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NIGERIA

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 12

2021 Final SitRep

Reporting Period: 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

Highlights

In 2021, UNICEF Nigeria significantly met its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) targets, including the following:

- 451,994 children identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) received treatment at UNICEF-supported treatment centers
- sustained access to safe water for drinking cooking, and personal hygiene was ensured for over 1.6 million conflict-affected people.
- Some 3,000 children formerly associated with armed groups have been reintegrated within their families and communities with UNICEF support.
- Over 900,000 children accessed education, including early learning.

The closure of camps has enabled some people, especially those hailing from towns to return home and to also host their relatives. In some cases, it has resulted in recurrent displacement of internally displaced people (IDPs), elsewhere in Borno.

Ongoing violence in Zamfara State continues to reduce access for development programs, and has aggravated the humanitarian impact for affected communities, including in terms of severe acute malnutrition, attacks on schools, and the abduction of children.

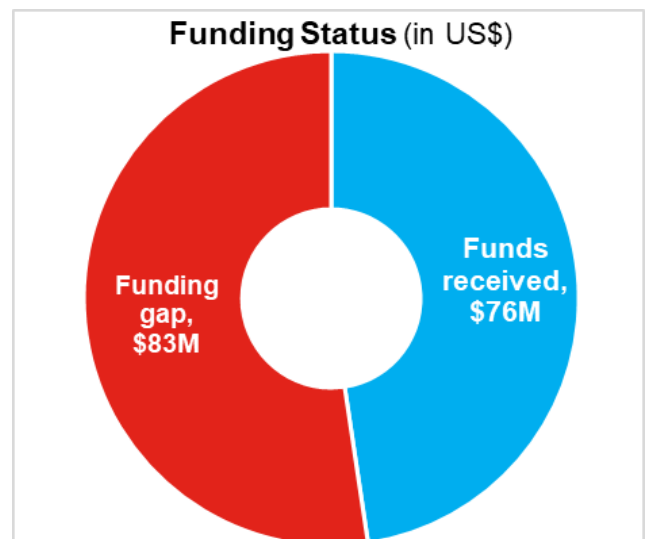
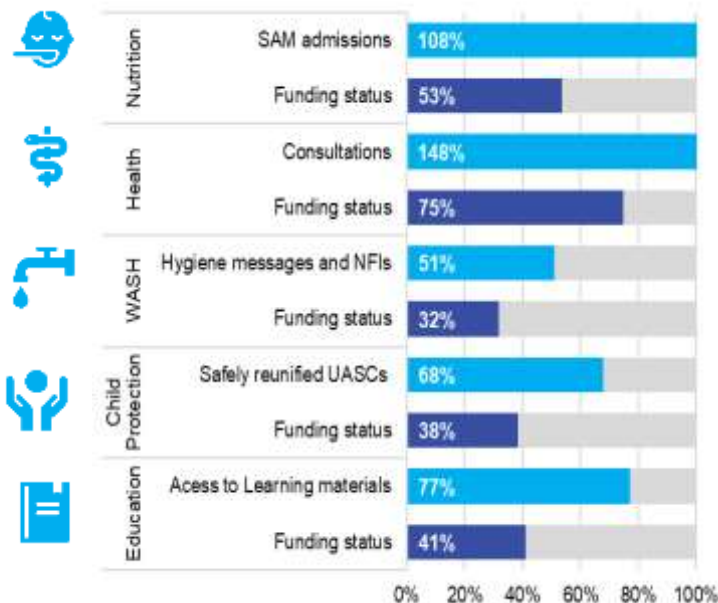
Thanks to donors' generous support, the pipeline for life savings nutrition commodities, including Ready-To-Use-Therapeutic Food (RUTF) for both Northeast and Northwest are currently secured through June 2022.

Situation in Numbers

- 5.1 million children in need of humanitarian assistance in Northeast (Nigeria HNO 2021)
- 8.7 million people in need in Northeast (Nigeria HNO 2021)
- 2.2 million IDPs in Northeast (IOM DTM Round 39, December 2021)
- 400,000 IDPs in Northwest (IOM DTM Round 8, Dec. 2021) (Katsina, Sokoto & Zamfara States)

UNICEF Appeal 2021
US\$ 179 million

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status (Northeast and Northwest)



*Funding available includes funds received in the current year; funds carried forward intended to be spent in 2021; repurposed funds with agreement from donors.

**Funding for Cash transfer is from WASH, which was secured for a pilot cash transfer project in the Northeast (US\$ 650,000)

Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2021, UNICEF requested US\$ 179 million to reach 3.8 million people, including 2.3 million children¹ with life-saving assistance in the Northeast and Northwest of Nigeria. Funds received amounted to \$ 83.2 million (56 per cent of requirement), with \$ 50.4 million received in 2021 and \$ 32.9 million carried over from 2020. UNICEF thanks all donors who contributed to the 2021 HAC. These include Belgium, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Canada, the European Union (ECHO), Germany, Japan, Kuwait, Mexico, the UNICEF National Committees (NATCOMs), the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund (NHF), Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America. The most significant funding shortfalls occurred in Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) – funded at 32 per cent, and child protection – funded at 38 per cent. Funds mobilized were utilized to ensure maximum achievement of life-saving targets.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Northeast

At the end of 2021, the caseload of internally displaced persons (IDPs) peaked at 2.2 million², from about 1.9 million³ at the beginning of the year. The overall humanitarian environment throughout the year remained highly fluid with continuous movements and displacements. With Borno State hosting the majority of IDPs, the humanitarian situation remained dire in various locations within the state and its environs. Food insecurity and malnutrition reached alarming levels and global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates remained at a significant high. GAM rates for Borno at 11.8 per cent and Yobe at 14.1 per cent represented the highest levels of acute malnutrition recorded since the start of the nutrition surveillance in 2016. In terms of malnutrition, over 60 per cent out of 61 surveyed Local Government Areas (LGAs) were categorized as Phase 3 (crisis) or 4 (emergency) in the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) for Acute Malnutrition (AMN).

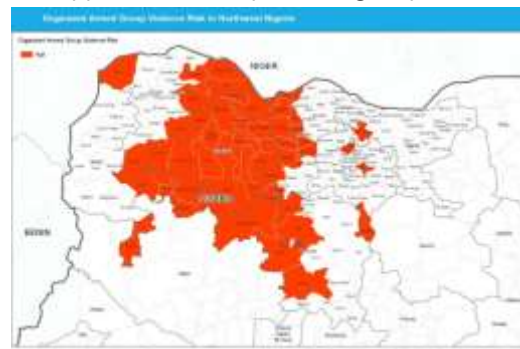
In addition, a cholera outbreak in the three north-eastern states (Borno, Yobe, Adamawa) from June 2021 to July 2021 resulted in 12,035 reported cases in 47 of the 65 LGAs with 312 associated deaths. Risk factors that contributed to the rapid spread of this waterborne disease in these states include limited health and WASH facilities weakened by twelve years of conflict, poor hygiene practices, including open defecation and congestion, and multiple flash flood incidents that contaminated several water sources.

Upon the closure of IDP camps in Borno State, some 100,000 persons were relocated to their areas of origin during the reporting period. The humanitarian community's concerns include the lack of security and basic services in the areas of return. In Monguno, the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) under the co-leadership of UNICEF, WFP, and NRC, conducted a rapid needs assessment in December 2021, which found that overall, the influx of population due to the return has exacerbated humanitarian needs and access to essential services. In the context of significant numbers of surrenders of non-state armed group members to the Nigerian Armed Forces since the summer of 2021, 3,118 children (1410 Girls, 1629 Boys) and 79 youths formerly associated with armed groups (CAAFAG) were reintegrated within their families and communities with UNICEF support.

Northwest

The security situation in the Northwest of Nigeria deteriorated significantly in 2021, with the epicentre being Zamfara State. According to the Education in Emergency Working Group, 1,185 children were kidnapped in 2021, representing 83 per cent of countrywide student abductions. According to IOM, over 400,000 people (over half of whom being children) have been displaced in Zamfara, Sokoto and Katsina States, the 3 most affected states in the Northwest. Less than 20 per cent of IDPs reside in camps.

Cholera cases were highest in north-western states in 2021 compared to other geopolitical zones⁴. The 2021 harvest was severely compromised, with many farms destroyed or not accessible due to the insecurity. The Cadre Harmonise analysis projected Phase 3 (crisis) food insecurity for about 1.6 million people in 2021, and for 2 million people by June/August 2022.



1 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) 2021

2 IOM DTM Northeast Nigeria - Round 39, December 2021

3 IOM DTM Northeast Nigeria Round 34 November 2020

4 NCDC Sitrep, December 25th, 2021

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

Northeast

In 2021, 5,761,240 children, women, and men, of which, 4,570,076 (79 per cent) were under 5 year of age accessed services for integrated, primary health care in UNICEF supported health facilities in the IDP camps and host communities. Additionally, 3,896,079 children were vaccinated against measles. The high measles vaccination result was due to a reactive measles response in the first quarter coupled with a state-wide measles campaign in November 2021.



Malaria remains the main cause of morbidity from the 732,511 consultations conducted by UNICEF and partners in 2021. In addition to consultations, health workers provided services for:

- 3,896,079 children 6 months-15 years of age who were vaccinated against measles
- 303,769 women and children who received antigens (Penta, OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine), Hepatitis, PCV (Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine), Meningitis, Yellow Fever).
- 425,500 children who received vitamin A capsules while 84,176 received albendazole tablets for deworming
- Ante natal-care visits through 2021 was 178,955
- The distribution of 20,556 long lasting insecticide nets (LLiN) to Ante Natal Care (ANC) and Routine Immunization (RI) clinics
- A recorded 28,206 deliveries (skilled delivery – 26,574, unskilled – 1,632) and 91,488 postnatal services (mother and baby).

As of December 31, 236 COVID-19 cases were reported with 85 associated deaths. Regarding COVID-19 vaccination, 573,551 persons in the BAY states have received the first and second doses of vaccine by the end of the reporting period.⁵

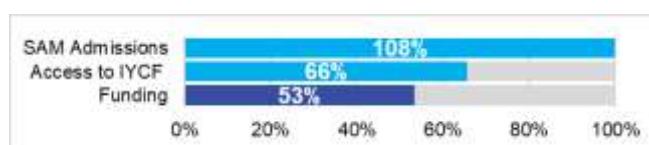
Northwest

In the Northwest, 40,324 under-5 children accessed outpatient treatment from UNICEF supported health facilities. Measles vaccination reached 11,973 children. In addition, 18,280 pregnant women received ante natal care services, and 13,489 mothers postnatal care (PNC) services. Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) and Zinc were provided to 6,812 persons during the cholera outbreak. UNICEF trained 92 healthcare workers from 23 affected Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities on infection prevention and control of the COVID-19 disease.

Nutrition

Northeast

Since January 2021, a total of 297,560 children aged 6-59 months (boys 133,902 and girls 163,658) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have accessed treatment at UNICEF-supported treatment centres. 400,568 people benefitted from counselling on infant and young child feeding (IYCF). All children identified with SAM via the monthly screening, including those from UNICEF-supported reception centers who had arrived from hard-to-reach areas, were referred to outpatient therapeutic programs for treatment. Additionally, 1,028,264 caregivers (205,653 males and 822,611 females) were sensitized on COVID-19 prevention for nutrition activities. UNICEF supported key assessments and surveys, including the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) acute malnutrition analysis, round 10 of the SMART (Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition) Survey and Quarterly FIT Sentinel Surveillance in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states for 2021⁶.



Northwest

In 2021, 154,434 (male 74,106, female 80,337) SAM children (0 – 59 months) were admitted for treatment in UNICEF supported emergency sites in Sokoto and Zamfara states. Of these, 88,843 (94 per cent) were cured, 4 per cent died, and 2 per cent defaulted. A total of 442,367 pregnant women and primary caregivers benefitted from IYCF counselling.

The achievements for the year in Northeast and Northwest states are attributable to community-based nutrition screening of children 6-59 months, enhanced supportive supervision to ensure quality services of Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP)

⁵ Details of vaccination per state were as follows: Borno: 1st dose – 124,218, 2nd dose – 55,960; Adamawa: 1st dose – 179,315, 2nd dose – 77,695; Yobe: 1st dose – 90,363, 2nd dose – 46,000 Borno State Ministry of Health.

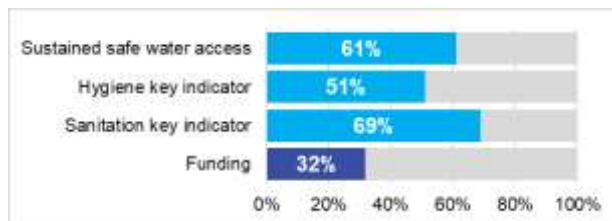
⁶ [Link to IPC 2021 Report](#)

sites, management training for Iron Folic Acid distribution, capacity building, sensitization and orientation on Micronutrient Powders (MNP), advocacy and joint supervision.

WASH

Northeast

UNICEF provided and sustained emergency water trucking of 90 m3 of water for 6,000 people in water scarce Pulka and Auno LGAs of Borno State, while 60,400 persons gained access to safe water through rehabilitation and optimization of 6 solar motorized boreholes and 5 handpump boreholes in Borno State. Operation and maintenance (O&M) and bucket chlorination of 134 boreholes facilitated safe water access for 210,078 persons. Chlorination of 1,083 contaminated water sources provided access to 320,797 persons, while batch chlorination of 750 community water points sustained access for 394,953 persons for 12 months.



UNICEF through the state’s rural water supply and sanitation agency (RUWASSA) reactivated the Rapid Response Team composed of government representatives and local NGOs, which chlorinated 1,083 contaminated water sources reaching 320,797 persons; and disinfected 714 affected households, latrines and cholera treatment centers (CTC’s). Another 78,006 people accessed safe water through the distribution of 156,012 strips of water treatment tablets.

Safe sanitation facilities were provided for 56,783 people through the construction and rehabilitation of 2,560 emergency latrines in IDP camps in Maiduguri, while 99,474 people in eight cholera high-risk camps of Jere, Maiduguri Metropolitan City (MMC) and Pulka LGAs benefited from cleaning and disinfection of 4,962 latrines. Another 293,139 people benefitted from sustained desludging of 14,656 latrines. Up to 120,429 persons benefited from UNICEF-supported sustained environmental sanitation services, including solid waste management and cleaning campaigns in Borno state. In support of the cholera response, up to 714 cholera treatment centers and cholera-affected households’ latrines were disinfected.

Through its pilot Cash for WASH voucher programme, UNICEF provided cash vouchers for WASH supplies, reaching 12,015 households in Borno state. A total of 538,013 community members across 24 LGAs of Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states were reached with key hygiene and cholera awareness messages.

Northwest

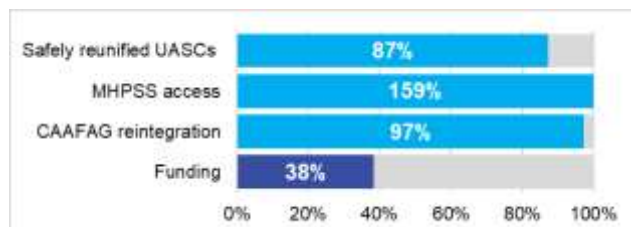
To improve and sustain access to potable water supply services, UNICEF supported the construction of 8 solar motorized boreholes and 87 handpump boreholes for about 65,913 persons living within cholera-affected areas, cholera treatment centers and health care facilities in 5 and 10 LGAs in Zamfara and Sokoto States, respectively. Another 689,958 people accessed safe water through the distribution of chlorine and household water quality products, as well as the batch chlorination of community water points.

UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of 280 gender-segregated latrine blocks and handwashing facilities in health facilities, cholera treatment centers, schools and communities for 22,377 persons living in Katsina, Zamfara and Sokoto States. In addition, sustained latrine cleaning and desludging services reached 14,648 persons. Mass sensitization campaigns on hygiene promotion and cholera-prevention practices reached 360,919 people, while 31,208 people benefited from WASH/dignity kits.

UNICEF further carried out training and mobilization of 615 volunteer hygiene promoters and community health workers; the distribution of about 6,000 Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials; development and airing of radio jingles of the Nigerian Center for Disease Control (NCDC); and coordination support to states’ WASH coordination groups, including on needs/gaps assessments, and planning of state-level cholera WASH preparedness and response plans.

Child Protection

In 2021, UNICEF and its implementing partners reached a total of 341,162 children and adults in humanitarian situations with prompt and sustained access to quality preventive and responsive child protection services across the north-eastern states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe. The services reached 277,743 (44 per cent girls)

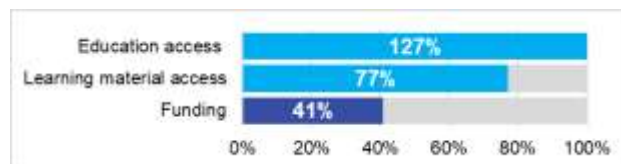


with community-based psychosocial support services (PSS). Overall, 3,118 (1410 Girls, 1629 Boys) and 79 youths formerly associated with armed groups (CAAFAG) were released from administrative custody to return to their communities without retribution and access available reintegration programmes in their communities. A total 3,120 unaccompanied and separated children including children repatriated from the Almajiri system accessed services. Of these, a total of 1,811 were placed in alternative care arrangements and 1,309 were reunified with their families and next-of-kin. A total of 171,987 received help from gender-based violence (GBV) services, including 55,505 (27 per cent women), including with referral messages.

UNICEF advocacy and system strengthening facilitated the domestication of the Children’s Bill for both Yobe and Borno States. UNICEF within the Child protection sub-sector ensured that children’s issues remain on the agenda of all sector coordination in northeastern Nigeria.

Education

In 2021, UNICEF and partners improved access to education for 964,624 children (479,875 girls and 484,749 boys) in the north-eastern states. UNICEF and partners improved access to education for an estimated 539,157 conflict-affected children (266,434 girls and 272,723 boys) through the provision of Teaching and Learning Materials, Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits, Teaching at the Right Level (TaRL) Teaching materials, and Recreation Kits.



A total of 8,833 teachers (4,707 females and 4,126 males) were trained in psychosocial social support, Pedagogy, Child Safeguarding, Psychosocial First Aid (PFA), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Life Skills and Mine Risk Education benefiting 583,102 children (299,462 girls and 283,640 boys). Also, a total of 2242 teachers (1213 females) and 172 volunteer teachers (11 females) were trained in Kanuri Arithmetic and Reading Intervention (KARI) and TaRL in Borno and Yobe States. In addition, 6,645 teachers (2,724 females and 3,921 males) were trained in Teaching at the Right Level (TaRL) Dual Language. Additionally, 2,813 School-Based Management Community (SBMC) members (1,017 females and 1,796 males) were trained in Psychosocial Support (PSS), School Improvement/Development Plan (SIP), School Emergency Preparedness Response (SEPR), GBV, School Development Plan (SDP), Conflict Disaster Risk Reduction (CDRR) in the northeastern states.

Social and Behaviour Change

Social and behaviour change interventions in the Northeast deployed over 3,820 community mobilizers to sustain engagements in high-risk communities in Yobe and Borno States throughout 2021. A total of 2,880,032 caregivers were reached via 1,479,265 house visits, 73,320 compound meetings, and 1,948 community dialogues. The mobilizers provided information on positive behaviour formation to prevent cholera, reduce the spread of COVID-19 and other childhood diseases. Messaging on handwashing, ending open defecation, enhancing safe water transportation and storage, environmental sanitation, and COVID-19 prevention. Other health promotion messages focused on exclusive breastfeeding; completion of routine immunization for eligible children; ante-natal care attendance by pregnant women; and adoption of healthy behaviours for children and community members. Traditional and religious leaders were engaged, resulting in over 18,784 announcements made during Jumaat prayers and 9,267 church sermons on COVID-19 prevention, pro-vaccination, and hygiene messages.

In addition, 2,682 jingle slots were aired on popular radio stations in the region including Dandal Kura radio, BRTV, Peace FM, YBC, Sunshine FM, Kanem FM and Harmony FM stations. The jingles were translated and aired in the five key languages in both states, Hausa, Kanuri, Fulfulde, Babur and English. Over 20 live phone-in-radio discussion programmes were aired to increase knowledge and awareness on cholera, the importance of COVID-19 prevention measures and safety of the COVID-19 vaccine. Cumulatively over 7,000,000 people were reached with these messages in both states. Over 20,000 posters and handbills promoting handwashing, hygiene, COVID-19 vaccination and use of smart latrines were produced in Hausa, Kanuri and English and distributed to all health facilities and mobilizers.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The WASH sector successfully developed the 3-year strategy 2021-2023, which included an in-depth review of the legal frameworks and set the pace for the sector performance and the use of cash programming where cash can be considered as an option. In addition, with the support of the WASH sector, the Northeast Nigeria Hygiene promotion strategy was successfully launched to harmonize response modalities through the combination of two evidence-based approaches, namely the Risk, Attitudes, Norms, Abilities, Self-Regulation (RANAS) approach and the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation for Transformation

(PHAST) approach. Its rollout is expected in 2022 across the 3 Northeast states. The WASH sector collaborated with the Nutrition sector to support caregivers at Nutrition centers through key messaging around handwashing, safe excreta disposal for children, provision of soap and Non-Food Items. The WASH Sector and partners also worked with the Health Sector on the joint cholera framework, messaging, and IEC development with the risk and communication pillar, Early Warning, Alert and Response System (EWARS), disease hotspots, referral pathway, and rapid response for alerts.

The Nutrition sector supported the development of comprehensive Northeast Nigeria Maternal Nutrition and Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) guidelines, including context-specific protocols, standardized indicators, and evaluation strategies. The Sector also supported the ongoing development of a sector-wide remote management strategy. WASH and Nutrition sectors worked together to strengthen intersectoral collaboration, ensuring all households with acutely malnourished children are reached with WASH services, e.g. hygiene kits. The Nutrition sector also organized various workshops to strengthen the mainstreaming of GBV and child protection.

The Education Sector supported the Federal Ministry of Education (FMOE) to complete the National Policy on Safety, Security, and violence-free schools with its implementing guidelines. This strategic document was approved during the 2021 National Council of Education (NCE) and signed by the Minister of Education. In addition, the sector supported the Fourth International Conference on the Safe Schools Declaration. The government of Argentina organized the event, together with Norway, Spain, the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack (GCPEA), and the Education in Emergency Working Group (EiEWG). The EiEWG mobilized Civil Society Organizations and other relevant stakeholders to take part in the conference.

The Education sector and the Child Protection (CP) Area of Responsibility (Area of Responsibility) collaborated to facilitate the training of actors on child safeguarding and child participation in support of child protection mainstreaming into Education programming. The Education Sector completed the Child Participation and Child Safeguarding commitments made by partners. The EiEWG partners formally agreed to the proposed commitments.

In collaboration with Gender-Based Violence Specialized Services (GBVSS) and the Child Adolescent Survival Initiative (CASI) Global team, the CP AOR launched the Nigeria CASI Learning Program addressed to Government, UN, INGO/National NGOs CP and GBV actors to build capacities and strengthen local technical leadership in caring for child and adolescent survivors of sexual violence. Moreover, the CP AOR scaled up joint advocacy and visibility efforts featuring the work of all partners and raising the children's needs. The CP advocated strongly for the BAY states to domesticate the Child Right Law. In December 2021, the Child's Right Law was passed in Borno State.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

In 2021, UNICEF used media dialogues, media appearances, human interest stories, press releases, press visits, videos, jingles and social media posts to advocate for diverse humanitarian issues affecting conflict-affected children and for donor visibility. Thirty human-interest stories, six videos and seven press releases were produced. Other achievements included 308 media mentions as well as 250 social media posts. UNICEF staff were featured on varieties of national and international media, including Al Jazeera, Radio France International, Irish Times Newspaper, Television Continental, Channels Television, Punch Newspaper, The Sun Newspaper, VICE News, Africa Arise, Daily Trust, Guardian Newspaper, The Nation, and Radio Nigeria. UNICEF championed the uptake of the COVID-19 vaccine in Borno State through child nutrition, routine immunisation, psychosocial support for children, ending open defecation, and gender-based violence interventions.

UNICEF Nigeria press releases, human interest stories, graphics, videos and photos through its website and social media platforms can be found at the following links ([UNICEF Nigeria](#), [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [YouTube](#)).

Next SitRep: 31ST March 2022

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Summary of Programme Results (HAC 2021)

Sector	UNICEF HAC		SECTOR NE	
	2021 Target	Total Results	2021 Target	Total Results
NUTRITION				
Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care for specified period	419,375	451,994	295,288	297,560
Number of new caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding	553,768	842,935	541,304	753,801
HEALTH				
Number of children 6 months - 15 years vaccinated against measles	387,758	3,908,052		
Number of consultations for IDPs and affected host communities	3,920,725	5,801,565		
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE				
Number of people gain access to safe water (at least 15 litres per capita per day) for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	834,585	132,313	885,813	818,508
Number of people have sustained access to safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	2,638,692	1,613,986	2,523,337	1,840,074
Number of people gain access to gender and disability-sensitive sanitation facilities (@ a rate of 20 user/pit for latrines)	390,840	79,160	1,156,742	773,212
Number of people sustainably accessing clean, disinfected and desludged latrines	589,891	407,161	1,156,742	696,907
Number of people exposed to key hygiene messages and/or provided with WASH NFIs and/or cash for NFIs	1,761,670	898,932	2,437,811	1,841,944
CHILD PROTECTION				
Number of children, adolescents, and caregivers reached with comprehensive psychosocial support services including life skills education and positive parenting	175,000	277,743	437,500	388,027
Number of children and community members benefit from information on childcare and child protection including on grave child rights violations	250,000	257,034	375,000	249,234
Number of unaccompanied and separated children supported with reunification services, family-based care, or appropriate alternative care (boys/girls)	1,500	1,309		
Number of children formerly associated with armed groups who have been reintegrated with their families and communities with UNICEF support.	3,200	3,118	4,000	3,285
Number of targeted women, girls and boys provided with risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions to address gender-based violence	36,500	55,505		
Number of children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse	422,253	116,482		
Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements	4,500	1811		
EDUCATION				
Number of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	761,332	964,624	1,051,306	1,033,052
Number of children receiving individual learning materials	761,332	587,334	1,051,306	587,334
Number of teachers trained on psychosocial support and positive discipline	6,397	12,235	18,664	8,833
RCCE (Risk Communication and Community Engagement)				
	Target	Result		
Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services	5,313,349	7,780,032		
SOCIAL PROTECTION AND CASH TRANSFERS				
Number of households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	10,000	12,015 ⁷		

⁷ Result from WASH pilot Cash transfer project

Funding Status

Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2021 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC))					
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
WASH	48,483,524	10,525,152	4,902,001	33,056,371	32%
Education	31,742,090	6,396,290	6,595,169	18,750,631	41%
Health	16,481,753	7,302,853	5,020,013	4,158,887	75%
Nutrition	66,123,174	21,130,975	14,238,900	30,753,299	53%
Child Protection	11,214,555	2,154,124	2,146,409	6,914,022	38%
C4D ⁸	2,167,859	0	0	2,167,859	0%
EPR (Emergency Preparedness and Response)	1,500,000	2,859,796	0	0	191%
Social Prot	1,500,000			1,500,000	0%
Total	179,212,955	50,369,191	32,902,492	118,856,638	46%

⁸ Funds for SBC programmes are carried out from contributions from other sections grants, including WASH, Health, Nutrition and CP.