Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

As of 25 November 2020, out of the total of 1,661 confirmed COVID-19 cases registered in Chad (the majority being male aged 25-59 years), 26 are children. Of these 26 children, five cases have been confirmed in children under five (four girls and one boy), and 21 cases are children aged between 5 and 14 years (eleven girls and ten boys).

During this reporting period, COVID-19 reported cases continued to increase particularly in the Southern provinces of Mayo Kebbi-Est/Ouest, Moyen Chari, Logone Occidental and Oriental; overall, the number of reported cases increased at a slower pace than at the beginning of the pandemic. Cases have now been reported in a total of 17 provinces (representing over three quarters of the country): N’Djaména, Batna, Chari-Baguairmi, Ennedi Est, Guéra, Kanem, Lac, Logone Occidental, Logone Oriental, Mandoul, Mayo Kebbi-Est, Mayo Kebbi-Ouest, Moyen-Chari, Ouaddai, Sila, Tandjilé and Wadi-Fira. As of 25 November 2020, 64 cases are hospitalized and under treatment, 1,496 patients have recovered, and 101 deaths are attributable to COVID-19; a total of 233 out of 243 (97 per cent) contacts have been traced and are followed¹.

Following the reopening of the N’Djaména international airport on 1 August and the easing of travel restrictions in-country as well as the public transportation and markets, the number of reported COVID-19 cases has steadily increased since beginning of October. The Government has continued to monitor the implementation of the revised protocol which includes the presentation of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test for passengers departing and arriving at the airport, a seven-day quarantine followed by a COVID-19 RT-PCR test.

The United Nations agencies continue positioning their assistance in the critical areas of communication, disease surveillance and testing, supply of essential drugs and equipment and capacity building of health personnel and frontline workers for case management and surveillance, water, sanitation and hygiene, nutrition, child protection and continuity of learning. This assistance contributes to the implementation of the National Contingency Plan for Preparedness and Response to the Epidemic of Coronavirus COVID-19 (Plan National de contingence pour la préparation et la riposte à l'épidémie de la maladie coronavirus COVID-19) prepared by the Ministry of Health (MoH), with support from the UN and Development Partners.

Key challenges remain: delayed availability of diagnostics such as laboratory tests (GeneXpert); limited capacity at decentralised level for surveillance, tracing and case management, management of contacts and laboratory testing capacity in the provinces (only nine provincial laboratories have been set up so far in Abéché, Sarh, Moundou, Mongo, Bol, Mao, Doba, Bongor and Pala); and limited enforcement of land border control.

UNICEF’s COVID-19 response

Health, Nutrition & HIV

To date, UNICEF has supported the establishment of laboratory testing in nine provinces (Logone Occidental, Moyen-Chari, Ouaddai, Guéra, Lac, Kanem, Logone Oriental, Mayo Kebbi-Est and Mayo Kebbi-Ouest) using the GeneXpert system previously set up for HIV testing in newborns of HIV positive mothers. In addition, UNICEF donated 1,000 kits of 100 SARS-COV-2 tests to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in mid-October in order to reinforce COVID-19 testing capacity. In November,

UNICEF further delivered 40 kits of 25 tests each of the new STANDARD Q COVID-19 Ag Test (AG Biosensor) to the laboratory service of the MoH to contribute to its experimentation within the Renaissance University Hospital Center and the mobile laboratory in N’Djaména. It is a quick and easy immunoassay biochemical method that provides results in less than 30 minutes. The AG Biosensor test was concluded to be a sensitive test capable of being used in patients with a high viral load of the SARS-Cov-2 virus and who are patients at risk of transmitting the virus. It has been recommended to use this test for community screening in Chad.

The process of provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and other health commodities and supplies is ongoing in order to ensure safe testing and treatment. To date, a total of 4,957 healthcare facility staff and community health workers have been provided with PPE. A total of 720 thermoflash, 30,175 protective face shields, 2,400 protective goggles, 500 examination gloves and 700 lab coats have been distributed in ten provincial hospitals, five district hospitals and 246 health facilities in nine districts. Gavi Alliance supported procurement through UNICEF of 2,000 protective goggles, 8,505 packages of 20 FFP2/N95 masks, 3,700 boxes of 100 gloves and 1,750 thermoflash for immunization staff in order to ensure safety of both vaccinators and children and enhance continuity of services.

UNICEF also supported the Government with provision of 35 oxygen cylinders, 2 oxygen concentrators, 80 hospital beds to strengthen case management capacity in Guéra, Ouaddaï, Logone Occidental and Kanem provinces, 14 rental vehicles for the surveillance teams (10 from April to October; and 4 from October to December), and 30 internet connection kits and 10 laptops to facilitate data collection and analysis, as well as virtual meetings.

As part of the COVID-19 response, to date a total of 3,935 health staff and community health workers have been trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), including 1,786 trained in IPC/WASH. In addition, 34 laboratory technicians from seven provinces of N’Djaména, Borkou, Guéra, Lac, Logone Occidental, Moyen-Chari and Ouaddaï have been trained in laboratory biosafety. Moreover, to date a total of 438 healthcare providers have been trained in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases among children, pregnant and breastfeeding women.

UNICEF has continued to work closely with provincial health delegates to ensure treatment of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), while minimizing the risk of transmission of COVID-19 by reducing overcrowding through ensuring more frequent provision of services (twice a week instead of weekly) as well as hand-washing and physical distancing at nutrition units. To date, UNICEF has provided supplies (150,353 RUTF boxes as well as folic acid, F-75 and F-100 therapeutic milk) and technical assistance for the treatment of 250,137 children suffering from SAM within the targeted health centres, which represents 72.4% of the expected SAM cases for this period, with a 94.2% cured rate.

In order to improve access to quality nutrition care services, to date 669 health workers have been trained on SAM management in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic including 48 in N’Djaména, 45 in Chari-Baguirmi, 145 in Batna, 60 in Salamat, 21 in Borkou, 152 in Sila, 49 in Ennedi Est, 33 in Barh El Gazal, 72 in Mayo Kebbi-Ouest, 12 in Hadjer Lamis and 32 in Mandoul. Moreover, to date a total of 24,166 primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months have received IYCF counselling in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and 18,553 people reached through messaging on COVID-19 prevention and access to services.

To ensure better implementation of sensitization activities, communication materials on nutrition practices in the COVID-19 context were developed and distributed to 1,088 health facilities and 141 health centres received protective equipment (8 in Ouaddai, 44 in N’Djaména provinces,10 in Lac, and 79 in Wadi Fira). The new procedures are well known and implemented in health centres, including the use of MUAC test strips and bilateral pitting edemas as admission and discharge criteria, as well as of the therapeutic protocol (provision of two sachets of RUTF per day for a period of 2 weeks).

![Image](https://example.com/health-centre-1920.jpg)

**Information sessions to inform mothers about nutritional care during COVID-19 at Toukra Health Centre. © UNICEF CHAD/2020/Palazzo**

However, some difficulties continue to be noted, including insufficiency of PPE for healthcare providers at health centre level and inadequate space in health centres to apply physical distancing measures. In order...
to address such inadequacies and based on the evolving COVID-19 situation, the COVID-19 task force under the Nutrition cluster plans to conduct an evaluation of implementation of the COVID-19 procedures for SAM treatment in January 2021 in order to revise the adaptive measures as necessary.

For continuity of HIV/AIDS services, UNICEF has trained and engaged several actors at community and facility levels in COVID-19 sensitization. To date, UNICEF has trained 1,978 community relays to raise awareness and knowledge among communities about how COVID-19 is and is not transmitted, reaching a total of 252,678 people to date in 23 provinces.

As COVID-19 prevention activities are combined with antenatal care and prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) interventions. To date a total of 215,020 pregnant women and children have received essential HIV prevention and treatment services in UNICEF-supported facilities, representing 29% coverage for pregnant women and 32% coverage for children.

A decree signed by the MoH instructing health staff to provide a 3-month supply of Anti-retroviral Therapy (ART) has been implemented to ensure service continuity and access to ART supplies for people living with HIV (PLHIV). During the reporting period, no ART stock out cases were reported. However, to anticipate disruptions and ensure the ongoing provision of services, UNICEF is supporting provincial departments to re-allocate adequately, optimizing ART availability to support PLHIV during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**WASH**

The partnership between UNICEF, the MoH and civil society organizations continues to support WASH interventions in provinces affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. During the reporting period, 141 health workers were trained in IPC / WASH in the provinces of Lac, Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental, Mayo-Kebbi Est and N’Djaména. To date, a total of 1,786 health workers and community health workers have been trained in health facilities in IPC / WASH. In addition, to date, a total of 111,347 people, including 300 people affected during the reporting period, have received essential WASH supplies to ensure continuity of barrier measures against COVID-19.

In the province of N’Djaména, the partnership between UNICEF and the NGO ALIMA helped sensitise 90,717 people in health centres on COVID-19 prevention measures. In addition, the Chadian Red Cross with the support of UNICEF has deployed 165 volunteers in the field and sensitized 40,696 people on COVID-19 prevention measures. In the provinces of Logone Occidental, Logone Oriental and Mayo-Kebbi Est, UNICEF in partnership with the NGO World Vision ensured the training of 160 community leaders and relays on good hygiene practices and prevention measures against COVID-19.

As part of WASH interventions to ensure a safe environment in the province of Abéché, public places have been disinfected on a monthly basis by cleaning premises with chlorine as well as putting in place handwashing stations and providing soap and hydroalcoholic gel. To date a total of 151 public sites and 142 households in 10 neighborhoods have been disinfected with chlorine in Abéché.

**RCCE/C4D**

To date, a total of 7,034,801 people have been reached with COVID-19 messaging on prevention and access to services, including 223,953 people who have shared their concerns and asked questions/clarifications through social media platforms and U-report. To ensure effective information, awareness-raising and community engagement around the COVID-19 outbreak in Chad, UNICEF strategy currently includes:

- A new 4-minute theatrical sketch aims to inform the Chadian population about COVID-19 prevention measures, as well as raise awareness about the importance of protecting children and housewives in times of confinement and the inappropriateness of stigmatising those who are sick or cured of COVID-19. Produced in three versions (French, Arabic and Ngambaye), the sketch was broadcast on 23 radios of the Union des Radios Privées du Tchad network, on the Soundcloud digital platform and through WhatsApp.
- The musical group Stars Amies des Enfants debuted a new song in order to raise public awareness on the COVID-19 pandemic, more specifically on the protection of children and women during containment, as well as on some preventive measures.
measures against COVID-19. The clip was broadcast on the digital platforms of UNICEF Chad, and on TV Tchad, Electron TV, Toumaï TV, Tchad 24, the national and private radios.

- A comic strip book for children has been produced in French, English and Arabic, and will be printed. The comic book “Lafya, the Girl and the Evil Coronavirus” informs and sensitizes children about the current COVID-19 pandemic, especially regarding ways to protect themselves and others, including hygiene and social distancing measures. Additionally, the development of a mobile application is also in the final stages of production.

- Visuals (flyers, posters) on prevention/protection against COVID-19 were developed in French and Arabic as well as translated into four local languages. 150,000 copies were printed, with the majority distributed among community relays, traditional and religious leaders and health workers for use during public outreach and COVID-19 sensitization sessions as well as for display in key public places countrywide. 10,000 posters have been displayed all over N’Djaména, in collaboration with the Scouts and Guides. 12 square meter posters are currently displayed on 38 billboards all over the capital, and in Moundou and Logone Occidental provinces.

- A new poster and flyer distribution campaign is planned for December, especially in the southern provinces where cases of COVID-19 are on the rise, including among children. The posters will focus on prevention measures against COVID-19. A total of 27,000 posters, 1,600 stickers and 15,000 flyers are being printed.

- A child-friendly version of the posters has also been produced, and 133,000 copies have been printed and distributed in schools throughout the country. A child-friendly radio programme inspired by the comic strip ‘Lafya’ has been developed in French, Arabic and Ngambaye in collaboration with a local theatre company “Hadre Dounia”. The programme will be broadcasted on radio stations nationwide. Specific messages on nutrition (continuity of exclusive breastfeeding even in the case of COVID-19 infection) and child protection have been developed and integrated in the overall COVID-19 messaging. 5,000 posters were printed and distributed in health centres nationwide.

- Together with local artists, seven one-minute clips about hand washing, physical distancing, and the negative impact of rumours have been recorded in different languages and broadcast on national TV.

- An agreement has been signed with 23 local radio stations to start broadcasting spots in local languages on COVID-19 protection. 25-minute informative programmes are also being produced with specialists from the Government, UN and local partners to inform the population on COVID-19 and to answer questions from listeners. To date, 6,363 (5,763 spots, 231 microprogrammes et 369 radio plays) have been aired.

- Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, 153 COVID-19 specific social media posts have been published on the UNICEF Chad Facebook, 121 on Twitter and other platforms. The messages range from tips, visuals, videos and content specially created for Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. The reach of the social media platforms has increased by more than 15 per cent since the start of the outbreak, bringing the number of social media followers to 116,933.

- U-Report (an SMS-based interactive information platform for youth, free of charge) is currently entirely devoted to COVID-19 and is a platform for lively exchanges and questions. To date, 163,867 consultations have been conducted using U-Report, through its dedicated Info-centre “CORONA” using the U-Report national number ‘1301’. An additional 21,469 social media users have also raised questions and sought clarification on available COVID-19 support services.

- Of the 163,867 consultations conducted through U-Report, 71,799 were questions regarding the “Latest information on coronavirus in Chad”, 14,654 on

- A video clip promoting the use of U-Report in the fight against COVID-19 is currently being broadcast on national TV and social media.

- UNICEF, through its Zonal Offices and in collaboration with the Provincial Health Delegations supported advocacy, capacity building of community relays and sensitization on behavior change through adoption of COVID-19 prevention measures. Some 13,000 community relays, traditional and religious leaders and health workers are being trained in COVID-19 preventive measures and warning systems in N'Djaména and in all provinces nationwide. This warning system is based on community relays who notify local health authorities of people showing symptoms of COVID-19. To date, 13,654 leaders, community relays, community health workers, and youth association leaders have been trained on sensitization on COVID-19 prevention measures. As a result, 2,333,184 people (1,185,494 men and 1,147,690 women) were sensitized, including 37,525 men and 49,346 women in the refugee camps.

**Education**

After the nationwide closing of schools following the COVID-19 breakout in Chad in March 2020, classes resumed briefly in October 2020 allowing for the official conclusion of the 2019-2020 academic year. In accordance with the protocol for the reopening of schools established by the MENPC, UNICEF continues to carry out awareness-raising actions and provide materials on preventive measures to fight against COVID-19 and to protect students and teachers. It is within this framework that UNICEF and the Provincial Delegation of National Education of Guera province carried out sensitization in 24 schools of the urban and rural inspections of Mongo province on wearing masks, washing hands with soap and water and greeting each other without shaking hands. This benefited 6,718 students including 3,415 girls and 103 teachers, including 13 women teachers. UNICEF also provided 997 hand washing devices to 798 schools in 10 departmental education inspectorates in N'Djaména city. These hand washing devices will be used to cover the needs of 277,450 students including 137,099 girls and 6,859 teachers, including 3,114 women. In parallel, UNICEF and its partner TECHNIDÉV moved forward with the implementation of distance learning programmes. During the reporting period, TECHNIDÉV continued to provide distance education via radio and television and online courses to various educational levels for the benefit of 7,740 children including 1,697 girls from the provinces of Lac, Logone Oriental, Moyen Chari and N'Djamena, supporting an estimated total of 252,198 children to date with distance learning.

**Child Protection**

From the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic to date, a total of 4,387 children and caregivers in Borkou, Ouaddai, Lac, Guera and Logone Occidental provinces have benefitted from psychosocial support in Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) supported by UNICEF.

Additionally, to date, a total of 650 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were reunited or provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements by UNICEF’s government counterparts and NGO partners.

As part of the prevention and response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to date UNICEF and its partners have sensitized 82,423 beneficiaries including vulnerable children on COVID-19 prevention measures and key child protection messages. During the reporting period, 1,245 people in 5 provinces (Borkou, Ouaddai, Lac, Salamat, Logone Occidental and Mandoul) benefited from messages on COVID-19 prevention and child protection.

**Access to continuous social protection services**

UNICEF is among the UN agencies which contributed to the socio-economic impact assessment of COVID-19, in support of the Ministry of Economy, Development Planning and International Cooperation, which noted the potential impact of COVID-19 in undermining progress made on the SDGs and on children’s well-being. Additional primary data collection on the impact of COVID-19 on micro, small and medium-sized
enterprises has been completed and a draft of the report is being finalized in order to complement the socio-economic impact assessment. Moreover, UNICEF has supported the finalization of a multi-sectoral strategy developed by UN agencies in support of the Government’s response to the COVID-19 crisis.

UNICEF also supported the finalization of the national COVID-19 Integrated Response Plan for Socio-Economic Resilience in Chad (2020-2022), which aims to mitigate the social impacts of COVID-19 and boost economic recovery, which is currently under validation by the Ministry of Economy and Development Planning.

A cash transfer programme including risk communication, water, hygiene, and sanitation and IPC/WASH interventions has been designed jointly with an NGO partner and aims to assist poor households in urban and peri-urban areas of N’Djaména affected by COVID-19 (expected to cover 8,538 households) as part of the UNICEF response. Its implementation is conditional on availability of much-needed donor support. Additionally, a partnership has been signed with a national NGO Association des Femmes Allaitantes to assist 200 displaced households with multi-purpose cash transfers in order to improve access to basic goods and social services and awareness against COVID-19 in the capital of Bol in the Lac province.

Adaptations to ongoing UNICEF programmes

UNICEF maintains its current support to the Government for the regular programme. UNICEF supports the continuity of all routine health and nutrition services for the most vulnerable children and women, including routine preventive services such as immunization, antenatal and postnatal care and PMTCT; UNICEF supports the MoH with the training of health care providers and community health workers in IPC, ensuring communication for the promotion of good practices in health facilities and communities to prevent the spread of COVID-19, and supplying basic hygiene equipment.

Some management protocols have been and continue to be adjusted to include COVID-19 issues (immunization, infant and young child feeding (IYCF), prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH), community-based disease surveillance, malaria seasonal Chemoprophylaxis). The protocol for the management of SAM in children has been revised and reorganized to avoid further spread of the COVID-19 virus within health facilities. To this end, front-line health staff were instructed to use only MUAC test strips and bilateral pitting edemas as admission and discharge criteria and children are asked to attend therapeutic nutrition units fortnightly (with the units providing their services twice a week instead of weekly therefore avoiding overcrowding), while health staff are being equipped with protective materials to ensure the safe continuity of services. For SAM screening, the country adopted the “Mothers MUAC” strategy by providing MUAC tapes to mothers instead of the mass screening previously carried out by community health workers. Additionally, UNICEF is currently supporting the finalisation of the national SMART nutrition survey to assess both the nutritional status of children and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in order to reorient nutrition interventions.

In response to flooding in N’Djaména and other provinces, UNICEF has ensured the incorporation of COVID-19 awareness activities within WASH interventions. In order to meet the growing demand for training on IPC/WASH COVID-19 prevention and control, UNICEF and the MoH are offering partners the opportunity to invite more staff to participate in the COVID-19 training sessions. Additionally, all UNICEF partnerships with NGOs implementing WASH interventions under the regular and emergency programme systematically ensure the sensitization of beneficiary populations on COVID-19 prevention measures as well as the provision of WASH kits.

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF has provided support to the Child Protection sub-cluster to review and adapt tools, guidelines and implementation process for the provision of psychosocial support within the COVID-19 response as well as vulnerability mapping. Additionally, psychosocial activities provided to children within CFS have been remodeled to mobile settings. This mobile approach brings psychosocial support services closer to children, while ensuring that facilitators conduct individualized activities with children respecting physical distancing. In addition, during trainings of child protection actors including NGO staff, Provincial Delegations and child protection committees on child protection minimum standards, a focus is also made on COVID-19 preventive measures.

UNICEF supported the MoE to prepare schools and classrooms for the start of the 2020-2021 academic year in November, with a focus on provision of handwashing kits and implementation of physical distance measures. Additionally, to adapt its interventions in response to school closures since March 2020, NGO partner TECHNIDEV, with the support of teachers, began recording courses produced for radio and television broadcast. While the initial distance learning courses developed were geared toward pupils of grades carrying out end-of-year examinations, TECHNIDEV is now developing courses for remaining levels of instruction.
The planned C4D and youth engagement training workshops on community engagement and participation have been postponed and replaced by specific trainings, workshops and advocacy activities on COVID-19 prevention. The partnerships with media, local radio stations and other public services have also been temporarily reoriented towards COVID-19 messaging, including information on combating fake news, rumours, traditional beliefs and stigmatization.

The revision of the National Social Protection Strategy is in its final stages of validation, integrating a stronger focus on shock-responsive social protection, including shock due to the COVID-19 pandemic and expansion of social protection coverage for children. In order to reinforce the social protection system and capacities, a training in shock responsive social protection is planned for 50 key partners in the Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira provinces. Some funding for planned activities has been reoriented to provide technical support to an evaluation of the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19, for which a draft report of the impact on micro, small and medium-sized enterprises is currently being finalized, and to finance cash transfer programmes to vulnerable families with children in Lac province.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

- UNICEF requires US$ 13.1 million to meet the growing demand for critical needs and scale-up the response to the COVID-19 virus outbreak.

- As of 25 November, UNICEF has received US$ 6.1 million thanks to generous contributions by Germany, USA, European Union (ECHO), UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the World Bank, and the Global Partnership for Education (GPE). Additional support is received through the global thematic humanitarian funds from various donors provided to the COVID-19 Humanitarian Action Thematic Pool. In addition, UNICEF strategically integrates COVID-19 crosscutting activities in its existing programme and emergency interventions such as the 2020 floods response.

- UNICEF is in discussion with partners to secure additional funding through new allocations or reprogramming. UNICEF is grateful to its partners for flexible and timely funding to support an effective, efficient and integrated COVID-19 response in Chad.

External Communication
UNICEF has aligned with global campaigns on COVID-19 and has been disseminating information through its social networks (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn).

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Annex A
### Summary of Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs Response</th>
<th>2020 target</th>
<th>Total results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk Communication and Community Engagement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services</td>
<td>6,770,206</td>
<td>7,034,801</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people engaged on COVID-19 through RCCE actions</td>
<td>15,080</td>
<td>15,632</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms</td>
<td>138,723</td>
<td>223,953</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH and IPC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services</td>
<td>735,275</td>
<td>111,347</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td>4,957</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)</td>
<td>2,603</td>
<td>3,935</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare providers trained in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases among children, pregnant and breastfeeding women</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>438</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months who received IYCF counselling through facilities and community platforms</td>
<td>235,752</td>
<td>24,166</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children 6-59 months admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition</td>
<td>414,301</td>
<td>250,137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning</td>
<td>805,594</td>
<td>252,198</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of schools implementing safe school protocols (COVID-19 prevention and control)</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,777</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection and GBV</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community based mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,387</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of UNICEF personnel &amp; partners that have completed training on GBV risk mitigation &amp; referrals for survivors, including for PSEA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households (affected by COVID-19) receiving humanitarian multi-sector cash grant for basic needs</td>
<td>7,494</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Annex B

### Funding Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Funding requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap $</th>
<th>Gap %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>1,652,185</td>
<td>1,347,427</td>
<td>304,758</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>3,450,907</td>
<td>2,350,598</td>
<td>1,100,309</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>2,376,444</td>
<td>929,405</td>
<td>1,447,039</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health &amp; HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>2,388,831</td>
<td>1,118,631</td>
<td>1,270,200</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>998,250</td>
<td>249,425</td>
<td>748,825</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,579,416</td>
<td>74,900</td>
<td>1,504,516</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash-based Transfers</td>
<td>702,179</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>702,179</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>13,148,212</td>
<td>6,070,386</td>
<td>7,077,826</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>