

# Zambia

## Humanitarian Situation Report update #10.



A classroom of children at Siwelewele Primary School in Shang'ombo District, Western Province

Update 19<sup>th</sup> November 2024

### Highlights

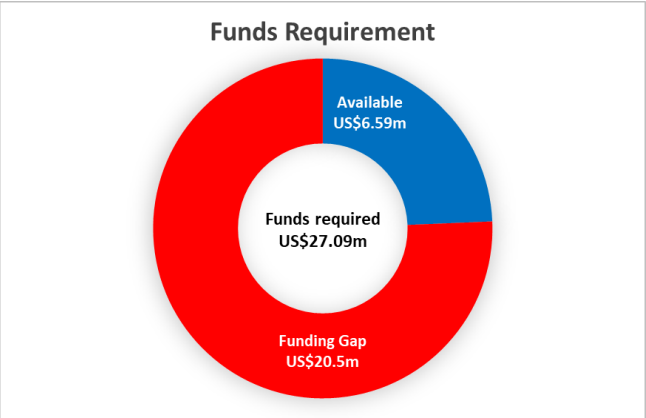
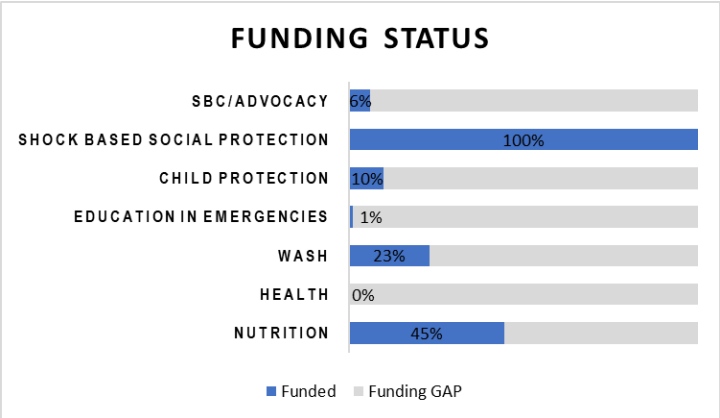
- Nationwide, there has been a 69% increase in SAM admissions in September 2024 compared to the same month in 2023.
- In the UNICEF supported districts, screening increased by 95% from 103,199 in March 2024 to 200,948 in Sept 2024. Over the same period the number of wasting cases identified has also increased by at least 50% for both SAM and MAM. SAM recovery rate increased from 71% to 83%.
- 3,250 drought-affected people have been provided with increased access to safe drinking water through drilling of a new borehole in Choma district and rehabilitating of 12 non-functional boreholes in Shangombo district.
- 31 chlorine dosing pumps were installed and operationalized for Lukanga and Southern Water Supply and Sanitation Companies with a combined coverage of 95,000 connections.
- 100 Provincial, District and Health Promotions Officers across all 10 provinces of Zambia and over 60 districts have been trained in Mpox RCCE.
- 5.5 million people have been reached with cholera messages through radio and TV.
- 3,322 households from the four IPC 4 districts of Kalabo, Shangómbó, Lusangazi and Rufunsa have been reached with case management and benefited from in-kind support through the government public welfare scheme.

### Situation in Numbers

- **9,800,000** people affected by drought.
- **6.600,000** people in need of humanitarian assistance.
- Over **3,000,000** children under 18 and **1,200,000** children under 5 years are facing prolonged food insecurity and are at high risk of common childhood illness, vaccine preventable disease outbreaks and malnutrition.
- **23,378** cumulative Cholera cases with **740 deaths**. No new Cholera cases reported since 29<sup>th</sup> June 2024.
- Cumulatively from March 2024 12,141 under 5 children have been treated for SAM in the 84 drought affected districts.

#### Sources

- 1) ZNPHI : Zambia Cholera Situation Report,
- 2) UNOCHA: Zambia Drought Flash Appeal, May – December 2024)
- 3) SMART Survey Results



\*Funding available includes funds received in the current year and repurposed funds with agreement from donors.

FUNDING OVERVIEW & PARTNERSHIPS

During the ongoing emergency response in Zambia, UNICEF requires a total amount of US\$33,582,543 to ensure that the growing humanitarian needs, as well as the lifesaving services of close to 10 million people affected by the ongoing drought and the upcoming public health emergencies such as cholera and Mpox are addressed. From the total required amount, US\$27,095,543 will be allocated towards the drought response while US\$6,487,000 is to be utilized in the Cholera response. Through ECHO and CERF, UNICEF received US\$2,834,797 to support towards the Cholera response. During the infancy of the cholera response, the country office accessed an internal Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) loan of US\$2,210,950 to enable scaling up of its interventions in view of the criticality of quick action. Additionally, UNICEF reallocated US\$ 490,000 from its Regular Resources (RR) bringing the total amount available funds for the response to US\$3,324,797, As for the drought response, US\$6,595,138.93 (US\$3,263,631 from European Commission, US\$122,566 from GIZ, US\$1,526,698 reprogrammed funds and US\$1,682,243 from CERF), is available for the response leaving a funding gap of US\$20,500,404.

SITUATION OVERVIEW & HUMANITARIAN NEEDS.

9,779,145 people in total have been exposed, while 6,552,027 people are adversely affected and in need of humanitarian assistance as Zambia continues to face a severe drought due to the ongoing effects of El Niño. Eighty-four (84) out of 116 districts in nine provinces have been severely affected by the drought. The affected populations require urgent response action to fill their food needs and to protect and save lives and livelihoods. The Vulnerability and Needs Assessment (VAC) presented by the Department of Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) indicated that 5.83 million people are food insecure an increase from the initial estimated figure of 4.95 million. If no interventions are provided, the people in need will keep increasing as we head towards the lean season.

According to the recent SMART Survey (May 2024) conducted by UNICEF and partners, over 3 million children under 18 and 1.2 million children under five years are facing prolonged food insecurity and are at high risk of common childhood illnesses, vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks, and malnutrition. Sixty-four districts are projected to be at IPC 3, while 12 are at IPC 4. An estimated 51,103 children are likely to suffer from severe wasting (SAM) in 2024, and 2 out of 3 children from child food poverty, meaning they do not have diverse diets.

While the country has not registered new cholera cases since 29 June 2024, the cholera outbreak has not yet been officially declared over, as the risk of cases continues with the ongoing drought and water shortages and with the onset of the rains for the 2024/25 rainy season.

Zambia remains at high risk of Mpox outbreak since it has a long porous 2000kms border with the Democratic Republic of Congo – a country with the highest reported cases of Mpox. Zambia also records huge population movements by land and air with countries in Eastern and Southern Africa that have recorded Mpox cases. As of 10<sup>th</sup> October 2024, Zambia recorded her first case of Mpox, reported to have originated from Tanzania. The national Mpox contingency plan for Zambia has been developed and surveillance continues.

## SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

### NUTRITION

UNICEF continues to work with the Government of Zambia (GRZ) and other Nutrition Cluster members to treat cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in children. Between March and September 12,141 children under five years of age were treated for SAM, whilst 29,098 children were treated for MAM in the 84 drought affected districts. Through Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-E) counselling, 2,016,485 caregivers have been reached. As for the 20 drought affected districts that UNICEF prioritized, a total of 200,948 children were screened for malnutrition; 323 have been enrolled for SAM; and 1125 MAM cases were enrolled for management of moderate wasting in September 2024<sup>1</sup>. IYCF-E counselling in the 20 districts was done to 47,755 caregivers. UNICEF supported the MOH to revise and update guidelines for key drought response interventions e.g for the roll out of Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation (MMS), Multiple Micronutrient powders in Emergencies and High Energy Protein supplements for management of moderate wasting in children, Pregnant and Breastfeeding mothers.

Additionally, with the activation of program documents with implementing partners completed, the roll out of sub-national nutrition sector coordination activities is finally underway with budget lines for orientation of subnational structures included. Monitoring of nutrition sector activities has since been conducted in Rufunsa, Shangombo, Sioma, Sinazongwe and Choma districts. A total of 842 out of 972(87%) health workers and 2989 out of 3082(97%) CBVs have been trained in IMAM and IYCF-E since the start of the response.

Nationwide, there has been a 69% increase in SAM admissions in September 2024 compared to the same month in 2023. In the 20 prioritized districts, screening increased by 95% from 103,199 in March 2024 to 200,948 in Sept 2024. Over the same period the number of wasting cases identified has also increased by at least 50% for both SAM and MAM. SAM recovery rate increased from 71% to 83%.

During the current reporting period, UNICEF supported the distribution of 1,872 cartons RUTF and 80 cartons F-75/F-100 to Zambezi, Rufunsa, Lusangazi, Senanga, Sioma, Kalabo and Shangombo Districts. Additionally, UNICEF has procured anthropometric equipment and MNPs which are now in-country awaiting distribution. UNICEF also distributed 10309 cartons of Super cereal Corn Soya Blend ++ for prevention of Malnutrition in children 6-23 months in Shangombo, Kalabo, Sikongo, Senanga, Zambezi and Kaoma districts. 198 cartons of CSB++ were distributed to caregivers of 446 children 6- 23 months in Sikongo District of Western Province.

### CHILD PROTECTION

The Government, through the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services (MCDSS) continues to play a lead role in coordinating the Protection Cluster. With support from UNICEF, the Ministry is prioritizing the protection of children at risk of violence and abuse. The Ministry and partners continue to support the community volunteers to undertake community case management and referral of children for appropriate gender responsive protection and psychosocial services. Four IPC 4 districts of Kalabo, Shang'ombo, Lusangazi and Rufunsa were targeted with direct support and a total 3,322 households were assessed with child protection related vulnerabilities such child labour, adolescent pregnancies and child marriage have been targeted and benefited from in-kind support through the government public welfare scheme between August and October 2024.

Two counsellors from Child helpline have been deployed to the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) call centre through UNICEF support. The counsellors will facilitate awareness raising on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, Gender Based Violence, and provision of Psychosocial Support. The counsellors are also supporting the DMMU led call centre to handle beneficiaries' grievances relating to the food distribution and Emergency Cash Transfers.

Violence and abuse of children remains a top concern to many children and adults calling the Child Helpline for support. Out of the 1,778 calls received at the Child Helpline 116 in October, 95 per cent are related to violence, abuse, and exploitation of children. This reflects the challenges children and communities are coping with due to distress because of drought. Caregivers concerns on their inability to meet the basic needs of their children has increased. UNICEF is sharing this feedback with the Government and stakeholders for continued support and provision of gender response protection services, including for provision of psychosocial services.

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<sup>1</sup> DHISII, 9 Oct 2024

## EDUCATION

The education sector conducted a review of the drought response appeal to identify new people in need and set revised targets. The updated plan aims to support 1.8 million school-aged children from drought-affected areas, out of a total of 4.1 million children identified as in need. This significant reduction in targets is largely due to the Ministry of Education (MoE) expanding emergency school feeding programs in the remaining 36 districts through government resources and support from the Global Partnership for Education (GPE). The revised drought flash appeal is set to run until June 2025, with a financial request of \$15.6 million. The required funding will be utilized on catch up/remedial classes, capacity building for teachers, cluster partners and MoE, supporting the gaps for emergency school feeding in addition to address the gaps in the provision of sanitary pads.

UNICEF, as the cluster lead agency, continues to actively support the MoE in organizing bi-weekly cluster meetings. Currently, the primary focus of these meetings is the expansion and implementation of the emergency school feeding program. During the reported period, two coordination meetings were held, chaired by the MoE, with approximately 11 organizations in attendance. Additionally, cluster members involved in the emergency school feeding initiative agreed to hold bilateral meetings with the MoE to finalize the selection of schools and districts to be reached. Furthermore, UNICEF is also closely collaborating with the DMMU and the situation room to represent the education sector and address community needs raised through the help line.

During the period under review, the Education cluster and UNICEF SBC unit organized a Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) jointly organized an online orientation session. The significance of the orientation was to share Rapid Qualitative Assessments key findings on drought related education issues. The training was further aimed at equipping education cluster with the knowledge on RCCE and how the cluster can integrate RCCE in their drought response. Additionally, cluster members were oriented on Community Feedback Mechanism which is instrumental in informing and improving the overall emergency response and further is essential for the education cluster to collect feedback from school-going children and parents regarding the emergency school feeding program. During this session, 12 members of the education cluster were introduced to RCCE as a vital component to integrate into their emergency response efforts.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

As part of the drought response interventions, UNICEF supported 3,250 people to access clean and safe water in various communities and health care facilities located in the targeted drought affected districts. This has been achieved through drilling as well as equipping of a new borehole in Choma district, Southern province, and the rehabilitation of 12 non-functional boreholes in Shangombo district, Western Province. Out of the 234 contracted boreholes, UNICEF is currently rehabilitating 72 boreholes in seven districts of Western, Eastern, and Northwestern provinces. Furthermore, an estimated 247,950 (199,950 people received WASH kits, 28,000 people benefited from distribution of WASH kits and rehabilitation of boreholes, and 20,000 people benefited from borehole rehabilitations only) drought-affected people have had access to safe water through the provision of WASH kits which include water treatment chlorine solutions and the rehabilitation of 191 non-functional boreholes as well as drilling of a new borehole.

UNICEF has delivered WASH supplies comprising of multi-purpose soap bars, liquid soaps, chlorine solutions, hand sanitizers, handwashing stations, mutton clothes, industrial detergents, buckets, and bleaches as the country has recently recorded an increase in diarrheal cases. These deliveries in Lusaka province have been in 7 sub-districts where the supplies have since been distributed to discharged patients at the Health Care Facilities (HCF). In Central Province through Lukanga Water Supply and Sanitation Company and the Southern Water Supply and Sanitation Company in Southern province, through UNICEF support received 31 chlorine dosing pumps which have since been installed in eight districts each for both provinces. These pumps are now operationalized with a combined coverage of 95,000 connections.

UNICEF continues to provide support to the WASH Cluster coordination as the co-lead, conducting monthly WASH cluster meetings as well as Water Quality Monitoring (WQM) meetings with the continued use of the more comprehensive 5W tool. A training was conducted on its usage launched in Mazabuka, Choma, Siavonga, Itezhi Tezhi and Chikankanta districts of Southern province for Environmental Health Technologist (EHTs) on the WQM data collection tool in Kobo Collect. Additionally, in coordination with humanitarian WASH partners and UN OCHA, UNICEF contributed to the revision of the Zambia drought flash appeal document through revising the People in Need of humanitarian WASH assistance, targeted population, and financial resources until June 2025.



## HEALTH

UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) with strengthening the country's outbreak preparedness and response capacities through mapping, data validation of Priority Areas for Multisectoral Intervention (PAMI) for submission to Global Cholera Task Force for possible considerations of new cholera hotspots. Also, UNICEF has further continued with prepositioning of the cholera supplies to hotspot districts that had recorded a high number of suspected cholera alert and had tested positive to Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) but tested negative to culture in the lab.

UNICEF supported MoH in conducting emergency simulation exercise and review of rapid response team Standard of Operations (SOPs) in readiness for any outbreak.



*Emergency Preparedness and Response meeting with key holders in Luapula Province*

After Zambia recorded the first Mpox case, UNICEF supported the re-activating of district, provincial and national incident management systems (IMS) structures to respond to Cholera, Mpox and any other outbreaks or public health events across all the 10-provinces with focus on Mpox hot spot districts. Additionally, UNICEF in collaboration with partners supported MoH and ZNPHI with the development of the Mpox guidelines for case management, community surveillance as well as providing technical support to rapid response teams that were deployed to conduct active case finding in central and Copperbelt provinces.

### **Social and Behaviour Change (SBC)/ Risk Communication & Community Engagement (RCCE)**

UNICEF continues supporting RCCE drought activities together with partners such as Plan International, Catholic Relief Services, Save the Children, World Vision, People in Need (PIN) and Rise Community Aid Program (RICAP), in implementing community radio programs that broadcast multisectoral messages on the impact of drought. These messages have been informed by Rapid Qualitative Assessments covering topics on nutrition, WASH, health, child protection, and education and are being aired on 28 mapped radio stations across the country. To further support this effort, UNICEF has printed and distributed 10,200 posters featuring multisectoral drought messages aimed at raising awareness and encouraging positive community action. Additionally, UNICEF is in the process of developing 3,400 new posters focusing on sensitive topics such as Violence Against Children and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), which will be distributed as part of the wider drought response campaign. These efforts aim to create an integrated approach to addressing both immediate and long-term needs in drought-affected communities.

Furthermore, UNICEF is actively supporting the Government of Zambia's (GRZ) response to the Mpox outbreak, working closely with MoH Promotions Department, to develop a costed RCCE plan. Additionally, UNICEF has been supporting a comprehensive set of Risk Communication activities aimed at raising awareness and providing essential information on Mpox. This includes the development of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials such as posters and brochures in English, which will later be translated into seven local languages to ensure accessibility. Additionally, UNICEF is working on making these materials available in sign language and braille, ensuring inclusivity for people with disabilities. To further amplify these messages, UNICEF is supporting the broadcast of national and community radio programs across 26 Mpox hotspot districts in Zambia. These radio programs are designed to reach local populations with timely, accurate, and culturally relevant information, helping to mitigate misinformation and promote preventive measures. As part of its continued efforts, UNICEF supported virtual Mpox RCCE training of close to 100 Provincial and District Health Promotions Officers across 10 provinces and approximately 60 districts, aimed at equipping provincial and district health promotions staff with general knowledge on Mpox and Mpox RCCE. To further strengthen timely response, UNICEF has activated an Mpox Core Working Group comprising RCCE focal point persons from MOH, ZNPHI, UNICEF, WHO and ZRCS to coordinate efforts and ensure a unified approach to addressing the outbreak. These initiatives are part of UNICEF's broader support to the Ministry of Health in strengthening the country's capacity to manage and control the spread of Mpox, while ensuring that RCCE efforts reach all affected and at-risk populations.

UNICEF continues to expand its support to the cholera response by facilitating the airing of 3Cs Cholera radio jingles on 10 radio stations (2 national stations (ZNBC radio 1 and 2) and 8 community radio stations (Komboni, Luapula, Chikuni, Kalungwishi, Mazabuka, Blue Sky, Kariba and Mungu) in selected flood, cholera, drought-prone districts across

Zambia (Luapula, Central, Southern, Western and Lusaka provinces). The jingles focused on promoting hygiene practices to prevent transmission of cholera. Approximately 4.5 million listeners were exposed to the 3 Cs cholera jingles, while 1 million people were reached with TV 3Cs Public Service Announcements (PSAs) on cholera prevention.

### Human Interest Stories and External Media

During this reporting period, UNICEF supported UK news channel – ITV to document on the drought in Zambia during the visit to Kalabo district. This video has since been aired on ITV news.

Furthermore, UNICEF shot a documentary on the drought impact on Nutrition, Health, child protection and Education in Shang'ombo district.

Other activities documented during the period under review was the Global Handwashing Day in Chongwe district. This event highlighted the support that UNICEF contributes to ensuring that over 30,000 people have access to hand hygiene facilities.

Various content pieces were created to support UNICEF's advocacy and communication efforts towards the drought and cholera response which have since been posted on our various social media pages and our website as well as internet of the good things. Additionally, the works of the nutrition support groups under the scaling up nutrition programme was highlighted on our social media pages. Finally, a photo essay on the drought in Shang'ombo was also uploaded on the website to showcase UNICEF's contributions.

### Cluster Leadership, Coordination and Strategies

As co-leads in the drought and cholera response with DMMU, the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Zambia continues its coordination mechanisms efforts during the emergency response. To avoid duplication of efforts, the United Nations has assigned cluster lead agencies to co-lead priority clusters in collaboration with line ministries. The clusters activated as per the Humanitarian Response Plan for drought and Cholera response at national, provincial and district level.

The UN continues to conduct periodic drought response coordination meetings both at national and provincial level. UN Coordination meetings at national level focuses on the strategic and operational level. Province and district coordination meetings focus on operational issues. The UN Country Team decides on the frequency of the coordination meetings in consultation with UN sector lead agencies and partners including INGOs and NNGOs. UN sector lead agencies continue to coordinate sector responses in collaboration with DMMU, line ministries, INGOs and NNGOs. UNICEF co-leads the WASH, Nutrition and Education clusters.

#### Web Stories:

[Drought in Shang'ombo - A story of survival, resilience and an urgent need for action](#)

(16 October)

['Climate change-caused' drought leaves Zambians on the cusp of hunger crisis – ITV](#) (14 October)

#### Video Assets:

[Drought 'caused by climate change' leaves Zambians on the cusp of hunger crisis | ITV News](#)

**NEXT Humanitarian Situation Report:** 23 December 2024

For more information: [UNICEF Zambia Fighting the Cholera Outbreak in Zambia | UNICEF Zambia](#)

**Who to contact for further information:**  
**Dr Penelope Campbell**  
Representative  
UNICEF Zambia Country Office  
Email: [pcampbell@unicef.org](mailto:pcampbell@unicef.org)

**Henri Heikura**  
Deputy Representative  
Operations  
UNICEF Zambia CO  
Email: [hheikura@unicef.org](mailto:hheikura@unicef.org)

**Dr Nejmudin Kadir Bilal**  
Deputy Representative  
Programme  
UNICEF Zambia CO  
Email: [nkbilal@unicef.org](mailto:nkbilal@unicef.org)

## Annex A1: Summary of Programme Results – Drought

| Sector                                                                                                                                                                                                         | UNICEF Target 2024 | Total results to date | Change**<br>▲ ▼ |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Health</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                       |                 |
| # children 0 to 15 years vaccinated against measles                                                                                                                                                            | 4,100,000          | 0                     | No change       |
| # children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities                                                                                                                               | 554,693            | 0                     | No change       |
| <b>Nutrition</b>                                                                                                                                                                                               |                    |                       |                 |
| # pregnant women receiving preventative iron-containing supplements                                                                                                                                            | 125,955            | 119,155               | ▲ 25,949        |
| % health facilities in UNICEF supported districts that provide treatment services for the management of severe wasting                                                                                         | 80%                | 54%                   | ▲ 19%           |
| # children 6-59 months screened for wasting                                                                                                                                                                    | 554,593            | 779,867               | No change       |
| <b>Child Protection</b>                                                                                                                                                                                        |                    |                       |                 |
| # of targeted women, girls and boys provided with risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions to address gender-based violence                                                                   | 1,750              | 3,524                 | ▲ 3,524         |
| # of targeted people, including girls and boys in humanitarian contexts who have received individual case management and/or referrals to address severe protection risks                                       | 700,000            | 56,586                | ▲ 56,586        |
| # of children and adults who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian, development, protection and/or other personnel who aid affected populations | 700,000            | 54,737                | ▲ 54,737        |
| <b>Education</b>                                                                                                                                                                                               |                    |                       |                 |
| # children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning                                                                                                                                  | TBD                | 0                     | No change       |
| # teachers/educators trained in MHPSS                                                                                                                                                                          | 3,000              | 0                     | No change       |
| <b>WASH</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                    |                       |                 |
| # people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs                                                                                                                  | 103,500            | 247,950               | ▲ 20,000        |
| # of boreholes provided in learning and health care facilities and safe spaces in communities, reached with basic WASH services"                                                                               | 414                | 192                   | ▲ 20            |
| <b>Social protection (Cash based response)</b>                                                                                                                                                                 |                    |                       |                 |
| # households reached with vertical cash transfer expansion with UNICEF technical assistance                                                                                                                    | 75,000             | 1,311,101             | No change       |
| #households reached with horizontal cash transfer expansion with UNICEF technical assistance                                                                                                                   | 75,000             | 952,570               | No change       |
| <b>SBC</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                    |                       |                 |
| # People reached with multi-sectoral messaging on drought response and access to services                                                                                                                      | 6,000,000          | 5,500,000             | ▲ 5,500,000     |

## Annex A2: Summary of Programme Results – Cholera

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                    | Total Result 2024      |                  |                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Sector                                                                                                                                                                                                         | UNICEF Target 2024 | Total Result           | Total result (%) | Change**<br>▲ ▼ |
| <b>Health</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |                        |                  |                 |
| # Health facilities that received UNICEF supplied AWD kits to manage Cholera cases.                                                                                                                            | 60                 | 30                     | 50%              | No change       |
| # of Oral Rehydration Corners/Points (ORC/Ps) set up with UNICEF Support                                                                                                                                       | 200                | 200                    | 100%             | No change       |
| # People vaccinated with OCV                                                                                                                                                                                   | 2,238,112          | 2,193,046              | 99%              | No change       |
| <b>WASH</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                    |                        |                  |                 |
| # of people benefitting from chlorination, water supply systems upgrade, and water quality monitoring                                                                                                          | 2,100,000          | 3,613,919              | 172%             | No change       |
| # of people benefitting from WASH and IPC supplies                                                                                                                                                             | 2,100,000          | 2,804,873 <sup>2</sup> | 133.5%           | No change       |
| <b>Nutrition</b>                                                                                                                                                                                               |                    |                        |                  |                 |
| # Children aged 6-59 months with SAM who are admitted for treatment and recover                                                                                                                                | 2, 000             | 1,469                  | 73.5%            | No change       |
| <b>Education</b>                                                                                                                                                                                               |                    |                        |                  |                 |
| # Schools supported to implement safe school protocols (IPC) through the provision of soap and buckets                                                                                                         | 141                | 663                    | 448%             | ▲ 182           |
| # Schools reached with hygiene awareness campaigns in schools and surrounding communities                                                                                                                      | 141                | 481                    | 341%             | No change       |
| # Schools provided with hygiene-related IEC materials and messages for schools                                                                                                                                 | 141                | 663                    | 448%             | No change       |
| # Teachers trained on infection prevention, Cholera response and management at the school level                                                                                                                | 204                | 0                      | 0%               | No change       |
| <b>Child protection</b>                                                                                                                                                                                        |                    |                        |                  |                 |
| # of people accessing protection referral mechanisms and/or pathways                                                                                                                                           | 24,562             | 6,864                  | 26%              | ▲ 400           |
| # of children affected by Cholera receiving protection support (example family tracing, reunification, case management services)                                                                               | 21,412             | 40, 939                | 191%             | NA              |
| # of children and adults who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian, development, protection and/or other personnel who aid affected populations | 600,000            | 39,694                 | 6%               | ▲ 2,398         |
| <b>SBC</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                    |                        |                  |                 |
| # People who participate in engagement actions                                                                                                                                                                 | 1,800,000          | 2,262,942              | 125%             | ▲ 262,942       |
| # People reached with messaging on prevention and access to services through multi-media platforms                                                                                                             | 8,000,000          | 15,500,000             | 138%             | ▲ 5,500,000     |
| # People sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support                                                                                                                      | 2,400              | 15,384                 | 641%             | ▲ 3,160         |

<sup>2</sup> Distribution of household kits is reaching 2,027,000 people, whilst school WASH Cholera kits are reaching 760,658 learners + 17,215 learners.



services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms

\*This indicator was previously wrongly reported; instead of reporting only on children, CP had reported a total number of people receiving protection support. It has been corrected to reflect only children.

#### Annex B1: Funding Requirements for Drought response.

| Appeal Sector    | Requirements (US\$) | Funds available             |                                        |                  | Funding gap       |            |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
|                  |                     | Other resources used (US\$) | Humanitarian resources received (US\$) | Total            | US\$              | %          |
| Nutrition        | 11,672,752          | 1,207,088                   | 4,520,651                              | 5,727,739        | 5,945,013         | 50.9%      |
| Health           | 7,659,180           | -                           |                                        | -                | 7,659,180         | 100%       |
| WASH             | 3,381,800           | -                           | 1,078,243 <sup>3</sup>                 | 1,078,243        | 2,303,557         | 68%        |
| Education (EiE)  | 1,795,415           | 19,610                      |                                        | 19,610           | 1,775,805         | 99%        |
| Child Protection | 1,500,000           | 150,000                     |                                        | 150,000          | 1,350,000         | 90%        |
| SBC/Advocacy     | 325,000             | -                           | 20,000                                 | 20,000           | 305,000           | 94%        |
| SRSP             | 150,000             | 150,000                     |                                        | 150,000          | -                 | 0%         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>     | <b>27,095,543</b>   | <b>1,526,698</b>            | <b>1,682,243</b>                       | <b>3,208,941</b> | <b>23,886,601</b> | <b>88%</b> |

#### Annex B2: Funding Requirements for Cholera response.

| Appeal Sector                  | Requirements (US\$) | Funds available             |                                        |                  | Funding gap      |            |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|
|                                |                     | Other resources used (US\$) | Humanitarian resources received (US\$) | Total            | US\$             | %          |
| WASH                           | 2,850,000           | 100,000                     | 1,776,183                              | 1,876,183        | 973,817          | 34%        |
| Health                         | 2,000,000           | 212,000                     | 558,575                                | 770,575          | 1,229,425        | 61%        |
| Nutrition                      | 307,000             | 0                           | 199,979                                | 199,979          | 107,021          | 35%        |
| Education                      | 685,000             | 0                           | -                                      | -                | 685,000          | 100%       |
| Child Protection, GBViE & PSEA | 300,000             | 10,000                      | 222,188                                | 232,188          | 67,812           | 23%        |
| SBC/RCCE                       | 345,000             | 168,000                     | 77,872                                 | 245,872          | 99,128.00        | 29%        |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>6,487,000</b>    | <b>490,000</b>              | <b>2,834,797</b>                       | <b>3,324,797</b> | <b>3,162,203</b> | <b>49%</b> |