



On 17 August 2021, UNICEF Representative in Haiti Bruno Maes assesses damage to a school, EFACAP, in Les Cayes, Haiti © UNICEF/UN050363

08 September 2021

Earthquake Haiti Humanitarian Situation Report No. 5



Highlights

- Access to basic healthcare and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services are still critical needs, four weeks after the devastating earthquake that hit southwestern Haiti. According to ongoing assessments, 82 health facilities have been damaged or destroyed, 56 water supply piped systems have been severely damaged and more than 1,800 water supply systems endured minor damages; 212,000 people have lost access to their drinking water source with 500,000 people needing immediate/long term support to access water supply services. Out of 1,017 assessed schools, at least 738 are partially and totally destroyed, affecting an estimated 200,000 children.
- Due to the scale and complexity of the emergency, UNICEF has activated its corporate emergency procedures, with Level 2 Emergency declaration for Haiti, triggering additional organization-wide support to scale up its response.
- UNICEF, WFP and IOM, national authorities and NGO partners conducted joint distributions to more than 6,000 families, reaching 30,000 people in several locations in Les Cayes. UNICEF provided hygiene kits, tarpaulins, mosquito nets, blankets and jerricans.
- UNICEF equipped a total of 24 mobile clinic teams with essential medical equipment/medicines, providing basic care at the community level, in 18 remote communes in the three departments.
- UNICEF is requesting US\$73.3 million to respond to the humanitarian needs due to the earthquake, focusing on providing urgent support in education, WASH, health, nutrition and child protection, including gender-based violence (GBV), over the next six months, in line with the UN Flash Appeal (August 2021). These needs are also reflected in the revised funding requirements of UNICEF's 2021 Haiti Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal, which totals US\$122 million.

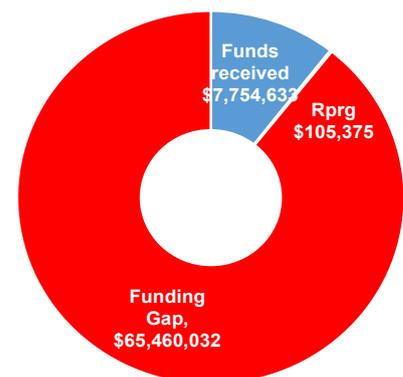
Situation in Numbers



Sources: Government of Haiti/COUN, OCHA Haiti.

UNICEF Appeal US\$ 73,3 million

Funding Status (in US\$)



Funding Overview and Partnerships

In its revised [Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\)](#),¹ UNICEF is requesting an additional US\$73.3 million to deliver lifesaving support to people affected by the earthquake, in line with the Inter-Agency Flash Appeal (25 August 2021). These funds will allow UNICEF to further scale up immediate actions in critical sectors such as WASH, health, education, nutrition and child protection, while ensuring coordination support across UNICEF-led sectors, at both field and national level. It will also allow UNICEF to ensure that emergency response will lead to the long-term sustainability and system strengthening.

As of 8 September, UNICEF had received US\$7,754,633 million for the earthquake response in Haiti, including recent contributions from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), and donations by private partners raised through UNICEF National Committees in France and Spain, and the United States Fund for UNICEF. In addition, Global Humanitarian Thematic Funds have been allocated to Haiti, which will be critical to cover urgent gaps thanks to its flexibility. UNICEF funding ask for the earthquake response is currently 11% funded, resources are urgently needed to scale up its actions and to prepare for the reactivation of education activities in the coming weeks.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Humanitarian needs are rapidly growing in the aftermath of the 7.2 magnitude earthquake that struck Haiti on 14 August 2021, badly affecting the departments of Grand'Anse, Nippes and Sud. The earthquake's devastating impact was later compounded with heavy rains from tropical depression Grace on 17 August.

While assessments are still in progress, official reports² indicate more than 2,246 deaths and more than 12,763 people injured; 137,000 homes destroyed or damaged; 738 schools partially or totally destroyed (171 schools destroyed and 567 partially collapsed³); 82 health facilities damaged or destroyed;⁴ 56 water supply piped systems have been severely damaged and minor damage to more than 1,800 water supply systems has been reported; rendering thousands homeless and in urgent need of assistance.

According to the August 2021 UN Flash Appeal, at least 650,000 people including 260,000 children are in dire need of humanitarian assistance after the earthquake.⁵ Damage to the region's already fragile infrastructure is making it difficult to access the affected areas to reach people in need, further complicating the response efforts. In addition, gangs along the routes into the peninsula from Port-au-Prince have made security an issue as the possibility of attacks on convoys remains high.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Due to the scale and complexity of the emergency, UNICEF has activated its corporate emergency procedures, with Level 2 Emergency declaration for Haiti, triggering organization-wide support for the scale-up of its response. Internal resources were advanced to pre-finance key response actions including contingency/emergency supplies and partnerships to jump start the response and provide immediate lifesaving assistance to those most in need. A surge team of emergency experts has been mobilized from UNICEF offices worldwide and key emergency supplies from the UNICEF Global Supply Division have been airlifted. As co-lead of the Nutrition, WASH and Education sectors, Child Protection subsector, and a key partner in the Health sector, UNICEF is actively supporting the Government of Haiti with its humanitarian response efforts, supporting coordination, providing technical assistance as well as financial and in-kind resources across sectors.

UNICEF Haiti is involved in Education, Health on Social side, WASH in infrastructure and Human Impact components of the post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) process. UNICEF is co-leading in WASH and Education components, while has an active participation in the areas covered by the Human Impact (Life conditions, Food Security, Gender and Social Inclusion). This assessment will help better estimate the level of damage, needs and the possibility that Haiti receives earthquake recovery funds. In the PDNA, UNICEF is also aiming at ensuring the design of efficient indicators, especially on the situation of children, adolescents and women.

In coordination with UN Women and CARE International, UNICEF is supporting the Rapid Gender Analysis (RGA) in the three most affected departments which is in the data collection stage. Tools used for data collection include four U-report surveys, with the aim of reaching the affected youth to identify if the response is gender-sensitive.

¹ UNICEF Revised 2021 Haiti HAC, August 2021, <<https://www.unicef.org/media/106321/file/2021-HAC-Haiti-August-Revision.pdf>>. UNICEF HAC appeal for Haiti has been revised to a total of US\$ 122.2 million to meet the humanitarian needs of Haitian children and their families. This includes US\$ 73.3 million for the earthquake response and US\$48.9 million to cover other humanitarian needs in the country.

² Haitian Civil Protection Agency (As of 4 September).

³ 1,017/2,500 (42%) schools assessed (with valid response) (Education sector assessment, MoE and UNICEF, Aug/Sept 2021).

⁴ Ministry of Health preliminary assessment (as of 3 September).

⁵ IA Flash Appeal, Haiti Earthquake Response (August 2021), <<https://reliefweb.int/report/haiti/haiti-flash-appeal-earthquake-august-2021>>.

Health

In addition to injuring over 12,000 people, the earthquake has damaged or destroyed an estimated 82⁶ health facilities across Grand'Anse, Nippes and Sud departments. With health systems in the three hardest-hit departments facing challenges in keeping pace with the widening of health needs, maintaining access to life-saving assistance and the continuation of other essential health services, including maternal and child health, is a critical response priority. Some rural communities in affected areas remain unable to access functional health facilities due to infrastructure damage, while limited health care capacity presents elevated health risks in the population —such as wound infection and risk of tetanus. The interruption of routine health care services has also increased the risk of maternal and newborn deaths, as many maternity and surgical wards remain inconducive for safe deliveries.

Since the occurrence of the earthquake on 14 August, 42 new cases and 2 new deaths of COVID-19 have been so far reported by the Ministry of Health epidemiological bulletin as of 6 September 2021 in the 3 departments affected (Grande-Anse, Nippes and South). Efforts are being made to introduce COVID-19 testing in the mobile clinics supported by UNICEF and increase community awareness. UNICEF has supported the 3 departmental health affected to intensified communication activities for the generation of demand for the COVID-19 vaccine.

In response to heightened needs, UNICEF is working to provide essential medicines, medical supplies and equipment and nutritional commodities, and supporting the resumption of health care services for damaged or destroyed health centres, as well as strengthening health supply chain management. Key results and response actions to date include the following:

- 34 emergency medical kits containing essential medical supplies to cover up to 50,000 people for a period of three months have been delivered to the 19 main hospitals involved in victims' emergency care.
- A 72m² tent was installed at OFATMA hospital to temporarily hospitalize patients and provide essential health care to patients under observation, as the emergency wards have been damaged.
- 30 tents (42m² / 72m²) are being installed across 28 health facilities severely damaged by the earthquake across affected areas, to create transitory health facilities which will receive essential medicines, medical materials and office supplies.
- A shipment of 120 medical kits and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) has just arrived to cover the needs of 300,000 individuals for a period of three months. Laboratory and radiography supplies are being procured to support the 3 departmental hospitals providing specialized care trauma victims.
- A total of 24 mobile clinic teams have been equipped by UNICEF with essential medical equipment/medicines and deployed in 18 remote communes, to provide basic care at the community level in the three departments.
- UNICEF is also supporting departmental authorities with the deployment of national volunteer medical staff (orthopaedics, surgeon, anaesthetists, psychologist).

UNICEF is planning to support the rehabilitation of 30 damaged hospitals and primary care centres and strengthen the capacity of health personnel through training of 3,000 healthcare facility staff and community health workers in infection prevention and control (IPC), including the continuation of COVID-19 prevention and provision of PPE.

Nutrition

As co-lead of the Nutrition sector in Haiti, UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health to coordinate the emergency nutrition response in affected areas to avoid overlap and duplications in partners interventions. Preparations are underway with the Ministry of Health to carry out a nutrition assessment. The methodology and questionnaires have been reviewed and approved by the Head of Nutrition, taking into account comments made by sector partners. UNICEF provided technical support to translate the survey questionnaire to creole. A total of 4 communes per department (12 communes) will be included in the assessment. Three teams of enumerators have been trained on the use of questionnaires and qualitative data collection methods (focus group discussions and observations). It is expected that they will in turn train departmental staff. The survey is expected to start on 10 September. UNICEF will provide technical and financial support in collaboration with WHO, AVSI and ACF to conduct data collection, analysis and reporting. Department Nutrition focal points have already identified 6 orphaned infants that cannot be breastfed, and who will benefit from skilled support to cover their nutrition needs.

Among the 24 mobile clinics teams, eight have been deployed to provide integrated health and nutrition services, including identification and treatment of acute malnutrition, with the support of UNICEF. Preparations are underway to establish safe spaces for mothers to breastfeed children and receive counseling support for infant and young child feeding in children under 2 years old, targeting over 167,000 primary caregivers with qualified counseling. A dedicated protocol is being developed to support non-breastfed infants, while ensuring adequate management of breast-milk substitutes (ready-to-use infant formula - RUIF).

Furthermore, UNICEF aims to screen at least 148,000 children under 5 for acute malnutrition in affected areas and refer them to adequate care. To date, 31 cartons of therapeutic milk (potentially treating 108 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition

⁶ 82 health facilities damaged according to the latest update of Ministry of Health as of 7 September 2021, which shows 60% of health facilities affected (82 over 136 assessed).

with complications) and 1,100 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food and medicine (potentially treating 546 children suffering from severe malnutrition without complication and 1,335 from moderate malnutrition) were made available to health facilities and nutrition, surveillance and referrals are being conducted. Also, 1,000 cartons of Plumpy Doz, aiming to prevent malnutrition in at least 10,000 children aged 6-23 months, are being procured by UNICEF and will be distributed through the government in coordination with WFP.⁷

UNICEF has deployed an expert to support the sector on infant and young child feeding, mainly including breastfeeding and support to non-breastfed infants for 6 weeks. To support information management of the Nutrition sector, UNICEF has also mobilized capacity from the Global Nutrition Cluster; an Information Management Officer is expected to be deployed for 6-weeks as soon as possible.

WASH

Access to safe water for consumption, sanitation services and hygiene promotion and supplies remains a significant need. With thousands displaced and water and sanitation infrastructure damaged, vulnerable populations are becoming increasingly exposed to the risk of waterborne diseases, and acute respiratory infections, including COVID-19. According to the initial damage assessment conducted by the National Water and Sanitation Directorate (DINEPA) with UNICEF support, 56 water supply piped systems were reported severely damaged and more than 1,800 with minor damage, noting that 212,000 people lost access to drinking water due to damages. In total, 500,000 people are in need of water supply services support, including emergency water supply, repairs and rehabilitation.

UNICEF is prioritizing emergency WASH services to affected population and supporting DINEPA to ensure effective WASH sector coordination and information management. The response includes emergency water supply, repairs and rehabilitation of water and sanitation supplies in communities and institutions, emergency sanitation services to displaced populations, including gender and disability considerations, and handwashing facilities, hygiene promotion and hygiene supplies distribution including soap, water treatment products and menstrual hygiene products. UNICEF and the WASH sector response is focused on the prevention of public health risks including the spread of infectious diseases such as cholera, diarrheal diseases, malaria and COVID-19. Key results and response actions to date include the following:

- Supported DINEPA and sector partners to reach over 250,000 affected people with 1,972,386 litres of safe drinking water through water-trucking.⁸
- 5,598 hygiene kits have been distributed to cover 28,000 people, including 2,300 prepositioned 41 rolls of tarpaulin, 15 bladders and chlorine. Additional supplies have been purchased including 3 water treatment units, 41 bladders, tarpaulins and 31,200 hygiene kits which cover 156,000 additional people for 3 months.
- UNICEF facilitated the transportation of partners' water treatment plants, and the installation of 11 water treatment plants and 51 bladders, with total volume of 415,000 litres, as well as the provision of fuel for water trucking.
- Engaged with the national NGO IDEJEN to produce and install an initial batch of 70 blocks of removable and reusable latrines and handwashing facilities, completed with hygiene promotion and vocational training.
- Planned support to the DINEPA for the repair of its 8 vacuum trucks that will enable the emptying of the latrines used by displaced people.

Besides immediate WASH services, UNICEF supported DINEPA to establish Water Supply Brigades that are being deployed (which consist of a team of skilled plumbers, technicians, engineers, and diggers, equipped with tools, materials and cash in hand) to rehabilitate moderately damaged WASH infrastructure, to reestablish the functionality of the infrastructure and the continuity of the services. In addition, sanitation brigades composed of men and women will be deployed for the installation, cleansing and maintenance of the latrines, monitoring of their emptying and hygiene promotion with a gender lens.

For the mid to long-term solution, UNICEF and partners (IDB, World Bank, USAID and AECID) will continue to support DINEPA to undertake a comprehensive assessment of the heavily damaged water systems for their rehabilitation. UNICEF will also work to rehabilitate/upgrade water, sanitation and handwashing facilities in health care centers and schools.

UNICEF has initiated discussions with Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) partners to ensure an AAP mechanism is implemented.

Child Protection

UNICEF's priorities in Child Protection, include reinforcing coordination of the sub-sector, including at subnational level, reinforcing GBV prevention and response, strengthen psychosocial support, and related case management for the identification, referral and service provision for vulnerable children (including separated and unaccompanied children and children at risk), as well as

⁷ This activity is a short-term and limited duration activity. The nutrition strategy of UNICEF focuses on CMAM and IYCF.

⁸ Water trucking is a short-term and limited duration activity. DINEPA, with the support of UNICEF and sector partners is supporting water-trucking to provide safe drinking water to earth affected people in parallel as more durable solutions work is occurring to rehabilitate and repair damaged/destroyed water systems in the same area.

community- and family sensitization. According to the initial needs assessment led by the Institute pour le Bien Être Social et de la Recherche (IBESR) – the national agency in charge of child protection, 75 out of 78 children’s homes in the three departments were assessed, in which 2,467 children were identified as in need of psychosocial support, family tracing and reunification and provision of Non-Food Items (NFI) support, including clothing. UNICEF supported the IBESR visits to four health centres (HIC, OFATMA, City- Med, Camed), where 61 children (36 girls and 25 boys) are receiving medical care.

Close follow up of injured separated children continues in health facilities to prevent any risk of trafficking and permanence of IBESR staff is being set-up at the Immaculate Conception Hospital (HIC) of Les Cayes, with the support of UNICEF. During a hospital visit, one unaccompanied child was found and successfully reunified with his/her family. In the commune of Camp-Perrin, 14 unaccompanied children are in process of being reunified with their respective families. Assessment for foster families continues, conducted by IBESR South, 40 out of 56 host potential foster families have already been assessed.

Tarpaulins and water purifiers were distributed in 10 children's homes/orphanages hosting some 340 children. Psychosocial support activities are ongoing with 178 children (96 girls and 82 boys) at recreational spaces in Les Cayes and 133 people were sensitized on risks of child exploitation and trafficking.

UNICEF is establishing safe and confidential mechanisms, including an interagency hotline, to ensure that more than 1.5 million children (girls and boys) and women access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse, and receive specialized support services in the next 6 months.

Education

According to preliminary results of the rapid assessment⁹ led by the Ministry of Education (MoE) and Departmental Direction for Education with UNICEF support, out of 1,017 schools, 171 schools were totally destroyed, 567 schools are partially damaged and 279 schools had no apparent damages. Enabling water and electricity systems is one of the most important challenges.

With schools reopening on 4 October in the three departments most affected by the earthquake (Nippes, Sud, Grand- Anse), and on 21 September in the 7 other departments, UNICEF’s priority is to ensure 100,000 children have access to quality education and early learning, and to support extremely vulnerable children to stay in school, including children with disabilities. As such, UNICEF ’s priority is on stabilizing the situation and rehabilitating or rebuilding damaged education infrastructures for boys and girls to resume their education in a safe and protective environment. UNICEF will construct 900 secure semi-permanent learning spaces (classrooms) and rehabilitate 400 partially destroyed classrooms. Leveraging its technical expertise in across Education, Child Protection and Social Protection, UNICEF will support the provision of mental health and psychosocial support to students and teachers, cash transfers to most vulnerable families and to teachers and school directors, provide learning and teaching materials to children and teachers, and will strengthen the capacity of departmental education authorities to carry out sector coordination and data management.

Social protection

In collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, UNICEF will provide emergency cash transfers to support up to 20,000 of the most vulnerable families with children and/or pregnant women to access essential services and non-food items, linking assistance to referrals to available services as well as communication for development (C4D) messaging. UNICEF is supporting needs and feasibility assessments, in collaboration with the Government, WFP, FAO and other partners working on cash-based transfers and plans to closely coordinate with partners the identification and support of beneficiaries.

UNICEF’s Education and Social Protection teams will also work together to include cash transfers within the assistance provided to 100,000 children, to support their access to school and avoid drop-out.

Communication & C4D

When the earthquake hit, youths who signed up on U-Report were among the first to bring assistance to their families. Providing them with training on basic emergency response and support their ongoing engagement in the response will be critical. U-Report Haiti counts with 35,000 U-Reporters (mostly 15 to 24 years old), including 9,239 U-Reporters in the three affected departments.

At least 150 U-Reporters from the South department and 150 from Grand’Anse have already been trained on Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Gender-based violence, and hygiene in emergency. U-Reporters’ trainings will continue in Les Nippes in the coming days.

In terms of Communication for Development (C4D), UNICEF developed key messages on the prevention of family separation, hygiene, the use of basic health services, post-earthquake behaviors, including children supervision, that are being broadcasted

⁹ 1,017 out of 2,500 schools were evaluated in the three most affected departments. The remaining schools will be assessed by 15, September.

through the network of community radios (SAKS). A Hotline for better information and support is being put in service with the support of the Ministry of Health, as well as focus groups activities. A strategy on Communication with communities is being designed with the National Emergency Operations Center and partners. In addition, UNICEF GBV prevention key messages have been validated by the GBV sub-sector to be released.

Accountability to Affected Populations (APP) and PSEA

UNICEF has scaled up its efforts on PSEA and Child Safeguarding (CSG) since the first hours following the earthquake, through a dedicated approach as well as mainstreaming PSEA in other interventions taking place across the across the 3 most affected departments.

In addition to 300 U-reporters trained to deliver messages and to report cases they might come across in the community (Les Cayes, Jeremie and neighboring areas), 60 enumerators have been trained to deliver awareness raising messages on PSEA during the Education assessment. All UNICEF staff have completed the online training on PSEA, in addition to signing an ad-hoc Code of Conduct shared by the Resident Coordinator's office.

UNICEF launched the collaboration between GBV/CP/PSEA actors towards mapping existing service providers and strengthening service provision if necessary. UNICEF has also joined forces with WFP to set up an interagency hotline for community feedback. UNICEF is using its convening power to coordinate between PSEA-AAP actors and the WASH sector for an interagency approach to community engagement and AAP for the 3 departments most affected by the earthquake, including for developing the standard operating procedures and workflow.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The humanitarian response is led by the Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate (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 3 affected departments. As sector co-lead in WASH, education, nutrition and the child protection subsector, UNICEF is working closely with the Haitian government and humanitarian partners to finalize needs assessments in these sectors, support data and information management therein, mapping and documenting operational presence as well as supporting the monitoring the response.

OCHA with the support of the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) leads a daily interagency meeting with all heads of emergency to discuss support to the government and anticipate some challenges particularly for the first response. Regular coordination meetings are held at departmental level in the Nippes (Miragoane) and the South (Cayes). Currently the Civil Protection Agency of Les Nippes department is establishing a panorama of all partners willing to intervene on the emergency response to improve coordination and avoid duplication. UNICEF, WFP and IOM, national authorities and NGO partners conducted joint distributions to more than 6,000 households, or 30,000 beneficiaries, in 6 different points in the town of Les Cayes. UNICEF provided with hygiene kits, tarpaulins, mosquito nets, blankets and jerricans.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

UNICEF – Sept 1: [Help UNICEF deliver life-saving supplies by donating today](#)

UNICEF – Sept 8: [10-year-old Bertrand was looking forward to school in September. Then an earthquake crushed everything.](#)

U-Report Global - 1 Sept : [What are the U-Reporters in Haiti saying?](#)

UNICEF Haiti - 29 Aug: [All our possessions are underground now](#)

U-Report Global - Aug 27: [U-Reporters from Pestel support their community](#)

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 26: [Broken childhood in Haiti: Homeless, unable to go to school, hunger, and violence](#)

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 24: [With their feet underwater, homeless, and malnourished](#)

UNICEF – Aug 21: [Helping women and children recover from the earthquake](#)

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 18: [Early assessments show extensive quake damage to schools in Haiti](#)

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 17: [Over half a million children affected by Haiti earthquake](#)

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean – Aug 17: [Photo Essay - How the earthquake in Haiti impacted the lives of children](#)

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International Press

Jamaica Gleaner – 4 Sept: [UNICEF warns that children in Haiti face life-threatening waterborne diseases](#)

People's Dispatch – 3 Sept: [UNICEF warns of possible re-emergence of waterborne diseases in Haiti](#)

Vatican News - 3 Sept: [UNICEF appeals for aid for earthquake victims in Haiti](#)

UN News - 3 Sept: [Haiti earthquake: Waterborne disease poses new threat to children](#)

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean - 2 Sept : [Haiti earthquake: over half million children at risk of waterborne diseases - UNICEF](#)

Think Global Health: Aug 27: [On the Ground in Haiti Days After Disaster](#)
 CNN - Aug 18: 'Haiti is reeling:' Earthquake survivors overwhelm hospitals in disaster-hit nation
 ABC Online - Aug 17: [Hospitals struggle with injured in Haiti as earthquake death toll surges toward 2,000](#)
 Radio France Internationale - Anglais - Aug 17: [Earthquake, storm and floods: no relief in sight for Haiti as toll rises](#)
 Deutsche Welle - Aug 17: [Haiti: Death toll from weekend earthquake nears 2,000](#)
 Forbes – Aug 17: [Young UNICEF U-Reporters Step Up To Aid Earthquake Relief Efforts In Haiti](#)
 CNN - August 17: [Haiti earthquake has affected 1.2 million people, says UNICEF](#)
 Manila Bulletin - Aug 17: [Over half million children affected by Haiti earthquake: UNICEF](#)

Next SitRep: 15/09/2021

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Annex A

Funding Status*

Sector	Estimated Requirements (US\$)*	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received	Resources reprogrammed	\$	%
Health	8,320,040	459,363.53	4,000	7,856,676	94%
Nutrition	6,000,000	572,763.53	4,000	5,423,236	90%
WASH	21,500,000	2,187,411.61	4,000	19,308,588	90%
Education	31,000,000	1,177,563.53	4,000	29,818,436	96%
Child Protection	6,000,000	1,435,258.44	4,000	4,560,742	76%
Social Protection		0	0	0	0%
Cluster coordination**	500,000	303,317.91	85,375	111,307	22%
<i>Pending allocation</i>		<i>1,618,954.48</i>			
Total	73,320,040	7,754,633	105,375	65,460,032	89%

*As defined in revised Humanitarian Appeal of August 2021, for a 6-months period.

** For the purposes of these sitreps, this budget line includes funds received for Coordination; emergency funds are consolidated under the budget line.