



A Palestinian man cooks food for his children, who are gathered around him waiting to eat in an UNRWA School used as a shelter in the Gaza Strip. UNICEF-SoP/2023/Omar Al-Qattaa

Reporting Period: 14 to 20 December 2023

UNICEF in the State of Palestine

Escalation Humanitarian Situation Report No. 11

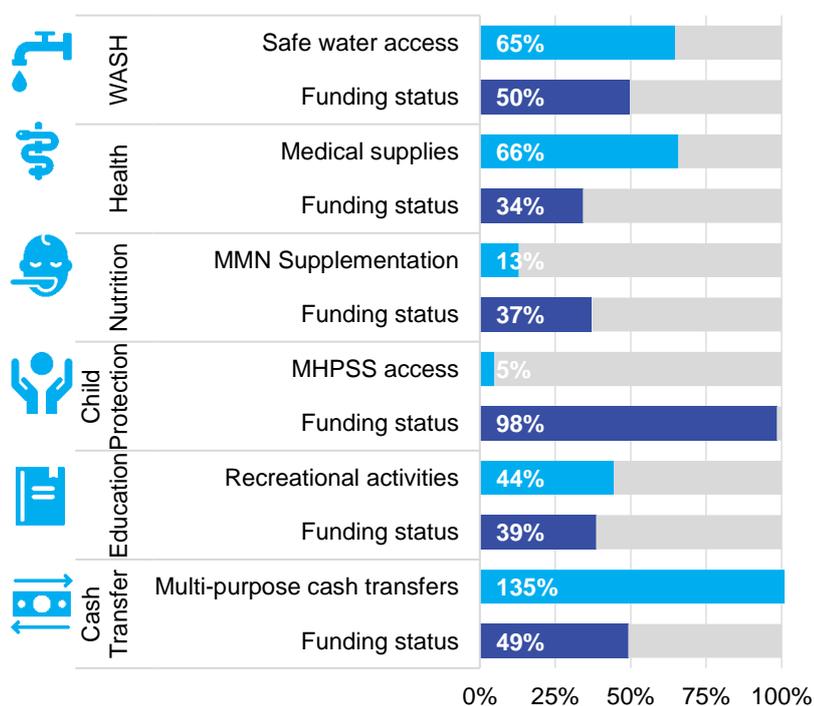
Highlights

- Up to 1.9 million people are displaced, with over 12,000 people per square kilometre in the south of the Gaza Strip, the most densely populated area. This is a fourfold increase from before the escalation and has resulted in dire living conditions for hundreds of thousands of IDPs who are squeezed into extremely overcrowded spaces.
- Lack of food and poor hygiene worsen living conditions, increase protection and mental health issues, and contribute to prevalence of diseases UNRWA shelters have recorded over 360,000 cases of infectious diseases, such as acute respiratory infections, meningitis, jaundice, impetigo, and chickenpox.
- UNICEF delivered lipid-based nutrition supplements covering the needs of 61,600 children aged 6-24 months inside shelters in the Gaza Strip for one month, ready to use therapeutic food for 3,000 children with acute malnutrition, micronutrient supplements for 1,660 pregnant and breastfeeding women, Vitamin A supplements for 3,370 infants aged 6-11 months.
- UNICEF provided 80,000 litres of fuel during the reporting period to run wells and desalination plants, reaching more than 1.3 million people, including over 676,000 children with clean water for drinking.
- In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNICEF provided child protection services and awareness-raising sessions on child rights to 562 individuals (320 women/girls) including 298 children. including on mental health, parental counselling and legal aid.
- 35 UNICEF trucks with critical emergency supplies entered Gaza in the past week with hygiene kits to cover 27,000 people, medical pharmaceutical kits for 75,000 people, nutritional kits with supplements for 3,000 infants and young children, and winter clothing for 11,600 children aged 2-16 years.

Situation in Numbers

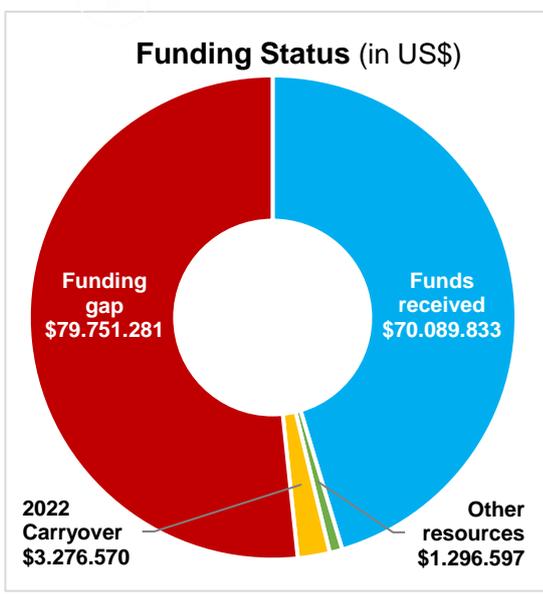
- 3.1 Million** people in need nationally (OCHA Flash Appeal, Nov 2023)
- 1 Million** Children affected in the Gaza Strip (PCBS, 2023 population projections)
- 1.9 Million** Internally displaced persons (OCHA, 19 December 2023)
- 352 schools** sustained damage in the Gaza Strip (Education Cluster, 8 Dec 2023)
- 71% of hospitals** sustained damage in the Gaza Strip (Health Cluster, 18 Dec 2023)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



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

UNICEF Immediate Needs US\$ 154.4 million



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

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 people 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\$ 79,751,280 million (52 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, Canada, Germany, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, 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, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom, United States, Belgium, Canada, Finland and United Kingdom. UNICEF would also like to thank the UNICEF private sector fundraising offices of Chile, Croatia, Egypt, Greece, Gulf Area Office, Philippines, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Thailand, Uzbekistan, Singapore, India, Mexico and Ireland, 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

As of 19 December, at least 19,667 Palestinians were reported killed since the start of hostilities, including more than 5,350 children (disaggregated data as of 20 November). More than 52,586 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 are likely injured or killed under the rubble of destroyed buildings. Rescue efforts are hampered by ongoing airstrikes, scarcity of fuel for vehicles and equipment, and limited communication capabilities. UNRWA reports that, as of 18 December, 136 UNRWA staff had been killed, while WHO reports one staff member killed. As of 18 December, there have been 183 incidents impacting 117 UNRWA installations, of which 55 installations have sustained direct hits.

According to OCHA, as of 19 December, there were over 1.9 million persons estimated to be internally displaced (IDPs) in the Gaza Strip, which is nearly 85 per cent of the population, half of whom are children. The Rafah governorate, in the south of the Gaza Strip, has become the most densely populated area with over 12,000 people per square kilometre. This is a fourfold increase from before the escalation and has resulted in dire living conditions for hundreds of thousands of IDPs who are squeezed into extremely overcrowded areas. Thousands of people queue at aid distribution centres for food, water, shelter, and protection. There is a lack of latrines and adequate water and sanitation facilities in informal displacement sites and makeshift shelters. The situation of displaced people has worsened due to the cold winter and recent rain that flooded tents and other makeshift shelters in the past week. UNRWA reports that, as of 19 December, at least 299 IDPs have been killed in their facilities, with a further 1,037 injured, due to the hostilities since 7 October. Disease outbreaks are increasingly caused by the overcrowding with reports of acute respiratory infections and diarrhoea.

Since 7 October, all schools in Gaza have remained closed to date, affecting the education of over 625,000 children for more than two months. The State of Palestine Ministry of Education reported that from 7 October until 19 December, 3,881 students were killed, of which 3,844 were from the Gaza Strip, and 6,399 students were injured in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank combined. Also, 85 arrests among students were reported. The Ministry of Education further reported that 209 teachers and administrative staff were killed and 623 injured in both Gaza Strip and West Bank, and over 65 teachers arrested in the West Bank.

Education Cluster reported that 352 schools sustained damages in the Gaza Strip, affecting the education of 400,700 students (52.1 per cent girls) and preventing 15,100 teachers to do their work. Three governorates (Gaza, Khan Younis and North Gaza) are highly affected, cumulating 74% of the total damages. Gaza governorate alone counts 126 school buildings destroyed affecting the education of 147,500 students followed by Khan Younis with 74 schools damaged compromising the education of 81,700 children and North Gaza registered 61 schools damaged affecting the education of 67,100 students. According to the Education Cluster, 89 per cent of total schools building are either being utilized as shelters by Internally Displaced Populations (IDPs) and/or sustained damaged – noting that severity of damages varies from minor (128 schools), moderate (110 schools), major (96 schools) and 8 schools are totally destroyed.

In the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, OCHA reports that since 7 October, at least 291 Palestinians have been killed. At least 78 children have been reported killed in conflict-related violence in the same time period, with nearly half of incidents in the Jenin and Nablus governorates. The high number of military law enforcement operations and resulting confrontations, as well as settler violence and movement restrictions, continue to hamper Palestinian children's rights to access services, while putting them at higher risk of violence including grave violations, and displacement. Since 7 October, at least 2,126 Palestinians including 1,027 children have been displaced, mainly in Area

C and East Jerusalem, due to settler violence and access restrictions, home demolitions, and destruction of residences during military operations.

Israeli sources report that 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals have been killed¹, mostly in the 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 more than 35 children were abducted into the Gaza Strip, of whom 34 have been released as of 20 December, with very limited information available on any children remaining in captivity.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

The ongoing hostilities, coupled with a lack of power supply, fuel shortages, access difficulties, and infrastructure damage have hindered the provision of adequate and continuous water supply services to the affected population in the Gaza Strip. In response to urgent WASH humanitarian needs, through the UN mechanism, UNICEF provided 80,000 litres of fuel during the reporting period, which allowed the public and private water wells and desalination plants to produce clean water, reaching more than 1.3 million people, including over 676,000 children with clean water for drinking and domestic needs in Deir Al Balah, Khan Younis and Rafah areas.

Furthermore, with UNICEF-supported pipes and fittings, a partner repaired two water pipelines, which restored water to 45,000 people, including 22,950 children in Naser, Al Fukhari municipalities, and Rafah.

Access to adequate and improved sanitation services for the displaced and people in overcrowded shelters remains challenging. In response, through UNICEF support, UNRWA provided 24 toilet blocks for newly displaced IDPs in various parts of Rafah, benefiting over 2,500 people. Additionally, through the UN mechanism, UNICEF provided fuel to one wastewater treatment plant to support sewage treatment and safe disposal, benefiting over 275,000 people, including 140,250 children in Rafah.

To address the solid waste problem, UNICEF scaled up the support of cleaning services to include three shelters of Al-Quds University, Hamad Hospital, and the outside of UNRWA Log Base in addition to the Khan Younis Training centre, benefiting over 44,907 people, including 23,000 children. In partnership with WASH actors, UNICEF is scaling up WASH service delivery in IDP hosting communities through an integrated package of WASH services.

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 continued to provide primary health care services through its local partners. A total of 31,713 patients received services from post trauma care, communicable and non-communicable diseases, and burns. In addition, 244 pregnant women received antenatal care, including 27 high risk pregnancies, while 16 deliveries were supported in shelters, including post-natal care.

The initial shipment of vaccines for the Gaza Strip, intended to kickstart routine immunisation and catch-up activities, is scheduled for 23 December. A full complement of the antigens, as per the national vaccination schedule, is expected by the end of December. Arrangements have been finalised for a temporary central cold chain, to support the Ministry of Health (MoH). The vaccination activities will be conducted with MoH, UNRWA, WHO and local NGOs.

As winter takes its toll, two hospitals in Khan Younis were provided with blankets, enough for 3,000 inpatients, to support maternal and new-born service delivery.

Nutrition

UNICEF delivered 3,000 cartons of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) to partners to initiate the implementation of the simplified approach for the management of wasting, covering 3,000 children. Under this approach, children under five suffering from severe and moderate acute malnutrition are treated with RUTF. Training sessions on the simplified approaches for the management of wasting were conducted in Arabic by UNICEF and the nutrition cluster team for 15 participants from four key partners. UNICEF delivered lipid-based supplements (SQ-LNS) to partners, to address the need of 61,600 children aged 6-24 months in shelters in Gaza for one month. In addition, micronutrient supplements were provided for 1,660 pregnant and breastfeeding women, along with Vitamin A supplements for 3,370 infants aged 6-11 months. UNICEF, through its partners, also managed to reach 21,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women with iron-folate and multiple-micronutrients supplementation in Rafah and the Middle Area of Gaza.

UNICEF continues to lead and coordinate the Nutrition Cluster, including supporting capacity strengthening plans for partners on nutrition in emergency interventions. The nutrition cluster is working on facilitating the supplies planning for key partners to coordinate the supplies pipeline for the key stakeholders. The Nutrition Cluster which has over 30 partners.

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

Child Protection

In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF continues to provide interim care arrangements for five unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in Rafah through a partner organization.

Since 7 October, 24,573 children (12,331 boys and 12,242 girls) and 3,877 (2,345 males and 1,532 females) received psychosocial support services. Of those, 13,949 children received in-person structured psychosocial support.

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNICEF continued to provide critical child protection services (including Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), case management, parental counselling and legal assistance) and awareness-raising sessions on child rights to 562 people including 298 children. Out of this total, 73 boys received legal aid. The Ministry of Social Development (MoSD)-led Inter-Ministerial Committee on UASC is fully operational and some progress was made towards the formulation of a multi-disciplinary protocol on medical evacuations of children to third countries. A total of 101 children and 187 adults (including 80 women) participated in sessions focusing on positive parenting in hot spot locations, including Aroub Camp and Fawar Camp in Hebron, Jayyous, Bardala, and Ain Shams camp. UNICEF-supported MoSD's child protection counsellors case managed a total of 15 child protection cases in areas directly impacted by security incidents, including Ramallah, Qaliqya, and Nablus. Additionally, UNICEF provided support for legal aid services to two children in the Nablus governorate.

Education

Since the escalation of hostilities on 7 October, all schools in Gaza have remained closed to date affecting the education of over 625,000 children. Partners in the Gaza Strip, with UNICEF support, continued providing recreational activities, to improve the well-being of children affected by the ongoing escalation. Since 7 October, partners reached 24,405 children and adolescents with recreational activities.

Significant needs exist for recreational activities, within and outside of shelters and where displaced populations are accommodated. The gap lies in the limited access and the partner's operational capacities, mainly due to unavailability of human resources and due to logistical constraints when addressing children's needs. This further intensifies the challenges for children, especially for those outside of shelters, as they do not have access to support and opportunities as those accommodated within the shelters.

In the West Bank, UNICEF continued to work with the Ministry of Education and partners to support the development of a national response plan. The draft response plan was discussed at the Education Sector Working Group (ESWG) on 13 December 2023.

Social Protection

UNICEF provides humanitarian cash transfers to thousands of families and children in the Gaza Strip 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. Even amidst the challenging security conditions, UNICEF has reached 340,481 people (47,362 families, including 158,895 children, 16,195 people with disabilities, and 12,882 female-headed households) with multi-purpose cash assistance. The redemption rate is 75 per cent. In the Gaza Strip, each transfer amounts to around US\$ 200 for one month.

To support the most vulnerable population in an environment of growing food insecurity and nutrition concerns, UNICEF has provided its second nutrition top up payment of US\$100 reaching cumulatively 18,386 lactating women (benefiting a total of 127,940 people, including 18,386 children under 2 years old and 56,3800 children above 2 years old).

UNICEF's post distribution monitoring shows that informal markets have an important and growing role as source of goods. Nearly 80 per cent of surveyed parents with children aged 6-23 months reported that their children received only two food types. For almost 70 per cent of the recipients, the cash transfer from UNICEF covered the majority of their food needs in the previous two weeks. Despite fragility of the markets, cash transfers through mobile payments remain an effective and efficient mechanism to reach the most vulnerable families and children.

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

UNICEF has cumulatively received 2,030 pieces of feedback and complaints since 7 October. The available feedback channels are the Interagency Hotline, the PSEA network hotline and the UNICEF-specific email address. The humanitarian cash transfer programme has largely made use of the existing community feedback channels for 13 batches of cash transfer. 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 278 pieces of feedback and complaints, including requests for cash assistance, information inquiries, or issues related to cash redemption, from households for various reasons. The majority of feedback is from cash beneficiaries in the Gaza Strip and is analysed by UNICEF to inform the direction of its cash programming.

Due to the fifth communication blackout in Gaza since 7 October, affected communities were unable to reach the helpline to report safeguarding and incidents of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) or to access psychological first aid (PFA)

and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services; from the 15 to the 17 of December the helpline received zero calls. A partner on the ground provides interpersonal awareness, but referral for assistance is extremely limited. Prior to the blackout, the calls to the helpline continued to highlight acute cases of aid dependency and severe impact of the war in terms of MHPSS and starvation. Identified cases of acute aid dependency that are highly exposed to situations of abuse and exploitation are referred for cash assistance.

Support from Egypt Coordination Cell

Cumulatively 220 trucks containing UNICEF supplies have crossed into the Gaza Strip from Egypt since the 21 October. During the reporting period, a total of 35 trucks with critical emergency supplies have crossed which have included the following:

- Hygiene kits to cover an estimated 27,000 people as well as bottled water covering 2,218 people for 7 days at 15 liters per person per day.
- Various medical pharmaceutical kits covering an estimated 75,000 people and medical consumables covering an estimated 20,000 people.
- Nutritional kits with Supplements that cover an estimated 3,000 infants and young children.
- Winter clothing to cover 11,600 children between the ages of 2-16 years.
- Also 46 tents and approximately 450 tarpaulins for child-friendly species, nutrition facilities, temporary health facility and temporary learning spaces.

As of 19 December, 19 trucks are in scanning before entering the Gaza Strip carrying winter clothing, tents, medical kits and consumables as well as hygiene kits. Also, at Al Arish (Egypt), there are 49 trucks that are loaded with winter clothing, hygiene kits, pipes and generators, medical kits and consumables, and nutrition supplies including Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF).

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?

To respond to the situation for children in Israel and the State of Palestine, UNICEF is calling for:

- An immediate and long-lasting humanitarian ceasefire.
- Safe and unrestricted humanitarian access to and within the Gaza Strip to reach affected populations wherever they are, including in the north. All access crossings must be opened including to sufficient fuel, materials needed to run and rehabilitate essential infrastructure and commercial supplies. Safe movement for humanitarian workers and supplies across the Gaza Strip must be guaranteed and reliable telecommunications networks made available to coordinate response efforts.
- The immediate, safe and unconditional release of all abducted children, and an end to any grave violations against all children, including killing and maiming children.
- Respect and protection for civilian infrastructure such as shelters and schools, and health, electric, water, sanitation and telecommunications 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 respect international humanitarian law.
- Urgent medical cases in Gaza to be able to safely access critical health services or be allowed to leave, and for injured or sick children evacuated to be accompanied by family members.

UNICEF continues to press world leaders on every occasion for an end to the violence and humanitarian access to the whole of Gaza.

Statements:

- 20.12.2023: [‘Barely a drop to drink’: children in the Gaza Strip do not access 90 per cent of their normal water use](#)
- 19.12.2023: [UNICEF Geneva Palais briefing note - Gaza: The world’s most dangerous place to be a child](#)

Human interest stories:

[Becoming a mother in Gaza](#)

[Being a mother in the Gaza Strip: A story of resilience and determination](#)

Social Media:

- [Impact of violence in the West Bank on children](#)
- [Winter adds to the suffering of children and their families in the Gaza Strip](#)
- [UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Muzoon Almellehan on the situation for children in Gaza](#)
- [Pregnant and lactating women can't access essential services in the Gaza Strip](#)
- [Voices of children: Hanaa, a 15-year-old girl from the Gaza Strip.](#)

Next SitRep: 29 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 (Gaza Strip and West Bank)

Sector / Indicator	UNICEF			CLUSTER		
	Total Target	Cumulative Result	% Progress	Total Target	Cumulative Result	% Progress
WASH						
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs ²	2,050,000	1,326,000	65%	2,426,544	N/A	N/A
# of people benefitting from improved access to sanitation and hygiene services	1,350,000	402,361	30%	2,426,544	691,917	29%
# of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items)	1,050,000	189,886	18%			
Health						
# people supported through UNICEF delivered medical supplies ³	780,000	513,000	65%			
# of high risks pregnant women who benefited from medical assistance in Gaza	50,000	4,759	9.5%			
Nutrition⁴						
# of pregnant women receiving preventative iron folate or multiple micronutrients supplementation	166,686	21,499	13%	197,858	21,499	11%
# of children 6-59 months receiving preventative lipid-based supplements, micronutrients supplementation, and high energy biscuits	311,189	0	0%	371,859	0	0%
# Children 0-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	5,842	0	0%	6,813	0	0%
Child Protection⁵						
# of children and caregivers affected by conflict related violence received emergency and child protection service including PSS support	596,453 ⁶	30,940	5%	710,000	33,667	5%
	255,623 ⁷	10,068	4%			
# of children receiving explosive weapons-related risk education	504,925	1,090 ⁸	0.2%			
Education⁹						
# of affected school aged children provided with recreational activities to support their well being	55,000	24,450	44%	529,084	85,041	16%
# of school aged children provided with essential education in emergencies learning materials	315,500	160	0.1%			
Social Protection						
# of households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers ⁶	35,000	47,362	135%			

² UNICEF reports the maximum number of people reached each week to avoid double counting, as interventions support the same population over time.

³ This result is calculated based upon the distribution of Inter-Agency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) to health facilities and partner reports.

⁴ 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. Nutrition supplies in the Gaza Strip are stored in warehouses and to be distributed to service delivery sites. Currently due to the worsening security situation, the distribution to and related capacity building of the target groups are severely challenged.

⁵ CP indicators and targets are linked to quality reach, and it is difficult to implement some activities (e.g. MHPSS level 2 and 3 interventions) during active hostilities. CPAoR partners reached a cumulative of 33,667 children with MHPSS support as of 30 November 2023. Results are being updated.

⁶ Children

⁷ Caregivers

⁸ (887 girls, 203 boys)

⁹ Reach with humanitarian cash transfers is reported based upon households which have received messages to redeem their cash. The response exceeds the target as the programme revised the initial strategy and has only delivered one round of transfers as compared to three rounds in the plan. Furthermore, 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	Other resources used for the escalation	Resources available from 2022 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	53,388,850	25,827,020	93,972	629,647	26,838,210	50%
Health	30,002,940	9,091,627	930,625	234,764	19,745,924	66%
Nutrition	11,897,862	4,411,077	0	0	7,486,785	63%
Child Protection	7,488,270	6,907,223	0	462,963	118,084	2%
Education	12,469,331	3,606,082	52,000	1,142,966	7,668,283	61%
Social Protection and Cash Transfer	33,862,858	15,936,820	0	727,084	17,198,954	51%
Cross-Sectoral (PSEA, AAP)	1,544,143	1,222,626	0	50,146	271,371	18%
Cluster Coordination	3,760,027	3,087,359	220,000	29,000	423,668	11%
Total	154,414,281	70,089,833	1,296,597	3,276,570	79,751,280	52%

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