



In the southern departments of Haiti, UNICEF is distributing over 100,000 school kits as part of the relief efforts after the 2021 earthquake. © UNICEF/UN0578903/Diaz Mercado  
Reporting Period: 1 January to 30 June 2022

# Haiti CO

## Humanitarian Situation Report #1 (Mid-Year)

for every child

### Highlights

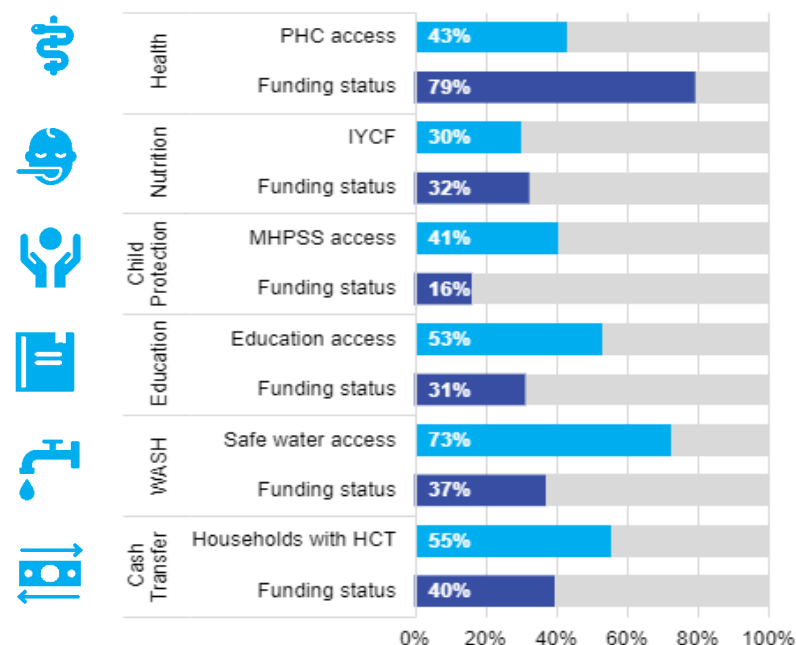
- In 2022, humanitarian needs across the country persist, with over 30 per cent of the population in need of emergency relief, including over 2 million children (an increase from 2021). Almost one year since the 14 August 2021 earthquake, UNICEF continues to support the Government-led response on humanitarian and reconstruction including, assuring the construction of a priority 38 schools with support of NGOs and private sector/construction firms, providing school supplies to teachers and 132,000 students: providing clean water, psychosocial support through 50 child friendly spaces and health and nutrition services through 17 mobile health clinics and strengthening of 28 health facilities.
- Urban violence in Port au Prince continues to further deteriorate an already precarious situation for children and their families notably in communes of Croix de Bouquets, Cite Soleil, La Saline, Martissant and others leaving 500,000 children without regular access to schools, limited access to water and alarming malnutrition rates. UNICEF is responding to emerging needs by providing humanitarian support to displaced populations and affected communities across sectors.
- In response to the return of Haitian migrants, UNICEF continues to support sister agencies to address the needs of migrants on several flights a week by ensuring water stations and portable toilet services at ports of entry, while assuring child protection support for children with direct follow up on unaccompanied minors together with Government counterparts.

### Situation in Numbers

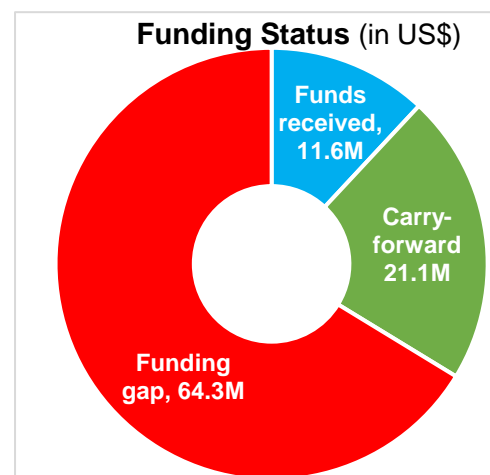
**2,200,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance (HRP 2022)

**4,900,000** people in need (HRP 2022)

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



### UNICEF Appeal 2022 US\$ 97 million



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

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2022, UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 97 million to ensure life-saving humanitarian support for women and children in Haiti. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received. To date in 2022, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the Government of France, USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance and private donors via the Spanish Committee for UNICEF, the Swiss Committee for UNICEF and United States fund for UNICEF have generously contributed to ensuring UNICEF's 2022 humanitarian response in Haiti.

Given the significant needs, UNICEF received an internal allocation of US\$ 2 million in flexible global humanitarian thematic (GHT) funds which are allowing for the scale up of the response in areas affected by the urban-gang violence. However, halfway through 2022, the Haiti HAC still has a funding gap of 66 per cent. Without sufficient additional funding around 500,000 people will not have access to water, and over 125,000 children will not access formal or non-formal education.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Haiti continues to remain a highly complex country, facing multiple crises concurrently and at high risk/vulnerability for natural hazards. The population is still reeling from the assassination of President Moïse last year on 7 July 2021, with indefinitely postponed elections and a challenged Government with the growing gang violence, social unrest and insecurity notably in the capital's metropolitan areas.

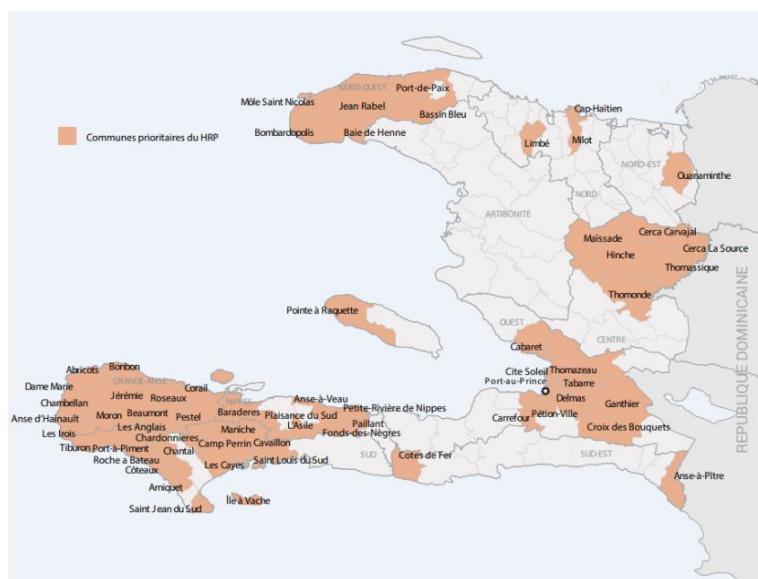
Almost one year since the 14 August 2021 earthquake, of the 1,250 destroyed schools in the most affected departments of Sud, Grand'Anse and Nippes the majority are yet to be rebuilt, leaving an estimated 300,000 children in non-conducive learning environments and some of them completely deprived from their right to education.

The acts of violence recorded in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, particularly in Bel-air, Bas-Delmas, Centre-Ville, Martissant, Cité Soleil, Croix-des-Bouquets and Tabarre during the last quarter of 2020, and all of 2021, continue in 2022. Thousands of households, including children, have been forced to flee these areas for their safety, many are being accommodated in host families who themselves are having to stretch their means to support additional family, and others have had to move to provincial towns. More than 1,700 schools in and around these areas have been closed under pressure from armed groups, depriving children of their right to education.

The urban gang violence also continues to have an impact outside Port Au Prince, presenting operational challenges, as well as safety and security concerns which are resulting in restrictions along the main route for ground transportation route to the South. The humanitarian corridor which allowed for lifesaving supplies to reach the south following the earthquake, remains interrupted, due to continued gang violence and capacity limitations of the Haitian National Police. Transportation of supplies and materials is also being severely hampered by the continued shortage of fuel throughout the country, causing important delays on the response delivery and high operational costs from providers.

In line with the 2022 Haiti Humanitarian Response Plan, UNICEF's humanitarian response in 2022 is prioritizing support to children and their families in the 14 August 2021 earthquake affected areas, those in need of humanitarian assistance in Port-au-Prince metropolitan area affected by violence between armed gangs, at

### Priority communes for the 2022 Haiti HRP (OCHA, 2022)



ports of entry which are seeing the return of migrants, at the border with the Dominican Republic noting that 1 in 3 migrant children is unaccompanied, and in phase 4 communes of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC).

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Education

During the first half of the year, UNICEF supported 141,545 children (53 per cent of target) with access to formal or informal education [of these] 132,287 have been supported with learning materials (exceeding target).

In three 2021 earthquake-affected southern departments (Sud, Grand'Anse, Nippes) during the month of January 2022, construction contracts were signed to build 28 schools, which increases the number of schools that UNICEF is currently building in the South from 11 to 38 schools. Of these, 17 schools (totaling 102 classrooms) were fully built between January to June 2022; with 30 expected to be ready by September for the return to school. In parallel to building schools, UNICEF provided 94 different schools with (96) tents<sup>1</sup> to create temporary learning spaces where construction or rehabilitation of the schools is pending. Furthermore, in the three departments, 31 UNICEF-supported schools received school furniture, including: 4,620 two-seater benches, 936 chairs for young children (preschool age), 192 blackboards, chairs, and tables for teachers. Catch up classes were provided to 31,404 students in Grand Anse, Nippes and South who experienced delays in their learning. While 150 staff from three departmental education offices (DDE), inspectors and pedagogical advisors were trained in disaster risk management, psychosocial support and PSEA in the first quarter. This training was replicated for 300 school directors. More than 150 inspectors, principals of the schools from the three DDEs were also trained on the establishment of school management committees.

Concurrently, to address the effects on the education sector from the gang violence in Port Au Prince as resulted in 1,700 schools being closed and over 500,000 students' education being affected, UNICEF has in the first instance has supported the execution of catch-up classes for grade 9 students and those who were going to sit state exams this year. During the exam period, UNICEF coordinated the logistics for providing meals to 30,000 children passing the end of first cycle exams in 35 exam centres. UNICEF also distributed school kits for 874 students in two lycees (including Lycee la saline) which had reopened after a long closure due to the gang violence.

In addition, to support access to school, multi-purpose cash transfers was provided to over, 9,000 vulnerable households with school-aged children both in Port Au Prince and the earthquake affected departments in the south. This helped vulnerable families to financially support their children go to school in addition to receiving materials such as school kits.

As co-lead with Save the Children of the education in emergencies group/sector, UNICEF continues to coordinate meeting in Port au Prince. Updated terms of reference have been developed and validated and a preliminary work / action plan has also been developed. This same group is now being significantly mobilized to strategize on a response to the urban violence crisis notably in Port Au Prince.

### Health

The deterioration of the urban violence crisis in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, the migratory movement to border areas and the unmet needs caused by the August 2021 earthquake, continue to negatively impact health care access to the vulnerable children and their families. UNICEF in support to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in the various crises continues to be on the frontline to support vulnerable populations by rapidly responding where there are needs whilst simultaneously strengthening the institutional and community components of health care, ensuring that 224,452 children and women (43 per cent of target) received essential healthcare services in UNICEF supported facilities. UNICEF is working closely with UNGUS/MoH in health preparedness and contingency supplies for the different departments of Haiti.

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<sup>1</sup> 49 of 72 feet and 47 of 48 feet

As part of the response to IDPs and urban violence at the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, UNICEF has supported the deployment of mobile clinics in Bas Delmas, Martissant and Cité Soleil, with an integrated package of care (including immunization, antenatal care, nutrition, adolescent health, general consultation, among others). These mobile clinics have permitted to bring health care services to children and their families in IDPs' sites and at remote and armed conflict area where health facilities are closed or lacked. More than 700 internally displaced people fleeing armed conflicts in Croix des Bouquets municipality have received basic health care supported by UNICEF through the deployment of mobile teams from the West Health Department of MoH. In addition, UNICEF has also reinforced eleven (11) existing functional health facilities with emergency medical kits (medicines, renewables, materials) and personal protective equipment (PPE) for maternal and child health, as well as trainings on Integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI), and human resources for health. UNICEF is also partnering with local CSO and community-based organizations which have community anchorage to help reach most disadvantage and vulnerable population. In the first quarter of 2022, UNICEF has conducted a rapid assessment in certain areas (Bas Delmas and Cité Soleil) where the climate of insecurity is intensifying, which have guided our planning in these vulnerable areas. Actions are underway by UNICEF to facilitate the reopening of some health facilities in the metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince which are closed due to the armed group conflicts, and UNICEF is planning to support the rehabilitation of 5 damaged health facilities in the southern region.

To enable children, pregnant women and their families living in border areas to have access to an integrated health care package, and to decrease the growing influx of Haitian citizens seeking primary health care services in general, and mostly comprehensive obstetric services in Dominican border hospital; UNICEF is strengthening health facilities along the border and reinforcing the community care network. Equipment and materials such as ambulances, electric generator, new-born materials, medical equipment and PPE are being delivered in key public hospital in the border area. UNICEF is also distributing obstetric and midwifery kits to more than 40 health facilities with Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) functions in the 10 departments, which contains basic medicines, medical devices consumables and equipment, surgical instruments sets, and basic sterilization and resuscitation equipment for these health facilities.

To reinforce the deployment of COVID-19 vaccination and strengthen routine immunization in emergency context, UNICEF has donated to MoH and its decentralized level more than eighteen (18) vehicles, four hundred (400) motorcycles, sixty (60) incinerators and more than 120 solar kits have been installed in community health centers for energy availability. These donations among other activities supported by UNICEF for 2022, are intended to strengthen the supply chain of vaccines and other EPI supplies, to improve the offer of COVID-19 and routine vaccination services in the 10 departments of the country. During this period, UNICEF provided technical assistance by assigning a national logistics consultant per department to strengthen the management of vaccines and devices at the central and departmental level. Passive cold chain equipment (cold box, vaccine carriers, ICE packs) were donated to the MoH for the transport of vaccines to the most remote places and thus reach and protect the most vulnerable populations against vaccine-preventable diseases. Particular attention is given to waste management because its dangerous impact for the environment and therefore for the children of Haiti.

UNICEF also continues to support the primary healthcare services in the 3 departments affected by the 2021 earthquake in the southern region of Haiti. More than 17 mobile teams supported by UNICEF continued to run mobile clinics in most remote area in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2022. UNICEF has also continued to support more than 28 health facilities with human resources for health, medicines, trainings, and the deployment of more than 137 community health workers in the southern region. UNICEF is reinforcing the delivery of community-based mental health care with a multidisciplinary and integrated approach in those affected departments. More than 50 health providers (RN, MD) and 40 community leaders have been trained on psychological First Aid in Nippes and Grande-Anse departments.

As always in the frontline, UNICEF has also supported the MoH through its West departmental directorate to respond to the scabies outbreak in different localities in the metropolitan rea, and mostly at Kenscoff municipality where more than 700 patients with sarcoptosis have been treated.

## Nutrition

During the reporting period, with UNICEF support, 6,335 children under five-year-old (girls: 3,168 and boys: 3,167) severely acutely malnourished (SAM) were treated in the 2021 earthquake-affected southern departments (Nippes, South and Grande' Anse), the Port Au Prince metropolitan area and other humanitarian areas in the country. Performance indicators for the treatment of SAM are always in line with SPHERE standards. In addition, counseling on Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergency Situations (IYCF-E) were provided to 18,782 pregnant and lactating women and 15 men caregivers of children under 2-year-old in all humanitarian settings in the country.

Furthermore, in April 2022 a nutritional survey was carried out in the municipality of Cite soleil. The survey showed an alarming situation. During this assessment 1,918 global acute malnutrition cases were identified and treated by Community Health Workers (CHW) / Agents de Sante Communautaire polyvalent (ASCP). During the assessment, 38 CHW/ASCP were trained on the screening and management of uncomplicated Acute Malnutrition.

One of the challenges related to the implementation of the nutrition programme during this period is the lack of recent data across the country on the nutrition situation. Consequently, the Ministry of Health (MoH) and UNICEF plan to conduct a SMART survey for the whole country.

Sectoral coordination is well ensured by the MoH with clear and effective leadership. The number of partners is low compared to the need and target across the country. An advocacy effort is underway to push for national civil society organizations to engage in the nutrition response. More commitment from local NGOs will be a guarantee for the sustainability and efficiency of the nutrition response and will allow localization.

## Child Protection

Since the beginning of the year and through the [SPOTLIGHT initiative](#), 60,297 girls, boys and women (26,563 girls and 21,552 boys, 12,182 women – 151 per cent of target), and in addition 18,265 men, were sensitized on Child protection and Gender Base violence including the prevention of family separation, the risks of exploitation and child trafficking risk mitigation. The reason for an overachievement is due to a larger number than expected of participation to sensitization and prevention activities. Out of these 78,562 beneficiaries 5,595 people (1,356 girls, 1,178 boys, 1,927 women and 1,134 men) were trained on positive social norms in favor of women and girls. In the past three months, an additional of 510 survivors (242 women and 268 girls) benefited from the full package of specialized services for their immediate and long-term recovery.

As part of the children on the move and migration response, UNICEF, its government counterpart Institute du Bien Etre Social et de Recherche (IBESR) and two local NGO's Fondation Zami Timoun (FZT) and Reseau Frontalier Jeannot Succes (RFJS) have provided the full package of services that includes alternative care services or family reunification to 1,621 (514 girls and 1,107 boys) unaccompanied and separated children returnees from the Dominican Republic and neighboring countries across 5 official crossing points and 2 airports (one in the North and one in Port au Prince).

A total of 23,597 children (12,228 girls and 11,369 boys) across the country had access to mental health and psychosocial support services in the child friendly spaces. This number includes 4,535 children living in conflict affected areas in Port au Prince.

UNICEF co-chairs the Child Protection Working Group, continues to support it in establishing service mapping and a clear referral pathway for children as well as the harmonization and the standardization of tools.

## WASH

During the first months of 2022, UNICEF continued to support the provision of emergency water supply in the three departments affected by the earthquake, on a decrease basis following the progress of the rehabilitation of the damaged water supply systems. A total of 440,000 people were reached with access to safe drinking

water for cooking, drinking and other uses, including thanks to the rehabilitation of 16 water supply systems totaling 110,415 people benefiting from a sustainable access to safe water and the remaining through water tracking. The rehabilitation works of the water supplies are delayed by roads blockage in Martissant due to security threats and a significant increase of the cost of the hydraulic materials and the unavailability of some materials in Haiti as well an increase of transportation costs to the South. 1,504 additional hygiene kits, including soap and household water treatment products to serve 7,520 people, raising the total number of people reached as part of the response to the earthquake to 128,520 people, including children.

In 2022, UNICEF continued to support the provision of WASH services in the sites of Carrefour and Saint Yves for over 2,000 displaced people due to urban violence in Martissant, Bas Delmas and Bel Air, including provision of drinking water and water for other uses, sanitation and hygiene promotion, until the dismantling of the site of Carrefour. UNICEF also supported access to water supply and handwashing WASH services in the airports of Cap Haitian (1,500 people) and Port au Prince for the repatriates.

During the first semester, UNICEF also supported over 10,000 people affected by floods in the North and Nippes departments through the provision of 2,000 hygiene kits.

As part of the disaster preparedness, UNICEF supported DINEPA and DGPC to build national and subnational capacities for rapid assessment of damages and needs. A total of 118 people including participants from departmental directorates of education, municipalities, DINEPA and DGPC. Additionally, 7 municipalities were supported to develop their contingency plans and 154 people benefited from a 5 days training on the build back safer principles by the Ministry of Public Works in the municipalities of Plaisance, Petit Trou, Grand Gosier Anse à Pitre, Cabaret, Arcahaie, St Louis du Nord. Moreover, over 200,000 people were reached by awareness raising on disaster risks in their municipalities and good behaviour in disaster situation.

### **Social Protection/Cash**

In accordance with the HAC 2022, UNICEF intends to reach 15,000 households (HH) this year. From January to June 2022, 8,309 vulnerable households (24,927 children) received an unconditional and unrestricted cash transfer through four activities: i) cash transfer for vulnerable households (1,000 HH), ii) cash transfer for vulnerable households with children in school (5,999 HH); iii) cash transfer for vulnerable households with disabled school-aged children (906, HH), cash transfer for displaced families in the Port-au-Prince urban area with school -aged children (404 HH).

To date, US\$ 2 million has been sent to the vulnerable households to satisfy their basic needs, above all for children. One of the post distribution monitoring results have shown that the transferred cash is used: 60 per cent for food and 30 per cent for education.

### **PSEA**

UNICEF Haiti continues to engage in PSEA efforts around prevention, response, and inter-agency coordination in 2022. A key milestone included UNICEF and WFP finalizing an agreement on a Community Feedback Mechanism which gives beneficiaries of UN assistance access to additional safe channels to report cases of SEA and other concerns related to our humanitarian response.

To support awareness raising on PSEA, child-friendly materials were produced and published (including 60,000 brochures and 10,000 posters) and are included in distributions and kits nationally. This was further supported by audio spots regularly broadcasted on 10 community radio stations in the southern departments (Sud, Grand Anse, and Nippes). During the 4th edition of the Les Cayes Marathon, and Book Day, more than 3,000 persons received information on PSEA and available feedback mechanisms. In addition, sixty (60) community leaders participated in sensitization activities on PSEA in Anse d'Hainaut with Mouvement pour le Développement de la Grand'Anse (MOFEDGA) and 15 journalists attended an awareness raising session on PSEA during a UNICEF workshop on violence prevention in the Grand'Anse department.

UNICEF also continues to build training capacity on PSEA across the country, between January and March, three rounds of "Training of Trainers on PSEA" were conducted in order to put together a pool of trainers.

Thirty participants (10 per department) designated by local Protection actors had the opportunity to improve their knowledge as well as their training skills through a practical simulation. From April onwards, the PSEA team then accompanied the new trainers in PSEA training sessions for 40 participants from NGOs, governmental counterparts and the inter-agency Child Protection Working Group. In addition, 393 school directors were trained on PSEA in the Grand'Anse and Sud departments, and 20 participants from Protection Committees in 3 Municipalities in the South Department (Arniquet, Chantal and Torbeck). A refresher training session targeting UNICEF staff in the South sub-office was conducted, and more than 10 new partners including 7 operating in the South benefited from technical support (assessment, capacity building).

### **Communications for Development (C4D), Accountability to Affected Population, and Localization**

During the reporting period, the RCCE (SBC and COM) contributed enormously to ensuring the communication and community engagement dimension during the two vaccination campaigns: Diphtheria (8 departments) and vaccination against COVID-19 (2 departments). Three main strategies have been implemented: (i) the mobilization and engagement of local actors and community agents to make home visits and community discussions; (ii) digital and media engagement and (iii) advocacy of local and religious authorities. 325,070 people were reached by social media platforms and interpersonal communication. From 31 radio stations engaged, the campaigns reached more than 400,000 people through 8,140 spots and micro-programs. The survey on the perception of beneficiaries of the response to the earthquake of 21 August 2021 provided feedback from 2,338 affected people.

### **Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

UNICEF Haiti is co-leading the WASH, nutrition, and education in emergency sectors with Government counterparts, as well as the child protection in emergency sub-sector, and co-leading Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) engagement and compliance along the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH). UNICEF actively participates in humanitarian inter-sector and inter-agency coordination platforms led by OCHA in coordination with the Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate (DGPC) and other Haitian Government institutions.

For the response to the August 2021 earthquake, the humanitarian response is led by the DGPC through the National Centre for Emergency Operations (COUN) and the Departmental Centres for Emergency Operations (COUD). This coordination structure is replicated at local level, in the three affected departments. OCHA with DGPC leads weekly interagency meeting with all sector leads for information sharing/reporting. Regular coordination meetings were held at departmental level in the Nippes (Miragoane), Grand'Anse (Jeremie) and the South (Les Cayes). Concurrently, UNICEF contributed to the PDNA process as co-lead on WASH and Education sector groups.

### **Human Interest Stories and External Media**

- UNICEF Haiti article (2 February): [The teacher's house that became a school after the earthquake](#)
- UNICEF Haiti article (2 February): [Crossing the sea to continue your studies](#)
- UNICEF Haiti article (9 February): [World Children's Day in Haiti: Children speak](#)
- UNICEF Haiti article: (10 February): [Six months after the earthquake, mothers in Chardonnières fight for their children's health](#)
- UNICEF Haiti newsletter (14 February): [6 months after the earthquake](#)
- UNICEF Haiti Press release - PR (14 February): [Haiti: Six months after the earthquake, more than 4 out of 5 schools destroyed or damaged are yet to be rebuilt \(unicef.org\)](#)
- UNICEF Haiti PR (5 May): [Haiti: Gang violence pushes half a million children out of the classroom in Port-au-Prince](#)
- UNICEF Haiti article (10 May): [Voices of The Displaced | UNICEF](#)
- UNICEF Haiti article (12 June): [From the classroom to the armed gang: Steve's shattered dream](#)
- UNICEF Haiti article (14 June): [Little Mackencia's new school](#)
- UNICEF Haiti PR (24 June): [Haiti: One in three schools is targeted by violence in Port-au-Prince](#)

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### **Next SitRep: End year 2022**

Who to contact for further information: Bruno Maes  
Representative  
Haiti Country Office  
Tel: +509 36 24 1777  
Email: bmaes@unicef.org

Armand Gnahore  
Deputy Representative a.i.  
Haiti Country Office  
Tel: +509 37 12 7097  
Email: agnahore@unicef.org

Dorica Tasuzgika Phiri  
Chief of Emergency  
Haiti Country Office  
Tel: +509 36 18 6594  
Email: dtphiri@unicef.org

## Annex A

### Summary of Programme Results

Sector		Total needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector/Cluster Response	
			2022 target	Total results	% of Progress	2022 target	Total results
Indicator	Disaggregation						
<b>Nutrition</b>							
# children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	<b>Total</b>	99,000	<b>38,152</b>	<b>6,335</b>	17%	<b>38,152</b>	<b>6,335</b>
	girls		19,076	3,168		19,076	3,168
	boys		19,076	3,167		19,076	3,167
# children aged 6-59 months screened for wasting	<b>Total</b>		<b>327,823</b>	<b>200,265</b>	61%	<b>327,823</b>	<b>200,265</b>
	girls		163,911	100,330		163,911	100,330
	boys		163,912	99,935		163,912	99,935
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving with IYCF counselling	<b>Total</b>		<b>62,730</b>	<b>18,797</b>	30%	<b>62,730</b>	<b>18,797</b>
	women		62,730	18,782		62,730	18,782
	men		-	15		-	15
<b>Health</b>							
# children and women receiving essential healthcare services in UNICEF supported facilities	<b>Total</b>	1.3M	<b>519,902</b>	<b>224,452</b>	43%		
	girls			60,364			
	boys			57,326			
	women			106,762			
# children under one vaccinated against measles	<b>Total</b>		<b>110,035</b>	<b>38,720</b>	35%		
	girls			20,304			
	boys			18,416			
# healthcare facility staff and community health workers provided with PPE	<b>Total</b>		<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,378</b>	79%		
<b>Child Protection</b>							
# children, parents and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	<b>Total</b>	68,000	<b>57,900</b>	<b>23,597</b>	41%		
	girls			12,228			
	boys			11,369			
	Women men			-			
# unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care or reunited	<b>Total</b>		<b>3,650</b>	<b>1,621</b>	44%		
	Girls			514			
	boys			1,107			
# women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	<b>Total</b>	171,000	<b>40,000</b>	<b>60,297</b>	151%		
	Girls			26,563			
	Boys			21,552			
	women			12,182			
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse <sup>2</sup>	<b>Total</b>		<b>484,938</b>	<b>157,116</b>	31%		
<b>Education</b>							
# children accessing formal or non-formal education	<b>Total</b>		<b>267,000</b>	<b>141,545</b>	53%		
	girls			136,170		72,188	
	boys			130,830		69,357	
# of children receiving learning materials	<b>Total</b>		<b>125,566</b>	<b>132,287</b>	105%		
	girls			64,039		67,275	
	boys			61,527		65,012	
# of households (HH) reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	<b>Total</b>		<b>3,000</b>	<b>642</b>	21%		
# of classes rehabilitated or reconstructed including temporary learning centers	<b>Total</b>		<b>800</b>	<b>102</b>	13%		

<sup>2</sup> Note this is calculated in the same way target was calculated, based on the single largest beneficiary group from different programmatic indicators, as estimated number of indirect beneficiaries reached by aid workers trained on PSEA.



WASH							
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	<b>Total</b>	842,000	<b>604,915</b>	<b>440,000</b>	73%	<b>842,273</b>	<b>440,000</b>
	girls		151,229	110,000		210,568	110,000
	boys		120,983	88,000		168,455	88,000
	women		181,475	132,000		252,682	132,000
	men		151,229	110,000		210,568	110,000
# people accessing to appropriate sanitation facilities	<b>Total</b>		<b>230,000</b>	<b>18,574</b>	8%	<b>842,273</b>	<b>18,574</b>
	girls		57,500	4,644		210,568	4,644
	boys		120,983	3,715		168,455	3,715
	women		181,475	5,572		252,682	5,572
	men		151,229	4,643		210,568	4,643
# people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	<b>Total</b>		<b>604,916</b>	<b>138,520</b>	28%	<b>842,273</b>	<b>138,520</b>
	girls		151,229	34,630		210,568	34,630
	boys		120,983	27,704		168,455	27,704
	women	181,475	41,556	252,682		41,556	
	men	151,229	34,630	210,568		34,630	
<b>Social Protection</b>							
# households reached with UNICEF funded multipurpose humanitarian cash transfers <sup>3</sup>	<b>Total</b>		<b>15,000</b>	<b>8,309</b>	55%		
<b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</b>							
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	<b>Total</b>		<b>100,000</b>	<b>725,070</b>	725%		
# people with access to established accountability mechanisms	<b>Total</b>		<b>20,000</b>	<b>2,338</b>	12%		

## Annex B

### Funding Status

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	\$	%
Health	9,595,240	1,623,172	5,991,589	1,980,479	21%
Nutrition	13,017,240	2,267,550	1,962,621	8,787,069	68%
Child Protection	20,550,240	1,596,084	1,746,352	17,207,804	84%
Education	23,705,240	2,040,820	5,397,984	16,266,436	69%
WASH	19,552,699	1,659,773	5,603,898	12,289,028	63%
Social Protection <sup>4</sup>	6,325,240	0	406,600	5,918,640	93%
Cross Sectoral	4,215,723	2,395,908	0	1,819,815	43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,961,622</b>	<b>11,583,307</b>	<b>21,109,044</b>	<b>64,269,271</b>	<b>66%</b>

<sup>3</sup> To allow for fully flexible multi-purpose cash transfers to be prioritized, funding from Education sector was used to support the social protection achievements; specifically the achievements here include 1,900 households with Children with Disabilities, 5,999 households with school aged children and 404 households of Internally Displaced Persons) for Social Protection Cash Transfer

<sup>4</sup> While the funding for Social Protection sector was used for multi-purpose cash transfer for 1,000 vulnerable households, additional cash transfer was provided with the education sector funding of US \$2,105,876.65. Funding status of Humanitarian Cash Transfer in page 1 takes both Social Protection and Education sector's cash transfer funding into account.