



# Afghanistan

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### 1 – 30 September 2023

#### Report # 9



Reporting Period: 1 – 30 September 2023

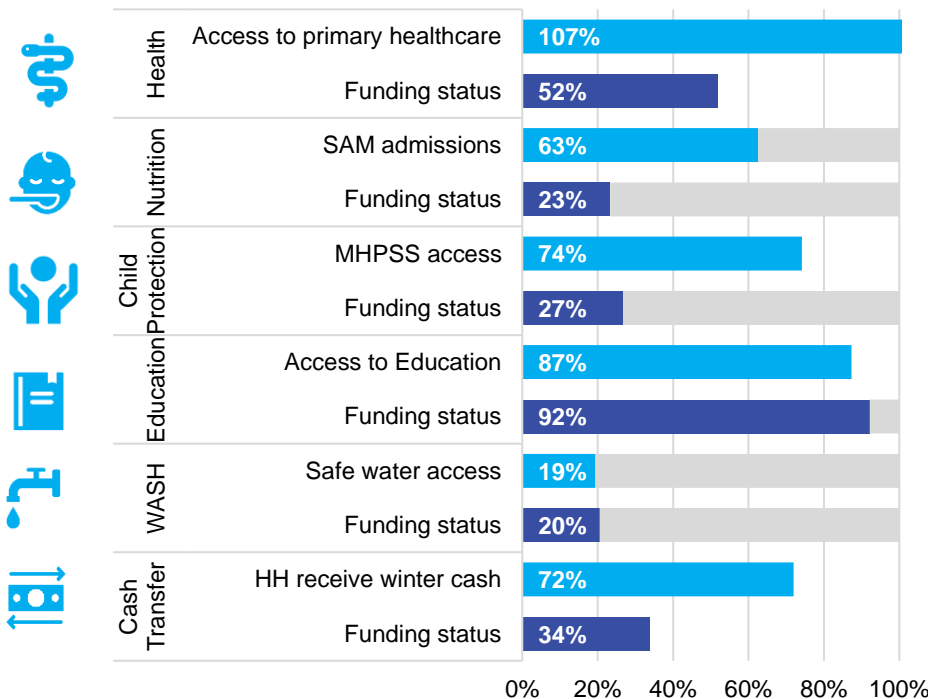
### Highlights

- In September 2023, more than six million people received essential health and nutrition services at UNICEF-supported health facilities. Half of the people reached were children under five.
- 246,792 children and caregivers (43% girls and women) including 1,134 children with disability were reached with child protection prevention, risk mitigation and response services.
- UNICEF initiated the second round of cash assistance distribution in Zabul province, reaching 13,754 households across four districts.
- UNICEF, through various implementing partners, provided safe drinking water to 288,555 people in 16 provinces through the construction of boreholes, rehabilitation and installation of solar-powered water supply systems and chlorination of water systems in Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) affected communities.
- As of September 2023, UNICEF’s humanitarian appeal for children in Afghanistan (HAC) is only 48 per cent funded.

### Situation in numbers

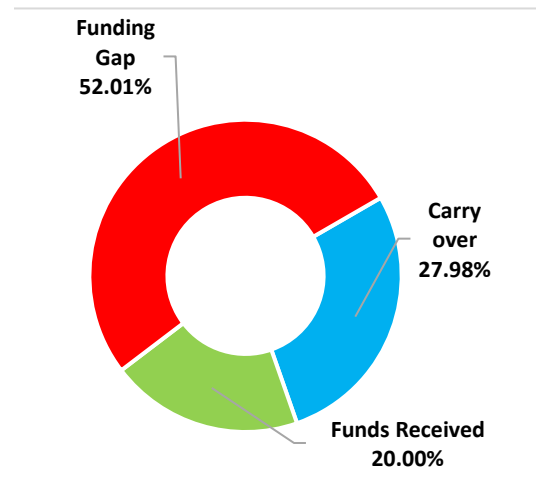
- 29.2M** People in need of humanitarian assistance (Revised HRP 2023)
- 15.8M** children in need of humanitarian assistance (Revised HRP 2023)
- 875,000** children under 5 expected to need treatment for severe acute malnutrition (HNO 2023)
- 17.6M** people in need of humanitarian health assistance (HNO 2023).

### UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status



### UNICEF Appeal 2023

## US\$ 1,449,540,629



\* The response reach and funding status is cumulative from the beginning of the year.

\*\* “Access to education” is defined as the number of children reached in both community-based schools and public schools through the distribution of teaching and learning materials and textbooks.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

As of 30 September 2023, the UNICEF Afghanistan Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal is only 48 per cent funded. This includes flexible humanitarian funding from both public and private partners, which enables UNICEF to utilize resources to respond to rising and sudden needs. UNICEF is grateful to Norway, Spain, and the United Kingdom, as well as the extensive family of National Committees for UNICEF for the contributions received in September. Furthermore, UNICEF extends special appreciation to Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and the United States of America, as well as individual donors who contributed core resources to UNICEF globally. UNICEF will continue to partner with donors to ensure sufficient resources are mobilized to address the needs of children and communities in Afghanistan. Urgent and critical funding gaps threaten to affect UNICEF's ability to reach the most vulnerable children and families with lifesaving interventions, especially for the life-saving treatment of severe wasting, winterization support and the provision of WASH and child protection services.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Afghanistan remains one of the world's largest humanitarian crises with 29.2 million people in need of humanitarian assistance. Decades of conflict, extreme climate shocks, and severe economic decline characterized by high unemployment, cash shortages, and rising food prices have plunged millions into poverty. The preliminary results of the Whole of Afghanistan Assessment (WoAA) conducted in August and September 2023 continues to show a precarious situation in Afghanistan. While the humanitarian response has prevented a catastrophe, the situation has not improved, with some sectors, such as WASH, seeing a deterioration. Drought and economic shocks remain the primary drivers of humanitarian needs in 2023.

Following several months of rising monthly caseloads, the national epidemiological curve has shown a decreasing trend in the number of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) cases with dehydration reported during the month of September. Since the beginning of this year, 176,704 AWD with dehydration cases have been reported from 333 districts, out of which 100,571 (57%) were children under five and 87,900 (50%) were females<sup>2</sup>.

On 26 September, the Ministry of Interior (MoI) in Pakistan highlighted that the government had developed a repatriation plan that was aimed at removing foreigners (including Afghans) who do not hold a valid Pakistan visa or residency arrangement, such as valid refugee status or a Proof of Registration card from the country. This decision would come into effect from 1 November. Since the announcement, the number of Afghans crossing the two main borders with Pakistan, Chaman border and Torkham border, has increased. Between 16 and 30 September 2023, a total of 20,156 Afghan nationals spontaneously returned to Afghanistan through the Torkham and Chaman border points, compared to only 3,808 from 1 to 15 September 2023. In addition, 306 individuals were forcibly returned due to a lack of valid documentation. Since 1 January 2023, IOM has identified 84,000 Afghan returnees at these two border crossings, excluding those who were forcibly returned.<sup>3</sup>

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Health

In September, UNICEF continued to support the delivery of health care services at the primary, secondary, and tertiary levels in all 34 provinces through 2,397 static health care facilities. Of these, 666 health facilities in nine provinces were supported with additional high-impact interventions focusing on the prevention and treatment of postpartum haemorrhage, prevention of neonatal sepsis, and birth control. In September, more than six million people received essential health and nutrition services in these facilities. Half of the people who received these services were children under five. UNICEF staff and extenders conducted monitoring visits to 732 health facilities to assess their functionality. The major finding was that 98 per cent of health facilities provided maternal and child health services and 96 per cent of the health facilities provided nutrition services. However, 48 per cent of the health facilities have partial or no availability of electricity which can impact the cold chain capacity of these hospitals. Despite these challenges and amidst increasing restrictions on women's rights in Afghanistan, UNICEF continues to support salaries for 27,169 health

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<sup>2</sup> WHO-Afghanistan Infectious Disease Outbreaks Situation report, epidemiological week #39-2023 (26-30 September 2023)

<sup>3</sup> Flow Monitoring of Afghan Returnees, 16 – 30 September 2023, IOM.

workers<sup>4</sup>. In addition, 21 mobile health and nutrition teams provided screening and treatment services in remote hard-to-reach areas to 23,877 people.

A National Operational Plan for the Comprehensive New-born Care Programme was finalized with technical support from UNICEF. A total of 190,289 handbooks on maternal and child health were distributed in 27 provinces. During the reporting month, 8,205 children were vaccinated against measles, 111,771 children were vaccinated with the Pentavalent 3 vaccine and 264,189 people were vaccinated against COVID-19 as part of the routine immunization programme. A total of 27 non-functional cold-chain equipment were repaired in the country to ensure proper storage and transporting of vaccines. Major challenges for the overall health sector continue to be linked to the complex operating environment and the funding constraints for the health sector's humanitarian response programmes.

## Nutrition

UNICEF supports over 3,200 service delivery points to provide treatment services for children under five suffering from severe wasting. In September, over 1.1 million children were screened for acute malnutrition through mobile and fixed health facilities. During the reporting period, 60,594<sup>5</sup> children (57 per cent girls) were admitted for the treatment of severe wasting. In total, since the beginning of the year, 547,388 children under five years were admitted for the treatment of severe wasting, representing 63% of both UNICEF and the cluster's annual target. Severe wasting treatment services were expanded to 41 new health facilities in the Southern Region during the reporting month. In addition, UNICEF also provided 228,855 caregivers of children aged 0-23 months with counselling services on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition during the reporting period.

The Vitamin A supplementation campaign was successfully launched in all five zonal offices. In September, 1,116,167 children under five received Vitamin A supplements in the Western Region.<sup>6</sup> UNICEF also trained over 3,476 Community Health Workers and Community Health Supervisors on the Community-Based Nutrition Package implementation, micronutrient powder (MNP) distribution and Community Weekly Iron Folate Supplementation (C-WIFS) program in the northern and western regions. In addition, 344,473 adolescent girls received Iron Folic Acid (IFA) supplements through community-based campaigns.

## Education

In September 2023, UNICEF supported 683,091 children (60 per cent girls) with access to education through 21,278 community-based education (CBE) classes in 34 provinces. UNICEF registered 36 new CBE classes and 1,065 new students in the CBE information management system during the reporting month. In addition, UNICEF supported 9,993 public school students through the distribution of teaching and learning materials (TLMs).

## Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

UNICEF continued to work with civil society implementing partners to deliver child protection and GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services to conflict-affected children across Afghanistan. During the reporting period, 246,792 children and caregivers (43 per cent girls and women) including 1,134 children with disability were reached with child protection prevention, risk mitigation and response services. Of these, 40,061 individuals<sup>7</sup> benefitted from structured mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services delivered at child-friendly spaces, health facilities, transitional care centres, and school awareness messages delivered through community dialogues. Furthermore, 6,644 vulnerable children (2,057 girls and 4,587 boys) were reached with case management services, including family tracing and reunification for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) for 977 children; financial assistance was provided for 314 children; legal assistance for 206 children; vocational skills training for 66 children, integration into education services for 904 children and livelihood support services for 36 children.

The risk of explosive ordnances continues to pose a significant danger to children, resulting in a high number of child casualties. During the reporting period, at least 20 children were injured by explosive hazards. As part of preparedness to these risks, during the reporting period, UNICEF and partners reached 221,380 children and community members<sup>8</sup> with awareness messages on the risk of explosive ordnances.

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<sup>4</sup> Of these, 10,265 are female health care workers.

<sup>5</sup> The admission figure for September is based on incomplete reporting as of 12th October 2023. The number of children is expected to increase when complete reporting is done.

<sup>6</sup> Data for all the remaining zonal offices will be reported during the next reporting cycle.

<sup>7</sup> 11,632 girls, 21,226 boys, 2,045 women and 5,158 men.

<sup>8</sup> 70,391 girls, 106,583 boys, 23,888 women, and 20,518 men.

Addressing Gender-Based Violence remains a core component of UNICEF's program however, the provision of GBV services continues to be negatively impacted by the ban on female aid workers and movement restrictions placed on women and girls. Despite these challenges, UNICEF implementing partners reached 17,228 people (7,141 girls, 7,314 boys and 2,773 women) with GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services during the reporting period.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In September, UNICEF, through various implementing partners, provided safe drinking water to 288,555 people in 16 provinces<sup>9</sup> through the construction of boreholes and the rehabilitation and installation of solar-powered water supply systems. Additionally, chlorination of water systems in Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) with dehydration-affected communities was carried out. Of the total number of people provided with safe water this month, 187,469 were provided with safe water through trucking in drought and flood-affected areas. Furthermore, 45,652 people accessed gender-sensitive sanitation facilities in six provinces<sup>10</sup>. Out of those reached, 43,218 people were reached through community interventions in six provinces and 2,434 people were reached with emergency sanitation facilities in Kunar and Herat provinces. The implemented activities included the construction of new latrines, the improvement of existing household latrines and the rehabilitation of public latrines. Additionally, 110,000 people were reached with clean-up campaigns in Uruzgan, Kandahar and Zabul provinces to reduce the risk of disease outbreaks.

UNICEF, in collaboration with its implementing partners, reached 201,185 people in 18 provinces<sup>11</sup> with hygiene promotion and awareness sessions focusing on handwashing with soap, personal hygiene, management of safe water at household level, clean sanitation facilities and the transmission of diarrheal diseases. In addition, 191,166 people received essential WASH supplies which include family hygiene kits, water treatment products, buckets, and jerrycans.



*Installation WASH facilities at Sekandar khial village high school, Ahamad Khial district, Paktika Province. © UNICEF*

UNICEF rehabilitated water supply, sanitation, and handwashing facilities in one healthcare center in Uruzgan Province, benefiting approximately 4,700 people including 18 health workers. Additionally, UNICEF rehabilitated WASH facilities in three schools in Paktika and Nuristan provinces. Around 1,660 school children and teachers were reached with WASH services, which include the installation of handwashing stations, taps and the construction and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities. During the reporting period, 6,379 people were provided with basic WASH facilities in schools and in health facilities. Cumulatively 442,534 people have been reached through institutional WASH services since the beginning of the year.

### Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) and Accountability to Affected People (AAP)

In September, nearly 2.3 million people were reached with critical lifesaving information through national media campaigns and the distribution of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials by partners, social mobilizers, and community networks. More than 84,000 people<sup>12</sup> were engaged in face-to-face participatory behaviour change interventions through local partners supported by UNICEF. This was done through integrated community engagement sessions that covered malnutrition prevention, immunization uptake, mental well-being, AWD prevention, safe handling and treatment of drinking water, avoiding open defecation, and practicing personal and household hygiene. Across Afghanistan, members of TAAVON, Qahramanan, and Grand Mother Groups<sup>13</sup> were capacitated with interpersonal communication skills and community dialogue sessions about AWD prevention specifically.

<sup>9</sup> Faryab, Badghis, Baghlan, Kunduz, Kandahar, Helmand, Sar-e-pul, Balkh, Bamyan, Badakhshan, Paktya, Paktika, Farah, Nangarhar, Jawzjan and Khost.

<sup>10</sup> Kabul, Nuristan, Daikundi, Khost, Parwan, and Nangarhar Provinces.

<sup>11</sup> Nangarhar, Zabul, Kunar, Nuristan, Paktika, Kabul, Bayman, Jawzjan, Samangan, Maidan Wardak, Daikundi, Paktya, Kapisa, Uruzgan, Panjsher, Gazni, Logar and Kandahar.

<sup>12</sup> 16 per cent boys, 14 per cent girls, 38 per cent men, and 32 per cent women.

<sup>13</sup> SBC-supported community-led networks and structures.

As part of its Accountability to Affected People (AAP) commitment, 24,750 individuals shared their feedback and complaints through various Community Feedback Mechanisms (CFMs) throughout September. Social mobilizers, community engagement and feedback centres (CEFCs), community structures, and partners constitute these CFMs. In September, UNICEF documented 20,769 feedback and complaints, 52 per cent of them from men, 48 per cent from women. 31.5 per cent of the feedback related to WASH, 29.1 per cent related to health, 19.5 per cent related to education, 12.5 per cent related to nutrition, and 8 per cent related to child protection through 98 functional CEFCs. Complaints and feedback regarding UNICEF programming interventions were forwarded to the relevant UNICEF programmes and clusters for subsequent action and closure of the feedback loop.

## **Gender and Adolescent Development and Participation**

In September, 15,500 individuals (8,974 women and 6,526 girls) were provided with essential information and services on maternal and child health, nutrition, hygiene awareness, polio immunization, mental health and GBV prevention and response services through 52 functioning Women and Girls' Safe Spaces (WGSS). In addition, 26,321 individuals (4,959 girls, 7,898 women, 4,926 boys and 8,538 men) were reached with key messages on harmful gender norms, gender-based violence, health, menstrual hygiene, nutrition and overall women and girls' protection messages in 12 Provinces<sup>14</sup>. 142 frontline workers were trained on gender integration in the Health Emergency Response (HER) programme. 57 Men and Boys networks continued to engage men and boys, including key influencers, on positive masculinity around parenting, GBV, and child marriages. During the reporting period, approximately 400 GBV cases were registered, and the affected people were provided with psychosocial support and counselling services and referred to provincial health services in Badakhshan, Balkh, Laghman, Nuristan and Laghman and Paktika provinces.

Seven awareness sessions on COVID-19, girls' education, women's rights, GBV, hygiene management, breastfeeding, referral pathways and other women-related issues were conducted during the reporting month with 196 participants (121 girls and 75 women) in Badakhshan province. In addition, five digital hubs were established for the skills development of women and girls at WGSS in Balkh, Jawzjan, Kunar and Laghman provinces.

## **Social Protection and Humanitarian Cash Transfers (HCT)**

In September, as part of its regular cash programme, UNICEF initiated the second round of cash distribution in Zabul province, reaching 13,754 households across four districts. The cash transfers address financial barriers faced by households in meeting the multiple needs of children and ensuring access to basic services. Additionally, in September, UNICEF provided a second round of cash assistance for education, benefitting 39,936 households across three districts in Jawzjan province and four districts in Nuristan province. The programme aims to support adolescent girls to enrol and remain in school.

## **Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

The Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) processes are underway. Initial meetings have been held between the UNICEF-led clusters and OCHA to agree on planning scenarios and strategic objectives for the 2024 HNRP. The Education Cluster continued working with partners on the transition of classes from international to national partners. While UNICEF is having notable success in this transition, additional support is needed for non-UNICEF supported partners to transition education activities from international to national partners. Additionally, the Education Subnational Cluster for the Southern Region held a 3-day training on Child Protection Mainstreaming and Emergency Preparedness Planning for cluster partners from 12th to 14th September 2023. The objectives of the training were to strengthen inter-sector collaboration between child protection and education to improve results for children, mainstream and integrate child protection services in education programs, and acquaint the partners to respond to education services to the most affected children in emergency situations on a well-coordinated approach.

The WASH cluster has worked with partners to scale-up the AWD response in the Southern, Central and Eastern Regions, where the highest number of confirmed cases were being reported. Bi-weekly meetings and timely alerts from the health cluster allowed mobilization for rapid assessments, sanitary surveys<sup>15</sup>, chlorination of water and distribution of kits. The WASH cluster also supported partner review meetings and consultations on the sanitation

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<sup>14</sup> Balkh, Badakhshan, Jawzjan, Faryab, Samangan, Sar-e-Pul, Kunduz, Baghlan, Takhar, Laghman, Kunar and Kabul.

<sup>15</sup> A sanitary survey is a review of a public water system to assess its capability to supply safe drinking water.

strategy. Challenges faced by WASH cluster partners include the absence of female staff in the AWD response at the community level in most provinces in the Southern Region.

The CP AOR at the national level conducted a training for 12 pilot agency staff on the new Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS+ Pimero demo version) to validate the contents of the system.

The Nutrition cluster conducted a two-day 2023 HRP review workshop with about 60 cluster members, aiming at assessing the progress of the nutrition response and charting a way forward in addressing bottlenecks and gaps, drawing from the lessons learnt in the first part of the year. The key areas identified for scrutiny and improvement are the inpatient treatment of severe wasting with medical complications and the integrated Inter-Cluster package delivery for improved nutrition outcome.

## External Media, Statements & Human-Interest Stories

### Press Release

- [Japan provides US\\$25 million to improve infrastructure in 165 schools in Afghanistan](#)

### Social Media

- [The Government of Japan is partnering with UNICEF #Afghanistan to construct and rehabilitate 165 schools across the country, providing more than 33,000 children with a safe space to learn.](#)
- [Flexible funding is crucial for UNICEF to make sure we have the life-saving supplies children need. Read more about how flexible funding is saving lives in Afghanistan and across the world.](#)
- [With unwavering dedication, health workers in Afghanistan continue providing lifesaving services for millions of people. UNICEF thanks our partners, @WorldBank @ADB HQ @theGFF #ARTF and others, for enabling us to support Afghanistan's health system.](#)

## Next Sit Rep: 25 November 2023

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

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## Annex A

### Summary of Programme Results

Sector	Total needs 2023	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2023 target	Total results (Jan-Sep)	Change <sup>16</sup> (Sep) ▲ ▼	2023 target	Total results (Jan-Sep)	Change (Sep) ▲ ▼
<b>Health<sup>17</sup></b>							
Number of children under 1 year who are vaccinated against measles, including for outbreaks	499,170	2,050,000	1,090,095	113,850			
Number of people accessing healthcare services through UNICEF-supported activities	15,599,05	19,000,000	20,321,455	38,853			
<b>Nutrition<sup>18</sup></b>							
Number of children 6-59 months who are screened for wasting	6,982,297	6,982,297	11,559,230 <sup>19</sup>	1,180,617	6,982,297	11,892,006	1,181,179
Number of children 6-59 months with severe wasting) who are admitted for treatment	875,227	875,227	547,388	68,922 <sup>20</sup>	875,227	547,388	60,594
Number of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months who received Infant and Young Child Feeding IYCF counselling	2,930,841	2,344,672	2,297,806	228,855	2,344,672	2,297,806	228,855
Number of children 6-59 months who received Vitamin A supplementation	6,982,297	6,982,297	8,607,656	0	6,982,297	8,607,656	0
Number of children 6-59 months reached with Micronutrient powder MNP	6,982,297	2,094,689	2,198,375	15,431	2,094,689	2,198,375	15,431
<b>Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA</b>							
Number of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support MHPSS and information messaging on wellbeing (mass media).	7,546,661	3,610,000	2,678,036	37,171	3,800,000	2,717,232	41,814
Number of children at risk, including unaccompanied and	155,000	66,500	55,119	4,737	70,0000	63,205	7,032

<sup>16</sup> This includes beneficiaries reached in the reporting month and residual beneficiaries who were not reported in month before.

<sup>17</sup> The UNICEF health targets includes coverage from both mobile health and nutrition teams and static health facilities and is larger than the HRP reach, which is based on coverage by mobile health and nutrition teams only.

<sup>18</sup> All the key results are attributed to Cluster Partners who are partially or fully supported by UNICEF. UNICEF is supporting the provision of therapeutic supplies, micronutrient supplements, equipment and tools as well as a pool of master trainers on Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) and Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN), targeting all the Cluster Partners.

<sup>19</sup> The achievement of over 11.5 million signifies the total count of screening sessions that have been carried out. On the other hand, the 6.9 million target refers to the total count of individual children aged 6-59 months who are eligible for screening for wasting.

<sup>20</sup> The admission figure for September is based on incomplete reporting as of 12th October 2023. The number of children is expected to increase when complete reporting is done.

separated children, who received case management services							
Number of women, girls and boys accessing Gender Based Violence GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions	13,100,000	484,000 <sup>21</sup>	254,988	17,228			
Number of children and care givers accessing explosive ordinance risk education	4,400,000	3,610,000	2,931,679	221,380			
Number of staff & Implementing partners trained on PSEA prevention, risk mitigation, and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) reporting mechanisms		460	729	0			
Number of children and adults who have access to SEA reporting channels <sup>22</sup>		1,000,000	50,679	0			
<b>Education</b>							
Number of vulnerable school-aged children reached through community-based education initiatives	1,315,073	600,000	679,894 <sup>23</sup>	1,065	750,000	799,871	21,053
Number of children in public education (including shock affected/vulnerable) reached with emergency education support	6,154,778	5,000,000 <sup>24</sup>	4,207,179	9,591	1,200,000	1,680,567	0
<b>WASH</b>							
Number of people accessing sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking, and personal hygiene	18,749,905	6,200,000	1,203,651	257,837	9,659,076	4,219,884	347,713
Number of people who gained access to gender and disability-sensitive sanitation facilities	22,107,799	2,525,000	731,891	82,500	4,701,553	3,550,252	102,913
Number of people reached with handwashing behaviour change programme	21,082,156	3,750,000	858,806	214,879	8,346,178	3,159,747	636,289
Number of people in institutions (schools and HF) provided with basic WASH facilities	1,494,944	750,000	442,534	6,389	1,494,944	1,475,518	63,771
<b>HCT/Social Policy</b>							

<sup>21</sup> The figure represents UNICEF's contribution to the GBV sub-cluster target.

<sup>22</sup> The indicator definition is being reviewed to ensure that other programme activities that contribute to access to SEA reporting channels are captured, currently, the indicator is capturing the U-report platform.

<sup>23</sup> These are the number of unique beneficiaries currently enrolled in UNICEF's Community-Based Education Programme. In the August 2023 SitRep, the CBE reach of 682,026 was not correctly reflected in the table. As such the change since the previous month calculated the change between the correct August reach (682,026) and the reach for September.

<sup>24</sup> The Public Education target includes 1 million HRP + 4 million non-HRP.



Number of households reached with UNICEF-funded social assistance		175,000	166,425	438			
<b>SBC/AAP</b>							
Number of at-risk and affected populations reached with timely, appropriate, gender/age-sensitive life-saving information on humanitarian situations and outbreaks.		9,000,000	9,597,814	60,321			
Number of children, caregivers and community members engaged in participatory behaviour change interventions		2,000,000	1,641,156	772,196			
Number of people who shared their concerns and asked questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms.		160,000	142,457	24,750			
<b>Gender, Youth, and Adolescent Development</b>							
Number of women and girls accessing safe spaces		72,300	72,272	13,840			
Number of people who participate in group education/dialogue sessions on harmful gender norms, and access to lifesaving services for females and children		170,300	231,499	26,321			
Number of UNICEF supported partners and frontline workers trained on gender integration and women/girls' empowerment in the emergency planning and response		18,600	4,291	142			
<b>Emergency Preparedness and Response</b>							
Number of households reached with cash assistance to meet winter needs		115,800	82,775	0			

## Annex B

### Funding Status

Appeal Sector	2023 HAC Requirements (US\$)	Funds available			2023 Funding Gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry-over)	Other resources available**	\$	%
Health	445,453,795	170,703,598	50,026,747	40,371,634	184,351,816	41%
Nutrition	161,299,244	30,776,646	11,901,986	1,861,970	116,758,642	72%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA	56,616,690	9,990,955	11,651,307	3,658,501	31,315,927	55%
Education	233,610,600	37,618,582	170,740,675	25,251,342	0	0.00%
Water, sanitation, and hygiene	262,130,558	16,944,196	33,016,825	26,950,330	185,219,207	71%
Social protection	90,247,865	3,738,512	10,406,142	2,700,861	73,402,349	81%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	32,488,292	7,801,531	12,165,556	4,933,189	7,588,016	23%
Emergency preparedness and response	167,693,585	12,391,931		0	155,301,654	93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,449,540,629</b>	<b>289,965,951</b>	<b>299,909,239</b>	<b>105,727,828</b>	<b>753,937,611</b>	<b>52%</b>

\* The above results are supported by a range of financing instruments to meet the needs of women and children.

\*\* To more accurately reflect the level of funding for the response, funds from other sources that also contribute to the emergency response in 2023, including those carried over from 2022, are now included.