and Bourzanga;
• Signature of an agreement with the E-mobile financial service provider;
• Recording of 80 per cent of the targeted beneficiaries on the payment platform.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy
In 2020, UNICEF Burkina Faso aims at addressing the most urgent needs of 1.5 million people, including 690,000 vulnerable children, affected by humanitarian crisis in the five most affected regions by scaling up its response to emergencies while strengthening social cohesion and resilience. The bottom line is to ensure continuity and high coverage of services to children and families in crisis-affected regions, in accordance with UNICEF’s Core Commitments for Children (CCC) engagements.

UNICEF humanitarian action is guided by guided by 3 principles:
• Continuity of services in the context of COVID-19 and beyond (as part of Stay and Deliver19)

19 Stay and Deliver: the 2011 concept on policy and operations in highly insecure environments provides advices and recommendations to practitioners on critical issues, such as risk management, responsible partnerships, adherence to humanitarian principles, acceptance and negotiations with relevant actors.
• Acceleration of service coverage within the framework of the nexus humanitarian-development-peace/sustaining peace agenda

• Staff safety/security/wellbeing in the high-risk zones

UNICEF supports community-based interventions in areas where the government suspended basic social services or where insecurity severely restricted access to the most vulnerable populations. This action is seen as an opportunity to strengthen the involvement of communities and local authorities in co-creating solutions to issues affecting children and families, and to showcase the development-humanitarian-peace nexus.

With the drastic increase in the number of IDPs, UNICEF increased its presence by setting up field offices in Dori (Sahel region) and Kaya (Centre-Nord region), and since mid-February, in Fada N’Gourma (Est region). UNICEF is the lead agency for the WASH, nutrition, education clusters and Child protection area of responsibility. UNICEF is also strengthening the operational and information management capacities of the clusters though the recruitment of dedicated specialists at national and subnational levels.

Updated information on the clusters main activities can be found online:
Education cluster https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/education
Health cluster https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/health
Nutrition cluster https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/burkina-faso/nutrition
CPAoR https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/burkina-faso/protection-de-lenfant

COVID-19 adaptation
Following the COVID-19 outbreak in Burkina Faso, an inter-ministerial national coordinating committee (NCC) was set up under the lead of the MoH for the planning, coordination, implementation and monitoring of COVID-19 preparedness and response. The NCC includes all the financial and technical partners. For cohesion purpose and rational use of available technical resources, the members of the health cluster are also members of this coordination mechanism.

UNICEF participates in four commissions established by the government to design, implement, monitor and coordinate the response to COVID-19:
• Coordination commission, where UNICEF plays a key role in the design of government response to COVID-19
• Case management commission, which holds daily meetings to assess the situation of new cases, and challenges related to tests and treatments of those who are already infected
• Logistics commission, where UNICEF provides support for the procurement of oxygen concentrators, protection masks, gloves of protection (covering 10 per cent of the national needs), resuscitation devices, and hand sanitizer
• Risk communication and community engagement commission, where UNICEF is the co-lead with the MoH, to develop key messages to raise public awareness on the prevention of COVID-19. UNICEF also publishes press releases about the epidemic in Burkina Faso (here and here).

CLUSTER COVID-19 useful links
Education https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Tg4l3VCoAeBVJw5myyv400NDB4k_qTIW?usp=sharing
Nutrition https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1zyVA-Me0A8umE7MdcAxw9k2cVX5P3Ory?usp=sharing
WASH https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1g063M4QgnsvivzdWOJVD9m4kKVC79-YH?usp=sharing
CPAoR https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nV3yl4GsJ-lxpQpfW_J9JHLZ6hrBF8y3

Next SitRep: 30 October 2020
UNICEF Burkina Faso Facebook and Twitter

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UNICEF Burkina Faso
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Email: hbonnaud@unicef.org
## Summary of Programme Results

### Cluster/Sector Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2020 target</th>
<th>Total results</th>
<th>Change since last report ▲▼</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs</th>
<th>Total results</th>
<th>Change since last report ▲▼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children under the age of 5 with SAM admitted into therapeutic feeding programmes</td>
<td>147,131</td>
<td>60,603 ▲5,956</td>
<td>147,131</td>
<td>60,603 ▲5,956</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># caregivers of children reached with infant and young child feeding counselling</td>
<td>560,950</td>
<td>349,245 ▲6,495</td>
<td>560,950</td>
<td>349,245 ▲6,495</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles</td>
<td></td>
<td>270,000 ▲8,499 =</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>198,615 ▲18,420</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children and women received primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>375,000</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td>67,357** ▲7,803</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people received long-lasting insecticide-treated nets</td>
<td></td>
<td>135,665</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td>31,000 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people accessed sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene</td>
<td>985,000</td>
<td>409,121* ▲52,917</td>
<td>310,000</td>
<td>129,436** ▲10,008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people accessed appropriate sanitation facilities</td>
<td>690,000</td>
<td>232,088* ▲42,494</td>
<td>525,000</td>
<td>67,357** ▲7,803</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people reached with handwashing behaviour change programmes</td>
<td>1,050,000</td>
<td>703,238* ▲117,346</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>421,847** ▲53,202</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children accessed mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>268,800</td>
<td>240,636 ▲ = 197,304</td>
<td>217,759 =</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children and women accessed gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions</td>
<td>27,300</td>
<td>21,926 ▲ = 20,000</td>
<td>17,534 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>2,628 ▲ = 2,500</td>
<td>2,614 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children separated from armed groups including other at-risk girls and boys accessing reintegration support</td>
<td></td>
<td>250 ▲ 6 =</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children from vulnerable households affected by the crisis who have access to cash transfer for child protection</td>
<td></td>
<td>25,000 ▲ 22,872 =</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children accessed formal or non-formal education</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>249,669 ▲ = 349,974</td>
<td>217,984 =</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children aged 3 to 17 years affected by crises receiving mental health and psychosocial support through strengthened capacities of teachers to provide supportive care environments at school</td>
<td>544,273</td>
<td>32,018 ▲ = 500,000</td>
<td>31,913 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># girls and boys aged 3-17 years affected by crisis receiving learning materials</td>
<td>520,000</td>
<td>31,802 ▲ = 349,974</td>
<td>10,311 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rapid response</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># displaced persons, including the ones living with disabilities, provided with essential household items</td>
<td></td>
<td>70,000 ▲ 9,999 =</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication for development</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people in host communities reached with key life-saving / behaviour change messages on essential family practices</td>
<td></td>
<td>150,000 ▲ 491,800 ▲3 800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20 July data under cross-checking to remove possible double counting
* Including retroactive correction of data from August 2020 which had been previously incorrectly reported by a member NGO.
** Including retroactive reporting of some UNICEF implementing partners regarding the results obtained in previous months.
*** Data sets for this child protection in emergencies indicator was thoroughly review whilst work is under way to review other data sets. Please note that the actual case load of UASC is 2,615 (1,369 girls) for the period January to August 2020, of which, 551 of children (268 girls) have access to family tracing and reunification services (family care) and alternative care.

Annex B

Funding Status*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Received</td>
<td>Carry-Over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Current Year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>17,315,100</td>
<td>8,684,705</td>
<td>835,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>10,281,116</td>
<td>677,164</td>
<td>227,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>25,263,857</td>
<td>5,692,525</td>
<td>3,402,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>11,228,787</td>
<td>2,006,362**</td>
<td>1,094,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>27,727,668</td>
<td>486,904</td>
<td>1,050,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid response management and implementation</td>
<td>3,050,000</td>
<td>2,064,917**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication for development</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>157,993</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>96,666,528</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,770,571</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,611,149</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As defined in Humanitarian Actions for Children (HAC) Appeal 2020 for a period of 12 months (January-December 2020)
** The reduction compared to August SitRep is due to revision in cross-sectoral cost distribution