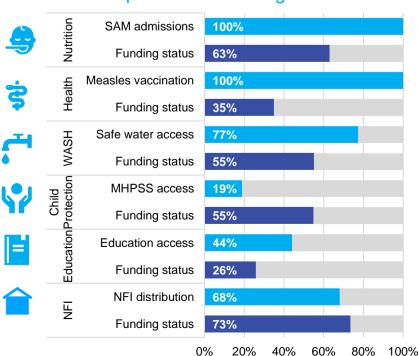


Highlights

- The security deteriorated through the year due to the actions of non-state armed Groups (NSAGs) in Niger. The regions of Diffa, Tillabery, Tahoua and Maradi were the most affected by this situation, which impacted directly UNICEF's programme delivery.
- Humanitarian access continues to be a major constraint, due to the security context and government restrictions mainly in the Tillaberi and Tahoua region. About 10,000 newly displaced people for 1,800 households are still deprived of emergency assistance in Tillabery since the imposition of armed escorts on the humanitarian community.
- On 10 December 2019, assailants struck a Nigerien military camp close to the settlement of Inates on the border with Mali, killing more than 70 soldiers in the deadliest attack on security forces in the country's history.
- By December 31st, 2019, 115 schools were closed in Niger due to security reasons from which 111 in Tillabery region. Twenty-nine schools were attacked in the Tillabery region, and among them 14 were burned.
- 10,207 cases of measles were recorded in 2019 in Niger, with 55 deaths, affecting almost all health districts. UNICEF has contributed to the response to the measles epidemics this year through the purchase and supply of vaccines, as well as operational costs.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



^{*}Funding available includes carry-over and funds received in the current year.

NIGER

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 12



for every child

Situation in Numbers

1.26 million

children in need of humanitarian assistance

2.3 million

people in need

(OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan Niger, 2019)

380,186

children affected by SAM nationwide (OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan Niger, 2019)

46,063

Internally displaced children in Tillabery / Tahoua, out of

80,844

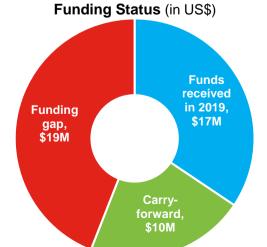
Internally displaced people in Tillabery / Tahoua (UNHCR, Dec 2019)

259.591

people affected by floods (Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Civil Protection, 15/11/2019, MAH)

UNICEF Appeal 2019

US\$ 45.9 millions



Funding Overview and Partnership

UNICEF appeals for US\$ 45.9M to sustain provision of life-saving services for women and children. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received. However, by the end of the year, the HAC had a funding gap of 42%, leaving humanitarian needs of children and their families unmet, especially in the area of Child Protection, Education and WaSH, and for Lake Chad Basin Crisis. For the Health sector, the target number of children vaccinated against measles has been reached because of the government and NGOs support in the response, although there was a financial gap of 65%.

In line with the strengthening of the humanitarian-development nexus, UNICEF Nutrition section included in its 2019 financial needs funding towards reinforcing the coordination mechanisms at national but also decentralized level, as well as funding to strengthen malnutrition prevention interventions, including high-impact interventions such as infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling and vitamin A / deworming supplementation. While the nutrition section managed to mobilize enough funding to cover the needs related to treatment of SAM (hence reaching 100% of the target related to the number of SAM children admitted for treatment), the shortfall of funding for prevention of malnutrition resulted in lower coverage than expected with regards to implementation of these interventions.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Humanitarian Needs Overview, Response Plan, and 2020 outlook: After the finalization of HNO/HRP narratives, HPC 2020 moved into a phase of project submission on the Projects Module Platform. UNICEF has submited projects in the area of WaSH, Education, RRM and Child Protection. Project Module included all the projects that were part of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and remain one of the funding tools of the HPC.

Tillabery and Tahoua: Reports indicated that increasingly, schools are being targeted by non-state armed actors, with threats made against teachers and parents. Access was very limited due to continuous insecurity, a cumbersome civil-military coordination process and frequent cancelling of missions due to incidents and reports of armed group activity. Lack of access slowed down program delivery (e.g. for IDPs under the CERF funding).

Floods: In 2019, more than 259,000 people have been affected by floods, and needs were largely unmet due to humanitarian and governmental lack of capacities to response. The government asked the humanitarian community for assistance in wash, food and non-food items / shelter. UNICEF has delivered additional KOBO training sessions to the civil protection department to speed up and digitalize needs assessments.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

UNICEF, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and respective regional and health districts, supports the treatment of SAM children nationwide.

Lake Chad Basin crisis

In 2019, according to DHIS-2 figures (and not scaling-up figures as used in the previous sitreps¹) 18,924 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment in Diffa region, including 1,968 cases with medical complications. This represents 125.9% of the annual target. Compared to last year, a decrease of 3% and 20% was observed in outpatient and inpatient facilities respectively. The decrease of admissions observed in inpatient facilities could be due to the withdrawal of some international NGOs in Diffa region.

Mali Border crisis (Tahoua and Tillabery regions)

In 2019, according to DHIS-2 figures, 111,764 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment in Tahoua and Tillaberi regions, including 10,838 cases with medical complications. This represents 103.4% of the annual target. Compared to last year an increase of admissions of 25.1% was observed in outpatient care while a decrease of 28.1% was observed in inpatient facilities. The decrease of admissions observed in inpatient facilities could be due to the restriction of movements / transferred linked with the emergency state declared in 10 departments in these 2 regions.

National crisis

In 2019, according to DHIS-2 figures, 414,239 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment. Among these children, 50,664 cases (12.2%) presented medical complications. This represents 109% of the annual target. Compared to last year, an increase of admissions of 12.7% and a decrease of 23.8%% was observed in outpatient and inpatient care respectively.

¹ weekly data collected for the "scaling-up" report are real-time data but suffer from completeness issue. A more accurate picture of SAM admissions over 2018 is available with the compilation of IMAM monthly reports

Health

Lake Chad Basin crisis

In 2019, UNICEF supported the Diffa region in the response to the measles and Polio epidemics, the health response to the floods, the Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM) in Emergencies and the support to displaced populations victims of attacks by NSAGs.

135,128 children from 6 months to 14 years of age were vaccinated against measles in the Diffa region in 2019 in response to an epidemic in the health districts of Bosso and Diffa (88% coverage). An average of 142,718 children aged from 0 to 59 months were vaccinated against polio in response to the polio epidemic, 2 cases of PFA PVDV2c and 1 contact case of cVDPV2 having been confirmed in the Bosso Health District. The first regional IACC (Inter-Agency Coordination Committee) meeting on immunization was held in the Diffa region. The major difficulties with the Diffa vaccination were highlighted. The analysis of immunization data had helped to highlight issues related to immunization coverage rate, high dropout rates Penta1-Penta3, Var1-Var2 and high loss rates in vaccine management. The regional authorities have made commitments to support the Regional Directorate of Public Health Diffa and an accountability framework on vaccination was introduced.

150 community relays have been trained in 2 communes in the Diffa health district, and 6,876 under-five years children have had access to community case management in emergency in the Nguigmi and Diffa Health districts.

Mali border crisis

UNICEF supported 3 health districts (Ayorou, Bankilare, Torodi) in accessing health care through mobile clinics. Thus, 19,249 children under the age of 5 were affected by preventive (vaccination) and curative care (Malaria, diarrhoea, respiratory infections). A response to the measles epidemic also involved 5 health districts with 55,656 children aged from 6 months to 14 years vaccinated. Following the appearance of Diphtheria cases in the Bankilaré Health District, UNICEF also supported the response to this epidemic through operational costs.

WASH

Lake Chad Basin crisis

From January to December, 18,259 people gained access to sustainable safe drinking water thanks to UNICEF support (73% of achievement) and a total of 37,988 people thanks to WASH Cluster support; also 37,425 people gained access to emergency safe drinking water supply to respond to their immediate needs - At least 7,5 lt/p*day of safe water - including 12,533 people with UNICEF support. In addition, 22,186 people gained access to basic sanitation thanks to UNICEF support, including 20,011 through Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in emergency and 47,700 people thanks to all WASH Cluster actors (98% of achievement). Related to hygiene promotion and distribution of hygiene kits, 102,385 people were reached by WASH Cluster actors including 34,141 thanks to UNICEF support (76% of achievement).

Mali border crisis (Tahoua and Tillabery regions)

From January to December, 28,775 gaining access to a sustainable drinking water supply (115% of achievement) and 36,320 people gained access to emergency drinking water through UNICEF support out of a total of 46,160 people covered by all WASH Cluster actors. Besides, 29,061 people gained access to basic sanitation and 123,843 people were reached by hygiene promotion and distribution of hygiene kits with UNICEF support out of a total of 170,523 people reached by all WASH cluster actors.

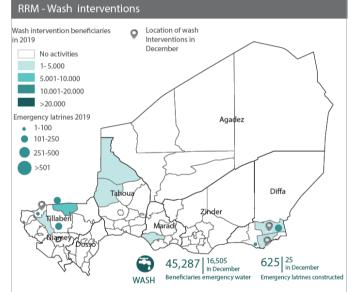
Other crises

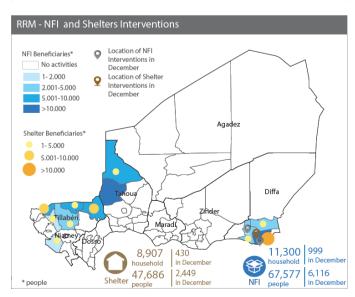
In Maradi region, the implementation of Community Led Total Sanitation CLTS in emergency with UNICEF support reached 17 657 people (host communities and Nigerian refugees) hosted by 15 villages. In addition, implementation of CLTS in emergency, rehabilitation and reinforcement of water supply systems are ongoing with UNICEF support in 24 additional villages hosting 9,842 people.

Education

The year 2019 was characterized by security instability in the Lake

Chad basin as well as in the border regions with Mali and Burkina Faso (Tahoua and Tillabery). The number of schools closed for security reasons increased from 37 in January 2019 to 115 (111 in Tillabery region) in late December 2019 despite the reopening





of 42 schools in the Diffa region, this represents an increase of more than 200% over the year. At the end of the year, 29 schools were attacked in the Tillabery region, and among them 14 were burned. 7,355 children (3,425 girls) and 291 teachers were affected by school closure in Niger.

Lake Chad Basin crisis

Access: In collaboration with its partners (COOPI International, CONCERN Worldwide, Plan International etc.) and the basic community structures, UNICEF has supported social mobilization and community support to improve access to education for children affected by humanitarian issues by providing schools and TLS (Temporary Learning Space). At the end of December 2019, a total of 54,301 students were enrolled in those schools. Among them 28,162 are still enrolled in 236 TLS, including 218 schools covered by the RapidPro feedback system.

Quality: In December 2019, the NGO COOPI trained 277 teachers including 200 women in pedagogies and didactics of mathematics and French. Twenty-four trainers from vocational and trade schools have been trained in technical education by the regional directorate of vocational and technical education. Fifty-nine people (12 inspectors, 8 pedagogical advisers, 20 CEA animators and 19 school directors) were trained on the alternative education center (CEA) module and the implementation of PMAQ (Paquet Minimum Axé sur la Qualité) tests.

Mali Border crisis (Tahoua and Tillabery regions)

Access: In Tillabery and Tahoua, a total of 18,556 children, including 8,727 girls, have access to school during the month of December 2019. Among them, 879 are new registrants, including 476 girls.

The growing insecurity in those regions have impacted the results, particularly in terms of access. For instance, out of the target of 42,800 children, only 12,717 (30%) were admitted to school by the end of December 2019.

Quality: The results is better for the training of teachers on psychosocial support, where the activity takes place in regional capitals: 43,393 teachers were trained out of a target of 45,600 (95%).

UNICEF also intervened to support child victims of natural disasters (in March 2019, 212 teachers from the Agadez region supervising 14,685 children benefited from PSS training; in October 32 TLS were built in Agadez to receive 1,585 children victims of the floods and 945 others (including 534 girls) benefited from school materials in Diffa. UNICEF also supported 90 children, (including 45 girls) seeking asylum in Agadez.

Child Protection

Lake Chad Basin crisis

In December 1,846 children (959 girls) benefitted from psychosocial support by the sub cluster members, out of which 962 through UNICEF support. It is estimated that 19 672 children need psychosocial support following the flooding and due to the insecurity in the municipalities of Diffa, Chetimari and Diffa. The situation is alarming regarding security, as abductions of children, mostly girls, by unidentified armed elements continued during the month of December through two distinct incidents taking place in the department of Bosso, where 15 girls and one boy were abducted. Seven of them, including the boy, managed to escape a few days later and received medical and psychological support in Diffa. During the month, 24 community-based volunteers were trained on child protection in emergency and can ensure identification and referral action towards the adequate services.

Mali border crisis (Tahoua and Tillabery regions)

At the Mali and Burkina Faso border, the situation is volatile and particularly affects children in the Tillaberi region following threats by the non-state armed groups on villages and schools. The number of child protection organizations as well as funding in the region remains weak. UNICEF partners set up 53 child protection community-based mechanisms (CPCBM) and youth dialogue groups; trained 456 members (including 146 women and girls); 116 children especially at risk were identified for specific follow ups by services and the existing CPCBM. Psychosocial support to children affected to the conflict is also the most in need in the region.

National level

In Agadez, 47 unaccompanied children on the move (including 24 girls) received alternative care in a transit center in Agadez, managed by the child protection services.

At the child protection sub cluster level, the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) started the parametrization phase in December in Diffa. This system of database will enable analysis on the system efficiency and the improvement on data coordination. Important gaps are witnessed on child protection in emergency funding and especially psychosocial support to children affected to the conflicts and reintegration of children associated to the non-state armed groups in both regions. Child protection actors continue to have difficulties in reaching certain areas in the Diffa and Mali/Burkina Faso borders.

RapidPro

In December, 140 reports were received out of the 218 schools monitored, in the education sector. 9 out of 51 health centers sent complete reports on nutrition performance. This low number in the reporting is due the lack of the health district supervision on this activity. In WASH, UNICEF received 5 reports out of 249 expected water points reports. The decrease

Sector	Real time reporting on alerts and the functionalities of services							
	Received real time report		Registered Alerts	Addressed Alerts				
Nutrition	9	51	o	0				
WASH	5	249	0	0				
Education	130	218	0	0				

in the reporting is caused by the absence of the local NGO in charge of coaching and monitoring the community reporting on the water point. For the year 2020, a new strategy to improve RapidPro tool and its mechanism of data collection is being developed and the system RapidPro will be extended to additional regions: Tillabery and Tahoua.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF leads the Education and WASH Clusters, the Child Protection Sub-Cluster and the Nutrition Technical Working Group in close collaboration with government counterparts. UNICEF technically leads the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), implemented jointly by ACF, ACTED, DRC, IRC, OCHA, WFP and the government, and is responsible for the procurement of NFIs. September and cumulative annual RRM achievements are shown in the infographics above.

UNICEF responds to chronic and acute crises in Niger. A 2019 program focus is to operationalize the linkages between humanitarian and development programming (Nexus), particularly in Diffa. UNICEF strengthens national health and nutrition systems to deliver emergencies services, including severe acute malnutrition (SAM) prevention and treatment, measles and polio vaccination and free health care for children under 5. UNICEF prioritizes access to quality school services for children affected by crises and building resilience in schools. Conflict-affected children receive comprehensive child protection services, and cholera prevention and readiness and access to safe water remain as priorities.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

In close coordination with national committees for UNICEF, UNICEF CO undertook a series of media and fundraising campaigns to help raise awareness of the humanitarian situation in the country, generate more international exposure and raise additional funds for programmes: child malnutrition (Polish Committee for UNICEF), WASH (German Committee for UNICEF) and Humanitarian action (Japanese Committee for UNICEF). Participation of UNICEF CO in a series of regional communication initiatives (such as the regional-piloted Children Under Attack campaign) helped the CO highlight UNICEF action in conflict-affected zones of Niger, especially in the education sector. CO has continuously produced a series of communication and media materials related to emergencies (HIS, Newsletters, Factsheet) which have been widely disseminated with the support of UNICEF at regional and global levels.

Next SitRep: January 2020

UNICEF Niger Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/unicefniger/

UNICEF Niger Twitter: www.twitter.com/Unicefniger
UNICEF Niger Blog: http://unicefniger.tumblr.com/

UNICEF Niger Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/unicefniger/

UNICEF Niger Humanitarian Action for Children appeal: http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html

Who to contact for further information:

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

		UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
Sector	Overall needs	2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼
Nutrition							
# of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment in a health facility	380,166	380,166	414,239	90,903▲	380,166	414,239	90,903▲
Health							
# children under 5 accessing life-saving interventions through fixed, mobile and community-based activities	266,000	125,000	42,544	8,924▲			
# of children aged 6 months to 14 years in humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles	239,400	100,000	317,008	-			
WASH							
# people affected by population movements and natural disasters accessing drinking water	215,619	120,000	92,836	-	168,600	152,869	-
# people affected by an outbreak of water-borne disease accessing hygiene kits and sensitization activities	972,908	459,000	514,260	20,688 ▲	905,183	523,171	20,688 ▲
# of malnourished children admitted for SAM/MAM and benefiting WASH minimum package in the community	392,706	15,000	14,073	5,432 ▲	67,589	18,062	6,155▲
Child Protection							
# of children reached with psychosocial support,							
including access to child-friendly spaces	484,000	25,000	4,721	-	75,000	10,689	-
# of registered unaccompanied and separated children benefiting from family tracing and reunification services and family-based care or alternative care arrangements	N/A	515	643	47▲	670	866	53 ▲
# children affected by population movements benefiting from sensitization	484,000	88,979	14,208	172 ▲	174,240	30,872	1,438▲
Education							
# girls and boys (4-17) affected by crisis who have a continuous access to education	344,000	103,600	45,723	25,751▲	219,000	54,605	25,751▲
# girls and boys aged 4 to 17 years affected by crisis receiving learning materials	344,000	116,800	51,431	-	219,000	59,613	-
# of out of school boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis accessing education # of boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis	344,000	68,300	36,323	-	136,700	56,451	-
attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support	344,000	71,100	81,279	-	149,598	91,425	-
Non-Food Items					.5.55		
# of displaced persons provided with NFI kits	583,000	101,500	69,083	10,038 ▲			

Lake Chad Basin Crisis Response
LCB targets and results are also included in the "Summary of programme results" table above.

		UNICE	F and IPs Re	and IPs Response		Cluster/Sector Response		
Sector	Overall needs	2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼	
Nutrition								
# children under 5 years affected by SAM admitted for treatment in Diffa Health	15,635	15,635	18,924	6,852 ▲	15,635	18,924	6,852 ▲	
# children under 5 accessing life-saving interventions through fixed, mobile and community-based activities	117,271	75,000	14,721	-				
# of children aged 6 months to 14 years in humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles	60,300	30,000	135,128	-				
# of children who have access to community case management in emergency in the Nguigmi and Diffa health district	33,500	15,000	6,876	2,463▲				
WASH								
# of malnourished children admitted for SAM/MAM and benefiting WASH minimum package in the community	7,658	5,000	-	-	5,817	1,355	112 🛦	
# of people affected by the crisis in Diffa who have improved access to safe water to respond to their long-term1 needs	48,600	25,000	18,259	-	48,600	37,988	3,031▲	
# of people affected by the crisis in Diffa who have improved access to safe water to respond to their immediate2 needs	10,000	10,000	12,533	-	10,000	37,425	-	
# of people affected by the crisis in Diffa with access to sanitation infrastructure taking into account accessibility for children and the specific needs of women and men	48,600	15,000	22,186	12,747▲	48,600	47,698	14,825▲	
# of people affected by the crisis in Diffa having access to hygiene kits and sensitization activities	48,600	45,000	34,141	17,725▲	48 , 600	102,385	25,879▲	
Child Protection								
# of children reached with psychosocial support, including access to child-friendly spaces	258,000	7,200	446	-	45,750	6,414	-	
# of separated and/or unaccompanied children placed in alternative care arrangements and / or who benefitted from individual follow up	N/A	360	251	-	500	458	8 🛦	
# of children suspected or verified CAAFAG identified benefitting from temporary care and/or family/community reintegration support	N/A	147	71	6▲	155	71	6▲	
# of children affected by population movements benefitting from sensitization activities on child protection risks	258,000	56,364	5,625	172 ▲	174,240	22,289	1,438▲	
Education								
# boys and girls (4-17) affected by crisis who have a continuous access to education"	144,000	58,000	28,443	12,660 🛦	115,000	37,325	12,660 ▲	
# of out of school boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis accessing education	144,000	25,500	23,518	-	51,100	26,410	11,247	
# of boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	144,000	58,000	25,816	-	115,000	32,221	14,141 🛦	
# of boys and girls (4 -17 years) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support	144,000	25,500	23,363	-	51,100	24,963	19,879 ▲	
Non-Food Items								
# of displaced persons provided with NFI kits	255,000	10,500	19,481	5,621▲				

Mali border Crisis Response
Mali boarder crisis targets, and results are included in the in the "Summary of programme results" table above.

		UNICEF and IPs Response		Cluster/Sector Response			
Sector		2019 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2019 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
Nutrition							
# of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic feeding programme in the border with Mali	108,104	108,104	111,764	22,199 ▲	108,104	111,764	22,199▲
Health							
# of children aged 6 months to 14 years in humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles in Tillabery and Tahoua	179,100	20,000	55,656	-			
# of children who have access to life-saving interventions in the supported health districts (Abala, Banibangou, Ayorou, Tilia, Torodi)	99,500	25,000	19,249	6,461▲			
WASH							
# of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali who have improved access to safe water to respond to their long-term3 needs	162,019	25,000	28,775	-	100,000	28,775	-
# of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali who have improved access to safe water to respond to their immediate4 needs	10,000	-	36,320	-	10,000	46,160	-
# of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali with access to sanitation infrastructure taking into account accessibility for children, and the specific needs of women and men	162,019	20,000	29,061	-	80,000	29,061	-
# of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali having access to hygiene kits and sensitization activities	162,019	60,000	123,845	3,031▲	162,012	170,523	3,031▲
Child Protection							
# of children reached with psychosocial support, including access to child-friendly spaces	226,000	17,300	4,275	-	28,500	4,275	-
# of registered unaccompanied and separated children benefiting from family tracing and reunification services and family-based care or alternative care arrangements	N/A	35 ▲	11	-	50	11	-
# of children released from armed forces or groups who have benefited from community reintegration support	N/A	120	7	-	120	7	-
# of children affected by population movements benefitting from sensitization activities on child protection risks	226,000	32,615	8,583	-	66,880	8,589	-
Education							
# boys and girls (4-17) affected by crisis who have a continuous access to education" # of out of school boys and girls (4-17 years) affected	114,000	45,600	11,500	7,311▲	91,200	11,500	7,311▲
by crisis accessing education # of boys and girls (4-17 years) affected # of boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis	114,000	42,800	12,717	5,781 ▲	85,600	16,188	5,781▲
receiving learning materials # of boys and girls (4 -17 years) affected by crisis	114,000	45,600	23,601	6,273▲	91,200	27,901	9,123▲
attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support	114,000	45,600	43,299	24,393▲	91,200	47,619	24,393 ▲
Non-Food Items							
# of displaced persons provided with NFI kits	178,000	56,000	45,229	42 ▲			

Annex B

Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds	available	Funding gap		
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%	
Nutrition	24,500,000	6,944,928	8,474,561	9,080,511	37%	
Health	1,648,000	574 , 946	-	1,073,054	65%	
WASH	6,040,000	2,883,215	440,391	2,716,395	45%	
Child Protection	3,066,419	1,643,840	36,874	1,385,705	45%	
Education	4,984,281	1,289,139	-	3,695,142	74%	
Non-Food Items (NFI)	4,702,386	2,473,502	979,648	1,249,236	27%	
Cluster Coordination	1,000,000	1,142,388	-	-	0%	
Total	45,941,086	16,951,959	9,931,473	19,203,043	42%	

^{*} Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.