

Monthly humanitarian situation report

1 February - 8 March 2014



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Water/Sanitation (p.5)

30,000

Internally displaced persons receiving safe water in South Irumu (Oriental Province)

Education (p.6)

7,035

Children affected by displacement received school supplies in Pweto (Katanga)

Health (p.7)

3,221

cases of cholera reported in Katanga (weeks 1 to 9)

Nutrition (p.8)

20,179

Children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition being treated in Katanga

Child Protection (p.9)

17,292

Displaced children received in Child-Friendly Spaces throughout DRC

Non-Food Items (p.10)

12,771

Displaced households registered to receive household kits in Nobili (North Kivu)

Highlights

- **North Kivu:** On 4 March UNICEF RRMP partners Solidarités Internationale and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) began delivering essential household items to over 63,000 displaced and returnee men, women and children in Nobili (Beni territory). This assistance is jointly conducted by UNICEF and the World Food Programme (WFP) to enable 12,771 vulnerable families to receive essential household items such as sleeping mats, blankets, soap, clothing and cooking utensils as well as a 15-day food ration.
- **Cholera:** Positive impacts of UNICEF and partners WASH response to cholera have been noted, with a 60% decrease in cases reported during this month in Tanganyika district (Katanga), a 10% decrease in North Kivu, and a 35% decrease in South Kivu.
- **Katanga:** According to OCHA there are 60,000 newly displaced persons in Katanga since January 2014, out of which 10,800 are school aged children (6-11 years). The Ministry of Education reports about 17 schools burned down by the rebel groups, in Pweto and Mitwaba, interrupting the education of 5,601 children (2,632 girls).
- **Katanga:** Bukama territory is showing signs of a serious nutritional crisis, with SAM 4.8 % and 90% Kwashiorkor potentially affecting over 7,000 children. Cholera is also present (201 cases and 5 deaths, representing almost 13% of all cases of Katanga). UNICEF is coordinating with health authorities and advocating for a mobilization of nutrition and cholera response actors, as there are currently no NGO nutrition partners active in the zone.

Focus areas



“Children Not Soldiers” campaign launched worldwide and in DRC

On 6 March 2014 the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Ms. Leila Zerrougui and UNICEF Director, Mr Anthony Lake, in collaboration with other UN partners, launched a campaign to end the recruitment and use of children by Government security forces, including those of the Democratic Republic of Congo, listed in the Secretary-General's global Annual Report on Children and Armed Conflict by 2016. The objective of this campaign is to mobilize political attention and further support to Governments who are taking measures to professionalize their security forces, ensuring that they become and remain ‘child free’.

Currently, eight Government security forces are listed for recruitment and use of children in the Annexes of the Annual Report of the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict. DRC (as well as Afghanistan, Chad, DRC, Myanmar, Somalia and South Sudan) has already signed an Action Plan with the UN to halt and prevent the practice, and implementation is underway. The existence of a current DDR process and of the Action Plan are solid foundations to achieve a Congolese army free of children by 2016.

To make the campaign a success in DRC, UNICEF will engage its extensive network of partners. Beyond mobilizing funds for the mentioned Action Plan activities, UNICEF is focusing on scaling-up support to DDR processes and services to children formerly associated with all armed forces and groups in DRC. As anticipated, security and political developments have led to an acceleration of armed elements presenting themselves for demobilization, including children. While the national DDR3 program is not yet effectively in place on the ground, in the first two months of the year UNICEF child protection partners have already separated and cared for 981 children associated with armed groups, over 26% of the 2014 target.

Political, Security & Humanitarian Situation (1/2)

North Kivu

Masisi : The territory remains instable in multiple locations. Clashes between Congolese army (FARDC) and the APCLS-Nyatura coalition in Kahira (Ufamandu I and II) caused populations to flee to Lushebere, Nyamitaba, Muheto and Masisi. More than 1,400 displaced in Muheto and about 1,250 displaced to the town of Masisi, in the IDP camps and spontaneous sites of Kibabi . Hutu and Hunde tensions are on the rise as fighting continues between the FBC and Nyatura armed groups with 40 estimated people killed. Since 21 February a delegation of representatives of Hutu and Hunde armed groups, political authorities and communities travelled to Mahanga to initiate a reconciliation process between communities in conflict, but as long as these groups are not controlled, the area will remain instable and displaced will not be able to return to their places of origin.

Beni : With the redeployment of FARDC troops in Kamango and Nobili, there is a return movement of Congolese refugees from the Bubukwanga transit camp in Uganda to Nobili.

Lubero: Decrease of the number of cholera cases on the west bank of Lake Edward, with no case reported in the health zone of Kayna since week 6. A total of 277 patients (including 124 under-five 5 years) and 10 deaths were reported in the health areas of Kamandi and Butsiri / Kikuvo during the crisis.

South Kivu

DDR: General Delphin Kahimbi, the FARDC Coordinator of the DDR III process, visited the province to promote the demobilization campaign . A large amount of combatants are expected at the Makobola regroupment site (Fizi territory), and this will be a focus of child DDR in the months to come.

Nguliro/Kalehe : 97 households from Nguliro/Kalonge displaced towards Chifunzi following reported abuses against the population.

Shabunda : Raia Mutomboki activity in Punia territory (Maniema) led to the displacement of some 2,500 households into Mapimo area. 739 returned households are reported in the villages of Kamulila and Lubila.

Uvira : Continued fighting in the Uvira highlands makes impossible for 2,000 returnee households to be assisted.

Mwenga : Increased activity of the FDLR on the Walungu – Mwenga axis and coalition of Mai Mai Nyakiliba with the FDLR, but no movement of populations yet reported.

Kalehe: According to RRMP partners the eradication of FDLR in this area by Raia Mutomboki has led 5,028 households to return to Cabunda, Cinene, Lukando, Biolwa (West Bunyakiri).

Oriental Province

Mambasa: 47 GBV survivors have been identified in the localities of Molokayi (around 110 kms from Mambasa Centre) and Badengaibo after the violence of the 2th, 7th and 10th February in the mining quarries of Zala Mambu and Muchacha (in the Okapi reserve). A coordination mechanism for emergency response has been established to address sexual violence issues in Molokayi village due to this elevated number of survivors.

South Irumu: Due to FARDC operations against ADF/NALU rebels, more than 2,500 families fleeing neighboring Beni region (North-Kivu) were identified along the Luna-Komanda axis. ADF/NALU presence was reported on the Zunguluka-Kainama axis, causing civilians from Tchabi area to start a preventive displacement. In the meantime, 210 FRPI elements have surrendered, including 27 children given care and support in the transit and orientation center run by a UNICEF partner.

Political, Security & Humanitarian Situation (2/2)

Maniema

Kabambare: A measles outbreak reported in the Lusangi health zone. 76 cases were reported from week 1 to week 8 with a peak of 27 cases at week 7, including two deaths. The most affected age group ranges from 12 to 59 months with 54 cases reported (71 %). UNICEF provided medical kits.

Punia: There are clashes between the FARDC and Mai-Mai Raïa Mutomboki in Kabalo (69 km from Kasese on the Shabunda axis). 40 people were abducted by the Raïa Mutomboki and a local chief was shot dead.

Kailo: Fighting between the FARDC and Colonel Thoms Mai-Mai group in the village of Mukwara (100 km north -west of Kindu) caused villagers to flee and seek refuge in the forest.

Pangi: 2,764 IDP households who fled clashes between FARDC and Raïa Mutomboki in Shabunda Territory (South Kivu) in September 2013 are still in Pangi. They represent 26.57% of the total displaced from Shabunda in September 2013.

Equateur

CAR Refugees: The security and political developments in CAR since the beginning of December 2013 continue to provoke refugee inflows into DRC. While the border is still officially closed refugees are crossing without significant difficulty, with 14,940 new arrivals from 5 December 2014 to end February. The current caseload estimated at 62,000 people, of which over 50% are living with host families and the rest in 4 camps, 3 in Equateur province (Camps de Buyabo, Inke et Mole) 1 en Province Orientale (Camp de Mboti). The strategy for support to refugees in host communities remains problematic as the Congolese authorities at the provincial level continue to insist that assistance should only be delivered within the camps.

Katanga

The SRSG Martin Kobler visited Katanga with heads of UN agencies in February to draw attention to the fragile security and humanitarian situation. Several new armed conflicts were registered in at least 7 territories (Pweto, Manono, Moba, Kalemie, Malemba Nkulu, Mitwaba, Lubudi) in February. The main causes remain the attacks of Mayi Mayi groups against villages; fighting between FARDC and these Mayi Mayi groups; and fighting of self-defense groups (mainly pygmies) against Mayi Mayi groups (mainly bantus). The configuration of the conflict in the field seems to be evolving, with different Mayi Mayi groups merging and positioning themselves in different zones, while FARDC is increasing its field presence to track them. The SRSG's visit to Katanga triggered a decision to immediately deploy Egyptian special forces to Pweto to strengthen MONUSCO POC capacities in Katanga's triangle of death, in addition to Manono and Moba territories. In February, FARDC operations focused on the territory of Moba (Lusenga - Kasenga Ngany axis). Population movement continues, with a relatively small humanitarian community (68 humanitarian organizations, against over 500 in North Kivu and over 200 in South Kivu) challenged to respond to the needs. There have been reports that villages that have received humanitarian assistance, particularly food distributions, have been targeted by Mayi-Mayi attacks, leading actors to reinforce their « Do No Harm » analysis when planning.

Kasai Occidental

Health concerns being reported with an outbreak of unidentified fever in 15 health zones out of 44 (11 along the railway and 4 in Tshikapa) during the health weeks 1-8, with 177 688 cases and 430 deaths, with 50% of cases being children below 5. This represents a 30% increase compared to the situation in 2013 in the same

UNICEF & Partner Response



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

30,000 IDPs have received safe water in South Irumu

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners				Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results (#)	% Capacity Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Target Achieved
# of conflict affected people access to water, hygiene and sanitation basic services	500,000	6,367	46,880	9%	2,100,000	173,045	8%
# of persons in cholera-prone zones benefitting from preventive as well as WASH cholera-response packages	1,500,000	7,000	31,200	2%	6,000,000	1,850,000	31%
# of people affected by natural disaster assisted with WASH package target	50,000	0	0	0%	222,500	0	0%
# of severely malnourished children and host family receiving WASH assistance from the nutrition centers, through to the household level	400,000	0	0	0%	847,946	0	0%

Katanga

Over 1300 cholera cases reported since the beginning of 2014, with an increasing trend in Haut-Lomami district last month. The response is provided through UNICEF in Likasi and Pooled Fund in Moba, Pweto and Lubumbashi. Good progress reported in Tanganyika concerning cholera, with a 60% decrease this month. A gap analysis was done, to advocate for humanitarian actions for IDPs and people affected by cholera outbreaks. A cholera simulation exercise in Pweto health zone (HZ) with all WASH and health partners has increased preparedness, response and coordination capacities particularly with the health cluster in charge of treatment centers.

North Kivu

891 cholera cases reported in 2014, a 10% decrease from January to February as the outbreak along the shores of Lake Edward is under control following RRMP response. UNICEF supports YME to respond to a new displacement of 1,350 families around Masisi in host communities and IDPs sites. Another concern is water scarcity in Nobili IDP sites in Grand Nord Kivu, leading UNICEF to scale up the Emergency response.

South Kivu

Over 1.500 cholera cases registered in 2014 following an outbreak in January. The situation is improving (a 35% decrease in February) but remains of concern. Ongoing preventive response through UNICEF funds in Bukavu and Walungu.

Oriental Province

UNICEF emergency WASH response has been focusing on providing safe water to 30,000 IDPs in South Irumu through an emergency water-treatment plant. WASH evaluation is on-going in host-communities receiving refugees from RCA in the territory of Ango.

Equateur

The province is facing WASH challenges with refugees from CAR both in UHNCR sites and host communities. Ongoing WASH evaluation in host communities to estimate the gap and propose an appropriate strategy.



Education

Distribution of school materials for 7,035 children affected by conflict in Pweto

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners				Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results (#)*	% Capacity Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Target Achieved
# of girls and boys (5-11 years) affected by conflict or natural disasters given access to quality education and psychosocial activities, through the construction/rehabilitation of schools and/or temporary learning spaces and other measures (including through the RRMP)	200,000	15,898	17,718	8%	252,000	7,197	2%
# of schools and/or temporary learning spaces providing these services to emergency-affected children	1,500	76	104	7%	637	NA	
# of teachers trained on learner-centred methodologies, peace education, disaster risk reduction, and how to identify and refer children in need of psychosocial care and support to available protection services	3,300	235	235	7%	5,939	NA	

*Cumulative results have changed due to error in January sitrep reporting

Analysis of results

Katanga

In Pweto, UNICEF provided education cluster partner AIDES with *school-in-a-carton* kits to be distributed in 20 primary schools in Mutabi village and Pweto city for a total of 7,035 children (3,254 girls- 46%). Those kits provide children and teachers with notebooks, pens, pencils and other didactical material.

162 school aged children of IDPs families in Pweto continued their education with catch-up courses supported by the education cluster and implemented by its partner AIDES.

In the Tanganyika region, given the increasing tensions between ethnic groups (especially Bantou and Pygmies), the focus has been given to sensitization activities by youth reporters in three schools of Kalemie about peacebuilding, violence and prevention of enrolment in armed groups. A total of 1,627 children (836 girls) have gained new life skills to cope with violence at school and in the community, promote peace in their communities and gained knowledge on children's right and measures to prevent children's enrolment in armed groups.

Oriental Province, Ituri

RRMP education partners conducted evaluations and will begin the reintegration to school of 7,338 IDP children. 77 teachers benefitted of training on psychosocial , learner-centred methodologies, peace education and DRR.

South Kivu

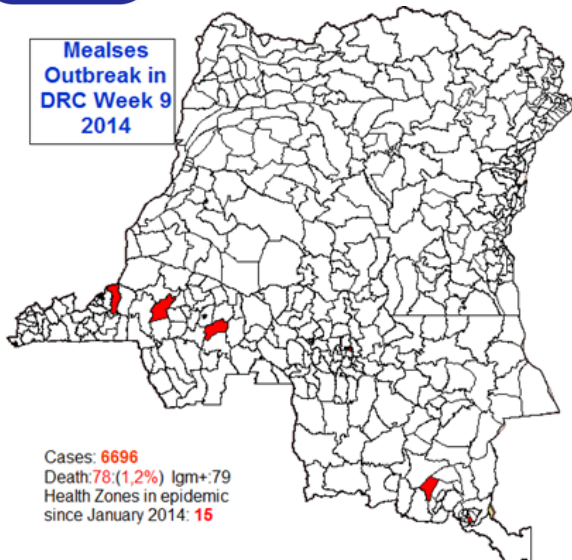
RRMP partner AVSI distributed school vouchers to 28 schools for rehabilitation, and facilitated school reintegration of 175 IDP children. 56 cluster members have been trained on needs' evaluation, reporting, and alert mechanism.



Health

3,221 cases of cholera reported in Katanga (weeks 1 to 9)

Measles
Outbreak in
DRC Week 9
2014



Cholera cases in DRC Week 1-9

Provinces	cases	%	deaths	lethality
BANDUNDU	18	0.4%	0	0%
BAS CONGO	1	0.0%	0	0%
EQUATEUR	8	0.2%	0	0%
KATANGA	1996	46.7%	62	3.1%
NORD-KIVU	705	16.5%	12	1.7%
ORIENTALE	24	0.6%	2	8.3%
SUD-KIVU	1525	35.7%	3	0.1%
Total	4277	100.0%	79	1.8%

Analysis of results

Katanga

Cholera kits provided by UNICEF have supported case management in the health zones (HZ) of Likasi, Kabalo, Kongolo and Moba. Since the beginning of 2014, UNICEF has provided 5 kits to treat 2,500 patients. By the end of February, 902 patients had been treated (partial report). Katanga is the province affected most by measles (end of February). As of week 9, 3,221 measles cases had been notified, with 30 deaths (0.9%). UNICEF provided free case management through measles kits in Lubumbashi city, Kolwezi and Haut Katanga. UNICEF granted 9 kits to treat 900 cases. By the end of February 568 children had been treated against measles (partial results). UNICEF, WHO and partners will conduct an emergency mass measles and polio campaign in Katanga in March.

Kasai Oriental

Measles outbreak continues since the beginning of the year (274 cases and 4 deaths). Supplementary vaccination activities are being planned, and UNICEF has provided two measles treatment kits to health authorities (so far 78 people have been treated.)

South Kivu

South Kivu has been the province second most affected by cholera, reporting a total of 1,525 cases with 3 deaths. South Kivu has the lowest lethality rate (0.1%) because of a good capacity in case management. However, in Fizi the cholera situation needed to be monitored closely. A joint mission by UNICEF with the Ministry of Health (MoH) has conducted an assessment to identify improvements needed in the ongoing response.

Equateur

Increased cases of malaria with severe anemia reported in Ikela HZ since the beginning of January.. UNICEF continues supporting the MoH. As of 07 March, an urgent release order has been sent through PARSS of 10,000 LLMN and 4 others malaria kits for Ikela, in addition to 5 malaria kits pre-positioned on mid-January.

Bandundu

Response to measles outbreak conducted by the MoH supported by UNICEF and MSF in Idiofa and Sia.



Nutrition

20,179 severely malnourished children being treated in Katanga

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners				Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results (#)	% Capacity Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Target Achieved
# of children under 5 treated for SAM	300,000	nc	45.342	15%	270.459	nc	nc

Analysis of results

Province Orientale

Following alerts from the surveillance system in Opala and Yahisuli health zones (HZ), UNICEF and PRONANUT conducted a nutritional survey (results expected in the coming days). Meanwhile, UNICEF has provided therapeutic feeding to treat 631 children under 5 in the area.

Nord Kivu

Nutritional Alert in Kizimba (ZS Birambizo) and in Masisi territory: UNICEF provided 20mt of therapeutic feeding to the cluster partners (PRONANUT, COOPI , CARITAS and MERLIN). Nutrition cluster coordinated the drafting of the provincial strategy to reduce malnutrition, involving all nutrition actors and others clusters (WASH, Food security, health), and to evaluate the quality of treatment in health facilities.

Sud Kivu

Workshop held in Bukavu to evaluate the quality of treatment in 36 health facilities. First results show bottlenecks on service continuity and effective coverage.

Maniema

Beginning of emergency intervention in Kabambare with ACF.

Equateur

The nutrition situation in Equateur is quite alarming, with alerts received from Boende, Wema, Basankusu, Befale, Djombo & Monieka. PRONANUT conducted surveys in Mongala, Nord Ubangi et Sud Ubangi districts and preliminary results are above emergency rates. The next RRCN meeting led by UNICEF will address this situation.

End of 6 month emergency intervention in Bolomba via the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRCN). UNICEF and the cluster are looking at various options to ensure continuity of service.

SMART survey conducted in Iboko following an alert made by the MCZ. Results are expected in the coming days to decide of an emergency response through the rapid response mechanism.

Katanga

Data are still partial but to date 20,179 severely malnourished children were being treated in the province, out of whom 757 new cases in February.

UNICEF and cluster partners continue to implement emergency response in the territories of Malemba Nkulu (4 HZ with COOPI), Dilolo (2 HZ with MDA) and in the HZ of Kabalo with COOPI. However, the number of admitted children through emergency responses is already above the expected figure. This is the consequence of both a hunger gap longer than usual and displacement of population due to insecurity.



Protection

17,292 displaced children received in child-friendly spaces

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners				Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results (#)	% Capacity Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Target Achieved
# of children formerly associated with armed forces/ groups reunited and reintegrated into the community and followed up on	3,700	378	981	26.5%			
# of separated and unaccompanied children identified and reunited with their families and followed up on	1,900	224	305	16%			
# of displaced and returnee children received in child-friendly protective spaces for psychosocial support, educational activities, sensitization and non-formal education activities	80,000	17,292	27,859	34.8%			
# of identified survivors of sexual violence that had access to a comprehensive response, including access to medical care, psychosocial support, reintegration assistance and referral for legal counselling and assistance	10,000	349	710	7.1%			

Analysis of results

North Kivu

In Beni Territory UNICEF Child Protection remains focused on DDR, IDTR and MRM 1612 in the zone. UNICEF partners identified and placed in foster care 238 unaccompanied children (96 Girls), including 143 UAMC (56 girls) of which 11 are reunited with their families in Nobili. 168 CAAFG (39 girls) were verified and placed in transitory care.

During the reporting period the surrender of armed groups has slowed down because of the resumption of armed conflicts in Masisi. Only 22 children have been verified and released from armed groups.

Oriental Province

Over 700 combatants of the FRPI armed group have surrendered in South Irumu/Ituri. Out of 150 combatants screened so far UNICEF partners have certified 34 children, 14 of whom left the Oriental Province before their release and are likely in Kamina (verification is ongoing), and 20 who are being released in Bunia.

Katanga

The pace of reunification has slowed down because of the resumption of fighting in some parts of the province. At the same time, 42 children (all boys) have been verified and separated from the Bakata Katanga armed group from Lukushi. These children are currently supported in a CTO while awaiting family reunification to Pweto and Manono.

To meet the needs expressed by partners at the meetings of the Protection Cluster and Working Group on Gender Based Violence, 6 PEP Kits were pre-positioned in general reference hospitals in the territories of Mitwaba, Manono, Pweto to facilitate responses to emergencies. Two kits will be sent to Kalemie. Training of providers in other territories of the province was stopped due to lack of funds, which prevents the placing of the PEP Kits in these areas.



Non-Food Items (NFI) and Shelter

12,771 households registered for assistance in Nobili

Indicator	UNICEF operational partners				Sector / Cluster		
	UNICEF Target	Results for the period	Cumulative results (#)	% Capacity Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Target Achieved
# of people accessing essential household non-food items and shelter materials	800,000	85,055	99,890	12.5%	1,830,500	109,910	6.0%
# of people assisted through multi-sector voucher fairs and unconditional cash grants	75,000	0	0	N/A			

Analysis of results

North Kivu

In Masisi territory, RRMP partner Solidarités International held NFI voucher fairs in Lutingita and Kanyenkuzi an area that had seen multiple waves of displacement. The fairs reached 2,541 households including 1,609 displaced households, 720 host families, 66 returnee households, and 146 author vulnerable families. On 4 March UNICEF RRMP partners Solidarités International and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) began delivering essential household items to over 63,000 displaced and returnee men, women and children in Nobili (Beni territory). This assistance is jointly conducted by UNICEF and the World Food Programme (WFP) to enable 12,771 vulnerable families to receive essential household items such as sleeping mats, blankets, soap, clothing and cooking utensils as well as a 15-day food ration. Nobili is in the remote northeastern part of the province on the border with Uganda where since July of 2013, waves of displaced have fled fighting between the DRC military (FARDC) and the ADF/NALU rebel militia in Kamango north of Nobili. On-going security concerns have prevented the mobilization of large-scale NFI assistance until now.

South Kivu

There have been large return movements—over 5,000 families--west of Bunyakiri in Kalehe territory after the Raia Mutomboki militia group ousted the FDLR from this zone. RRMP/AVSI assessment teams report high levels of NFI vulnerability. Displacement also continues from Shabunda territory to Maniema province. While population movements continue, RRMP partner, IRC, is moving some of its NFI teams to Katanga to support operations to address increasing needs there (see below). From 2-4 February, RRMP partner AVSI organized NFI voucher fairs with simultaneous food fairs for 1,451 returnee households in Iregan Baronyi in Kabare territory.

Katanga

In order to respond to increasing humanitarian needs in the province, UNICEF and RRMP IRC teams conducted an analysis of the capacity of RRMP and other NFI actors. As a result, RRMP Katanga requested the support of RRMP Sud Kivu to respond to the priority gaps identified by RRMP and through Catholic Relief Services (CRS) early warning/alert mechanism funded in part by UNICEF. February response activities included NFI voucher fairs (5-7 February) for 1,528 households in the Lukonzolwa IDPs site (Pweto territory) who had fled fighting between the FARDC and Mayi Mayi Bakata Katanga militias. From 20-22 February, RRMP teams held a NFI family kit distribution in Luhonge IDPs site in Kalemie territory for 1,132 households.

Orientale

Solidarités began NFI fairs on 6 March to assist displaced families in the areas of Luna, Ndalya, Katabey, and Bwanasura of southern Ituri. These families fled the fighting between the FARDC and ADF/NALU. These fairs are taking place in coordination with a WFP food distribution.

Resource Mobilization

In February 2014 UNICEF launched its global Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC), which includes funding requirements for humanitarian action throughout DRC in 2014. In line with the 2014 inter-agency Strategic Response Plan, UNICEF is appealing for **US\$125,945,000** to meet the humanitarian needs of children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2014. More information is available at www.unicef.org/appeals.

Table 1: Funds Received against Appeal

Appeal Sector	Requirements by Sector	Funds received in 2014 (US\$)	Unmet requirements (US\$)	% Unfunded
Nutrition	45,000,000	4,288,373	40,711,627	90%
Health	11,500,000	700,897	10,799,103	94%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	7,445,000	1,436,607	6,008,393	81%
Child protection (including sexual and gender-based violence and mine risk education)	12,500,000	325,000	12,175,000	97%
Education	6,000,000	630,577	5,369,423	89%
RRMP	39,000,000	4,800,693	34,199,307	88%
Non-food items and cash-based response (beyond RRMP)	3,700,000	458,599	3,241,401	88%
Cluster/sector coordination	800,000	-	800,000	100%
Total	125,945,000	12,640,747	113,304,253	90%