



unicef 
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Humanitarian Situation Report No. 8

Reporting Period
1 July to 14 August

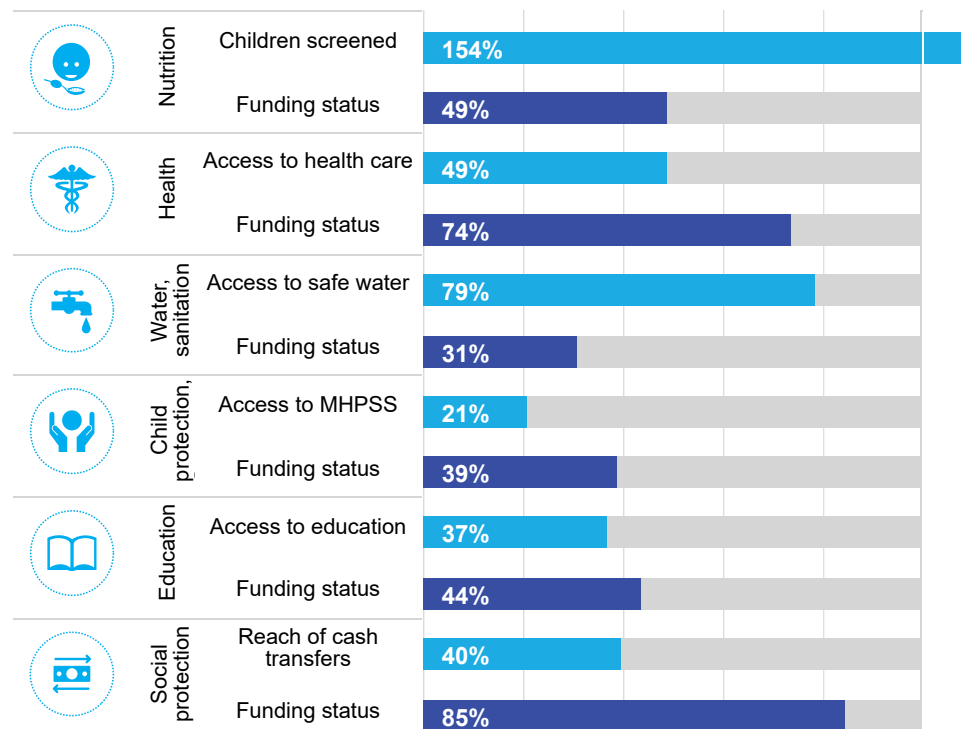
UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of WASH facilities in schools most affected by TY Odette, ensuring that students have access to clean water and are protected from diseases as they return to school

Philippines

HIGHLIGHTS

- Eight months after Super Typhoon Rai (Odette) made landfall, UNICEF and its partners remain committed to addressing residual humanitarian needs. The continuing response has been enabled by mobilized funds amounting to US\$16 million to address the impacts of the typhoon and the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, and to strengthen disaster preparedness. This figure amounts to 40 per cent of UNICEF's total appeal of US\$39.8 million.
- With this, UNICEF's response to Typhoon Rai and COVID-19 has supported the access of 134,917 children and women to primary healthcare; 219,417 individuals benefited from emergency water, sanitation, and hygiene infrastructure, supplies, and services; 147,488 children were screened for wasting; 30,561 people safely tapped into sexual exploitation and abuse reporting channels; 22,704 children and caregivers accessed mental health and psychosocial support services; 97,174 children benefitted from learning continuity; 3,853 households received humanitarian cash transfers; and 5.5 million people were reached with prevention and service access messaging.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

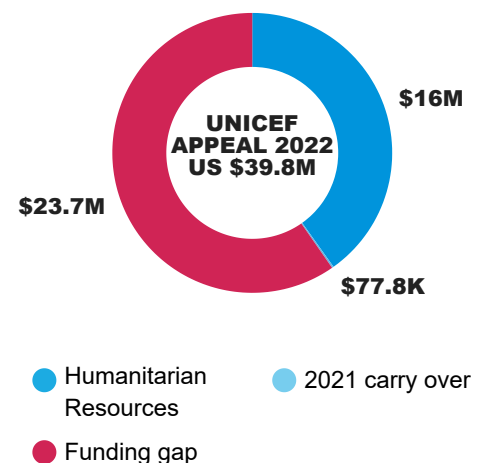


2,400,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance¹



912,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance²

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

UNICEF appeals for US\$39.8 million to provide humanitarian services to 492,000 people, which include 293,000 children, in the Philippines. The appeal covers two pillars: (a) UNICEF's humanitarian preparedness and response to Typhoon Rai-affected areas in 11 regions with 72 per cent of overall funding, and (b) nationwide COVID-19 prevention and response with 28 per cent of overall funding. Flexible and timely humanitarian funding is required to meet the pressing needs of children and their families in disaster-affected areas who are experiencing the devastating impacts of the typhoon and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to the generous and valuable contributions to the response by the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund, and the Governments of Japan, Korea, France, and New Zealand. Furthermore, UNICEF made over US\$4.6 million funding from UNICEF Thematic Funds, National Committee contributions and the private sector available to scale up the emergency response in affected areas (out of which US\$1.4 million is a loan).

UNICEF implements the programme in partnership with the following government agencies: the Department of Health (DOH), the National Nutrition Council (NNC), the Department of Education (DepEd), the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and the National Child Protection Working Group (NCPWG) and their sub-national counterparts. Furthermore, UNICEF has partnered with national and international non-governmental organizations, namely, Action Against Hunger, Community and Family Services International (CFSI), Plan International, Save the Children, Bantay Bata, Samaritan's Purse, ACTED, A Single Drop for Safe Water (ASDSW), ECPAT Philippines, and other United Nations agencies.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Eight months after Typhoon Rai made landfall, humanitarian actors who are still on the ground are focused on recovery and rehabilitation interventions and addressing residual humanitarian needs, in collaboration with the government.

Health protocols continue to be adhered to and emphasized, especially with the continuing risk of COVID-19. Health and nutrition services have resumed, focusing on rehabilitation of damaged facilities and strengthening local capacities on service delivery and emergency preparedness and response. The WASH Cluster continues its multi-phase recovery and rehabilitation strategic planning, utilizing gains from the response to regain and expand Zero Open Defecation programs while setting its sights on total sustainable sanitation. Given the residual humanitarian needs, repair and rehabilitation of damaged household and institutional water systems and sanitation facilities continue.

Child protection (CP) and gender-based violence (GBV) interventions have increased awareness and understanding of key stakeholders, further strengthening protection systems. There however remains the need to enhance local capacities, and

ongoing government-led recovery and rehabilitation efforts are opportunities to institutionalize CP, GBV in emergencies, and mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS). The need for psychosocial support services particularly for children, adolescents, and youth remain an expressed need especially in areas with few humanitarian interventions. Access to specialized MHPSS is challenging due to the limited availability of psychologists or psychiatrists.

Finally, in-person classes resume on 22 August 2022 while the reopening of Early Childhood Education (ECE) is scheduled for 5 September 2022. The urgent need for repair and reconstruction of schools and child development centers (CDCs) remains.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

UNICEF continues to support disease surveillance in Surigao del Norte and the Province of Dinagat Islands through the hiring of disease surveillance officers (DSOs) deployed to selected local government units (LGUs) in coordination with the DOH. These DSOs contribute to the monitoring of the health status of communities and the dissemination of timely health information.

To date, UNICEF has supported the continued access of 134,917 children and women to health services through the response and early recovery phases of affected areas in Southern Leyte, Surigao del Norte, and the Province of Dinagat Islands. UNICEF has distributed and installed an additional 31 tents across Southern Leyte and Surigao City to serve as temporary health service delivery sites in areas where health facilities are still undergoing rehabilitation.

UNICEF is providing technical support towards the strengthening of disaster preparedness and response and health service delivery in Southern Leyte through the conduct of workshops for developing and enhancing local government plans for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management in Health and planned capacity building for health staff providing immunization services. As of this reporting, 7,065 children in UNICEF-supported areas have received timely measles vaccination.

Finally, UNICEF continues to strengthen infection prevention and control against COVID-19 and ensures that all activities conducted adheres to minimum public health standards.

Nutrition

For the reporting period, 1,129 children 0–59 months old were screened for acute malnutrition. This pushes the reach to 138,446 children screened and 509 admitted to life-saving treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). With UNICEF support, 9,618 children 6–59 months old received vitamin A supplementation, 2,380 children 6–23 months old received micronutrient powders to improve complementary food, 281 pregnant and lactating women received iron and folic acid supplements, and 650 primary caregivers were reached with infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling. These are incorporated in the package of interventions with health services.

For capacity building, as the co-lead of the Nutrition Cluster, UNICEF continues to capacitate the national, regional, and local governments in emergency preparedness and response and pre-positioned nutrition commodities and supplies for use in the event of an emergency. Furthermore, UNICEF will support the NNC to develop a Nutrition in Emergencies (NIE) Strategic Plan for 2023-2028 and support provinces and municipalities to develop new Local Nutrition Action Plans (LNAP) for 2023–2025, including emergency preparedness and response.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

Through the three implementing partners - Plan International, CFSI, and ABS-CBN Foundation - UNICEF focused on the immediate protection needs of displaced and vulnerable children, young people, and women.

A total of 22 child-friendly spaces (CFS) have been established and some local government units have owned and sustained the CFS operations along with the support given to trained CFS volunteers and organized youth groups. Twenty-one children with disabilities accessed the child-friendly spaces. Psychological support services were also provided to 7,453 boys, 7,608 girls, 3,377 men, and 4,266 women.

Several capacity-building activities on CP, GBV, MHPSS, and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) have been conducted for the local service providers. Referral pathways have been disseminated through tarpaulins and integrated CP, GBV, and PSEA flipcharts - translated into local languages and placed in strategic areas - improving access to local-based hotlines. A total of 56 CP/GBV cases were referred for financial assistance to complement LGU services. Around 10,255 women, girls, boys, and men were given greater access to GBV risk mitigation, prevention, and response, and 30,561 had access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse.

As the response transitions to recovery and reintegration, interventions are now focused on institutionalizing CP/GBV/PSEA/MHPSS efforts. Some activities are being incorporated into local planning and budgeting, and there are local and national policies being put in place for MHPSS and PSEA. With technical guidance from UNICEF, the local government actors are mainstreaming CP and GBV across other sectors such as WASH, Education, and Health and Nutrition.

Education

To date, in typhoon-affected areas of Caraga and Southern Leyte, UNICEF and its education sector partners Save the Children, Plan International and CFSI have assisted 92,353 school children through the provision of temporary learning spaces, teacher training programmes on education in emergencies, and the distribution of essential education and learning materials. A total of 969 teachers and education personnel were likewise trained in Education and Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) in Emergencies. Technical assistance was also provided to education partners in setting up provincial Education Clusters.

UNICEF has been working closely with DepEd in Region VIII through a Learning Recovery Programme, benefiting at least 800 students from 30 schools, to address learning loss caused by school closures during the COVID-19 lockdowns.

UNICEF has also continuously advocated for the reopening of schools in the country. In-person classes will resume by 22 August 2022 and DepEd has released guidance on the conduct of these classes. The ECCD Council has also released guidance on the conduct of the safe reopening of ECE. UNICEF is currently conducting advocacy and orientation sessions for key LGU stakeholders and child development workers on safe ECE reopening.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

To date, UNICEF has served 219,417 people with access to clean drinking water through the repair and improvement of water systems and the provision of water kits to affected households in target municipalities in Regions IV-B, VII, VIII, and Caraga. Southern Leyte interventions ended on 31 July 2022, with rehabilitated water supply systems with province-wide regular water quality testing aided by UNICEF's water quality testing equipment and reagents, benefiting 34,383 individuals.

Around 33,747 individuals in Southern Leyte and Caraga are safely accessing sanitation facilities in their homes via the distribution of cash for toilet repair and the distribution of sanitation repair kits. Converging with the UN Transitory Shelter agencies, UNICEF supported the toilet construction of 123 housing units in Surigao City.

Approximately 235,255 individuals benefited from hygiene behaviour change messaging and supplies. The distribution of household hygiene kits with menstrual hygiene supplies was conducted with community orientations. There are ongoing distributions of 9,774 water and hygiene kits by Samaritan's Purse.

A total of 37,978 students were served by repaired WASH facilities in 49 schools, with Caraga and Southern Leyte learners also benefiting from hygiene and institutional cleaning and disinfection kits. UNICEF improved the toilet waterlines and handwashing facilities of 20 healthcare facilities, and 46 healthcare facilities received cleaning and distribution kits, consumables, COVID-19 add-on packs, and personal protective equipment (PPE).

With the additional funds from New Zealand, UNICEF is working with ACTED and ASDSW for WASH support to 15,000 people in seven municipalities in Surigao Del Norte and Dinagat Island.

Social protection

A total of 3,853 households have collected their cash assistance from the third-party service provider. This includes 1,654 households that benefited from the newly received funds from New Zealand, which will cover 3,000 households in Phase 2 of the Humanitarian Cash Transfers (HCT) Plus for the unserved typhoon-affected population in partnership with DSWD Field Office 7 and ECPAT.

Before the HCT Plus session and encashment on 4–5 August 2022, UNICEF and ECPAT volunteers conducted a PSEA and Cash and Voucher Safeguarding session for 25 participants. UNICEF and its partners received and acted promptly upon beneficiary concerns and inquiries on matters such as targeting, schedules, and correction of personal details.

UNICEF is working with the DSWD on deduplication, validation, and finalization of the next set of beneficiaries that will be served through the New Zealand funds. Kick-off meetings were also held in Bohol from 19 to 20 July 2022, with 35 participants from DSWD national and regional offices, the LGU, ECPAT, and UNICEF. These meetings discussed the overall project design of HCT Plus and established coordination among new LGU partners.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)

Communication and community engagement activities to support the delivery of health, nutrition, and WASH - such as nutrition counselling, routine/catch-up immunization, and hygiene promotion - were implemented during the reporting period. To date, a total of 251,271 people have been reached through face-to-face learning and counselling activities in various sectors. A total of 5.5 million people have been reached with messages on health, nutrition, WASH, and child protection mainly through radio and mobile loudspeakers. UNICEF also continued to document and take appropriate actions on feedback from UNICEF-supported areas, including requests for vitamins for children and grievances on the selection of beneficiaries of cash assistance. To date, feedback from 5,482 people have been documented and the appropriate actions were taken, as needed.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF Philippines worked closely with government partners who are members of the Humanitarian Country Team in the development of the revised Humanitarian Needs and Priorities published in February 2022. Together with the Government of the Philippines, UNICEF is a cluster lead in WASH, education, nutrition, and child protection areas of responsibility. Furthermore, UNICEF has established sub-national coordination structures for WASH, nutrition, education, and child protection in the Caraga region and the province of Southern Leyte.

Building on its Country Programme, UNICEF pursues a balanced approach between providing immediate life-saving assistance, investing in systems strengthening, and building the resilience of services and communities. Furthermore, UNICEF programmes are informed by a solid risk analysis and linked to early recovery resilience building of the communities and services. Furthermore, UNICEF prioritizes gender, disability, equity, mainstreaming Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, and Accountability of Affected Populations in its humanitarian response.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

Regular updates on the situation of children and UNICEF's emergency response are shared through press releases, stories and other content published on the country office website, Facebook, Twitter, Representative's Twitter, and Instagram. Content and stories from the field are regularly uploaded on WeShare.

As of 16 August 2022, the advocacy messages, stories, and updates posted on the UNICEF Philippines Facebook page have reached more than 10.76 million users. Materials published on the UNICEF Philippines website have been viewed 41,057 times.

- UNICEF Philippines Website
<https://www.unicef.org/philippines>
- UNICEF Philippines Facebook Page
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines>
- UNICEF Philippines Twitter
<https://twitter.com/unicefphils>
- UNICEF Representative's Twitter
<https://twitter.com/oyunicef>
- UNICEF Philippines Instagram
<https://www.instagram.com/unicefphils/>
- Content and stories from the field
<https://uni.cf/3AsBPD1>
- Breastfeeding saved a mother and child after Typhoon Odette
<https://uni.cf/3w8Xnlc>
- A community was transformed by a child-friendly space
<https://uni.cf/3dAwCjx>
- Restoring access to clean water and sanitation facilities in Southern Leyte
<https://uni.cf/3QLhSfv>
- UNICEF empowers residents to rehabilitate WASH facilities in Dinagat Islands
<https://uni.cf/3QvyFvn>

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Philippines Appeals
www.unicef.org/philippines
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Nutrition					
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months reached with infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	54,900	40,295	15,573	▲ 39%
	Men	28,306	20,776	7,694	▲ 37%
	Women	26,594	19,519	7,554	▲ 39%
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	5,400	2,700	509	▲ 19%
	Boys	2,784	1,392	262	▲ 19%
	Girls	2,616	1,308	247	▲ 19%
Children 0-59 months screen for wasting	Total	162,800	95,900	147,488	▲ 154%
	Boys	83,940	49,446	76,010	▲ 154%
	Girls	78,860	46,454	71,478	▲ 154%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	128,700	64,350	62,884	▲ 98%
	Boys	66,358	33,179	32,248	▲ 97%
	Girls	62,342	31,171	30,636	▲ 98%
Health					
Healthcare workers and communities provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Total	2.4 million	106,800	82,195	▲ 77%
	Men	504,000	33,072	25,673	▲ 78%
	Women	504,000	33,072	23,974	▲ 72%
	Boys	696,000	20,328	16,889	▲ 83%
	Girls	696,000	20,328	15,659	▲ 77%
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	53,000	53,000	7,287	▲ 14%
	Boys	26,500	26,500	3,674	▲ 14%
	Girls	26,500	26,500	3,613	▲ 14%
Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	1.7 million	277,000	134,917	▲ 49%
	Girls	504,000	81,930	39,117	▲ 48%
	Boys	504,000	81,930	39,067	▲ 48%

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in IPC	Women	696,000	113,140	56,733	<div>▲ 50%</div>
	Total	1,920	820	1,155	<div>▲ 141%</div>
	Men	960	410	34	<div>▲ 8%</div>
	Women	960	410	1,121	<div>▲ 273%</div>
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People reached with hygiene kits including items for the menstrual hygiene management	Total	2.4 million	253,500	86,709	<div>▲ 34%</div>
	Boys	470,227	49,668	16,217	<div>▲ 33%</div>
	Girls	441,773	46,662	15,700	<div>▲ 34%</div>
	Men	767,213	81,037	27,341	<div>▲ 34%</div>
	Women	720,787	76,133	27,451	<div>▲ 36%</div>
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	2.4 million	277,500	219,417	<div>▲ 79%</div>
	Boys	470,227	54,370	41,004	<div>▲ 75%</div>
	Girls	441,773	51,080	39,297	<div>▲ 77%</div>
	Men	767,213	88,709	71,198	<div>▲ 80%</div>
	Women	720,787	83,341	67,918	<div>▲ 81%</div>
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	2.4 million	245,500	33,747	<div>▲ 14%</div>
	Boys	470,227	48,100	6,679	<div>▲ 14%</div>
	Girls	441,773	45,190	6,338	<div>▲ 14%</div>
	Men	767,213	78,480	10,563	<div>▲ 13%</div>
	Women	720,787	73,730	10,167	<div>▲ 14%</div>
People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	Total	2.4 million	2.3 million	2.3 million	<div>▲ 99%</div>
	Boys	470,227	446,030	442,059	<div>▲ 99%</div>
	Girls	441,773	419,040	416,412	<div>▲ 99%</div>
	Men	767,213	727,733	719,924	<div>▲ 99%</div>
	Women	720,787	683,697	677,711	<div>▲ 99%</div>
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA					
Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Total	197,328	107,000	22,704	<div>▲ 21%</div>

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
	Boys	38,662	20,964	7,453	<div>▲ 36%</div>
	Girls	36,323	19,696	7,608	<div>▲ 39%</div>
	Men	63,080	34,205	3,377	<div>▲ 10%</div>
	Women	59,263	32,135	4,266	<div>▲ 13%</div>
	Total	197,328	92,000	10,255	<div>▲ 11%</div>
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Boys	38,662	18,025	1,518	<div>▲ 8%</div>
	Girls	36,323	16,935	1,739	<div>▲ 10%</div>
	Men	63,080	29,410	2,549	<div>▲ 9%</div>
	Women	59,263	27,630	4,449	<div>▲ 16%</div>
	Total	197,328	175,000	30,561	<div>▲ 17%</div>
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Boys	38,662	34,287	2,854	<div>▲ 8%</div>
	Girls	36,323	32,213	3,015	<div>▲ 9%</div>
	Men	63,080	55,943	9,131	<div>▲ 16%</div>
	Women	59,263	52,557	15,561	<div>▲ 30%</div>
	Total	-	5,000	56	<div>▲ 1%</div>
Children who have received individual case management	Boys	-	2,578	29	<div>▲ 1%</div>
	Girls	-	2,422	27	<div>▲ 1%</div>
	Total	-			
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	748,800	259,508	97,174	<div>▲ 37%</div>
	Boys	386,081	133,802	50,017	<div>▲ 37%</div>
	Girls	362,719	125,706	47,157	<div>▲ 38%</div>
Children with disabilities supported to access learning, including remote/ distance learning and return to school	Total	74,880	10,975	1,149	<div>▲ 10%</div>
	Boys	36,808	5,659	592	<div>▲ 10%</div>
	Girls	36,272	5,316	557	<div>▲ 10%</div>
Teachers and education personnel trained	Total	11,520	5,888	969	<div>▲ 16%</div>
	Men	5,940	3,036	188	<div>▲ 6%</div>
	Women	5,580	2,852	781	<div>▲ 27%</div>

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Social protection					
Households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and/or funding	Total	14,870	9,700	3,853	▲ 40%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	2.4 million	483,595	5.5 million	▲ 1147%
	Boys	470,227	94,750	1.1 million	▲ 1147%
	Girls	441,773	89,016	1 million	▲ 1147%
	Men	767,213	154,592	1.8 million	▲ 1147%
	Women	720,787	145,237	1.7 million	▲ 1147%
People engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	Total	2.4 million	10,600	251,271	▲ 2370%
	Boys	470,227	2,077	49,231	▲ 2370%
	Girls	441,773	1,951	46,252	▲ 2371%
	Men	767,213	3,389	80,324	▲ 2370%
	Women	720,787	3,183	75,464	▲ 2371%
People sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	Total	2.4 million	9,050	5,482	▲ 61%
	Boys	470,227	1,773	1,074	▲ 61%
	Girls	441,773	1,666	1,009	▲ 61%
	Men	767,213	2,893	1,752	▲ 61%
	Women	720,787	2,718	1,646	▲ 61%

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

		Funding available		Funding gap	
Sector	Requirements ³	Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Nutrition	3,154,341	1,527,781	4,428	1,622,132	51%
Health	4,092,964	3,016,961	2,615	1,073,388	26%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	21,270,954 ⁴	6,571,102	36,900	14,662,952	69%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	3,147,962	1,219,019	13,017	1,915,926	61%
Education	5,608,508	2,431,973	19,205	3,157,330	56%
Social protection	1,188,000	1,010,325	759	176,916	15%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	1,298,942 ⁵	183,242	830	1,114,870	86%
Total	39,761,671	15,960,403	77,754	23,723,514	60%

Who to contact for further information:

Oyunsaikhan Dendevnorov
Representative
T +63282495505;ext=5505
odendevnorov@unicef.org

Behzad Noubary
Deputy Representative - Programmes
T +63282495509;ext=5509
bnoubary@unicef.org

Niko Manos Wieland
Chief of Communications
T +63282495495;ext=5495
nmwieland@unicef.org

ENDNOTES

1. Humanitarian Needs and Priorities, revision. Super Typhoon Rai (Odette) December 2021 – June 2022, issued 2 February 2022.
2. Humanitarian Needs and Priorities, revision. Super Typhoon Rai (Odette) December 2021 – June 2022, issued 2 February 2022.
3. The overall requirements include contribution to planning, monitoring, evaluation, operation running and the HQ recovery costs.
4. Due to the WASH sector's significant unmet needs, UNICEF's WASH appeal constitutes 53% of overall requirements. The funding is essential to preventing the risk of infectious disease outbreaks, supporting the families to restore their family sanitation facilities, and providing access to safe drinking water.
5. This requirement will cover Risk Communication and Community engagement activities and information dissemination on prevention and access to services. Accountability to the Affected population (AAP) activities is also budgeted here.