



On 20 December 2022 in Mirebalais, Haiti, Darius Cathine, 15, takes a dose of cholera vaccine. © UNICEF/U.S. CDC/UN0771482/Georges Harv Rouzier)

Haiti

Humanitarian Situation Report

Report #1

January-February 2023

Reporting Period: 1 January – 28 February 2023

Highlights

- In 2023, Haiti's economic and social context continues to be marked by political instability since the death of President Moïse in 2021, continued reconstruction and recovery efforts from the 2021 earthquake, severe food insecurity, concerning malnutrition rates, growing violence resulting from unprecedented insecurity, ongoing fuel crisis and its great vulnerability to natural hazards.
- Within this context, UNICEF Haiti continues to support the Government in the provision of basic services, including water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH); education, health, nutrition, child protection and social protection services. Notably, over 153,000 people were reached with cholera kits, over 111,600 children received school supplies and textbooks, 144 households were reached with humanitarian cash transfers in Port-au-Prince areas affected by gang violence, over 160,000 have gained access to safe water, over 21,400 people were able to access health care services, while a national SMART nutrition survey is under completion. UNICEF mobilized Spotlight UN partners to finalize a new gender-based-violence shelter which will host 80 woman/girls with family members.
- To respond effectively, in 2023 UNICEF requires a total of US\$210.3 million to ensure life-saving humanitarian support for women and children in Haiti. At the time of reporting, the Haiti HAC 2022 had a funding gap of US\$186.8 million.

Situation in Numbers

2,860,000

Children in need of humanitarian assistance (HRP 2023)

1.2 million

Children under threat in the Greater Port-au-Prince area
(Based on Haitian Institute of Statistics)



594

Deaths from cholera*

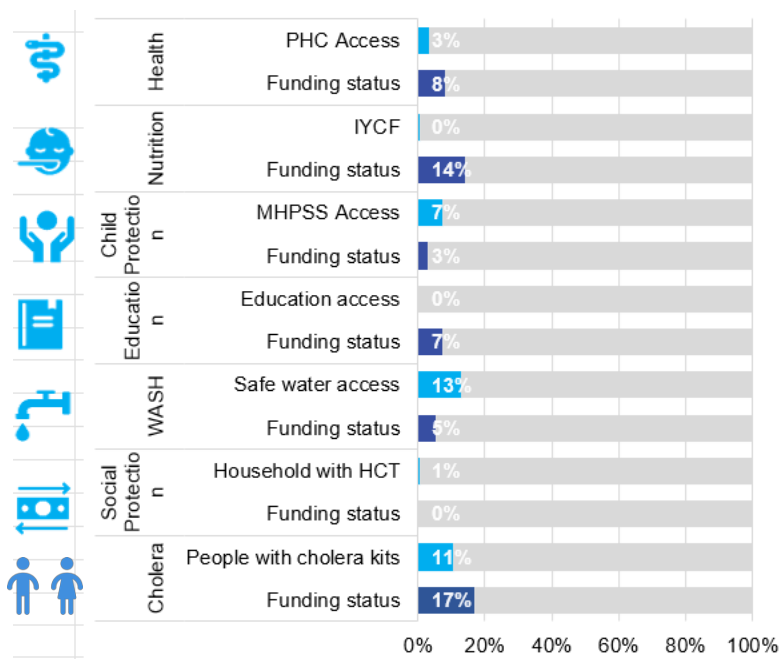


33,661

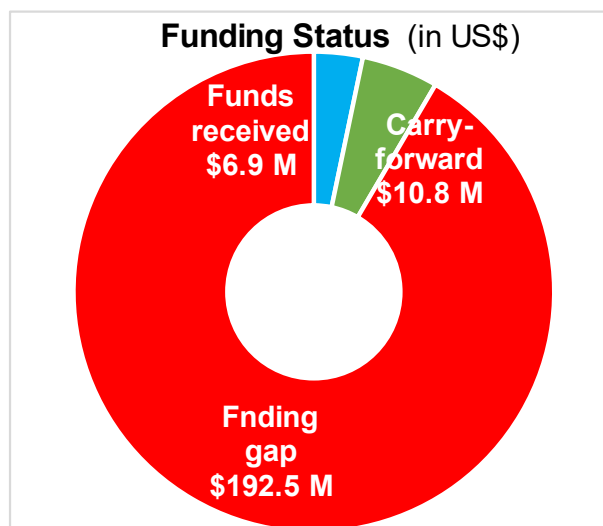
Suspected cases*, of which **2,439** confirmed cases*

*Source: Ministry of Health, 28 February

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Haiti 2023 Appeal: US\$210.3 million



Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2023, UNICEF appeals for US\$210.3 million to ensure life-saving humanitarian assistance and services for women and children in Haiti, with a current gap of 92 per cent.



UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the humanitarian contributions received. To date, in 2023, the Government of Canada, the Government of Japan, USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, and private donors via the United States fund for UNICEF have generously contributed to ensuring UNICEF's 2023 humanitarian response in Haiti.

Given the significant needs, UNICEF received an internal allocation of US\$1.5 million in flexible global humanitarian thematic (GHT) funds which are allowing UNICEF to reinforce coordination to scale-up the cholera response, assist children and families on the move along the border, and in UNICEF's emergency response in areas affected by the urban violence by armed groups.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

In 2023, the situation in Haiti remained highly complex. Haiti is facing multiple crises concurrently including armed violence, cholera, inflation, political instability while also at high risk for natural hazards.

After more than three years with no cases of cholera reported in Haiti, on 2 October 2022, the Ministry of Health (MoH) confirmed two positive cases in the capital city, prompting the Haitian Health Authorities to declare a cholera outbreak (toxigenicity and genomics testing are pending). As of 28 February 2023, the MoH reported 33,661 suspected cholera cases, over 2,439 confirmed cases and 594 deaths in across the country's ten departments.

The acts of violence recorded in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, particularly in Bel-air, Bas-Delmas, Centre-Ville, Martissant, Cité Soleil, Croix-des-Bouquets and Tabarre in 2022 continue in 2023. Thousands of households, including children, have been forced to flee these areas for their safety, many are being accommodated in host families who themselves are having to stretch their means to support additional family, and others have had to move to provincial towns. Many women and girls continue to be assaulted in their homes, while fleeing combat zones, or when stopped at roadblocks. Very often women and girls were raped in the presence of their husbands, children, or parents. There are reports that relatives who tried to prevent these attacks were killed, while others were threatened. Due to the insecurity, the organization Rapha closed their shelter for adolescent girls who are Gender-based Violence (GBV) survivors.

The spread and intensification of violence by armed groups continues to restrict access to school infrastructures for children and teachers. Armed activities by armed groups have also led to the displacement of thousands of families, including many school-age children. This situation is aggravated by the decrease in household resources, thus increasing the risk of dropping out of school. Violence that escalated at the beginning of February 2023 with the increased activities among armed groups in the communes of Petion Ville, Delmas and Croix des Bouquets has prevented hundreds of students from accessing education. Acts of armed violence against schools in Haiti, including shooting, ransacking, looting and kidnappings have increased nine-fold in one year, as rising insecurity and widespread unrest begin to cripple the country's education system. In the first six days of February alone, 30 schools were closed as a result of escalating violence in urban areas, while over 1 in 4 schools has remained closed since October last year. Further, tens of thousands of people remain displaced in the capital, and as tensions flare up in various controlled areas by armed groups, thousands more add to the displaced population. Health services are increasingly opting to close amidst the insecurity including MSF hospital in Cite Soleil on 28 February 2023.

The fuel crisis continues and is seriously disrupting the functioning of health structures and limiting not only the use of services by the population, but also the offer of services by health actors.

The urban violence by armed groups also continues to have an impact outside Port-au-Prince, presenting operational challenges, as well as safety and security concerns which are resulting in restrictions along the main route for ground transportation route to the South, due to continued violence and capacity limitations of the Haitian National Police given the significant situations to handle. This situation continues to raise protection concerns, especially for unaccompanied children. UNICEF, IOM and partners remain seized by the matter and supporting those displaced where possible.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Cholera response

Since the declaration of the cholera outbreak in October 2022, UNICEF has been working with the MoH and the directorate of water (DINEPA) to put in place a response across the following pillars: Coordination; Epidemiology and surveillance; Case management; WASH / Infection Prevention and Control (IPC); Immunization/Vaccination; and Community awareness and Communication. UNICEF continues to work with the Government and 20 local and international NGOs and CBOs in the response to cover all departments. The response includes a rapid response team strategy, which promotes the use of mixed teams (including NGO WASH staff and MoH nurses) to implement the case-area targeted intervention (CATI) approach.

The phase-one response vaccination campaign against cholera has covered 851,150 people. The country is waiting to receive the second tranche 406,000 doses from the International Coordinating Group (ICG) to start the second phase of the vaccination campaign. Since the beginning of the outbreak, UNICEF supported the delivery of a total of 6.8 million Aquatabs tablets, 341,000 soaps and 8,000 Oral Rehydration Salts sachets.

During the reporting period, UNICEF has supported sensitization activities and reached over 1,971,200 people through household level activities, and almost 1,000 people participated in demonstration practices of water treatment with chlorine.

UNICEF supported DINEPA, MoH, and humanitarian actors with WASH and cholera prevention supplies in the most affected areas. During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 153,000 people with cholera supplies through household level rapid response or community/cluster approaches. The response has included 53,200 cholera kits (80 per cent in the Ouest), the number of bottles of Aqua Jif/Gayden distributed increased from 344 to 1,200 for a total of 1,600 bottles distributed.

Implementing partners (ACF, Caritas, ACTED, Solidarite' International, ORRAH, ADRA, OCCEDH and others), the MoH departmental directorates and the four Ministry of Water regional offices (OREPAs) were supported to increase the rapid response, including the chlorination and control of residual chlorine and awareness raising activities. This helped respond to over 662 alerts at the community level with an average response time of 18 hours. Almost 20,000 households were visited with rapid response teams "cordon sanitaire" to ensure their compliance with the measures and their ability to interrupt the cholera transmission, and 49 chlorination points have been activated.

Through medical NGO partners (Medecins du Monde-MdM Argentina, Centre Hospitalier Fontaine- CHF and GHESKIO), a total of 159 care providers were trained on cholera case management. UNICEF made one vehicle and a crisis room available to the Unit National Management Emergency Health (UNGUS) central level, which facilitated the coordination of the cholera response, the achievement of the supervision activities, and organization of strategy meetings.

WASH

UNICEF supported the WASH preparedness and humanitarian response in the context of a worsen urban violence and outbreak of cholera in Haiti.

A total of 160,909 people gained access to safe water with UNICEF support, among whom 157,107 people through water trucking activities in cholera response implanted by the OREPAs west, south, and central region, and 3,802 people in IDP sites in Port au Prince. UNICEF supported the provision of critical WASH supplies (including hygiene and MHM items) and services to 153,259 people including in the cholera response.

Further, as part of WASH humanitarian response supported by UNICEF during the reporting period, 1,500 people gained access to latrine in IDP sites, including periodic desludging and maintenance activities implemented by solidarities International as UNICEF implementing partner.

Regarding to the disaster preparedness, UNICEF and IOM continued to support disaster preparedness (DP) thanks to the ECHO-funded DP project implemented through DRU/DINEPA, DGPC and partners. The intervention enabled 7 municipalities with 222,250 people to benefit from contingency plans while 3,000,000 people were covered by a functional early warning system. A total of 118 staff of DGPC, DINEPA and NGOs and 145 volunteers were trained to conduct rapid needs assessments, and on the national WASH response pack. WASH infrastructures were upgraded in 10 temporary shelters and 5 simulation exercises were conducted, enabling 300,000 people living in vulnerable areas to improve their knowledge and capacities to face emergency situations.

Health

UNICEF continues to support the Haitian government in responding to maternal, neonatal, child and community health needs. Through the technical and financial contribution of UNICEF, the primary health care system was strengthened by supplying 11 health facilities with emergency obstetric and newborn care (EmONC) medical kits and equipment. UNICEF supported 332 health providers and 205 community health workers to improve the delivery of health care and services in government health facilities and communities in the departments South, Grand-Anse and Ouest.

With the fuel crisis constraining the proper functioning of the country's hospitals in the Grand-Sud region, approximately 7,000 gallons of fuel are distributed to five hospitals to strengthen the availability of electricity and the proper functioning of equipment and services. This support has enabled over 21,400 children and women to be taken care in health facilities in the country.

UNICEF supports the continuation of routine immunization despite the complex context and continues to support COVID-19 vaccination. As of 31 January, 281,150 people are fully vaccinated. The country has just received 122,400 doses of the Janssen vaccine, and 344,000 doses are expected to arrive in mid-April. A multi antigen campaign is planned for April 2023 together with COVID vaccination for people above 18 years of age.

In connection with the Government's health in emergency multi-risk contingency plan, in February, UNICEF supported the participation of MoH staff to participate in a regional workshop in Panama on emergencies in the areas of obstetric referrals, neonatal and child emergencies. UNICEF facilitated the transport of technical staff from the National Ambulance Center (CAN) in carrying out a mission of assessment in the Artibonite for the construction of CAN infrastructure. In response to the emergency situations at the border, UNICEF established a partnership agreement with MdM Argentina to ensure access to health services for pregnant and lactating women, children and their families through strengthening six health facilities and the operationalization of mobile clinics to reach remote localities.

Nutrition

During the month of January 2023, UNICEF screened over 13,000 children under five years old (2.1 per cent of the 2023 target) and has ensured that 1,100 children with severe wasting were admitted and treated. The performance indicators are acceptable and are within the SPHERE standard threshold: 93 per cent for the cured rate, 0 per cent for the death rate and 7 per cent for the defaulter rate. In addition, 2,201 pregnant and lactating women improved their knowledge on infant and young child feeding practices in emergencies (IYCF-E).

In order to integrate nutrition and cholera responses, UNICEF supported the MoH to adapt operational guideline for combined cases of severe wasting and cholera in children under five years old, and and relevant communication support documents. The MoH disseminated these documents in all Cholera Treatment Centers and Units, resulting in 46 children with severe wasting and cholera being treated (24 girls and 22 boys), in partnership with MoH and NGO actors (Medecins du Monde Argentine, Centre Hospitalier Fontaine and Gheskio).

UNICEF established a partnership with local NGOs such as OCCEDH, Sakala and Saint Camille Hospital in order to extend the nutrition response in the municipalities of Delmas and Port-au-Prince (for OCCEDH) and in the districts of Cité Lumière, Boston, Belecou, Brooklyn, Bois Neuf, Drouillard project of the municipality of cite soleil (for Sakala).

Child Protection and GBVIE

During the first 2 months of 2023, UNICEF has reached 12,000 people including 2,706 girls, 2,221 boys, 5,838 women, and 1,235 men through GBV prevention and risk mitigation activities. UNICEF has worked with civil society partners to provide the following:

- 330 women and girl survivors of sexual violence benefited from temporary shelter and a holistic care package, including medical care and psychosocial support;
- 148 women and 18 girls were relocated to their hometown or another locality for better protection; and
- 70 women and 18 girls received income-generating activities and economic assistance.

UNICEF mobilized Spotlight UN Agencies (UNFPA, UNWOMAN, UNDP, UNICEF) to finalize the new GBV shelter of an NGO partner OFAVA (Oganizasyon Fanm Vanyan an Aksyon), the capacity of sheltering of OFAVA will be increased from 25 woman/girls with family members to 80 woman/girls with family members. Considering the current context of the Metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince where armed groups are increasing their territories, affecting safe spaces and shelter, OFAVA has rented an additional house to provide access to a safe shelter for survivors of violence.

UNICEF prioritized psychosocial support interventions, provided services to GBV survivors, unaccompanied and separated children, and those associated with armed groups in Port-au-Prince, in the Grand Sud and on the borders with the Dominican Republic. Partners have strengthened community child protection networks and developed capacities within education, health, nutrition, and WASH institutions to prevent, identify, and refer cases of child rights' violations. Throughout the country, 7,517 beneficiaries, including (2,882 girls, 3,268 boys, 1,015 women, and 352 men)

received psychosocial support, and 18,808 beneficiaries were sensitized on child protection topics, including the prevention of family separation, exploitation, and child trafficking risk mitigation.

Regarding the response to children and families on the move in border locations with the Dominican Republic, UNICEF has provided a full package of humanitarian assistance to 135 unaccompanied and separated children (51 girls and 84 boys) for family reunification. Psychosocial support was provided to 48,556 children (192 girls and 293 boys) in transit shelters and communities along the border areas through Child-Friendly Spaces. UNICEF has provided logistical and technical support for the reinforcement of coordination at the national and binational level. Awareness-raising activities were carried out on the risk and consequences of irregular migration in communities of intervention. UNICEF has implemented these initiatives as a support to the government counterpart Institut du Bien-Etre Social et de Recherches (IBESR) by three local partner NGOs, Fondation Zami Timoun (FZT), Reseau Frontalier Jeannot Siksè (RFJS), and Groupe de Recherches et d'Action pour le Bien-Etre Collectif (GRABEC) working on the four official crossing points.

Education

The construction of 10 temporary learning spaces for 3,600 students (2,016 boys, 1,584 girls) are being completed in southern departments affected by the 2021 earthquake (Sud, Grand'Anse, Nippes) according to plans approved by the Ministry of Education (MoE). 16,204 students ((7,992 girls and 8,212 boys) in these areas received school supplies. In January, 25 targeted non-formal education centers in the Southern, West and North West departments were equipped with basic training materials for 469 adolescents (271 girls, 198 boys), including children with disabilities. Hygiene kits were distributed in 216 semi-permanent classrooms in the South department and 4,500 menstrual hygiene kits for adolescent girls in armed groups-controlled areas of Port-au-Prince. Sanitary blocks were constructed in targeted schools: 4 blocks each for girls and boys in each school -- accessible to everyone, including children with disabilities, and meet the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) standards.

UNICEF finalized the rehabilitation of 3 schools in Cité Soleil (Ecole Nationale de Cité Soleil, Lycée de Cité Soleil and Lycée Duvivier) which will be complemented by the provision of 468 school furniture and 14,000 school kits in 9 armed groups-controlled areas of PaP.

UNICEF is supporting the equipment of 25 non-formal education centers in the Ouest (Cité Soleil and La Saline) and the southern departments: the distribution has been delayed due to the insecurity/lack of fuel.

Multi-purpose cash transfers are being provided to 1,200 vulnerable households with school-aged children in Port-au-Prince and the earthquake affected departments in the south (Grand-Anse) and to 144 teachers in Cité Soleil. UNICEF, through its implementing partner AVSI, organized social cohesion activities such as sport for peace with 312 girls and 370 boys coming from Ecole Nationale République du Pérou et Centre d'Application de Martissant. This activity aims to strengthen the social network among children through sport. Dialogue sessions were conducted to reinforce children's Life Skills for conflict management and non-violent behavior, so they can become agents of change in their community.

PSEA

During the reporting period, 7 UNICEF partners benefited from technical support, including assessment of PSEA capacity and development of the action plan.

A second U-Report survey was launched to assess the level of community engagement, mainly on PSEA matters. The analysis of this survey will help inform the program and better tailor prevention and response activities to the needs of affected communities. Furthermore, new Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material is being developed to showcase how communities are gaining knowledge on PSEA through mainstreaming prevention across emergency interventions, namely Health/Nutrition, and Education.

Internal and external coordination on PSEA was strengthened during the reporting period, whereby UNICEF has an active presence in the PSEA National Task Force, in addition to a strong collaboration with the Child Protection Working Group at central and department level.

Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) Accountability to Affected Population (AAP), and Localization

The communication campaign continued during the reporting period. The production of 4 multiplex radio broadcasts on 34 media and the cholera reporting contest made it possible to reach more people, in addition to the activities of Community Commitments, with active involvement of grassroots organizations in the transmission of messages at the community level.

The transmission of data by partners reached:

- 1,971,200 people of all ages and gender identities were reached by cholera prevention messaging through 16,087 home visits.
- 1,200,723 people participated in group discussions and educational talks with messages on cholera prevention methods.
- 90 churches/Lakou, 80 schools visited, and 90 awareness sessions on cholera conducted by community leaders.
- 151 journalists trained during five sessions on cholera reporting.
- 110 U-Reporters trained on community alerts.
- 6816 broadcasts of spot audio.

For the coming months, UNICEF plans to develop partnerships with other organizations to increase the geographical coverage of interventions. UNICEF will continue to support the government in managing and coordinating the communication campaign, while documenting good practices to better inspire governmental future campaigns.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

In 2023, UNICEF Haiti continues co-leading the WASH, nutrition, and education in emergency sectors with Government counterparts, as well as the child protection in emergency sub-sector, and co-leading Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) engagement and compliance along the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH). UNICEF actively participates in humanitarian inter-sector and inter-agency coordination platforms led by OCHA in coordination with the Haitian Civil Protection General Directorate (DGPC) and other Haitian Government institutions.

As WASH sector co-lead, UNICEF continues to support DINEPA in the WASH coordination including the UNICEF mobilization of WASH donors' group to support DINEPA's effort to respond to the multiple crises. Following the declaration of a cholera outbreak in October 2022 by the Government of Haiti, a Cholera Task Force with five dedicated Thematic Groups has been activated, notably: Group 0 Coordination led by the Ministry of Health; Group 1 Epidemiology and surveillance of suspected cases, led by the Ministry of Health Division of Epidemiological Research (DELIR); Group 2 Case management, led by DOSS (Direction Organisation des Soins de Santé); Group 3 WASH, Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), led by DINEPA (National Water and Sanitation Directorate) and the Ministry of Health Division for Health Promotion and Environmental Protection (DPSPE); Group 4 Vaccination, led by the MoH National Vaccination programme Coordination Unit (UCNPP); Group 5 Community awareness and Communication, including RCCE, led by the MoH Communication Coordination Unit (UCP). Following the confirmation of cases in other departments outside the 'Ouest', UNICEF is supporting the departmental level coordination mechanisms to be activated notably for the health and WASH response required, including through the "Department Sanitaire" or 'Health Directorates' and the 'WASH directorates' (OREPAs) – the Government regional or departmental structures.

The United Nations has called on all Haitian citizens to remain vigilant and take proactive measures to prevent the spread of the disease. Key UN inter-agency partners (PAHO/WHO; UNICEF) are actively engaging in the situation and working with the government to accelerate and scale up the emergency response, focused not only on limiting the spread of the disease, but also on informing the population on how to take immediate lifesaving action at household level. Additional support will consist of expanded surveillance, increased water and sanitation provision, the development of cholera treatment centers and the reinforcement of case management. Specialized emergency response teams (NGO standby partners) are ready to be deployed to support affected communities.

As Nutrition Cluster lead, UNICEF supported the MoH (sector leader) to strengthen sector coordination. Coordination meetings have been organized. A mapping of stakeholders and interventions was made, particularly for the response in metropolitan areas.

As Education cluster co-lead, UNICEF organized a training workshop that brought together members of the Education in Emergency Sectorial Group to train on different criteria / guiding principles and minimal norms of Education in Emergency (INEE), Gender in Education in Emergency, and to develop joint common strategy to support the MoE in ensuring access and quality of education (as well as data collection and analysis) for the end of the 2022/2023 school year. The working group has been instrumental in supporting the MoE in coordinating partner's interventions and providing technical support in analyzing data from the schools opening for different departmental directions of education.

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

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Human interest stories

10 February 2023: [« Mon chemin de l'école est parsemé d'embûches »](#)

28 February 2023: [Innocent love broken by violence.](#)

Press releases

25 January 2023: [Japan Grants \\$1.5 Million to UNICEF to provide WASH and health services to nearly 900,000 people as part of the emergency response to the Cholera Outbreak in Haiti](#)

27 January 2023: [1 in 2 children depend on humanitarian aid to survive this year](#)

09 February 2023: [Armed violence against schools increases nine-fold in one year](#)

Next SitRep: 19 May 2023

UNICEF Haiti: <https://www.unicef.org/haiti/>

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

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Annex A
Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap \$	%
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (Carry-over)		
Health	20,182,941	687,100	903,514	18,592,326	92%
Nutrition	31,969,890	1,146,025	3,318,443	27,505,422	86%
Child Protection & GBV	32,933,520	107,665	863,108	31,962,748	97%
Education	30,000,000	55,862	2,122,895	27,821,243	93%
WASH	44,473,285	91,034	2,285,737	42,096,514	95%
Social Protection	10,797,155	0	0	10,797,155	100%
Cholera	23,500,000	3,945,446	0	19,554,554	83%
Cross Sectoral	16,471,223	873,873	1,370,117	14,227,234	86%
Total	210,328,014	6,907,004	10,863,814	192,557,196	92%

Annex B
Summary of Humanitarian Response Results

Sector Indicator	Disaggregation	HAC 2023 Target TOTAL	Cumulative Total 2023	Period Total	Period results (Jan 1 st – February 28 th)				
					Response areas				
					(Cholera)	(ZMPP /Urban)	(EQ response - Grand Sud)	(migrants)	Other areas
Nutrition					(Cholera)	(ZMPP /Urban)	(EQ - Grand Sud)	(migrants)	(others)
# Children aged 6 to 59 months screened for wasting	Total	600,000	13,086	13,08		3,877	5,861	-	3,348
	Girls	300,000	7,543	7,543		2,037	3,173		2,333
	Boys	300,000	5,543	5,543		1,840	2,688		1,015
# Children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	Total	100,602	1,103	1,103	-	792	212	-	99
	Girls	52,313	574	574	-	401	120	-	53
	Boys	48,289	529	529	-	391	92	-	46
# Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling	Total	467,175	2,201	2,201	-	1,481	312	-	408
	Women	467,175	2,201	2,201	-	1,481	312	-	408
	Men	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Health		HAC 2023 Target TOTAL	Cumulative Total 2023	Period Total	(Cholera)	(ZMPP /Urban)	(EQ - Grand Sud)	(migrants)	(Others)
# Children and women receiving essential healthcare services in UNICEF supported facilities	Total	652,200	21,403	21,403	214	13,201	7,988	-	-
	Girls		8,888	8,888	41	4,821	4,026	-	-
	Boys		8,426	8,426	33	4,431	3,962	-	-

	Women		4,089	4,089	140	3,949	-	-	-
# Children under one vaccinated against measles	Total	162,400	17,127	17,127	-	-	-	-	-
	Girls		8,906	8,906	-	-	-	-	-
	Boys		8,221	8,221	-	-	-	-	-
# of healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with personal protective Equipment	Total	3,600	260						
	Women		78						
	Men		182						
Water, sanitation, and hygiene		HAC 2023 Target TOTAL	Cumulative Total 2023	Period Total	(Cholera)	(ZMPP /Urban)	(EQ - Grand Sud)	(migrants)	(Others)
# People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	1,253,660	160,909	160,909	157,107	3,802	-	-	-
	Girls		40,227	40,227	39,277	951	-	-	-
	Boys		32,182	32,182	31,421	760	-	-	-
	Women		48,273	48,273	47,132	1,141	-	-	-
	Men		40,227	40,227	39,277	951	-	-	-
# People accessing to appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	884,963	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	-	-	-
	Girls		375	375	-	375	-	-	-
	Boys		300	300	-	300	-	-	-
	Women		450	450	-	450	-	-	-
	Men		375	375	-	375	-	-	-
# People reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	Total	884,963	153,258	153,258	149,456	3,802	-	-	-
	Girls		38,315	38,315	37,364	951	-	-	-
	Boys		30,652	30,652	29,891	760	-	-	-
	Women		45,977	45,977	44,837	1,141	-	-	-
	Men		38,315	38,315	37,364	951	-	-	-
Education		HAC 2023 Target TOTAL	Cumulative Total 2023	Period Total	(Cholera)	(ZMPP /Urban)	(EQ - Grand Sud)	(migrants)	(Others)
# Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Girls	510,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boys	490,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
# Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	1,000,000	9,240	9,240	-	-	9,240	-	-
	Girls	510,000	3,600	3,600	-	-	3,600	-	-
	Boys	490,000	5,640	5,640	-	-	5,640	-	-
# Of classes rehabilitated or reconstructed including temporary learning centers	Total	850	216	216	-	-	216	-	-
Child protection, GBViE, and PSEA		HAC 2023 Target TOTAL	Cumulative Total 2023	Period Total	(Cholera)	(ZMPP /Urban)	(EQ - Grand Sud)	(migrants)	(Others)
	Total	102,600	7,517	7,517	-	4306	2647	564	-

# Children, parents, and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Girls		3,181	3,181	-	1619	1319	243	-
	Boys		2,969	2,969	-	1320	1328	321	-
	Women		1,015	1,015	-	1015	-	-	-
	Men		352	352	-	352	-	-	-
# Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care or reunited	Total	6,480	135	135	-	-	-	-	-
	Girls		51	51	-	-	-	-	-
	Boys		84	84	-	-	-	-	-
# Women, girls, and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	57,840	10,765	10,765	-	-	-	-	-
	Girls		2,706	2,706	-	-	-	-	-
	Boys		2,221	2,221	-	-	-	-	-
	Women		5,838	5,838	-	-	-	-	-
# People with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	Total	1,253,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Protection		HAC 2023 Target TOTAL	Cumulative Total 2023	Period Total	(Cholera)	(ZMPP /Urban)	(EQ - Grand Sud)	(migrants)	(Others)
# Households reached with UNICEF funded multipurpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total	27,200	144	-	-	144	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)		HAC 2023 Target TOTAL	Cumulative Total 2023	Period Total	(Cholera)	(ZMPP /Urban)	(EQ - Grand Sud)	(migrants)	(Others)
# People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	2,000,000	1,971,200						
# People with access to established accountability mechanisms	Total	24,100	3,869						
Cholera response		HAC 2023 Target TOTAL	Cumulative Total 2023	Period Total	(Cholera)	(ZMPP /Urban)			
# People assisted with cholera kits through rapid response teams benefitting from cordon sanitaire and community response	Total	1,440,000	153,259	153,259	153,259	-			
	Girls	360,000	38,315	38,315	38,315	-			
	Boys	288,000	30,652	30,652	30,652	-			
	Women	432,000	45,977	45,977	45,977	-			
	Men	360,000	38,315	38,315	38,315	-			
# Suspected cases detected, referred to a cholera treatment center or rehydrated in the community	Total	9,000	38	38	38	-			
# Children suspected with cholera and severe wasting are managed according to the national protocol for the management of cholera cases in children with acute malnutrition	Total	4,000	46	46	46	-			
	Girls		24	24	24	-			
	Boys		22	22	22	-			