What is the situation?

- 23 per cent of internally displaced people are concerned about explosive ordnance.
- 28 per cent of households reported psychosocial distress among children.
- 84 per cent of children live in communities where child marriage is a concern.

What are our priorities?

- Equip children, parents and communities with knowledge and skills to promote practices that protect themselves and reduce violence in the homes and communities.
- Ensure access to services for children and women experiencing or at risk of abuse, exploitation and violence, including gender-based violence (GBV).

1 Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023
2 Referring to the communities where the Multi Sector Need Assessment (MSNA) was conducted
What are we doing?

- Strengthening the capacity of social service workforce
- Providing individual case management and referral to available child protection and GBV services
- Providing mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)
- Providing parenting support
- Providing explosive ordinance risk education (EORE)
- Providing information on risks and how to protect themselves during humanitarian crisis
- Monitoring and reporting on grave violations against children

What are our targets for 2023?

- **131,494** women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions
- **488,782** children accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support
- **5,800** children who have received individual case management
- **1.4 million** children provided with landmine or other explosive weapons prevention and/or survivor assistance interventions

What are the gaps?

In 2023, the child protection programme needs **US$ 40.5 million**. The funding gap at the end of June 2023 was **47 per cent**. Funding shortfall will result in adverse impacts on the **6.3 million** children in need of protection.