



Mustafa, 14-year-old, holding his football and running on the streets of Rafah city due to an airstrike nearby.

UNICEF-SoP/2023/Eyad alBaba

Reporting Period: 30 November to 6 December 2023

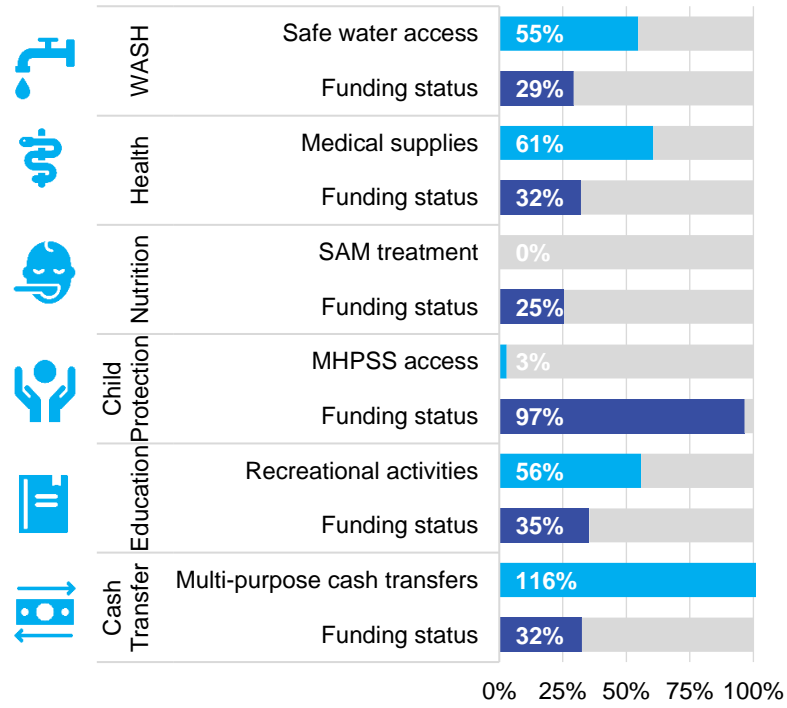
UNICEF in the State of Palestine

Escalation Humanitarian Situation Report No. 9

Highlights

- 1.9 million people are displaced. Hostilities resumed after the humanitarian pause. Humanitarian and physical space is severely shrinking.
- Two months into the escalation of hostilities, 17,177 Palestinians have reportedly been killed and more than 46,000 injured, as well as 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals killed, and more than 7,500 injured. The impact of children is tremendous and severe with more than 5,350 children reported killed and 8,663 children injured.
- In the occupied West Bank since 7 October, at least 69 children have been reported killed in conflict-related violence in the past eight weeks, nearly double the number of children killed in all of 2022.
- The humanitarian pause ended on 1 December, increasing the challenges for UNICEF to deliver safely humanitarian aid. While aid is slowly entering Gaza, it is not enough, and the needs are immense. In addition, challenges continue to be linked to insecurity and logistics bottlenecks.
- UNICEF distributed in the past week 660,000 litres of lifesaving bottled water in the north of the Gaza Strip, benefitting over 220,000 people.
- Through national partners, UNICEF expanded child health services in the 20 shelters in North Gaza in the past week. Over 16,000 of the 71,000 IDPs residing in these shelters received primary health care services.
- UNICEF delivered 50,000 blankets to shelters in the reporting period.
- UNICEF reached with multipurpose cash assistance nearly 310,000 people (40,500 families, including 145,000 children, 14,400 people with disabilities, and 9,900 female-headed households).
- UNICEF sent 48 trucks into Gaza in the past week with 319,000 diapers to benefit over 106,000 children; 165,000 jerry cans; bottled water to serve over 11,000 people for seven days, and tents for 1,320 people.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status

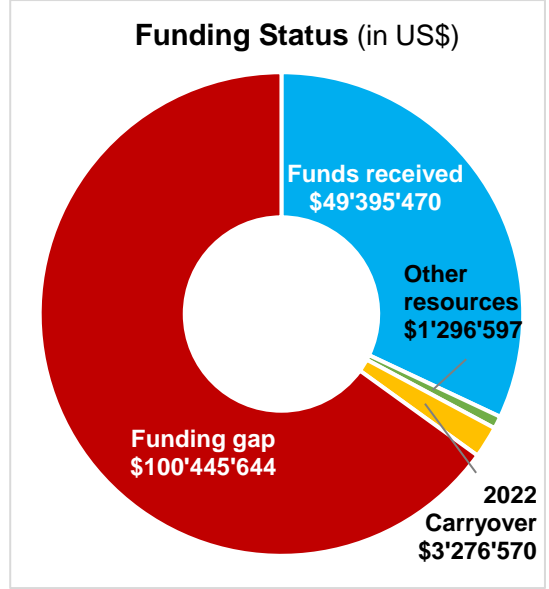


Funding does not include the loans received from within UNICEF. See Annex A for additional explanations.

Situation in Numbers

- 3.1 Million** people in need nationally (OCHA Flash Appeal, Nov 2023)
- 1 Million** Children affected in the Gaza Strip (PCBS, 2023 population projections)
- More than 1.9 Million** Internally displaced people (OCHA, 5 December 2023)
- 339 schools** sustained damage in the Gaza Strip (Education Cluster, 30 Nov 2023)
- 56% of WASH municipal facilities** damaged or destroyed in the Gaza Strip (Gaza Damage Assessment Report, 22 Nov 2023)

UNICEF Immediate Needs US\$ 154.4 million



UNICEF funding status is based on the 10 November revision of the 2023 HAC. 1

Funding Overview and Partnerships

The revised Inter-Agency Flash Appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territories was issued on 6 November covering October to December 2023. The appeal identifies a financial requirement of approximately US\$ 1.2 billion to meet critical needs for 2.7 million people, including 2.2 million population in the Gaza Strip and 500,000 in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Aligned to the revised Flash Appeal, UNICEF issued an updated Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for October to December 2023 to support 2.1 million people including 1.2 million children with a funding requirement of US\$ 154.4 million: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/state-of-palestine>. To date, the revised 2023 HAC has a US\$ 100 million (65 per cent) funding gap.

To kick start the UNICEF response, available funds were reprogrammed, and UNICEF mobilized additional internal funds including flexible Global Humanitarian Thematic funds. UNICEF would like to sincerely thank partners for their contributions, including the governments of Australia, Germany, Norway, and the United Kingdom as well as the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), European Commission / DG ECHO along with the UNICEF National Committees of Australia, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom, and United States. UNICEF would also like to thank the UNICEF private sector fundraising offices of Chile, Egypt, Gulf Area Office, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Thailand, and Uzbekistan which have supported initial relief efforts in response to the recent escalation of hostilities. UNICEF has also received US\$ 8.75 million from the internal Emergency Response Fund and exceptionally frontloaded US\$ 10 million of an internal capital loan both of which will need to be replenished.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Need

Following the resumption of hostilities in the Gaza Strip on 1 December there has been a sharp increase in displacement towards the southern part of the Strip. Killing and injuries have increased including for children, alongside reduced space for the safe delivery of humanitarian aid. This significantly hampers reach to vulnerable children. Since the last report winter conditions have exposed vulnerable people to cold and wet weather. As of 7 December, at least 17,177 Palestinians were reported killed since the start of hostilities, including more than 5,350 children (disaggregated data as of 20 November). More than 46,000 Palestinians were reported injured, including at least 8,663 children (disaggregated data as of 7 November). Thousands of children continue to be reported missing and likely injured or killed under the rubble of destroyed buildings. UNRWA reports that, as of 3 December, 130 UNRWA staff had been killed, while WHO reported one staff member killed since 7 October. As of 3 December, there have been 120 incidents impacting 85 UNRWA installations, of which 30 installations have sustained direct hits.

According to OCHA, as of 5 December, there were over 1.9 million persons estimated to be internally displaced (IDPs) in the Gaza Strip (78 per cent of the population, including 951,490 women and children)¹. UNRWA estimates that, as of 3 December, 222 IDPs have been killed in their facilities, with a further 911 injured. As of 3 December, almost 1.2 million displaced people are now sheltering in 156 UNRWA installations. The average number of IDPs in UNRWA shelters is 10,326, more than four times their planned capacity. The overcrowded shelters have specific gender dimensions, impacting women and adolescent girls' security and safety.

In the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, OCHA reports that since 7 October, at least 253 Palestinians have been reported killed. At least 70 children have been reported killed in conflict-related violence in the past eight weeks, nearly double the number of children killed in all of 2022. Increased military operations and resulting confrontations, especially in the northern West Bank, have humanitarian and human rights consequences for Palestinian children, including exposure to violence and grave violations, displacement, severe damage to residential buildings and public infrastructure, and disruption in accessing essential services, putting Palestinian children at heightened risk of child rights violations. As of 6 December, 568 children have been displaced in Area C and East Jerusalem due to settler violence, access restrictions and home demolitions.

WHO has recorded an unprecedented number of attacks on health care: 212 attacks on health care have been reported in the Gaza Strip, affecting hospitals and clinics, ambulances, medical supplies, and health care workers between 7 October and 05 December. Pregnant and lactating women and adolescent girls are reported unable to access health services, including for delivery. In the Gaza Strip the bed occupancy rate at operational hospitals was reported to be 171 per cent, while in the intensive care units the occupancy rate was up to 221 per cent. In less than 60 days, the number of functioning hospitals has dropped from 36 to 19, as reported by WHO. Of these, three are only providing basic first aid, while the remaining hospitals are delivering only partial services. Disease surveillance systems are

¹ <https://palestine.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/peace-security-humanitarian-response/facts-and-figures/conflict-in-palestine>

hampered, but syndromic surveillance has noted increases in infectious diseases, including acute respiratory infections, scabies, jaundice, diarrhoea, and bloody diarrhoea. Shelters in the south are also reporting cases of acute jaundice syndrome, a worrisome signal of hepatitis.

Israeli sources report that 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals have been killed², mostly in the tragic attacks of 7 October, and more than 7,500 people are reported injured. At least 35 children have been reported killed. Around 240 Israelis, including around 35 children were abducted into the Gaza Strip, 33 were reported released between 24-30 November, with very limited information available on any children remaining in captivity.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

The resumption of the hostilities, coupled with a lack of power supply, fuel shortages, restricted access, and infrastructure damage, have significantly impeded the availability and access of water supply, sanitation, and hygiene services to the affected population in the Gaza Strip. In response to the urgent WASH humanitarian needs, during the reporting period, UNICEF provided 660,000 litres of life-saving bottled water distributed to non-UNRWA schools, hospitals, and host communities in Deir Balah, Khan Younis, Rafah, and in the north of Gaza, benefitting a total of over 220,000 people, including over 110,000 children. Out of the stated amount, 264,000 litres were distributed in the north of Gaza. Moreover, the UN provided over 118,000 litres of fuel to operate more than 66 public and private water wells, desalination plants, and water trucking, reaching more than 1 million people, including over 560,000 children with clean water for drinking and domestic needs in Deir Al Balah, Khan Younis, Rafah and parts of North Gaza.



UNICEF delivers essential supplies to displaced children and their families in the north of the Gaza Strip. UNICEF-SoP/2023

Furthermore, UNICEF distributed over 26,000 water containers of 10 litre capacity and 50,000 sanitary pads to affected populations, benefitting over 50,000 women and adolescent girls in the Deir Al Balah, Khan Younis, and Rafah areas.

In response to the deteriorating environmental and sanitary conditions, the UN provided fuel to one wastewater treatment plant to support sewage treatment and safe disposal, benefitting over 275,000 people, including over 140,000 children in Rafah. In addition, to addressing solid waste, UNICEF continued to support cleaning services in the Khan Younis Training Centre, benefitting over 24,000 people, including 12,500 children. In partnership with WASH actors, UNICEF is scaling up WASH service delivery in IDP hosting communities through an integrated package of WASH services.



UNICEF brought medical supplies, medicines and consumables into the Gaza Strip during the "humanitarian pause", which were distributed by a partner organisation. The supply is essential to treat patients and to support health activities, including through an apparatus (pictured) for sterilizing small medical surgical instruments. UNICEF-SoP/2023

The WASH Cluster coordinates the response in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank through sub-national coordination platforms. UNICEF continues to lead and coordinate the WASH cluster, which has 68 partners.

Health

UNICEF, with partners, is expanding maternal, child health services in the North Gaza and Gaza governorates. In the reporting period, UNICEF has expanded work to serve 20 shelters in North Gaza including in Beit Hanon, Beit Lahia, Jabalia, and Jabalia Camp. Over 16,000 people of 71,000 residents in shelters have received access to primary health care services that varied from post-trauma health care, communicable and non-communicable disease

² The figure was revised. Previously, Israeli sources reported that at least 1,400 Israelis and foreign nationals have been killed.

management, in addition to 500 pregnant women receiving antenatal care, including the provision of iron and folic acid supplements, and maternal health awareness. Additionally, five deliveries were completed in the shelters and 123 pregnant women and adolescent girls were referred to the two hospitals in northern Gaza. UNICEF also facilitated the delivery of the 600 UNFPA Clean Delivery Kits to a national partner, to support the cases referred to hospitals.

UNICEF delivery of antibiotics, ten basic inter-agency emergency health kits, 19 kits of medical consumables, and six acute watery diarrhea kits, to a hospital in Nuseirat in the Middle governorate (Deir Al Balah), where these kits are planned to serve over 19,000 people.

Nutrition

UNICEF delivered ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF) to be used for the management of wasting for over 4,850 high risk children under five with severe and moderate wasting. The commodities are stored in a partner warehouse to be distributed to service delivery sites once capacity development activities are concluded. Additionally, around 500 pregnant and breast-feeding women were reached with iron-folate supplementation to prevent malnutrition, along with antenatal care and maternal health awareness. Furthermore, UNICEF delivered an additional quantity of High Energy Biscuits (HEB) to the Gaza Strip to reach 11,760 children 6-59 months. The total quantity of HEB delivered in the response is sufficient to cover the need for 24,000 children 6-59 months) for one month.

UNICEF has procured the following nutrition commodities in Egypt for the Gaza Strip: Iron-folate supplements to reach 40,562 pregnant and breastfeeding women; multiple micronutrients tabs to reach 18,120 pregnant and breastfeeding women and adolescent girls; Vitamin A supplements to reach 33,706 children 6-11 months; therapeutic milk to be used for the treatment of over 560 severely wasted children with medical complications; anthropometric measures to be used in the establishment of a programme for the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM). With partners, UNICEF is serving 30 shelters in UNRWA and schools in North Gaza, in addition to another 20 shelters in the South. Messaging on infant and young children feeding (IYCF) practices were provided to 125 pregnant and breastfeeding women and adolescent girls through a national NGO partner in four shelters in Rafah.

The Nutrition cluster remains active with over 27 partners. The Nutrition cluster has developed key messages on [Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies \(IYCF-E\) Key Messages for All Sectors | Global Nutrition Cluster](#) in English and Arabic, as well as simplified messages in Arabic on [Breastfeeding Messages | Global Nutrition Cluster](#). The [Nutrition cluster dashboard](#) was developed to capture nutrition cluster partners; contribution to the emergency response.



Child Protection

In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF provided psychosocial support services for more than 4,983 people including 3,444 children through the helpline and in-person specialized services. Out of this total, 1,150 children and their caregivers were reached with educational sessions on Explosive Remnants of War in shelters. Additionally, 50,000 blankets were delivered to shelters in the Gaza Strip.

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNICEF continued to provide critical child protection services such as case management, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), recreational activities and awareness-raising sessions on child rights and digital safety to 350 children including more than 10 children with disabilities and 924 caregivers. In addition, a total of 407 participants (130 women and 277 children) were reached with 27 sessions on positive parenting, while legal aid services were provided to two Palestinian children who were arrested.

To further build the technical capacity of the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) on identification, documentation, tracing and reunification (IDTR), UNICEF delivered the second IDTR orientation to approximately 30 organizations. Under the auspices of UNICEF, an inter-sectorial committee on unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) composed all relevant sectoral ministries UNICEF, UNRWA and the Red Crescent to coordinate IDTR for UASC in the Gaza Strip.

The CP AoR receives daily requests on the urgent need of clothing for children in Gaza. UNICEF remains the main CP AoR partner for delivering winterization-clothing for children.

Education

During the period, UNICEF and partners have supported more than 17,800 children, including 9,215 girls and 165 children with disabilities (CwDs), through the scale up of recreational activities across 61 IDP shelters. These are located across Khan Younis, Deir Al Balah, Rafah, An Nuseirat, and Bani Suhila communities and in camps in Southern Gaza Strip. The implementing partners have successfully scaled up the programme coverage through expansion to 30 additional reaching 4,400 more children (2,331 girls and 58 CwDs). The expansion of the hostilities in the South of the Gaza Strip will significantly increase the need and demand for recreational activities while the operational challenges for continuation and expansion will increase due to the influx of newly displaced children, movement of people including partner agencies' staff members, as well as due to lack of adequate spaces for children due to increased congestion in the shelters.

UNICEF as the Education Cluster co-lead, with Save the Children, has completed [the Rapid Observation Exercise](#) in the centre and south of the Gaza Strip. In total 41 public schools were assessed out of 111 with reported damage in the three governorates in the south. All the assessed schools sustained damage to varying degrees. The link provides a snapshot of the damage assessed by the education cluster assessment team. Below are some key findings:

- 474 persons/children with disabilities (P/CwDs) identified in 33 of the schools assessed.
- In 30 of the assessed schools, the assessment teams observed empty spaces in the school surroundings where temporary learning spaces could be established subject to security and safety assessment.
- In 13 of the schools, 82 trained resource persons were identified who could facilitate recreational activities.
- 190 teachers were identified in 23 of the schools who could be resources to resume teaching and learning.

Social Protection

UNICEF provides humanitarian cash transfers to thousands of families and children to allow them to buy essential items like food, water, and hygiene products that are still available despite shortages and the fragility of the situation. Regardless of the very difficult security situation, UNICEF has reached almost 310,000 people (40,500 families, including 145,000 children, 14,400 people with disabilities, and 9,900 female-headed households) with multi-purpose cash assistance. The redemption rate is 75 per cent. In the Gaza Strip, each transfer will be amount approximately US\$ 200 for one month. In response to the immense needs of families and children and in consideration that markets are still functioning especially informal ones, UNICEF adapted its initial strategy to reach as many children and families as possible by horizontally expanding cash assistance programming. This approach has enabled UNICEF to exceed the response plan target with an effective and efficient utilization of available resources. The strategy will be adjusted to the 'adequacy' – to make multiple payments to the families in the coming weeks.

UNICEF is monitoring the market situation on a daily basis in partnership with other Cash Working Group actors. The market is distorted, and shortages are being reported. However, both formal and informal markets continue to function – albeit in very constraint conditions - based on data from UNICEF's rapid post distribution monitoring. The beneficiaries have received the cash through 65 active money agents across the Gaza Strip, including supermarkets. While food is still the biggest expense category, for the latest payment rounds about 40 per cent of respondents stated that their biggest expenses were: medicines, water, hygiene and debt repayment. So far, liquidity has not been reported as a concerning issue in the Gaza Strip. Despite fragility of the markets, cash transfers through mobile payments prove to be for the time being still an effective and efficient mechanism to reach the most vulnerable families and children.

In the West Bank, the Cash Working Group has initiated a special coordination framework to respond to the growing humanitarian needs in the West Bank. UNICEF is closely monitoring the situation and is rapidly designing a West Bank focused multi-purpose cash assistance emergency programme to support vulnerable children and families including those displaced.

Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) / Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

UNICEF has cumulatively received 1,476 pieces of feedback and complaints since 7 October. The humanitarian cash transfer programme has made use of the existing community feedback channels for 11 batches of cash transfer. These feedback channels, which make up the UNICEF SoP Community Feedback Mechanism are the Interagency Hotline, the PSEA network hotline and the UNICEF-specific email address. This ensures that beneficiaries have direct, confidential and safe contact for any complaint or feedback that they have regarding UNICEF programmes. During the current reporting period, UNICEF has received 529 pieces of feedback and complaints, including requests for information or cash redemption issues from households. The vast majority of feedback are from cash beneficiaries in the Gaza Strip, with some feedback from beneficiaries who are in the West Bank and unable to return to Gaza.

Support from Egypt Coordination Cell

Cumulatively, 150 trucks with UNICEF supplies have crossed into Gaza from Egypt since 21 October. During the reporting period, 48 trucks crossed into Gaza with supplies including 319,000 diapers to benefit over 106,000 children; 400,000 sanitary pads to benefit 200,000 women for one month; 165,000 jerry cans; bottled water to serve over 11,000 people for seven days; tents to serve 1,320 people; and blankets for 4,000 people.

Since the ceasefire ended the distribution of supplies inside Gaza has been constrained by access and movement restrictions, as well as insecurity. As of 6 December, there are 35 trucks in scanning before entering the Gaza Strip carrying medical consumables, tents, tarpaulins, health and nutritional kits, jerry cans, blankets, recreational and hygiene kits. Also in Al Arish, there are 53 trucks that have hygiene kits, medical consumables, bottled water, generators, medical kits, jerry cans, nutrition supplies, winterization items (blankets), tents, and tarps.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF is an active member of the UN Country Team and the Humanitarian Country Team and closely coordinates with other organizations and local partners, including women-led organisations. UNICEF also leads the coordination of the WASH and Nutrition Clusters and co-leads the Education Cluster with Save the Children. Within the Protection Cluster, UNICEF leads the Child Protection Area of Responsibility as well as the Technical Working Group on UASC. UNICEF is part of the Inter-Cluster Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Technical Working Group. UNICEF also supports the Inter-Agency Network for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and participates in the Accountability to Affected Populations Working Group coordinated by OCHA. UNICEF also actively participates in the Regional and National Gender and Humanitarian Working Group, coordinated by UN Women and OCHA, and contributes to gender equality programming as well as preparedness and response.

Human Interest Stories, External Media and Advocacy

Advocacy - What is UNICEF calling for?

- An immediate humanitarian ceasefire.
- All access crossings into the Gaza Strip to be opened and safe movement for humanitarian workers and supplies across the Gaza Strip granted to ensure sustained and unimpeded access of humanitarian aid to affected populations wherever they are. This must include water, food, medical supplies, and fuel.
- The immediate, safe and unconditional release of all abducted children, and an end to any grave violations against children, including killing and maiming children.
- Urgent medical cases in the Gaza Strip to be able to safely access critical health services or be allowed to leave, and for injured children evacuated to be accompanied by family members.
- Respect and protection for civilian infrastructure such as shelters and schools, and health, electric, water and sanitation facilities, to prevent loss of civilian and children's lives, outbreaks of diseases, and to provide care to the sick and wounded. All parties to the conflict must adhere to international humanitarian law.

Statements:

- 01.12.2023: [Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell on the resumption of fighting in Gaza](#)
- 01.12.2023: [The war on children resumes - Geneva Palais briefing note delivered by UNICEF Spokesperson James Elder](#)

Highlight of the UNICEF's Spokesperson, James Elder, mission to the Gaza Strip

- [Situation of children and their families in the Gaza Strip as fighting resumes](#)
- [The story of Marwa](#)
- [Voice of children: the story of Omar, 7-year-old](#)

Social Media:

- [Voices of children in Gaza over five escalations of hostilities](#)
- [Delivery of supplies to communities in the South of the Gaza Strip](#)
- [Delivery of hygiene kits to families and children in the North of the Gaza Strip](#)
- [Delivery of essential supplies to displaced children and their families in the North of the Gaza Strip as part of a joint mission with WFP](#)

Next SitRep: 15 December 2023

UNICEF State of Palestine Humanitarian Action for Children Rev. 2023 Appeal: www.unicef.org/appeals/state-of-palestine

Latest Situation Reports are available on: www.unicef.org/sop/research-and-reports

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Annex A - Summary of Programme Results

Sector / Indicator	Target	Cumulative Result	% Progress
WASH			
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs ¹	2,050,000	1,121,000	55%
# of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items)	1,050,000	189,886	24%
# of people benefitting from improved access to sanitation and hygiene services	1,350,000	402,361	37%
Health			
# of people supported through UNICEF delivered medical supplies to MOH and Health partners ²	780,000	473,000	61%
# of high risks pregnant women who benefited from medical assistance in Gaza	50,000	4,500	9%
Nutrition³			
# Children 0-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	5,842	0	0%
# of pregnant women receiving preventative iron folate or multiple micronutrients supplementation	166,686	499	0%
Child Protection⁴			
# of children and caregivers affected by conflict related violence received emergency and child protection service including PSS support ⁵	853,000	25,252	3%
# of children receiving explosive weapons-related risk education	504,925	1,090	0%
Education			
# of affected school aged children provided with recreational activities to support their well being	55,000	30,659	56%
# of school aged children provided with essential education in emergencies learning materials ⁶	315,000	160	0%
Social Protection			
# of households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers ⁷	35,000	40,500	116%

1 UNICEF reports the maximum number of people reached each week, not the cumulative sum, as interventions support the same population over time. Therefore, the maximum number of people is reported to avoid double counting.

2 This result is calculated based upon the distribution of Inter-Agency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) to health facilities. UNICEF is reviewing this calculation methodology based upon expected supply consumption rates.

3 Prior to the escalation, nutrition was not considered as a critical issue in the State of Palestine, including the Gaza Strip. Nutrition existed as a sub-working group under Health cluster. Now as an independent cluster, progress on result is expected as more nutrition actors are mobilized.

4 Because the indicators and targets are linked to quality reach, it is difficult to see the increase in the result during active hostilities. For the reporting period, on treating severe wasting, the supplies are stored in a partner's warehouse to be distributed to service delivery sites once capacity development activities are concluded.

5 The indicator refers to MHPSS level 1 and 2 interventions.

6 Limited education supplies have entered the Gaza Strip from Egypt with the focus of supplies being lifesaving to date.

7 Reach with humanitarian cash transfers is reported based upon households which have received messages to redeem their cash. Of the households reported reached 75 per cent have redeemed to date. The response is high compared to the target as this is only for one round of transfers compared to three in the plan, and UNICEF has funded the response through loans which are not reflected in the Funding Status table.

Annex B - Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements (USD)	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received after 7 October	Other resources used for the escalation	Resources available from 2022 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	53,388,850	14,885,476	93,972	629,647	37,779,755	71%
Health	30,002,940	8,476,864	930,625	234,764	20,360,687	68%
Nutrition	11,897,862	3,023,249	0	0	8,874,613	75%
Child Protection	7,488,270	6,765,879	0	462,963	259,428	3%
Education	12,469,331	3,220,925	52,000	1,142,966	8,053,440	65%
Social Protection and Cash Transfer	33,862,858	10,274,379	0	727,084	22,861,395	68%
Cross-Sectoral (PSEA, AAP)	1,544,143	473,734	0	50,146	1,020,263	66%
Cluster Coordination	3,760,027	2,274,965	220,000	29,000	1,236,062	33%
Total	154,414,281	49,395,470	1,296,597	3,276,570	100,445,644	65%

*Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) are integrated under each programme.