



Mali Humanitarian Situation Report No3

unicef 
for every child

Situation in Numbers

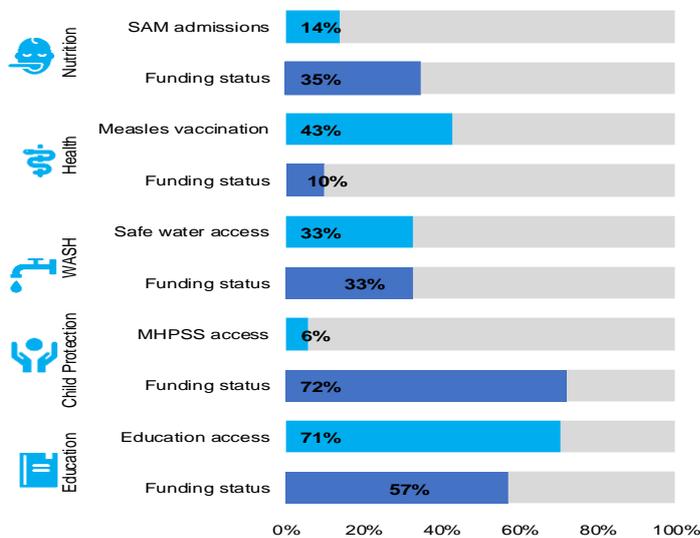
- 3,200,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA Mali HNO February 2021)
- 5,900,000** people in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA Mali HNO February 2021)
- 346,864** Internally displaced people
(National Directorate of Social Development - DNDS. Matrix for Monitoring Displacement (DTM), 31 January 2021)

Reporting Period: 01st to 31 March 2021

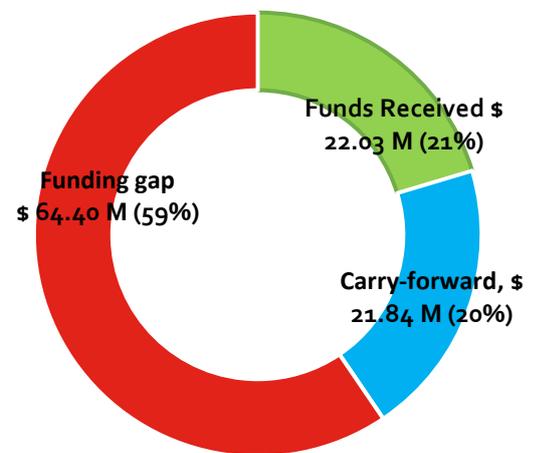
Highlights

- The third wave of the Covid-19 pandemic rose in March in Mali with an average of 630 cases per week. The country received 396,000 doses of AstraZeneca vaccine through the COVAX initiative. The Covid-19 vaccination campaign was launched on March 31st.
- 1,344 schools are non-functional in the country due to insecurity affecting 403,200 children. 24,756 children (12,745 girls) accessed to formal or non-formal education, including 304 children (166 girls) who got access to early learning in the regions of Mopti, Segou, San, Bandiagara, Tombouctou, Taoudenit and Gao
- 25,375 children suffering from severe malnutrition were treated including 8,105 new cases (4,377 girls and 3,728 boys) in March.
- As of March 2021, 176,766 people were provided with a household water treatment and hygiene kits as part of the temporary response to emergencies in Bamako, Sikasso, Mopti, Gao, Timbuktu and Menaka regions.
- 9,694 children were reached with psychosocial support since the January 2021, including 3,352 children (1,635 girls and 1,717 boys) reached in March.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2020 US\$ 108,3 million



*Funding available includes carry-over and funds received in the current year.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2021, UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 108.3 million to respond to the humanitarian needs of children caused by conflict or natural disasters while facilitating access to quality basic social services for crisis-affected populations in the north and center of the country. As of March 31st, 2021, a total of \$43,886,558 including \$21,848,164 in carryover, was available, representing 41% of the overall call. Of this amount, \$26.9 million were specifically dedicated for the response to the Covid-19 pandemic, (\$15.5 million from Canada, \$8.2 from Germany, \$1.3 million from the Canadian UNICEF Committee, \$1.3 million from the Canadian National Committee; \$1.07 million from Denmark; 0.3 million from GAVI and the remaining amount from the Global Partnership for Education, Education Cannot Wait, USAID, ECHO and the Thematic Humanitarian Response Fund.

The HAC 2021 has a funding gap of 59 per cent, and consequently far from covering the needs especially in the Health, WASH, Nutrition and social inclusion, which remain the most underfunded sectors with respectively 10; 33; 35 and 40 per cent of funds received. Overall, the Governments of the USA (USAID- OFDA), Spain, the Czech Republic, Sweden, Romania, Denmark, Austria, Canada, USA (State), Switzerland (Swiss Agency for Development), Germany, Japan, and the United Kingdom (DFID), the Spanish, German and Norwegian Committees for UNICEF, UNICEF-China, SIDA, the European Commission/ECHO, USAID/Food for Peace, Education Cannot Wait Fund, GAVI /The Vaccine Alliance Global, have generously contributed to UNICEF Mali humanitarian response.

UNICEF expresses its deep and sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The socio-political situation in Mali, although relatively calm, remains volatile. The transitional institutions that resulted from the August 18, 2020 coup d'état continue to operate amidst union's socio-professional protests. The humanitarian situation in Mali continues to worsen despite the constant efforts of humanitarian actors.

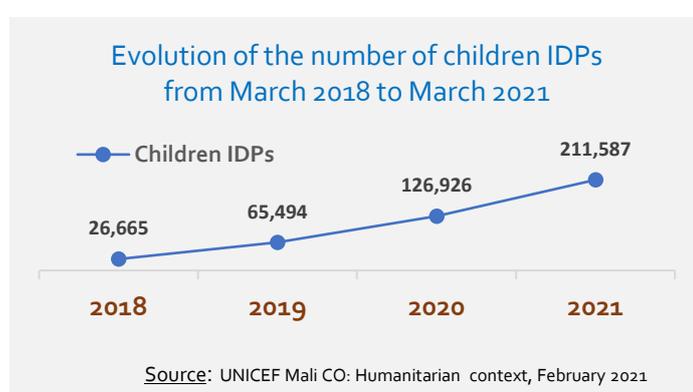
From the northern and central regions, insecurity has gradually spread to most of the southern regions, aggravating the already complex and fragile humanitarian situation.

The security situation is marked by the presence of non-state armed groups along the three borders of the Liptako Gourma (Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger), recurring inter-community conflicts, the presence of improvised explosive devices, and attacks against national and international armed forces and humanitarian organizations.

As of 31st March, the country accounted for 346,864 internal displaced people of which 61 per cent are children. Over the past four years, the number of displaced children has grown from 26,665 in 2018 to 211,587 in 2021.

Based on the HNO/ HRP 2021, 11.7 million people are affected by multiple crises, of which 5.9 million require humanitarian assistance. Women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities represent 51%; 54.2%; 3.38%; and 15%, respectively. The majority of those in need live in the central regions (Mopti 1.6 million and Segou 1.2 million), the northern regions (Timbuktu 1.1 million; Gao 600,000; Kidal 70,000).

Conflicts and the Covid-19 pandemic continued to negatively affect children's rights and welfare and increase their vulnerability and protection risks. Insecurity in central and northern regions was accompanied by violations of the rights of individuals, particularly of children - victims of recruitment by armed groups and forces, gender-based violence and family separation.



¹ Commission of Population Movements (CMP) Report, 31st January 2021

The country recorded the third peak of the Covid-19 epidemic curve in March 2021. Based on the SitRep N°148, 10,501 cases of Covid-19 have been recorded, including 392 deaths, for an overall case fatality rate of 3.7% in 15 regions (out of 20) as well as in the district of Bamako. Mali received the first batch of 396,000 doses of AstraZeneca vaccine through the COVAX initiative with technical and financial support from UNICEF. The Covid-19 vaccination campaign was launched on Wednesday, March 31, 2021.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

During the reporting period (March 2021), UNICEF and partners carried out services for the management of acute malnutrition and promotional activities on the good practices of Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) both at health centres and community level. Promotional activities are carried out by community actors, mainly the nutrition support groups. 8,105 new cases of severe acute malnutrition of children aged 6-59 months (4,377 girls and 3,728 boys) were reported, increasing the cumulative number to 25,375, representing 41 per cent of the 161,210 targeted. A total of 13,018 caregivers (men 3,255 and women 9,762) of children aged (0-23 months) benefited from counselling on infant and young child feeding. These results have been achieved thanks to the partnership with the Regional Health Directorates, health districts and NGOs such as IMC, COOPI and ACTED.

The main challenges remain the insecurity in the Center and the North, which limits access and reduces attendance and use of nutrition and health services.

In addition, the Covid-19 has continued to limit group activities and even home visits for IYCF promotion activities.

Health

The circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) epidemic still constitutes a public health issue in the country. As of March 31st, the country has recorded a total of 49 cases, including 4 environmental surveillance cases and 45 Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases. The 17 most recent cases are distributed in the health districts of Fana (1), Banamba (1), Kenieba (1), Kita (2), Sefeto (1), Nara (1), Gao (1), Kati (4), Segou (1), Douentza (2) and 2 viruses isolated from case contacts in Sikasso and Baroueli. UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Public Health and Social Development with the deployment of 52 consultants throughout the country.

During the reporting period, two rounds of vaccination against polio were organized (round 1: 05 to 08 March; 19 to 22 March 2021), in twelve health districts, respectively seven in Kayes region, three in Koulikoro and two in Timbuktu to reach respectively 825 668 (94% of the target), 875 277 (100% of the target), 875, 277 (100% of the target) under-five children targeted in these regions.

Alongside this campaign, 612 sensitization meetings were held at health districts and health centers levels reaching 6,932 leaders. With 1,488 mobilizing relays deployed per round as part of interpersonal communication activities, 441,072 households were visited accounting for 2,047,422 people sensitized, 65% of whom were women. The proportion of households visited increased from 68 to 96% between the two rounds. Regarding mass communication, 461 markets/stations were covered, messages were broadcasted 3,355 times through community radio stations, and 324 radio programs were organized. In addition, 687 Mosques and Churches and some 562 schools were visited. UNICEF has supplied 1,780,440 doses of polio vaccine mOPV2 and supported the supply of vaccine management materials. All these results were achieved in partnership with the regional health Directorates and health districts and Regional Communication Directorates in the regions of implementation.

Measles outbreaks were reported in 9 over 20 regions in the country. A total of 171 confirmed cases have been reported, all regions were affected except Taoudenit. An investigation followed each outbreak and vaccination responses were organized at the health centers level. A total of 111,412 children aged of 6 months to 15 years of which 55.3% under 5 children, were reached by the measles vaccination campaigns in Sikasso Region (35,862), Koulikoro region (6,024), Gao region (2,256), Menaka region (29,757), Segou region (609), Mopti region (6,034), Timbuktu region (15,530) and in Kayes region (15,340).

Covid-19

Since the beginning of the pandemic in March 2020, the country recorded, 10,501 cases of Covid-19 with 392 deaths. March 2021 was marked by the third phase of the Covid19 epidemic with a significant increase in the number of cases. This 3rd phase with 630 cases per week, is the most virulent ever observed with the highest number of confirmed cases per week compared to the first two phases.

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health (MoH) with the delivery to the National Institute of Public Health (INSP) of 130,000 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests, 106,500 kits Ribonucleic Acid (RNA), 192,900 RNA extraction kits, 120,000 Viral Transport Mediums (VTM) kits with Nasopharyngeal (NP) and Oropharyngeal (OP) swabs, pack/1 piece and one box of 9 calibration kits for a total value of \$1,449,309. UNICEF also provided to the Koulikoro Regional health Directorate 200 drums 45kg of Calcium Hypochlorite 70%, 50 Combinations, 500 Single-Use blouses, 50 Sprays and 3,000 Household Gloves while Ségou health regional directorate received 1,500 washables masks for volunteers.

The Regional health directorate of Timbuktu was provided with individual protective equipment (gels, gloves, goggles, boots, DPM, soap, thermo-flash, etc.) to be used in the health cordons of the region.

In March 2021, the MoH received under the facilitation of UNICEF, 396,000 doses of Covid-19 vaccine (Astra Zeneca), 1,455 (box-100) 0.5ml A-D syringes and 105 (box-25) safety boxes in line with the COVAX framework.

The lack of personal protective equipment in most of the health facilities coupled with the fear by health workers of being contaminated are some of the challenges that the Government continues to address with the support of UNICEF and partners, while empowering key actors and coordination of the different operational platforms of the health pyramid.

WASH

UNICEF supported the Government of Mali in assisting the population affected by the crises in the centre and northern regions and the Covid-19 pandemic through the Regional Technical Services (the Directorates of Hydraulic, Directorates of Social Development, Solidarity Economy, Directorates of Civil Protection and Directorates of Health). In total 35,592 people (19,130 children) in Bamako, Mopti, Gao, Timbuktu and Menaka regions benefited through short-term emergency kits distribution including water treatment products. 141,174 people (75,881 children) gained access to safe water through the critical Wash supplies in Bamako, Sikasso, Gao and Menaka. UNICEF's implementing partners include the NGOs NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council), IRC (International Rescue Committee) IMADEL (Initiative Malienne d'Appui au Développement local), GARDL, Solidarités International (SI), ALPHALOG.

Covid-19

UNICEF and partners have adjusted their activities by implementing protection, social distancing measures and handwashing according to WASH cluster guidelines. From January to March, UNICEF has provided hygiene promotion materials (558 handwashing devices, 5,998 pieces of soap) to 753 schools and 40 public handwashing devices to 40 communities in Sikasso region, to further strengthen Covid-19 prevention.

Education

The number of non-functional schools due to insecurity increased from 953 in 2019 to 1,344 in 2021. In March 2021, UNICEF with its implementing partners reached a total of 24,756 children (12,745 girls) with access to formal or non-formal education, including 304 children (166 girls) who got access to early learning in the regions of Mopti, Segou, San, Bandiagara, Timbuktu, Taoudenit and Gao. Some 37,621 children (19,756 girls) received individual learning materials in these same areas. In Timbuktu and Gao 13,701 school-aged children (including 6,825 girls) attended a class where the teacher has been trained on psychosocial and mental health support.

UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of 52

classrooms, 20 toilets and provided 75 tables- benches and 24 teachers' desks throughout the implementing partner ACODIS (28 in Gao, 12 in Menaka, 12 in Kidal), providing access to education to 2,956 children.

Overall, UNICEF with implementing partners EDUCO, NRC, ACODIS, AMAED, APIDEV engaged in sensitization activities for communities in Mopti, Segou, San, Bandiagara, Timbuktu, Taoudenit and Gao regions.

During the reporting period, pedagogical monitoring activities were carried out by the implementing partner (NRC) for distance learning of 76 listening groups of 315 learners, including 134 girls in Timbuktu region.

With additional funding from the Education Cannot Wait (ECW), interventions to reopen schools in the Mopti region were possible following community dialogues already initiated in the region.

Supplementary cash support to heads of families to support access to education for their children were distributed by UNICEF with the partner EDUCO with Education Cannot Wait funds. A total of 278 children (148 girls) were identified within 100 vulnerable households in Mopti and Segou regions, all of them are now in school due to this support.

A workshop has been organized by the Education cluster on Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) needs assessment tools to revise the education part to make it useful for education cluster members. The working session allowed to review and reformulate the questionnaire, integrating elements on child protection and psychosocial support. The next step will be to prepare the response package to include education in RRM in Mali.

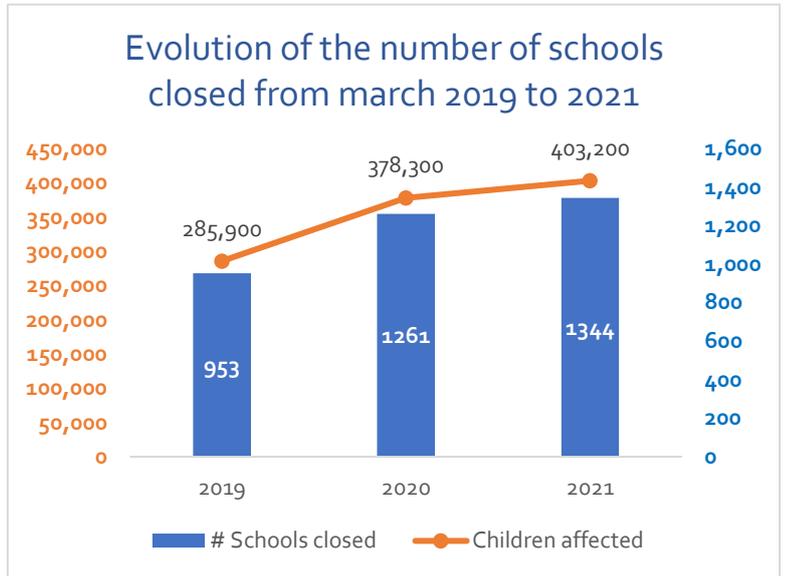
Covid-19

As of 31st March 2021, 528 schools implemented Covid-19 protocols (infection prevention and control) in Timbuktu, Gao and Mopti, Segou, San and Bandiagara.

With the implementing partner APIDEV in Mopti, 100 awareness-raising sessions on Covid-19 prevention and control were organized, reaching 1,915 community members, including 1,053 women.

Child Protection

Over the reporting period, UNICEF and partners reached 3,352 children and adolescents (1,635 girls and 1,717 boys) with psychosocial support, leading to a total of 9,694 children who received psychosocial support from January to March 2021. These activities include gender- and age-sensitive group activities in community-based safe spaces as well as individual psychosocial support to children affected by conflict and/or by the Covid-19 in Northern and Centre regions of Mali. In addition, in March 2021, UNICEF and partners provided 63 children released from armed forces and armed groups (27 girls) with holistic interim care, including psychosocial and medical support, transitional housing,



food and non-food items and family tracing and reunification in the regions of Kidal and Menaka. 33 of them (15 girls) received socio-economic reintegration support into school, vocational training or income-generating activities. The majority of girls and boys associated with armed forces and groups have been released following advocacy activities and dialogue led by community protection networks and community leaders with armed groups. Furthermore, 72 unaccompanied or separated children (21 girls) received holistic interim in transit centre or foster families in Bamako, Menaka, Mopti, Segou and Kidal. In the context of COVID-19, UNICEF ensures that all activities are implemented in the respect of prevention measures by equipping partners with appropriate hand washing facilities and hygiene items. Children and adolescents facing increased vulnerabilities as a result of Covid-19 are also targeted by protection services and psychosocial activities.

These results were achieved thanks to the partnership between UNICEF and national NGOs Kanuya, Peace One Day, Solisa, Samu Social and GARDL, the regional directorates for the promotion of Women, Children and Family of Timbuktu and Gao, and international NGO COOPI.

Communication for Development

UNICEF in the continuity of the efforts to support the Government of Mali has provided funding and technical support to implement the following activities in response to the Covid-19:

A collaboration with the Malian Federation of Associations of Traditional Therapists and Herbalists (FEMATH) that identified 39 of their membership to reach out to 3,043 people (1,044 women and 486 children) with information about the disease, the transmission modes, the symptoms, and the hotline number to call in case of need. During client consultations, they also gave information to 992 patients and referred 2 suspected cases to health centres.

The Covid-19 prevention campaign in the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro and the District of Bamako conducted by 4 youth associations from Mali reached out with information to 226,253 people including 102,265 women. They covered 128 markets, 10 cattle market, 15 bus stations, 7 schools, 1 university campus and 2 mining sites with daily visits, talking to people about COVID-19 and the ways of prevention.

The covid-19 vaccination campaign launched on Wednesday, March 31st, 2021 at the Point G University Hospital Center (CHU) by the Minister of Health and Social Development Dr Fanta Siby in the presence of the WHO representative, Dr Jean Pierre Baptiste and UNICEF representative in Mali, Sylvie Fouet who respectively received their first doses of the vaccine. 218 people including 50 women and 168 men were vaccinated on the day of the launch. This phase targets health workers, the elderly and those with comorbidities. The vaccination programme will be handled by 344 vaccinators and 516 volunteers will manage the information points and conduct house to house visits to mobilize people to come for the vaccination.

UNICEF provided a total of 30 tents to the 6 communes of Bamako district and added 6 sun umbrellas. The tents will serve to accommodate people in information points in the communes for those who wish to know more about the vaccination programme against the Covid-19.

Preparations are underway to launch the campaign in the communes. They include community meetings with local and traditional leaders, open discussions to engage with each group, deployment of tents to the selected sites, installation of the tents, and provision of messages on radio stations, to create awareness etc.).

The Inter religious Peace Council in Mali spoke to 13,930 people including 6,530 women who came through 199 places of worship in Bamako, Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Ségou and Mopti about the pandemic and its prevention. The partnership framework of the Interfaith Council - the High Islamic Council of Mali, the Episcopal Conference, the Union of Young Muslims of Mali, the National Union of Muslim Women's Associations of Mali, General Delegation of the Association of Groups of Churches and Evangelical Missions in Mali sets out the status, roles and responsibilities of the different parties.

Messages to promote the prevention of Covid-19 continue to be broadcasted in all the national languages of Mali through 280 local radios in Bamako and all regions continue.

A Youth Camp on Citizenship, Volunteering and Social Cohesion was opened from March 12 to 14, as part of the celebration of the African day of Scouts. The camp brought together 171 participants from various communes of Bamako district and the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Ségou, Timbuktu and Koutiala to discuss the UNICEF's Programme Life Cycle approach; the introduction of the COVAX vaccine programme; the management of rumours around Covid-19 among peers as well as training on how to participate in the U-Report platform.

Social protection

During the reporting period, 98,000 households out of 107,000 targeted in Bamako district under the government-led cash transfer programme in response to the social-economic impact of the COVID-19 received a lump sum of 90,000 FCFA each (approximately US\$ 150). Additional 300,000 households are being screened for verification countrywide before proceeding with other payments. Along with this large size programme, UNICEF supported the Government in the framework of the assistance programme for families affected by the pandemic titled "Jigi-Semeyiri". SIM cards were distributed to 7,563 women from the Women Saving Groups to receive mobile money payments. An official launch was held in commune III in Bamako district and 182 women received the first round of cash payment of 45,000 FCFA (or USD 75) to test the electronic payment system before moving it at scale. 3,663 households were reached with cash transfer targeting children living in vulnerable households in Sikasso (1,476) and Kayes (2,147) during the reporting period.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

Humanitarian action coordination is led by the Ministry of Health and Social Development with the support of the Humanitarian Country Team. UNICEF is leading three clusters, WASH, Nutrition and Education and the Child Protection Sub-Cluster. UNICEF co-led clusters are all part of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) led by OCHA at the national and sub-national levels. UNICEF also participates in the in-country interagency PSEA Task Force and interagency Gender Task Force.

UNICEF Humanitarian strategy is aligned with the 2021 inter-agency humanitarian response plan (HRP) which aims to save lives and protect affected populations. The process of developing the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan for Mali has been finalized. UNICEF has been participating actively through the emergency coordination as well as its led- clusters and sub-clusters in the HRP process. UNICEF continues to address the urgent needs of the most vulnerable populations in crisis-affected in north and central regions while strengthening the linkages between humanitarian action and development programming and prioritizing community-based approaches.

UNICEF in Mali, with partners, contributed to strengthening the national health and nutrition systems, delivering emergency assistance, including the provision of water and sanitation packages, the management of SAM cases, measles and Poliomyelitis vaccination, and providing psychosocial support to conflict-affected children. UNICEF continues to promote the continuity of education through community mobilization, community learning centres and the provision of school supplies. UNICEF also reinforces the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism and supports the release of children from armed forces and groups and provided girl survivors of gender-based violence with community care and socio-economic reintegration.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Publication of 2 Human Interest Stories highlighting UNICEF support to vulnerable children and those living in conflict-affected areas for the [reopening of school](#) and [continuity of learning](#) providing them solar radios during the pandemic. Amplified through social media channels, the publication of the solar radio story on the UNICEF global homepage, received over 50,000 unique page views, with over 3 minutes average time on page, which is a trend above average.



Article

A new school for a new beginning

<https://www.unicef.org/mali/en/stories/new-school-new-beginning>

02/28/2021

Sévaré –, It is on the rooftop of the home that Ali Sy finds the peace he needs to study his lessons. His house is also home to 20 other members of his family who arrived in Sévaré in May 2019 after fleeing violence in Bankass, a town in central Mali. The family found a shelter

[Interview](#) of UNICEF Mali representative Sylvie Fouet, with United Nations Radio in Mali (MIKADO) during her visit to northern region of Kidal. She advocated for improved access to water and the integration of working volunteer teachers into the education service

UNICEF Mali social media post on the [launch of new cash transfer](#), a joint project between UNICEF and WFP to support the resilience of women and children during this pandemic, thanks to BMZ support. The post has received more than half a million views.

Mali participated in "[Poems for Peace](#)", a global UNICEF initiative highlighting creative works by young people living through conflict. 7 powerful poems and slams were all performed, filmed and edited by young people in Mali and were shared on global site and social media where they received thousands of views.



UNICEF with the assistance of ECHO [transported](#) Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK), including malaria treatment and other medicines to Mondoro IDP site, based in Gao. The IEHK kits which were air lifted to Gao will be used by the mobile clinics for their visits to the IDP site.



Production of a virtual [Field Trip Visit video](#) highlighting UNICEF Mali’s multisectoral interventions to internally displaced children in central region of Mopti. It was aired privately during a virtual donor visit with Europe-based Natcoms.



UNICEF and NGO APADL have joined hands to support 2,200 out-of-school and internally displaced children prepare for school reintegration through activities within [community vocational centers](#), in Timbuktu and Taoudeni regions, northern #Mali.



UNICEF Mali @unicefmali · Mar 3

2,200 out-of-school & internally displaced children prepare for school reintegration in Timbuktu & Taoudeni regions, northern #Mali.

Thanks to @Sida, @Germanydiplom, @UNICEFNorge, @BMZBund support through community vocational centers, UNICEF & NGO APADL joined for this project.



1 3

Next SitRep: 31st May 2021

UNICEF Mali Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefmali/>

UNICEF Mali Twitter: <https://twitter.com/unicefmali>

UNICEF Mali Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/Mali.html>

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Annex A - Summary of Programme Results²

Sector		Total needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
			2021 target	Total results	Change* ▲ ▼	2021 target	Total results	Change* ▲ ▼
Indicator Disaggregation								
Health								
# children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	girls		81,900	56,318	38476			▲
	boys			55,094	37834			
# children aged 0 to 59 months vaccinated against polio	girls		81,900	421,091	421,091			▲
	boys			404,577	404,577			
Nutrition								
# children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	girls		161,210 ³	12,190	4,362	78,910	12,190	4,362
	boys			10,412	3,743	82,300	10,412	3,743
# primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Women		480,853	9,762	9,762	369,933	28,420	9,762
	Men			3,255	3,255		9,502	3,255
Child Protection								
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	girls		162,500	4,589	1,635	828,728	5,503	1,635
	boys			5,105	1,717		6,285	1,717
# children released from armed forces and groups reintegrated with their families/communities or provided with adequate care and services	girls		400	29	15	800	29	15
	Boys			89	18		89	18
# unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services	girls		1,000	102	21	1500	103	21
	boys			213	51		216	51

² UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC 2021) is being updated to reflect HRP 2021 that will be launched in March 2021.

³ UNICEF target is the same as the Nutrition cluster target (161210 for SAM) based on HRP 2021

Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response intervention			40,400	0	0	N/A	0	0
Education								
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	girls		88,400	31,698	12,745	159,000	25380	6,427
	boys			30,834	12,011		26616	6,793
# children receiving individual learning materials	girls		150,000	23,866	19,756	485,832	8,140	4,178
	boys			22,059	17,865		8,167	4,103
# schools implementing COVID protocols (infection prevention and control)			2,000	845	528	6,500	9,728	9,728
WASH								
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	girls		543,800			1,002,661		
	boys							
	women			89,108	1,222		134,257	5,795
	men			87,658	1,202		132,074	5,701
# people accessing appropriately designed and managed latrines	Men		50,000		882	100,000	2,243	0
	Women				868		2206	0
# people reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies (including hygiene items) and services	Women		430,200	89,108	1,222	926,000	114,663	21,504
	Men			87,658	1,202		112,799	21,154
Social Protection								
# households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors			100,000	0	0			
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding			40,000	0	0			

C4D								
# people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change	Women		800,000	288,387	109,889			
	Men			288,922	134,547			
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	Women		300,000	21,725	7783			
	Men			19,705	6100			

* Change since last report.

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Annex B

Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2021	Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)	\$	%
Nutrition	22,764,211	1,167,738	6,705,258	14,891,215	65%
WASH	21,828,960	6,372,766	804,186	14,652,008	67%
Health	10,829,700	670,706	396,300	9,762,694	90%
Child Protection	12,896,982	7,293,180	1,996,806	3,606,996	28%
Education	14,062,879	4,291,829	3,714,748	6,056,302	43%
Social Inclusion	20,807,766	0	8,230,867	12,576,899	60%
C4D	2,948,400	2,124,076	0		27%
Emergency Coordination	2,156,609	118,099	0	2,038,510	95%
Total	108,295,507	22,038,394	21,848,164	63,584,625	59%