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Reporting Period: January to March 2021

# Mauritania

## COVID-19 Situation Report #01



### Situation in Numbers



3,483 COVID-19 confirmed cases  
102 deaths (Jan- 31 March 2021)



740,000 Children in need.



17.7 M US\$ required

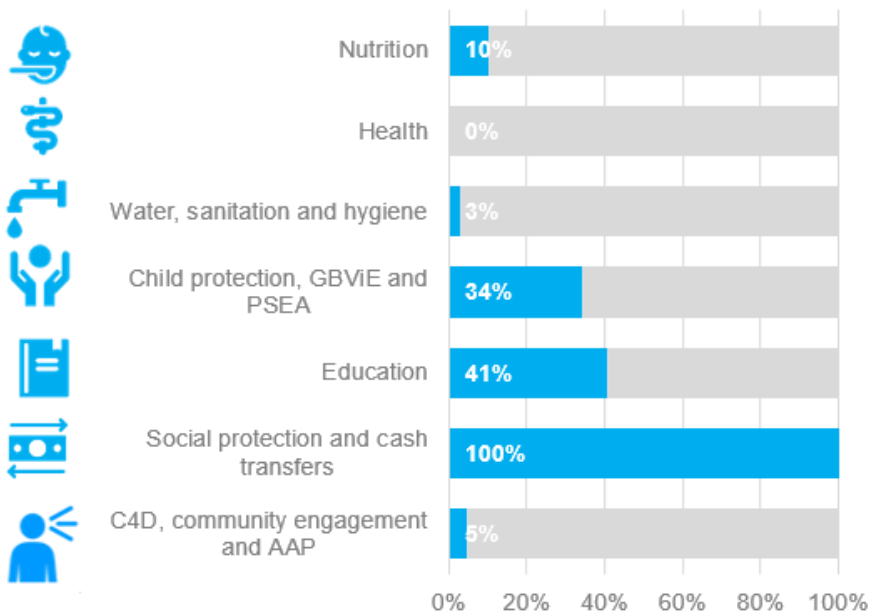
### Highlights

In addition to the 14,364 cases in 2020, from 1 January to 31 March 2021, a total of 3,483 confirmed cases of COVID-19 were reported in Mauritania, 5,407 people have recovered, and 102 people have died. In a multisectorial response against COVID-19, UNICEF supports the government providing co-leadership on the Infection Prevention and Control and Risk Communication and Community Engagement pillars.

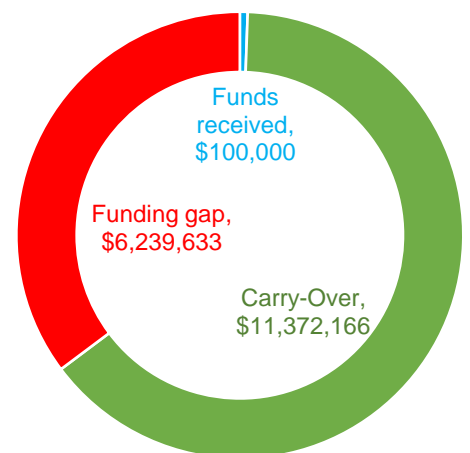
Since the beginning of 2021, the government has made progress in their immunization strategy, particularly when it comes to planning and logistics. UNICEF supported the development of the national immunization strategy and the immunization deployment plan submitted to the COVAX facility and the African Union, and the request for the necessary cold chain equipment.

Since January, 677 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) of the 30,798 targeted cases have been treated throughout the country. SAM admissions are 60% lower than last year during the same period (677 versus 1,724) and this figure could be underestimated due to delays in reports completion (only 5 regions out of the 14 timely submitted the data).

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



### Needs US\$ 17,7 million



Funding Status (in US\$)

\*Funding available include the carry-over and funds received in the current year. The funding for education is the result of a large carry-over from previous years.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2021, HAC has been funded at 18% for interventions relating to nutrition, health, WASH, education, child protection, communication and social protection. It's worth noting that only US\$ 100,000 were received during the reporting period, while 11.3 million were carried over from 2020. A great need of attention needs to sustaining efforts along the humanitarian-developmental nexus. UNICEF Mauritania wishes to express its heartfelt gratitude to all public and private sector donors.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The country continues to face a chronic vulnerability situation. According to the "Inform Risk Index" from October 2020 on humanitarian crisis, the regions of Guidimakha and Assaba are at a "high risk" level and the regions of Brakna and Gorgol, Hodh Chargui, Hodh El Gharbi, and Tagant at the "medium risk" level. The COVID-19 pandemic continues affecting social and economic dynamics and further aggravating food security and nutrition situation. Since the beginning of 2021, Mauritania has registered 3,243 confirmed cases, 5,513 recovered (with some cases carrying from 2020) and 100 deaths.

Regarding the COVID-19 vaccination, Mauritania adopted this strategy for protecting the most exposed and vulnerable people. However, there are major challenges to secure sufficient quantities to cover all needs and to set up appropriate logistics for transporting and storing the vaccines. In this context, it is important to note that the immunization campaign requires a solid community involvement for it to be successful. A sum of 1,409 000 people, including 740,000 children, have been identified as priority beneficiaries. Among these vulnerable people, it is noted that 609,180 are severely affected by food insecurity (food and nutrition crisis conditions), representing 15% of the population. Victims of several deprivations (protection, education, access to basic services, etc.), children remain among the most affected by this situation, with 154,000 requiring appropriate care. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, many children are exposed to illnesses and are increasingly at risk of school dropout, violence, exploitation and abuse. Facing with extreme weather, limited access to water and hygiene facilities remain challenging for most of the population. Several localities continue suffering the consequences of the floods of the year 2020 which caused the destruction of crops and fields. Children affected by severe acute malnutrition, and pregnant and lactating women are in need of urgent assistance. The M'Berra camp currently hosts 64,092 Malian refugees, with 37,372 being children. Refugee and host communities need continued humanitarian assistance in access to basics social services.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nutrition

The consecutive years of drought and food insecurity, then followed by the COVID-19 pandemic aggravated a pre-existing precarious nutritional situation due both to the disruption of economic and livelihood activities and an increase in the price of basic foodstuffs. In January, based to the last five years' SMART surveys and the November 2021 "cadre harmonisé" exercise, UNICEF, as a Nutrition sector lead, supported the government in estimating the needs for the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition and in elaborating the 2021 humanitarian response plan. Furthermore, close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and partners, UNICEF continues supporting the SAM children treatment, with a focus on the 20 emergency districts ones the most affected by acute malnutrition and food insecurity. Since January, 677 cases of SAM were admitted for treatment, corresponding to a 2.2% of the annual target (30,798) and 1.9% of the annual burden (36,233). SAM admissions are 60% lower than last year (in January 617 versus this 1,724) at the same period. This figure could be underestimated due to the low proportion of reports completed (in January 2021, only 4 out of 14 wilaya shared their reports). However, through recruitment of consultants, UNICEF continues supporting the MOH for field monitoring of their activities, the data collection and transmission. In 2021, 30,218 cartons of Ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) needed for the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) programme were needed. Thanks to UNICEF WCARO support, 8,360 cartons of RUTF were secured through the Accra hub. In addition, through UNICEF advocacy, the Ministry of Health committed to mobilizing domestic resources from the national social protection programme funding for the procurement of 30,000 cartons of RTUF supporting the second semester distribution plans. To date, a total of 6,750 cartons of RUTF were distributed throughout the country; 2,170 cartons of RUTF are currently prepositioned in Nouakchott in addition to 4,166 cartons in the pipeline ordered through UNICEF regular/others resources to cover the 2021 distribution plan by May. To avoid RUTF stock out by the third quarter, UNICEF is supporting the Government to procure 30,000 cartons of RUTF by March/April promised through national social protection programme. The three key IMAM indicators at the national level met the SPHERE standards with 90% cure rate, 0.4% death rate and 8.2% defaulter rate and 0.9% non-responding rate. As part of the prevention of waste, 59,052 primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months continue receiving IYCF counselling through facilities and community platforms. Furthermore, at the end of January, 9,970 children (1.7 %) screened at the national level, 530 severe acute malnutrition (SAM) children and 1,500 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) children detected and referred in the health facilities and at community level for their treatment. All these results were obtained thanks to the partnership between UNICEF, the Government and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF is providing technical and financial support to the Ministry of Health (MOH) for the implementation of mitigation strategies, ensuring the continuity of integrated preventive/curative acute malnutrition essential services including optimal Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices promotion, screening/treatment of SAM cases at health facilities and community level, through both a direct support to the MOH and an agreement with 13 national and international NGOs as implementing partners.

## Health

As part of the integrated community case management intervention in nutrition emergency districts, 10,464 children were treated for diseases including diarrhoea, acute respiratory infections (ARI), malaria and severe acute malnutrition between January and March 2021. Within the framework of preventive activities, all the annual needs for traditional vaccines (BCG: 17 160FI/20 doses, bOPV 36 600 fi/20, HepB 15 930 FI/10 doses and Td-10: 23 250FI/10 doses) have been met in accordance with the provisional supply plan, thus ensuring these vaccines' availability. As part of the introduction of the HPV vaccine, the national campaign will start by the beginning of April 2021; 229,000 doses added to the 197,600 doses in stock have been secured for this campaign and the introduction of the vaccine in routine vaccination. In addition, the new vaccines financed by GAVI have been received according to plan (PCV13-4: 9 750FI/4 doses, pentavalent: 24 000FI/10 doses, MR-10: 15 350FI/10) IPV and ROTA vaccines have been slightly delayed according to plan, ROTA will arrive on 28 March and there is no visibility yet for VPI. The stock level is comfortable for all vaccines except for ROTA having critical stock. The analysis of national vaccination coverage in January 2021 shows, out of a monthly target population of 12,697:

- a total of 11,402 infants vaccinated with Penta1, of whom 11,025 are returning for the third dose, i.e. Penta3 coverage of 87%.
- 1,295 infants did not reach the target and 377 infants dropped out between the first and third dose of Penta, i.e. a rate of 3% within the norms and less than 10%.
- In the three regions supported by UNICEF (Hodh Chargui, Guidimakha, Assaba) 3,379 infants were vaccinated for P1 and 3 525 for P3, i.e. a drop-out rate of -4% and 229 were not reached in relation to the monthly target.

Support to the healthcare providers on new-borns healthcare is on-going in Guidimakha and Assaba. UNICEF continues to support services for early detection, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases, among children, pregnant and lactating women. To date, 113 children were admitted for COVID-19 treatment countrywide: 104 were cured, 1 died and 8 are still in treatment.

## WASH

With the continued co-lead role in Infection Control and Prevention pillar coordination, from January to March 2021, seven meetings were held. The technical and financial support contributed in the following important achievements:

- The collection and update of the operational presence of partners in the COVID-19 response provided across the country for better coordination of the response.
- Assessment missions of the care structures carried out for improving the hygienic conditions in the regions according to the following axes:
  - Brakna-Trarza-Gorgol-Tagant in January 2021;
  - Guidimakha-Assaba-Hodh Chargui-Hodh El Gharbi in February 2021;
  - Nouadhibou-Inchiri-Adrar-Tiris Zemmour in March, 2021.
- These missions have made recommendations allowing the government and partners to have useful information for action in improving the PCI conditions in the care structures (hospitals) in the country.
- The development and finalization of the project for the production unit of hydro-alcoholic solutions at the INRSP (National Institute for Public Health Research). In order to prevent stock-outs of this consumable in health care facilities, the unit will be able to produce 1,000 litres of hydro alcoholic gel per day serving Nouakchott before moving on to the regions.
- Workshop on the annual review of the COVID-19 response for evaluating the response to the two waves with partners and draw lessons from this experience to improve the ongoing response;
- Technical support was also provided to the Bassiknou WASH Working Group to coordinate the activities of various partners working in this region.
- The main hospitals in Nouakchott received: 600 bottles of 1 litre of bleach, 100 automatic sinks 10 buckets of 45 kg each of HTH-70%, 600 bottles of hydro-alcoholic gel, 300 units of liquid soap and 4 washing machines to improve hygiene conditions.
- The Ministry of Health was provided with 1,500 suits of personal protective equipment, 50,000 FFP 1 surgical masks and 1,000 pairs of surgical gloves to protect health care personnel.
- 8,000 Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs) made available to the Ministry of Health covering the testing needs and preventing stock-outs throughout the country.

- Awareness-raising activities COVID-19 for students on are being implemented as part of the WIS projects in Guidimakha and Assaba.



As part of the improvement of access to water, 5,186 people benefit from access to water thanks to ten drinking water supply systems, equipped with solar energy and they have been completed in Hodh Chargui, Guidimakha and Assaba to improve the conditions of access to drinking water and hygiene in these regions with a high prevalence of malnutrition. Two of the design and control offices have been recruited and national drilling companies Elma-CDS and GIE ACTIF for the realization of 20 new solar substations in Hodh Chargui in Guidimakha and in Assaba under the

BMZ program. The execution works of the boreholes started mid-March in Guidimakha and Assaba and a call for tenders was launched at the beginning of March, for the recruitment of engineering offices and companies for the realization of 25 solar water supply systems in the above-mentioned wilayas and on BMZ financing. The evaluations of the bidders' offers are underway. Within the framework for facilitating access to basic social services, the implementation of various components of the programme have help made the following possible:

- Ten motorized pumps made available to the Ministry of Hydraulics and Sanitation for drilling needs;
- A vehicle was donated to the DRHA in Guidimakha for the coordination and monitoring of field activities;
- ATPC activities and post-FDAL follow-up in the regions of Assaba, Hodh Chargui, Brakna, Tagant, Trarza and Guidimakha and Gorgol with a focus on awareness raising on COVID-19 prevention and barrier measures (hand washing with soap, adequate use of latrines, water treatment, etc.);
- In the communes of Tenaha and Sani in Assaba, more than 13,800 people have already been reached by these activities within the framework of the partnership with the NGO Moundi (BMZ program). Most of these villages in these two communes have high SAM rates;
- In Dar Naim, thanks to the partnership with the NGO Serv'Eau, schools and communities have also benefited from sensitization sessions on COVID-19 messages:
  - 19,140 students (including 11,080 girls and 8,060 boys) in schools and 1,200 in mahadras (including girls and boys) in Dar Naim and Riyadh benefited from sensitization sessions on COVID-19;
  - 25 awareness sessions on the COVID-19 were organized for 880 people in the communes of Dar Naim and Riyadh;
  - Connection of 30 new vulnerable households in Dar Naim to the SNDE network, of which 20 households also benefited from family latrines and pedal hand washing devices installed at the exit of their latrines.
  - During the period, the partner triggered 16 neighbourhoods in the area of Dar Selam, Lemgheity and Leghreiga of the commune of Dar Naim covering 957 households with 16 functional HWCs and of which 37% of the neighbourhoods have already organized cleanliness days;
- In Hodh Chargui, followed by 45 localities triggered with 45 functional HVCs and self-construction, a total of 320 new latrines were completed and 80 are in progress.

## Education

COVID-19 had a substantial impact on Education. The closure of schools prevented thousands of children from pursuing their regular learning process. UNICEF quickly contributed to the development of a national Sector Response Plan to find alternatives to ensure the continuity of Education. UNICEF provided technical and financial support to the Ministry of Education setting up a distance learning mechanism (i.e. a platform for teaching materials; the promotion of radio learning especially for the most vulnerable and the design and distribution of booklets) that enabled children to pass their exams. At the M'Berra camp, an extension was made at school 6 for enlarging it to school 8. This allowed providing children with a convenient learning place. As for early childhood, ten new learning centres were built, and 20 new educators were recruited and trained in collaboration with MASEF trainers to offer early learnings to 500 new children. In terms of coordination, UNICEF contributed to the organization of the education working group partners meeting that took place in March and participated on the ongoing COVID-19 distance education programme assessment which will

allow education stakeholders to have a baseline and lessons learned for future distance education programming. For preventing the massive dropout of children who were previously out of school and recently integrated school, UNICEF undertook an action to improve school retention that aimed at reintegrating at school more than 4,004 children. They



Girls benefiting from multi-sectoral supervision at Dar Na'im © UNICEF MRT 2021/Pouget

benefited from small group support courses organized by regional education authorities in the regions of Hodh Chargui, Hodh Gharbi, Assaba, Guidimakha, Brakna and Nouakchott. Children have been deprived from schools for 41 days due to the second outbreak of COVID-19 in Mauritania. Prior to the resuming of courses on 11 January, in collaboration with education authorities at M'Berra camp and parent's association, UNICEF and education stakeholders supported the preparation of school reopening following the MoH and MoE protocol (physical distancing, mask wearing, handwashing devices installation, etc.). Up to this day, 1,100 (516 B, 584 G) children are enrolled in 22 pre-primary education centre, 4,956 children (2,552 Boys, 2,404 Girls) in primary school, 400 children and adolescents in secondary school (270 Boys, 130 Girls) and 595 children (250 Boys, 345 Girls) in literacy courses. All

refugee children enrolled received school supplies for enhancing the learning conditions. In addition, 14,700 children (7,375 Boys, 7,325 Girls) from the host community of Bassiknou were provided with these supplies in accordance with a do-no-harm approach. Pursuing its support to the Original education through Koranic schools as for the second year, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Original Education (MAIEO) in the training of 100 cheikhs among refugees (50) and the host community of Bassiknou (50) on the introduction of new learning modules such as Numeracy, Citizenship, Nutritional and Health Education. It also allowed highlighting the importance of this thematic in a context of pandemic such as the COVID-19 one for preventing contamination in the targeted schools and raising awareness on hygiene and sanitation.

## Child Protection

The start of the new year was marked by a strong focus on national entities and child protection actors' capacity building with the approval and signing of new SOPs for case management. Partner organisations and the Ministry of Social Affairs participated in the final review of the procedures. Prevention of Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) evaluations for all UNICEF partners were carried out and training sessions and focal points were delivered to partners. In a move to improve the juvenile justice system and application of diversion and alternatives to detention, 23 judges and registrars from Nouakchott, Assaba and Guidimakha were trained on the justice for children legal framework. This training provided an opportunity for participants to reflect on possible changes that could be made to both national legislation and their own professional practice for ensuring that the juvenile justice system in Mauritania is compatible with existing international standards, in particular the Convention on the Rights of the Child. It also enhanced their knowledge on alternative measures and how to avoid the preventive detention or imprisonment of children. Since January, UNICEF partners identified 383 victims of violence, including 363 children. Of these, 202 received psychosocial support, 53 received medical support, 30 received economic support and 40 received judicial support. Female genital mutilation (FGM) continues to be a primary form of violence towards girls, with 227 cases identified and provided with appropriate care. The El-Wafa Women's Centre in Nouakchott provided a safe space for 45 girl survivors of SGBV to receive training on income-generating activities including hairstyling, dyeing, sewing and soap-making. Additionally, the centre hosted 26 vulnerable out-of-school girls who were supported through remedial and literacy courses. In a continued effort to mitigate the effects of COVID-19, sensitization messages were delivered across project locations reaching 20,549 individuals, including 12,028 women. Of these individuals, UNICEF partner Lutheran World Federation, provided 2,118 children, parents and primary caregivers with additional care in the form of community-based mental health and psychosocial support. The Child Helpline run by AMSME handled and provided referral services to 108 callers, including 14 cases of domestic violence, 2 reports of child marriage, 13 inquiries regarding COVID-19, and the identification of 29 orphans.



Children assisted to strengthen the protective framework in Sebkhia, Riyadh and El Mina © UNICEFMauritania2021/Pouget

A new project targeting “Talibé” street children attending mahadras in Nouakchott is addressing the heightened vulnerabilities of children by the COVID-19 pandemic through access to safe living and learning environments. 20 mahadras received material and capacity building support through hygiene kits and trainings of cheikhs (mahadra teachers) with the skillset and knowledge necessary for supporting children and adolescents studying and/or living in their mahadras to integrate the formal education system and/or the job market. The situation and specific needs of 131 children and adolescent’s students from these Mahadras have thus far been assessed for individual support, ranging from social care to the establishments of linkages with their families.

## Supply and logistics



Receipt of RAT COVID-19 tests © UNICEFMauritania2021/Pouget

UNICEF Supply Centre facilitated the Ministry of Health in ordering and receiving 113,000 Rapid Antigen Tests (RATs) as part of the response to COVID-19. As of March 2021, US\$ 445,350 worth of program supplies and services have been procured, including supplies related to COVID-19 national response. Supplies worth US\$ 378,883 were received and donated to the Government. Additionally, US\$ 282,504.03 of supplies were procured for health and nutrition.

## Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

UNICEF continues its involvement in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. A new call centre for emergency services (including 1155) will soon be opened with technical support from UNICEF. This will make it possible to identify and respond to the concerns of the population. The capacities of

the various actors, particularly at the community level, have been strengthened for disseminating messages on prevention of infection and continuity of services. Almost 76,000 women have been engaged in two-way communication through GASPA, one of the community-based approaches implemented by the country office. A real community feedback system, GASPA participants were able to share their suggestions, concerns, and rumours about COVID-19, shaping community engagement strategies. More than 200 people from the networks of religious leaders, transporters' and vendors' unions, community relays and journalists were also trained to participate in the response in their respective communities. Promotional materials including posters, flyers, public signs and media productions were produced for raising awareness and call for community mobilization on the respect of barrier actions. The involvement of youth as mobilizers for engaging the community has also been an important element in the fight against COVID-19. Through more than 50 young people from Dar Naim, one of the vulnerable communes of Nouakchott, nearly 1,500 households



Training on communication media © UNICEFMauritania2021/Pouget

were visited and about 1,850 girls and 1,400 boys received the minimum package of information to protect themselves from COVID-19. In addition, as part of the introduction of the COVID-19 vaccine in Mauritania, and for preventing behaviours that could impede uptake of the vaccine, UNICEF conducted a vaccine acceptability survey at the urban and rural levels to propose appropriate communication strategies. In support of the Mauritanian government, UNICEF is working to set up a real-time rumour surveillance and response mechanism. C4D has also been involved in the implementation of the resilience programme funded by BMZ which focus on supporting communities disproportionately exposed to shocks, living in multidimensional poverty. The program works to build community systems to ensure community engagement, social mobilization,

interpersonal communication, and the application of positive social norms conducive to beneficial changes in individual and social behaviour. According to a multisectoral approach to the interventions, the promotion of hygiene and sanitation practices combined with the CLTS approach with its 500 community latrines, approximately 18,000 people who have

put an end to open defecation, demonstrate community development. In terms of community mobilization, efforts are continuing to improve the capacity of communities for preventing the effects of shocks and to make decisions. The community mechanisms put in place to create demand for and encourage services utilization have yielded encouraging results. Promotional interventions by youth networks have increased household outreach. Nearly 10,000 people from nearly 3,500 families have been engaged in educational talks and intergenerational dialogues for increasing the resilience of their communities. The involvement of women's networks is total. Through home visits, women raise awareness to influence the abandonment of social norms while promoting positive parenting practices that foster childcare (immunization, proper nutrition, etc.) and development. To date, 1400 families have been mobilized in the villages targeted by the project. Through partnerships with religious leaders, 65 imams have been mobilized and have developed religious arguments to reinforce the promotion of children's rights and Essential Family Practices and have contributed to regulating child marriage and the enrolment and retention of girls in school. With the participation of community radios, the sensitization reached approximately 30,000 people. On social media, From January to March 15, 7 publications related to the covid-19 pandemic including one Human Interest Stories. They reached about 7,000 people with an average of 280 interactions per publication.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

Although the cluster system is not functional in Mauritania, UNICEF has taken the lead in several coordination mechanisms. Two coordination meetings of the Nutrition sector group were held under the leadership of the MOH and UNICEF for discussing and monitoring the humanitarian response, including the continuity of essential nutrition services countrywide. UNICEF is providing support to monitor the IMAM supply stock at an operational level daily and specific actions are being taken for avoiding any stock out at the health facilities level. In the field of health, technical and financial support were provided to the coordination of the Ministry of Health on the issue of vaccination. There is significant involvement in improving the cold chain for vaccine storage and availability. Thanks to advocacy, the new vaccines financed by GAVI have been received according to plan. Different actors involved at the M'Berra camp have held coordination meetings to harmonize approaches in data collection, operational presence and case referencing. As far as the coordination of education in emergency response is concerned, a retreat was organized in February 2-4, 2021 in Bassiknou with all stakeholders: UNHCR, UNICEF, school administrators, representatives of the refugees and the host community, implementing partners (NGO). The activities focused on the analysis of the education situation in the Camp as well as in the host community, the review of the ongoing interventions in relation to the needs for children and adolescents' access to quality education and the necessary actions to be subsequently implemented. It enabled fostering a common ground in terms of future action planning and implementing. Since the beginning of the second wave, UNICEF continues ensuring the co-lead of PCI and RCCE pillars coordination with Ministry of Health. These coordination mechanisms involve others UN agencies, national and international NGO who participate. In IPC, many activities took place including coordination meetings, monitoring visits to care facilities to assess and improve IPC standards. Regarding RCCE, the focus remained on supporting the development and implementation of the government's COVID-19 response plan communication strategy and nationwide advocacy for community engagement.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

### Publications

<https://web.facebook.com/UNICEFMauritanie/posts/2755192284722864>

<https://web.facebook.com/UNICEFMauritanie/posts/2762662907309135>

<https://web.facebook.com/UNICEFMauritanie/posts/2781678525407573>

<https://web.facebook.com/UNICEFMauritanie/posts/2783112511930841>

<https://web.facebook.com/UNICEFMauritanie/posts/2784282168480542>

<https://web.facebook.com/UNICEFMauritanie/posts/2791802287728530>

<https://web.facebook.com/UNICEFMauritanie/posts/2796549447253814>

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## Summary of Programme Results

Indicator	UNICEF Total Target	Total result
<b>Risk Communication and Community Engagement</b>		
Number of people reached by COVID-19 prevention messages	1,800,000	
Number of people engaged on COVID-19 through RCCE actions	300,000	7,000
Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	1,000,000	
<b>WASH and IPC</b>		
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	39,150	5,186
Number of healthcare facilities staff workers and community health workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	5,000	1,500
Number of healthcare facility staff workers and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)	1,666	
Number of children under treatment for SAM with access to safe water, for drinking, cooking and hygiene through household water treatment	11,264	617
Number of children with access and using appropriate sanitation and hygiene facilities in health and nutrition centres and schools in refugee camps, host communities and villages with high SAM burdens	26,000	13,800
<b>Health</b>		
Number of healthcare providers trained in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases among children, pregnant and breastfeeding women	132	
Number of children and women receiving essential healthcare services, including immunization, prenatal and postnatal care, HIV care and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) response care in UNICEF supported facilities[1]	82,017 children; 29 158 women	3,525 children
Number of children aged 0 to 11 months reached with measles vaccination in the refugee camp and host population	82,017	3,525
Number of children aged 0 to 59 months with common childhood diseases reached with appropriate and integrated management of childhood disease services	7,740	10,464
<b>Nutrition</b>		
Number of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months who received IYCF counselling through facilities and community platforms	91,765	59,052
Number of children 6-59 months admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM)	30,798	617
Number of pregnant and lactating women reached with an integrated package of IYCF services	169,480	59,052
<b>Education</b>		
Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning		
Number of school-aged boys and girls (aged 3 to 17 years) in the refugee camp and host community affected by humanitarian situations receiving learning materials	24,350	21,298
Number of out-of-school boys and girls aged 3 to 17 years with access to education	6,400	1,247(347B-900 G)
<b>Child Protection and GBV</b>		
Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements	300	147
Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support	7,000	2,118
Number of children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse	1,000	108
Number of survivors of sexual and gender-based violence reached with gender-based violence response interventions	7,000	318



## Annex B

### Funding Status

Funding Requirements (Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal 2021))					
Applied to Sector	Requirements	Available funds		Funding gap	
		Funds Received	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	6,050,000	0	605,630	5,444,370	90%
Health	950,000	0	99	949,901	100%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	2,820,000	0	85,667	2,734,333	97%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA	2,760,000	100,000	847,411	1,812,589	66%
Education	2,800,000	0	1,134,559	1,665,441	59%
Social protection and cash transfers	300,000	0	8,601,953	0	0%
C4D, community engagement and AAP	2,031,799	0	96,847	1,934,952	95%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,711,799</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>11,372,166</b>	<b>14,541,586</b>	<b>82%</b>