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 After school, children run to their houses with joy, all of them wearing their new backpacks. In the Municipal School Jermán Ubaldo Lira, in Baruta, Venezuela, children received back-to-school kits provided by UNICEF during their first day of classes.



Venezuela Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

- UNICEF, in coordination with national education authorities and partners, launched the back to school campaign targeting 1.2 million primary school aged children at national level over the next 12 months. In September, 27,684 children were registered in municipal and subsidized primary schools supported by UNICEF in five states.
- UNICEF distributed kits to test human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and syphilis to prioritized health facilities in four states to improve the timeliness and accuracy of the diagnosis of these diseases in approximately 9,150 pregnant women.
- UNICEF and its partners screened 4,665 children under five years old and 238 children with acute malnutrition (175 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 63 with severe acute malnutrition (SAM)) were treated using the Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) approach.
- Through the Health sector, 56,233 birth certificates were provided to hospitals to facilitate proper registration of children that will enable their access to basic social services.
- The national deworming campaign in schools was launched targeting 4.2 million children between 4-12 years old. As of September, 622,962 children (15 per cent of the target) have been dewormed.

September 2019

Inside Venezuela: *

3.2 million

of children in need of assistance (Internal UN estimate)

7 million

of people in need of assistance (Internal UN estimate)

* Humanitarian Response Plan 2019 estimates.

Outside Venezuela:

4-5 million

of refugees and migrants from Venezuela worldwide (Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform, October 2019)

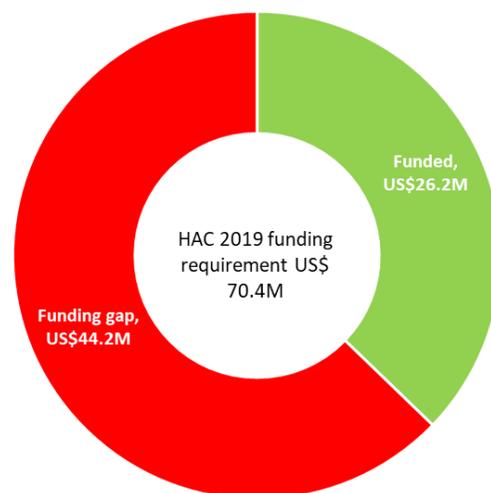
UNICEF Appeal 2019

US\$ 70.4 million

UNICEF's Response with Partners**

Sectors	UNICEF Target	Total Results 2019
Health: # of pregnant women and new-born babies receiving maternal and neonatal life-saving services in UNICEF supported facilities.	172,797	35,268
Nutrition: # of children aged 6 to 59 months and PLW receiving micronutrient supplementation.	150,000	112,928
WASH: # of people benefitting from access to safe water	800,000	444,438
Education: # of children aged 4 to 18 years in school who received education materials.	680,000	103,311
Child Protection: # of children with access to psychological support.	129,600	20,952

** UNICEF Targets based on HAC'19. Total results include Scale-Up (Jan-Jun 2019) and HAC'19 (July).



Funding update from the Venezuela HAC appeal launched in August and aligned to the 2019 HRP.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In September, power cuts remained a concern throughout Venezuela affecting public transportation, communications and the supply of water. Similarly, the fuel shortage in border states and remote areas of the country is having a severe impact on the health sector with limited transportation available for people to access lifesaving services.¹

 Population in need	7 million
 Children in need (under 19)	3.2 million
 Children in need (under 5)	825,629
 Women and girls in need	51%

Note: UNICEF and 2019 HRP for Venezuela

With the new school year starting on 16 September, teachers' protests have been reported throughout Venezuela to highlight precarious living conditions in the country, deterioration of education facilities, and strengthening of comprehensive training opportunities for teachers. Demonstrators were met with robust crowd control response by the security forces including reported cases of unrestrained violence.

The quarterly report "Crop Prospects and Food Situation", published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in September, cites 41 countries, including Venezuela, needing external assistance for food. The report highlights that in Venezuela "hyperinflation has severely eroded local purchasing power, generating acute constraints on households' access to food, while cereal production is expected to decline due to a lack of agricultural inputs."²

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

Implementation of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Venezuela, appealing for US\$ 223 million to assist 2.6 million people across Venezuela from July to December 2019, is led by the Humanitarian Coordinator in partnership with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), Inter-cluster Coordination Mechanism (ICCM), eight clusters and three field coordination hubs. Within the framework of the HRP, UNICEF and its partners are implementing the 2019 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for US\$70.4 million to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to 900,000 children across Venezuela through the end of the year.

UNICEF leads the nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education clusters, and the child protection area of responsibility (AoR), while participating actively in the health cluster and gender-based violence (GBV) AoR.

Additionally, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the humanitarian clusters continued to work on the elaboration of the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) which will inform the development of the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). The collection of primary and secondary data started at the end of September and will go on throughout the month of October.

At the end of September, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) organized a training on civil-military coordination for UN staff.

Humanitarian Strategy

In line with the 2019 HRP and HAC for Venezuela, UNICEF is implementing an integrated and multisectoral response to address the needs of children, adolescents, and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) arising from the socio-economic and political situation. Priority interventions focus on providing water and sanitation services, health services for children and pregnant women, facilitating treatment for children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), supporting access to education and reaching children affected by violence, abuse and neglect with prevention and assistance, including prevention of GBV.

UNICEF remains the UN agency with the largest operational footprint in Venezuela, with 112 people on the ground and four Field Offices (Gran Caracas, Zulia, Bolívar and Táchira) and it is scaling up its presence nationwide to accelerate services delivery and deploy independent monitoring and evaluation for all programmes.

¹ Information based on UNICEF implementing partner reports and media articles: Luz Dary Deplablos and Scott Smith "Venezuela's gas shortages stall ambulances in their tracks", Associated Press, Caracas, October 10, 2019 < <https://www.apnews.com/8c1402829d8943c89aadb72d95758cdf> >

² Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), *Crop Prospects and Food Situation* - Quarterly Global Report no.3, September 2019. Rome <<http://www.fao.org/3/ca6057en/ca6057en.pdf>>, accessed on 14 October 2019.

UNICEF is strengthening national systems and expanding the capacity of partners to respond to priority needs in maternal/neonatal health, WASH, education, child protection and nutrition, and has opted for an integrated community-based approach to ensure full synergy among its different interventions.

To maximize impact for the most vulnerable children and their families, UNICEF has integrated interventions in the Gran Caracas area with a focus on the most vulnerable areas of Baruta and Sucre municipalities (Miranda State), as well as in Bolivar and Zulia states in prioritized municipalities.

Expanding its collaboration with subnational entities, UNICEF has signed various agreements with State authorities as well as with municipalities. They cover areas of collaboration, including education, child protection, WASH, nutrition and health, and prevention and response to disasters. Additionally,

UNICEF and implementing partners have identified a set of prioritized interventions to reach a substantial proportion of the most vulnerable people affected by the humanitarian situation with a strong, immediate and measurable impact on improving their wellbeing and living environment. These include strengthening the service delivery capacity and basic infrastructures rehabilitation of hospitals and their primary healthcare networks, and water supply systems serving the most vulnerable communities. This rapid and high impact interventions do not only contribute to meeting the most critical needs of the Venezuelan children and their caregivers but also enable UNICEF to demonstrate its ability to deliver results for children in a challenging context, further expand its humanitarian footprint, uphold its core commitment for children in emergencies, contribute to the larger humanitarian endeavour in the country and, lay the foundation for a recovery phase.

UNICEF is scaling up its monitoring system with the required capacities, tools and procedures for systematic situation and programme monitoring of all UNICEF-supported interventions. This is done under a new framework that focuses on assessing the situation of children, communities or the provision of services, and the implementation of programmes according to signed cooperation agreements and workplans with key strategic Partners. The verification of supplies delivered, bottlenecks and required follow-up actions, is also prioritized; along with plans to establish start beneficiaries' feedback mechanisms.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

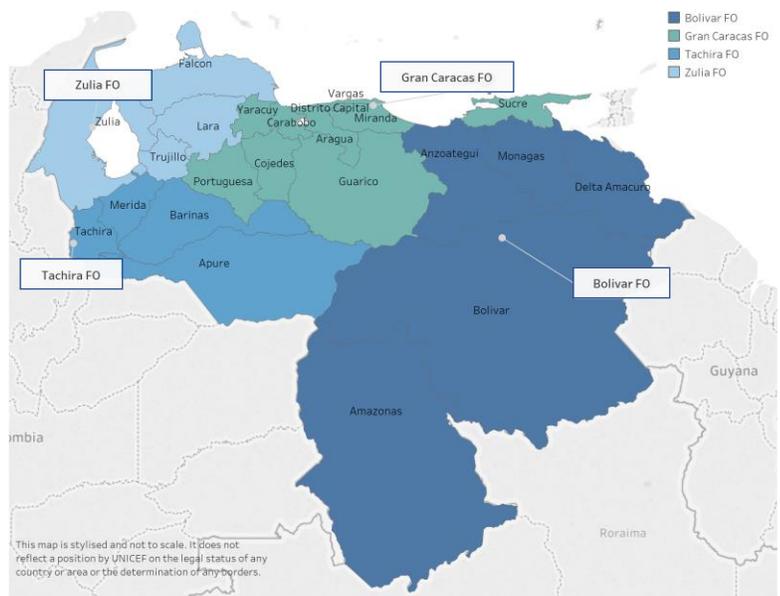
Health

As part of the strategy to support and strengthen the vaccine cold chain, UNICEF installed one electric backup generator with a capacity of 22 kilowatts for a vaccine cold room in Distrito Capital. This generator will facilitate regular functioning of the cold room to keep vaccines safe during power outages³.

Moreover, UNICEF distributed HIV and syphilis test kits to prioritized health facilities to improve the timeliness and accuracy of the diagnosis of these diseases in approximately 9,150 pregnant women and prevent mother-to-child transmission.

Efforts also focused on the development and implementation of capacity building interventions for health staff that will contribute to reducing maternal and child mortality and morbidity. A total of 40 health professionals (30 doctors and 10

Map 1: UNICEF Field presence in Venezuela



³ UNICEF has developed a vaccines and dry goods central store improvement plan which is currently being implemented.

nurses) in the States of Miranda and Táchira were trained by UNICEF staff and implementing partners to strengthen their capacity on perinatal care for mothers and neonatal care for new-borns, including resuscitation and intensive care.

Additionally, in partnership with the Venezuelan Pediatrics Society (SVPP by its Spanish acronym), a training programme has been developed on the implementation of neonatal care protocols. The programme will start in November and a total of 180 health professionals (including pediatricians, obstetricians, residents of obstetrics, pediatrics and neonatology, and maternal and child health nurses) in Caracas will be reached through nine workshops (30 participants per section).

In Bolívar, UNICEF signed a new agreement with Doctors Without Borders (MSF by its French acronym) Belgium to collaborate on the prevention and reduction of malaria cases in the Orinoco Mining Arc, with the provision of more than 3,500 mosquito nets.

Nutrition

In September, UNICEF and partners screened 4,665 children under five. A total of 238 children identified with acute malnutrition without complications (175 with MAM and 63 with SAM) were treated using the CMAM approach. Additionally, 2,893 children between 6 and 59 months and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) received deworming treatment; 2,867 children under five and PLW received micronutrient supplementation; and 605 children received nutrition supplementation to prevent acute malnutrition. The entire package of nutrition interventions is carried out mainly by health staff from primary health services supported by UNICEF and implementing partners. Community services and sentinel centers also identified and treated some cases of SAM and MAM as well as deworming, and micronutrient supplementation.

During the reporting period, UNICEF continued to build the capacity of health professionals and other relevant stakeholders on life-saving nutrition interventions to improve the quality of the nutrition services in prioritized states based on vulnerability. A total of 529 community health workers in 15 states⁴ participated in a workshop on *Nutritional Assessment and Response for Children under 5 and PLW*. These workshops were conducted by the 23 health professionals who participated in the training of trainers (TOT) workshop in August organized by UNICEF and the Nutrition Institute for Central America and Panama (INCAP by its Spanish acronym). To extend learning and support implementation of the acquired knowledge, competencies and skills by health professionals, UNICEF and INCAP staff conducted follow-up visits to the health facilities where the trained professionals are working.

Additionally, in the States of Zulia and Táchira, 116 health professionals, including 27 doctors, 17 nurses, 4 nutritionists, and 68 health technicians, volunteers and social workers were trained by UNICEF staff on nutrition assessment techniques and key interventions (i.e., anthropometric measures and nutrition diagnosis, essential nutritional interventions, and management of children with complicated and uncomplicated acute malnutrition).

UNICEF is also working on the prevention and control of soil-transmitted helminth (worm) infections. In September, as part of this effort, a national deworming campaign in schools was launched targeting 4.2 million children between 4-12 years old. Until now, 622,962 children (15 per cent of the target) have been dewormed while 1,016 teachers and 4,718 health workers have been trained on prevention of parasitosis, hand washing and proper delivery of albendazole (or deworming medicine).

During the reporting period, UNICEF developed resources for health professionals to record and follow-up the growth and weight gain of children and pregnant women (i.e. posters, growth charts, two simplified field tables and a nutritional circular calculator, anthropometric data record sheets) to improve anthropometric diagnosis in primary health centres. Additionally, UNICEF also developed communication materials for caregivers to reinforce micronutrient supplementation, home-based treatment of acute malnutrition (supported by health workers) along with the adoption of good practices, such as hand washing practice, breastfeeding and complementary feeding at family and community level in key areas of child survival and development. These materials will be distributed in the 24 states.

WASH

In September, UNICEF conducted assessments in Zulia, Táchira and Bolívar to identify water supply systems that have been greatly affected by the recurrent power outages as well as other water and sanitation needs that require critical

⁴ Lara, Bolívar, Delta Amacuro, Guárico, Carabobo, Falcón, Zulia, Barinas, Mérida, Apure, Sucre, Miranda, Distrito Capital, Táchira, and La Guaira.

attention. In Zulia UNICEF will install four electric generators to rehabilitate these systems and ensure that approximately 75,000 people regain access to safe water. This work will start in October and be completed in November 2019. In Táchira, UNICEF identified one water supply system in the sector of Mulata for rehabilitation to ensure that approximately 12,000 people regain access to safe water. The installation of one electric generation and a water pumping system will require a three phased approach over the next two months. Additionally, the construction of bathrooms in the bus terminal of San Antonio del Táchira, close to the border with Colombia, has been identified as a priority intervention to ensure that people in border mobility have access to adequate sanitation. In Bolívar, UNICEF is supporting the construction of a water intake barge which will benefit 60,000 people. In addition, UNICEF will also rehabilitate 25 bathrooms in critical areas of the hospital Ruiz y Páez to reduce the risk of infections due to lack of sanitation and hygiene in this facility.

During the reporting period, UNICEF WASH programme continued to distribute disinfection and cleaning supplies for health care facilities. Chlorine was distributed to 42 hospitals in Táchira, Zulia, Bolívar, Caracas and Miranda to treat water and disinfect surfaces that will benefit an estimate of 315,000 people. It is expected that adequate use of these supplies will contribute to infection prevention and control and reduce maternal and infant mortality linked to poor hygiene in hospitals. Prior to the distribution, 160 health personnel (such as nurses, maintenance managers, cleaning staff, and hospital administrators) were trained on the use, monitoring, and reporting of these supplies for ensuring hygiene and environmental cleaning.

Additionally, together with implementing partners, UNICEF chlorinated 110 water trucks in Petare neighbourhood (in Miranda State) benefitting approximately 3,440 people daily, while 63,953 people were reached with hygiene kits, water purification tablets, and hygiene promotion activities.

Between 23-27 September, the UNICEF led WASH cluster convened a five-days training course on WASH Operation Coordination (WOC) in Caracas. The course, which was financed by UNICEF and facilitated by the Global WASH Cluster team based in Geneva and the Regional Group WASH-Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) led by UNICEF Regional Office in Panama, covered the topic of cluster coordination focusing on the core functions and responsibilities throughout the humanitarian programme cycle. Participants included all WASH sub-national coordinators, other sector cluster coordinators, implementing partner non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as well as government counterparts.

Finally, during the reporting period, as part of UNICEF's contingency planning and emergency response, new agreements have been signed for the provision of WASH supplies for 3,500 people in the State of Bolivar, including water purification tablets and tanks to respond to flash flood emergencies.

Education

In September, UNICEF launched a 12-month back to school national campaign targeting 1.2 million primary school aged children. Until now, 27,684 children (14,251 girls and 13,433 boys), have been registered in 96 municipal and subsidized primary schools supported by UNICEF in the States of Bolivar, Miranda, Distrito Capital, La Guaira and Zulia. A total of 1,034 education kits (including school in a box, recreation and EDC kits) were delivered by UNICEF to the above-mentioned schools, while 1,178 teachers (998 women and 180 men) received teaching materials.

During the reporting period, teacher training workshops were also organized for 593 teachers (436 female and 157 male) in the States of Bolivar, Miranda, Distrito Capital, La Guaira and Zulia on the use of the education kits and on psychosocial support to assist children in humanitarian contexts, protection of children's rights and positive discipline techniques. Additionally, 323 teachers in the States of Zulia, Amazonas and Bolivar were trained by UNICEF and implementing partners on psychosocial support activities (emotional self-care) to improve their capacity to care for themselves so that they can be more effective at caring for their students. At the same time, 288 education workers (or professionals) participated in ToT workshops organized by UNICEF on the use of the education kits, the application of psychosocial support methodologies and positive disciplining. The trained officials will be responsible for training additional 1,100 teachers in 170 public schools in the States of Táchira and Bolivar on the learned methodologies throughout the month of October.

Home visits by educational promoters and projection of films at the community level on the importance of education were carried out by UNICEF and partners to promote children and adolescent's school enrolment and regular attendance. 360 children and 344 adults participated in these activities in the states of Miranda, Amazonas, Anzoátegui, Bolivar, and

Delta Amacuro. Within the framework of these activities, 44 out-of-school children were identified and reintegrated into the formal school system.

During the reporting period, 624 children (317 girls and 307 boys) highly-vulnerable in the State of Miranda were reached with accelerated learning activities to facilitate reintegration into the formal school system, individualized psycho-pedagogical support and recreational activities in alternative learning spaces run by FUNDANA in collaboration with the local community. Additionally, 151 family members who support the functioning of these learning spaces received training on early childhood development.

In September UNICEF supported the school feeding programme, which is implemented by 24 public schools in the state of Miranda, benefiting 2,874 children (1,444 girls and 1,430 boys) between 6-18 years old, and 571 teachers with access to nutritious meals. The school feeding programme will resume in October, once attendance to the new academic year is stabilized.

Child Protection

UNICEF continued to strengthen its support to the Child Protection Councils in the 32 prioritized municipalities reaching 98 counsellors with cash incentives and capacity building in the States of Zulia, Lara, Táchira, Apure and Bolívar. As a result, a total of 10,247 children, of which 51 per cent are girls, have received specialized protection services and case management. This intervention is being expanded to reach a total of 68 Child Protection Councils in the most vulnerable municipalities, particularly border areas, in the States of Zulia, Bolívar, Táchira, Sucre and La Guaira.

In collaboration with the Child Protection AoR, UNICEF organized a workshop on prevention of family separation with participation of 25 members of civil society organizations in Caracas, focusing on safe migration. So far 5 organizations expressed their interest to disseminate information at community level reaching at least 2,000 people in 4 Municipalities.

UNICEF is working in collaboration with the child protection and GBV AoR to develop and roll-out a service mapping tool to design referral pathways at community level.

Additionally, an estimated 5,459 people in communities were reached with prevention of family separation and violence sensitization activities in the States of Zulia, Miranda, Distrito Capital, La Guaira, Táchira, Bolívar and Lara.

Throughout September, 3,246 children and adolescents attended UNICEF-supported child-friendly spaces and community-based activities in the states of Miranda, Lara, Yaracuy, Portuguesa, Carabobo, Bolívar, Táchira, Trujillo, Vargas and Distrito Capital.

Moreover, a programme for women and girls and boys' survivors of violence, established in Bolívar State, will reach 5,000 children with specialized protection services, including legal assistance, medical referral, individual and structured mental health and psychosocial support.

Additionally, 56,233 birth certificates were provided to hospitals during the reporting period (out of a total of 307,474 certificates) to facilitate proper registration of children and enable access to basic social services. Besides UNICEF supported with the registration of 266 child births by the Civil Registry of the Maternity Santa Ana in Libertador Municipality in Distrito Capital.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement and Accountability to Affected Populations

As part of the efforts to raise awareness and support the back to school campaign, the communication for development materials developed in August, including three public service announcement videos,⁵ were broadcasted through a local TV channel⁶. As of September, these videos have been aired 234 times with an airtime of two hours and 48 minutes. The videos were also published in UNICEF social media platforms achieving 31,307 reactions on the posts. Furthermore, from 27 September one of the videos⁷ is being screened in 187 movie theatres throughout Venezuela, with an estimated reach of 130,482 viewers. Additionally, in partnership with Digitel, a local mobile phone company, key messages about the back to school campaign were disseminated among 3 million people. During the reporting period, UNICEF also produced two Graphics Interchange Formats (GIF) to support the campaign^{8 9}. These GIFs were published in UNICEF social media platforms achieving 17,288 reactions to the posts and was also disseminated through WhatsApp to UNICEF partners. Similarly, as part of the deworming campaign, communication for development materials were also developed in partnership with the MoH, including five videos for teachers on general information about deworming and detailed instructions on how to deliver the medication to children.

UNICEF C4D team continued to organize the community engagement programme called 'Jornadas con los Niños' (Days with Children). One 'jornada' was held in the community of Santa Rosa, Maracaibo municipality (Zulia State), reaching 875 individuals, of which 651 are children and 60 pregnant women. The activities were conducted in partnership with First Aid from Zulia University (PALUZ by its acronym in Spanish). This 'jornada' focused on disseminating information on prevention of pregnancy among adolescents, adequate hand washing and oral hygiene for children, and household water treatment and safe storage. Additionally, families received counselling about positive child rearing practices, legal orientation and information about processes for obtaining identity documents, while pregnant and lactating women received information about breastfeeding and complementary feeding. To understand the impact of these activities on beneficiaries and identify areas of improvement, at the end of the 'jornada' people's opinions were gathered through UNICEF's field data collection tool, KOBO. Overall, the feedback was positive with people appreciating the opportunity to access diverse services in one single space and giving recommendations, such as to also provide paediatric services. UNICEF will incorporate the feedback into its programmes.

Before implementation of this 'jornada', UNICEF organized a ToT workshop for 13 community influential leaders from Santa Rosa to train them on UNICEF's priority areas of intervention, child rights, and interpersonal communication. In addition to gaining these leaders' support to mobilize people in their communities and encourage them to participate in this 'jornada', this training also contributed to building the leaders' capacity to confidently advocate for children's rights.

Supply and Logistics

During this reporting period, education, health, nutrition, and WASH supplies worth \$103,666.08 were dispatched by UNICEF from its central warehouse in Caracas to different states in the Country.

A new distribution plan for additional education material was developed, which includes 913 'School in a carton' and 768 'School in a box' kits. Supplies have been distributed to the implementing partner Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HAIS) in Caracas for final delivery to 395 schools. These supplies benefitted 42,025 children in the States of Caracas, Zulia, Bolivar, Táchira y Miranda.

In the state of Bolívar, UNICEF procured 4,750 mosquito nets from its regional hub in Panama. Additionally, as part of the efforts to strengthen routine immunization in the country, UNICEF raised a new sales order for the procurement of various

⁵ UNICEF Venezuela. Back to school campaign video 1. Instagram, 4 September 2019. <https://www.instagram.com/p/B1_oUVvBfCe/>

UNICEF Venezuela. Back to school campaign video 2. Instagram, 9 September 2019. <<https://www.instagram.com/p/B2NO1J7J5n-/>>

UNICEF Venezuela. Back to school campaign video 3. Instagram, 14 September 2019. <<https://www.instagram.com/p/B2aPpGWgkTf/>>

⁶ Airtime offered as a courtesy to UNICEF

⁷ UNICEF Venezuela. Back to school campaign video 3. Instagram, 14 September 2019. <<https://www.instagram.com/p/B2aPpGWgkTf/>>

⁸ UNICEF Venezuela. Back to school campaign GIF1. Instagram, 6 September 2019. <<https://www.instagram.com/p/B2FsX59h3Yj/>>

⁹ UNICEF Venezuela. Back to school campaign GIF2. Instagram, 21 September 2019 <<https://www.instagram.com/p/B2sTKYhIHLi/>>

multidose vaccines against preventable diseases from UNICEF Supply Division. The vaccines will arrive to Venezuela in October.

Media and External Communication

Following the back to school campaign, UNICEF prepared a [press release](#)¹⁰, and produced a multimedia pack of high-quality communication materials: photo packs of UNICEF back to school response in Gran Caracas and Maracaibo, two human interest stories, campaign video, blogs and photo essays.

Moreover, September marked the start of UNICEF Venezuela celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). Two events were organized in two universities located in Gran Caracas with the participation of 106 university students to raise awareness about child rights. Activities included a real-life exhibition where youth were asked to act out the different challenges that children face in the most vulnerable communities and to write down their aspirations for the children in Venezuela.

Activities in social media channels reported an estimated reach of over 567,000 people and engagement of around 7 per cent with posts on the back to school campaign, UNICEF response, humanitarian principles in emergencies, the CRC30 celebrations and the launch of the new [UNICEF Venezuela website](#).¹¹ The design and information structure of the new site is more user-friendly for reading and highlight the UNICEF response in the country.

Additionally, two media interviews on the importance of maternal care were held as part of the effort to promote maternal and new-born health interventions in facilities supported by UNICEF. ([TRT](#)¹² and Canal 21).

Videos and Human-Interest Stories:

Back to School – Las Minas de Baruta, Caracas: <https://uni.cf/2poRvLm>

Angela HIS - School Feeding Program in Gran Caracas: <https://uni.cf/2Mc4YrK>

Valeria HIS – Back to School in Maracaibo, Zulia: <https://uni.cf/2pZRU16>

When teachers are heroes – Blog, UNICEF connect: <https://uni.cf/2kWcr4z>

Vuelta a la escuela en Venezuela – Photo Essay: <https://uni.cf/2MgsKVc>

A backpack full of potential – Photo Essay: <https://uni.cf/2lnR4sY>

Funding

UNICEF HAC appeal for July-December 2019 requires US\$ 70.4 million to meet the needs of 1.3 million people in Venezuela, of which 900,000 are children and adolescents¹³. To reach its funding requirement for July to December 2019, UNICEF is extending and diversifying its portfolio for resource mobilization, with a focus on the revenue streams from both public and private donors. Prior to the HAC, UNICEF Venezuela scaled up its country programme with a budget of US\$32 million for activities up to June 2019. The Scale-up Plan received US\$27.8 million thanks to generous contributions from public and private donors.

The new funding requirement includes the remaining gaps from the Scale-up Plan. As of September, UNICEF has raised US\$ 26.2 million against this appeal to support implementation of child protection, education, health, nutrition, and WASH interventions, as well as operational and logistic support costs related to the delivery of this assistance.

With September marking the beginning of the new school year, funds are urgently needed to continue the training of teachers, establish an incentives programme for teachers, and scale-up the school feeding programme that will support efforts to improve school retention and reduce dropouts. Additionally, to ensure the continuity and expansion of

¹⁰ Venezuela: UNICEF providing more than 300,000 children with education supplies to help keep them in school. Accessed on September. <<https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/venezuela-unicef-providing-more-300000-children-education-supplies-help-keep-them>>

¹¹ UNICEF Venezuela home page: <https://www.unicef.org/venezuela/>

¹² Táchira Noticias. UNICEF refuerza la ruta maternal en el Táchira. Instagram, 22 September 2019 <<https://www.instagram.com/p/B2um12mJuWS/?igshid=1jicwksjz3ce>>

¹³ UNICEF, Humanitarian Action for Children 2019 Venezuela, August 2019. <<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/venezuela.html>>, accessed September 2019.

UNICEF's support for chlorination of water sources across the country, additional funds are required to fast-track this critical intervention and avoid the devastating and long-lasting impact of the lack of access to safe water to the health and nutrition conditions of children. Funds are also needed to meet critical immunization needs of children throughout the country.

Appeal Sector	HAC 2019 (July-Dec 2019)		Funding gap		
	Requirement	Funded		US\$	%
		Emergency funds	Other funds		
Nutrition	8,922,000	2,880,641	0	6,041,359	68%
Health	14,782,000	3,287,230	0	11,494,770	78%
WASH	16,000,000	8,007,127	1,571,840	6,421,033	40%
Child Protection	9,418,000	3,372,638	512,175	5,533,187	59%
Education	21,271,000	1,670,361	4,915,985	14,684,654	69%
TOTAL	70,393,000	19,217,997	7,000,000	44,175,003	63%

*Sectoral requirements include a proportion for Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

Next SitRep: 20/11/2019

UNICEF Venezuela: <https://www.unicef.org/venezuela/spanish/>

UNICEF Venezuela Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefvenezuela/>

UNICEF Venezuela Twitter: [@unicefvenezuela](https://twitter.com/unicefvenezuela)

UNICEF Venezuela Instagram: [@unicefvenezuela](https://www.instagram.com/unicefvenezuela)

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SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS¹⁴

	UNICEF and Partners			Sector Response 2019		
	Targets	Results (Jan-30 September)	Progress last month (1-30 September)	Targets	Result (1 August - 30 September)	Progress last month (1-30 September)
HEALTH						
# pregnant women & new-born babies receiving maternal / neonatal life-saving services in UNICEF supported facilities	172,797	35,268	7,410			
# of children under 5 years vaccinated against measles ¹⁵	1,200,000	87,529	52,858			
NUTRITION						
# of children under 5 years with SAM and MAM (with or without complications) receiving acute malnutrition treatment	7,000	7,031 ¹⁶	238	8,604	1,018	238
# of children aged 6 to 59 months and PLW receiving micronutrient supplementation	150,000	112,928 ¹⁷	2,867	153,406	8,250	2,971
# of children 24-59 months and PLW receiving deworming treatment ¹⁸	287,774	83,476 ¹⁹	2,893	287,774	14,153	6,162
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE						
# of people benefitting from access to safe water ²⁰	800,000	444,438	91,959	1,713,318 ²¹	181,746	97,900
# people benefitting from access to safe sanitation ²²	577,000	33,160	33,160	1,713,318 ²³	38,689	38,010
# of people who access basic information on hygiene and water treatment and conservation at the home	592,000	18,119	5,963			
EDUCATION						
# of children aged 4 to 18 years in schools who received education materials	680,000	103,311	27,684	820,000	41,955	28,776

¹⁴ New summary of programme results table reflects progress against HAC'19 targets (July-Dec 2019). Aligned to HRP, these have been set based on the needs estimated by the Humanitarian Needs Overview finalized in March 2019.

¹⁵ New indicator for HAC'19. Yet, some routine vaccines have been provided with UNICEF's support from January to June 2019.

¹⁶ This figure includes information not reported in August Sitrep due to delayed submission of information by implementing partners: 163 children U-5 with SAM & MAM (with or without complications) receiving acute malnutrition treatment.

¹⁷ This figure includes information not reported in August Sitrep due to delayed submission of information by implementing partners: 1,119 children aged 6 to 59 months and PLW receiving micronutrient supplementation.

¹⁸ New indicator for HAC'19.

¹⁹ New indicator for HAC'19. This cumulative figure includes information not reported in the August Sitrep: 1,048 children 24-59 months and PLW.

²⁰ New indicator for HAC'19. It combines two 2018-19 Scale-up Plan indicators: # of people provided with access to safe drinking water and # of people with access to WASH services in health centers, schools, learning spaces, child friendly spaces and shelters.

²¹ This figure represents the total beneficiary target of the WASH cluster for WASH activities in communities (water and sanitation, as the latter depends on the former. As over 90% of households have toilets connected to sewerage or septic tanks that depend on water to function)

²² New indicator for HAC'19.

²³ This figure represents the total beneficiary target of the WASH cluster for WASH activities in communities

# of out of school children aged 6-12 years accessing formal and non-formal basic education ²⁴	13,500	134	134	15,000	134	134
CHILD PROTECTION						
# of children with access to psychosocial support	129,600	20,952	1,943	166,080	6,260	1,943
# people sensitized on prevention and response to cases of exploitation, violence and abuse ²⁵	172,800	54,736	2,434	316,800	30,790	2,434

²⁴ New indicator for HAC'19.

²⁵ New indicator for HAC'19. It combines two 2018-19 Scale-up Plan indicators: # of people reached in communities where social support networks to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation (including GBV) - with emphasis on migrant routes - have being mobilized and strengthened with UNICEF support and # of people reached with messages on life saving skills and protective practices or information on uptake of services in UNICEF-supported facilities.