




UNICEF/Iraq 2013/Marshall Truck

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Syria Crisis

Bi-weekly humanitarian situation report

9 - 22 AUGUST 2013: SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, IRAQ AND TURKEY SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Over 40,000 Syrians have crossed into Iraq since 15 August. The vast majority of those crossing are children, women and elderly persons with many having camped in tents by the river for the past few days waiting for the crossing point to open. UNICEF and partners have prioritized the water, sanitation and hygiene response including the delivery of 125,000 litres of bottled water and additional water trucking. UNICEF is also identifying separated and unaccompanied children.
- A joint UN convoy allowed UNICEF to safely deliver life-saving supplies to Idlib city, which has been very challenging to reach due to security. UNICEF has delivered essential health, WASH, Education and other supplies to its partner SARC. The supplies will benefit nearly 60,000 people, and distribution is ongoing.
- UNICEF will target 1.2 million children through Back to Learning campaigns across the region. In Turkey, UNICEF began the distribution of 80,000 pairs of shoes as part of the campaign to encourage more children to enroll. In Jordan, UNICEF partners have already visited over 21,000 households to promote children's enrollment. As the start of the new school year approaches, UNICEF will work to bring children across the region into the protection environment of the classroom.
- 468,361 children have been reached with psychosocial support this year across the region to help them cope with the trauma of conflict and displacement.

One Millionth Child Refugee: A shameful milestone in the Syria Crisis

With Syria's war well into its third year, the number of Syrian children forced to flee their homeland as refugees has now reached one million. "This one millionth child refugee is not just another number," said UNICEF Executive Director Anthony Lake. "This is a real child ripped from home, maybe even from a family, facing horrors we can only begin to comprehend."

- The physical upheaval, fear, stress and trauma experienced by so many children account for just part of the human crisis. Threats to refugee children include child labour, early marriage and the potential for sexual exploitation and trafficking. More than 3,500 children in Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq have crossed Syria's borders either unaccompanied or separated from their families.
- More than 1.3 million children in refugee and host communities in neighbouring countries have been vaccinated against measles this year with the support of UNICEF and its partners. Nearly 167,000 refugee children have received psychosocial assistance; more than 118,000 children have been able to maintain their education inside and out of formal schools, while more than 222,000 people have been provided with water supplies.

In Syria

3,128,000
#of children affected

6,800,000
of people affected
(OCHA April 2013)

Outside Syria

1,000,000
#of registered refugee children and children awaiting registration

1,942,984
of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration
(UNHCR, 22 August 2013)

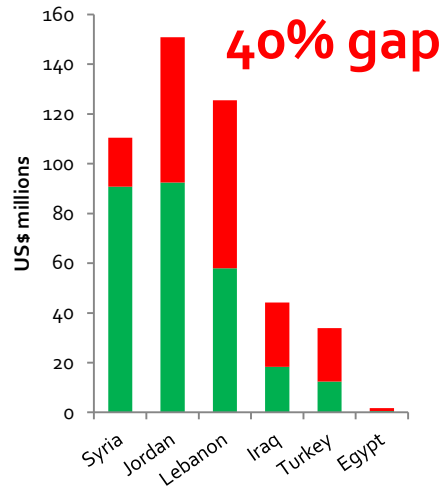
Syria Appeal 2013*

US\$ 110.46 million

Regional Appeal 2013*

US\$ 360.19 million

*January – December 2013



Syria

Highlights

- UNICEF, with teams in Tartous travelling to neighboring Lattakia, is responding to the immediate needs of families displaced to Lattakia city due to the on-going fighting in rural areas. Plans are under-way to further increase emergency response together with partners on the ground.
- A joint UN convoy allowed UNICEF to deliver life-saving supplies through safely to Idleb city, which has been very challenging to reach due to security. UNICEF has delivered essential health, WASH, Education and other supplies to its partner SARC. The supplies will benefit nearly 60,000 people, and distribution is ongoing.
- The deteriorating security situation in Al-Waer district in Homs City is making access and delivery of humanitarian services to the 400,000 inhabitants, many IDPs, more challenging. However, following advocacy efforts, UNICEF (along with other UN agencies) was able to send supplies to the affected population on three occasions in the reporting period. However, the population in the area is still in need of further humanitarian assistance.
- Further to the previous sitrep which quoted Ministry of Education estimates of 2.8 million children having dropped out of basic education in 2013, the Ministry of Education has now revised their estimate based on more accurate information. According to new Ministry of Education data, an estimated 1.9 million children have dropped out of basic education (Grade1-9) between 2012 and 2013, and more than half of them remain out of school inside Syria. UNICEF and its partners are preparing for a nationwide 'Back -to- Learning' campaign, with trainings for teachers and distribution of school supplies aiming to reach one million children.

Estimated Affected Population

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from (*) OCHA April 2013. The rest of the figures are calculated based on CBS demographic distribution of 2011 and on UNOHCHR figures)

Total Affected Population	(*) 6,800,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	3,128,000
Pregnant women (estimate: 5% of the total population)	340,000
Total Displaced Population (a proportion of the above)	(*) 4,250,000
Children Displaced (estimated: 46 % of the population is children)	1,955,000

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

In the last ten days, the security situation in Al-Waer district in Homs city and in Homs 'Old City' has remained unpredictable, with access still not possible to the estimated 2,000 persons in the Old City in Homs, which has now been inaccessible for over one year. However, following advocacy efforts, access was granted for UNICEF partners to reach some of the estimated 400,000 persons in Al-Waer district of Homs city with essential supplies, although this access is not predictable. Rural Homs remains difficult to reach, especially Al Houla, Rastan, Talbiseh and Talkalak, although UNICEF dispatched supplies to Rastan and Talbiseh.

Tartous governorate continues to record a steady inflow of displaced families from other governorates. So far, displaced families are living in 21 shelters which accommodated only a small fraction of the caseload. The shelters are extremely overstretched, and can no longer absorb more people. Water, sanitation and hygiene conditions remain dire in these centres, with significant unmet basic needs.

In rural Lattakia, especially around Al-Haffeh and Slonfeh areas, fighting is still on-going, forcing people in 30 villages to flee their homes and move in to the city of Lattakia. Approximately 5,000 families have been displaced and 3,000 more are expected to reach Lattakia in the coming week. This sudden influx of displaced people into Lattakia City will impose an additional burden to the already strained public health services.

Rural Lattakia, Deir Ez Zour, Homs, Aleppo and Rural Damascus are facing deteriorating health situation as violence spread in these locations. Residents in Rural Damascus (East Ghot) reported cases of water contamination and increasing occurrence of typhoid fever in some of the villages that have been under siege for more than three months. Many children in Doma and surrounding villages in East Ghot are not vaccinated, and SARC teams have not been able access to them, according to people living in these areas.

UNICEF WASH and Child Protection teams undertook an assessment of the situation in Lattakia (including in existing and newly opened IDP shelters) as part of the on-going emergency response to meet the immediate needs of the displaced people. Initial findings show that:

- 161 families (nearly 850 individuals) – 80 per cent of whom are women and children - are living in three school buildings with limited access to toilets and shower rooms which not gender segregated;
- Sanctions and the lack of sufficient budget are preventing Lattakia Water Authority from buying new equipment, spare parts and chlorination for the water supply;
- The security situation and electrical power rationing is affecting water supply – in some places resulting in shortages lasting for 20 days;
- In the industrial area of the city, 333 nomadic families, who came from Aleppo, are living in a tented camp. Hygiene is a huge concern, and there are cases of Leishmaniasis, scabies, lice and skin infections. Only one tank with a capacity of 5,000 litres is available for drinking water.
- Concern of Gender Based Violence in the newly opened shelters; cases of families or children witnessed killing and maiming of their loved ones; and lack of involvement/participation of children, particularly girls, in recreational activities or sports.

UNICEF is currently working on multi-sectoral emergency response to the above findings.

Programme Response



A mobile hygiene promotion team, supported by UNICEF, conducts a session for displaced children at a shelter in Hassayia. UNICEF Syria/2013.

WASH In 2013, in addition to chlorination efforts which have ensured safe drinking water for 10 million people, UNICEF's WASH programme has reached 3,132,096 people with water tankering, rehabilitation and maintenance of water systems. This includes the continued provision of safe water and proper sanitation and hygiene for 73,276 IDPs in Hama and Homs governorates, as follows. In Hama Governorate, UNICEF continued provision of safe drinking water through trucking to 2,110 people in Salamieh IDP shelters. In Homs Governorate - especially in Al-Waer neighbourhood of Homs City and Talbeeseh Town - despite very limited access to several areas - UNICEF and its partners have continued implementing water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion activities benefiting 71,166 persons. Hygiene messages and behaviour change campaigns are on-going, coupled with distribution of hygiene kits and soap bars to 26,000 internally displaced women and children. In addition, a water tank with a capacity of 45m³ was erected in Alabbasiya neighborhood of Homs City, providing a storage capacity to serve 3,000 people.

In Lattakia, a WASH needs assessment was carried out in six shelters to design an initial response aiming to reach 2,000 IDP families. A hygiene promotion project is designed to benefit 12,000 persons in shelters, and is currently being finalized. Also in Lattakia, to respond to the influx of IDPs from rural Lattakia, UNICEF, through its partner SARC, has distributed hygiene kits, water kits, washing powder and soap bars to 5,000 people. A second batch of supplies, including jerry cans and plastic sheeting, were sent to SARC for distribution to additional 5,000 people.

WASH related supplies were dispatched in Idleb as part of the UN Convoy. The supplies will benefit 7,200 people and distribution is underway. In Idleb, Adult Hygiene Kits, anti-lice shampoo, soap bars, and washing powder were dispatched as part of the convoy.

In Aleppo, UNICEF's work is constrained but interventions have started through five local NGOs. The main achievement for this reporting period has been the installation of water tanks and solar heaters in six IDP shelters, benefitting around 1,200 displaced

people – mainly women and children. As part of the Inter-Agency convoy that arrived Aleppo on 9 August UNICEF dispatched 552 adult hygiene kits, 5,000 bags of washing powder (2.5kg); and 1,000 bottles of Permethrin shampoo (100ml).

Child Protection Essential psychosocial support services have reached over 63,565 children, with the support of UNICEF and partners (SARC and NGOs). During the reporting period, psychosocial support was provided to 7,364 children in Aleppo and Rural Aleppo (Nairab Camp), Tartous, Lattakia, Homs (including in hard-to reach Hessieh and Talniseh), Quneitra, Dar'a, Damascus and Rural Damascus (Adra, Yebroud, Nashabieh, Jaramana and in other areas in Rural Damascus).

An additional 22,689 youth received psychosocial support through the Adolescent Development and Youth Participation programme making the total number of children and adolescent with access to psychosocial support and protection services 86,254.

Such interventions are helping children recover from conflict-related experiences. A parent in Dablan area in Homs expressed to SARC volunteers that after his children received psychosocial support for the first time at a UNICEF supported centre, "When they made my children happy, they didn't heal only my wounds but also my soul."

UNICEF -in collaboration with partners - has finalized plans to establish community committees in all 21 IDP shelters in Tartous. During the reporting period, four committees have already been set up in Al Karnak, Al Nafet, Abu Arafat and Aqarieh. The committees will help mobilizing communities to take ownership of activities in shelters and ensure sustainability. They will further participate in hygiene and sanitation awareness activities and receive training on hygiene promotion to reach more children and women.

Finally, 80 volunteers received training on psychosocial support and Child Friendly Spaces through NGO partners in Aleppo and Lattakia. The pool of volunteers will reach at least 600 children over the coming months. In addition, UNICEF concluded a second round of training for partners in Tartous, on Minimum Standards of Psychosocial Interventions in Emergencies, targeting 10 managers and project coordinators from five NGOs. This series of training will help to have a unified knowledge platform on psychosocial in emergency among all partners, and ensure consistency and equality of services provided to all children, in addition to providing



Children enjoy the opportunity to play with other children in a safe space, a SARC-run and UNICEF-supported centre in Talbiseh. ©SARC/2013

psychosocial services that are up to the international standards.

Education Further to the previous sitrep which reported Ministry of Education (MoE) estimates of 2.8 million children having dropped out of basic education in 2013, the MoE has now revised their estimate based on more accurate information. According to MoE data received on 13 August, an estimated 1.9 million children have dropped out of basic education (Grade 1-9) between 2012 and 2013, and more than half of them remain out of school inside Syria. UNICEF, along with MoE and other partners, are currently preparing a nationwide three-month 'Back to Learning' campaign ahead of the new academic year starting on 15 September 2013. The overall objective of the 'Back to Learning' initiative is to raise public awareness through media and encourage education authorities, communities and parents across the country to register and enroll all children including - in-school and out-of-school boys and girls – in formal schools or alternative learning facilities. Public awareness will focus on providing parents information on school registration – such as waving of school fees and uniforms, and administrative guidance on how to obtain certificates for those children without such documentation. The national launch of the campaign, organized by MoE and UNICEF, is provisionally scheduled to take place in Damascus on 9 September.

As part of the 'Back to School' initiative, UNICEF has procured education materials (school bags, teaching and learning materials, recreation kits) to benefit over one million children in Syria. The finalization of the distribution plan is currently underway.

Furthermore, MoE, UNRWA and UNICEF have collaborated to finalize a home-based self-learning programme to support the hardest-to-reach children and continue learning through alternative education across the country targeting 400,000 children. During the reporting period, a technical working group of three organizations reviewed the self-learning materials in line with the national curriculum. It is expected that the home-based self-learning programme will also be launched as part of the 'Back to Learning' campaign in September 2013. This is an alternative education modality to scale-up education coverage and reach especially for children in hard to reach areas.

UNICEF is working with Premier Urgence (PU) to support summer school clubs in three schools in Damascus and Rural Damascus. Summer sessions started on 1 August and 589 students have enrolled to access remedial classes and recreation activities to date. In partnership with Danish Refugee Council (DRC), UNICEF provided education materials and school equipment for 5,000 displaced children in Damascus and Rural Damascus. In hard to reach Idlib, UNICEF also delivered 20 Early Childhood Development kits to benefit 1,000 pre-school children, 50 school supply kits to benefit 2,000 children, and 25 recreation kits to reach 2,500 children. In addition, UNICEF provided school bags to 1,600 children in the governorate, as part of efforts to prepare for the 'Back to Learning' campaign next month. Pre-positioning at school level is now underway.

The Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP) programme continues to provide life-skills training to vulnerable youth and adolescent as well as enhance awareness of religious leaders on life-skills concepts. As a result, a cumulative 12,693 adolescent and children have benefited from formal and non-formal education activities. Some of the activities include:

- Life skills concepts training to religious leaders in shelters in rural Damascus
- Vocational and life skills activities in Al-hamdanie, new Aleppo, Al-Razi in Aleppo with local NGO
- Computer, life skills and English language training two adolescent friendly spaces managed by a local Association in Homs
- Remedial classes by local NGO in Homs Al-Waer area
- Vocational training and life skills in adolescents friendly spaces in Jaramana, Damascus
- Training on ADAP notion to 105 MoE facilitators in Damascus and Rural Damascus

Health & Nutrition The 51 mobile medical teams in the 14 governorates and the fixed centres in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Quneitra were able to reach 189,301 children with medical check-ups and treatment since the beginning of this year including 6,405 during the reporting period. The target is to reach 570,000 IDP children by the end of this year. In addition, UNICEF has provided 2,000 boxes of High Energy Biscuits to benefit 10,000 children as emergency response measure to the 5,000 families who have fled rural Lattakia to Lattakia city in the past two weeks.

In collaboration with WHO and the Ministry of Health, UNICEF conducted training on Nutrition in Emergencies focusing on prevention, detection and treatment of malnutrition targeting 85 participants both from the medical sector and volunteers working at the community level from all governorates. A major focus of the training was to promote appropriate infant and young child feeding practices and the provision of support to mothers to ensure they are providing adequate care and nutrition to their children.

In Idleb, UNICEF has distributed lice shampoo for 400 children, cooking stoves for 500 families, 370 first aid kits for the benefit of 3700 people and two diarrhea kits that are sufficient to treat 1200 diarrhea cases. Also in Homs, UNICEF dispatched 30 inter-agency emergency health kits (IEHK) to three private hospitals in Homs (Al-Amin, Al-Nour, Al-Zaem) to reach 30,000 people, as well as 104 boxes of Plumpy Doz to Talbiseh district – one of the hard to reach areas in rural Homs. These supplies are planned to treat 936 children. Finally efforts to get supplies to Aleppo continued with 500 Plumpy Doz being distributed there.

Third Party Monitoring

Despite the fact that UNICEF emergency supplies and services cover all 14 governorates in Syria, limited presence in the field due to the security situation and access remain a huge challenge to the International community in general including UNICEF. This poses a major obstacle in monitoring interventions to ensure that life-saving supplies and services are reaching beneficiaries as well as for

conducting needs and impact assessments. In order to address this challenge, UNICEF has opted for monitoring distribution of its supplies through a third party local company with established presence in the field and ability to access hard-to-reach areas. The third party company will track UNICEF emergency supplies and observe beneficiaries' opinion on the quality, quantity and equity of supplies provided. Monitoring activities are scheduled to commence in the first week of September in Homs, Aleppo, and Rural Damascus governorates with plans to gradually expand in the other governorates. The company will start with monitoring of supplies distributed through various partners.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

Five trucks containing items provided by WFP, UNICEF and PU have successfully reached Aleppo. In addition a UN convoy containing inter-agency supply has reached Idleb, one of the hardest-to-reach areas.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF successfully dispatched/distributed the following supplies:

Lattakia: To respond to the influx of IDPs from rural Lattakia, UNICEF, through its partner SARC, has distributed recreational kits, hygiene kits, water kits, wash powder and soap bars to 5,000 people. A second batch of supplies, including jerry cans and plastic sheeting, were sent to SARC for distribution to additional 5,000 people. In addition, UNICEF has dispatched 2,000 boxes of High Energy Biscuits to benefit 10,000 children.

Idleb: UNICEF was able to dispatch WASH, education, health and nutrition supplies to Idleb governorate through the UN convoy. See below for the breakdown of the distribution

- **Education:** 20 early child development kits to benefit 1,000 pre-school children, 50 school supply kits to benefit 2,000 children, and 25 recreation kits to reach 2,500 children. In addition, UNICEF provided school bags to 1,600 children in the governorate.
- **Health:** 200 bottles of lice shampoo for 400 children, 500 cooking stoves for 500 families, 370 first aid kits for the benefit of 3700 people, two diarrhea kits that are sufficient to treat 1200 diarrhea cases.
- **Nutrition:** 1,000 boxes of High Energy Biscuits for the benefit of 5,000 children, and 500 boxes of Plumpy Doz for the benefit of 4,500 children
- **WASH:** Adult hygiene kits, anti-lice shampoo, soap bars and washing powder were dispatched as part of the UN convoy. The supplies will benefit 7,200 persons

Homs (Al-Waer, Homs and Homs rural):

UNICEF dispatched 30 inter-agency emergency health kits (IEHK) to three private hospitals in Homs (Al-Amin, Al-Nour, Al-Zaem) to reach 30,000 people. The agency also dispatched 104 boxes of Plumpy Doz to Talbiseh district. These supplies are planned to treat 936 children.

In Al-waer, Homs and Homs rural, 837 family hygiene kits were distributed to benefit 41,850 IDPs; adult and baby hygiene kits to benefit 3,485 people, and 51,500 soap bars (a three-month supply) to 17,000 IDPs.

Rural Damascus: In partnership with DRC, UNICEF dispatched, to support 5,000 children through provision of education materials and school equipment in Damascus and Rural Damascus.

Aleppo: As part of the Inter-Agency convoy that arrived Aleppo on 9 August UNICEF dispatched 500 Plumpy Doz, 552 adult hygiene kits, 5,000 bags of washing powder (2.5kg); and 1,000 bottles of Permethrin shampoo (100ml)

WASH Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (UNICEF & Partners)	% of Target Achieved
# of emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water ¹	9,500,000*	3,132,096*	33%
	10,000,000**	10,000,000**	100%
#of emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items ²	500,000	420,078	84%
# of emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services ³	1,500,000	137,500	9.2%
# of people having access to hygiene promotion messages ⁴	950,000	501,680	53%
# of children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces ⁵	50,000	5,386	11%
Child Protection			
# of children (and adolescents) with access to psychosocial support and protection services ¹	300,000	86,254	29%
# of children made aware of the risk of mines, unexploded ordnance and explosive remnants of war ²	1,000,000	0	0
Education			
# of school-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes ¹	585,000	159,540	27%
# of children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes ²	270,000	164,290	61%
# of children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services ³	10,000	15,330	153%
# of children receiving essential education materials ⁴	1,000,000	354,200	35%
Health			
# of children vaccinated against measles, mumps, rubella ¹	2,500,000	1,086,218	44%
# of children fully covered with routine Immunization antigens ²	570,000	188,103	33%
# of children and women equitably access essential health services with sustained coverage of preventive and curative interventions ³	800,000	730,301*	91%
# of children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation ⁴	800,000	212,765	27%
Nutrition			
# of children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation ¹	570,000	159,975	28%
# of children <5 with SAM in therapeutic feeding	13,000	774	6%
# of children <5 with MAM in supplementary feeding	55,000	15,000	27%

Comments and Background:
WASH:

¹This indicator captures daily average of people accessing water through water tankering, rehabilitation and maintenance of water systems. Chlorination is reported as a different activity, with a target to reach 10 million people covered for an initial period of three months starting February 2013.

*This indicator captures water trucking, rehabilitation and maintenance of water systems

** Intervention over three months only.

² Capturing distributions of various hygiene items including family and baby hygiene kits, soap and other item distributions.

³ Capturing construction/establishment of latrines in various affected areas and centres, using an agreed person to latrine ratio of 1:50 (50 beneficiaries for one toilet on average).

⁴ Target reflects a combination of interventions including 500,000 people to receive both hygiene supplies (hygiene kits, soap and other hygiene materials) and hygiene promotion messaging, as well as 250,000 people to be reached through messaging and tools only (mass media component)

⁵ Target reflects interventions in schools and child friendly spaces by WASH and Education partners implementing UNICEF's WASH in schools component.

Child Protection:

¹Beneficiaries of psychosocial support include children and adolescents reached through the following components: community based child-friendly spaces and adolescents friendly spaces (fixed and mobile).

² Captures children reached with mine-risk education awareness sessions delivered through multiple components, including activities in Child-Friendly Spaces, schools/school clubs and general awareness sessions implemented by partners.

Education:

¹Indicator capturing remedial classes through school clubs and capturing beneficiaries of school rehabilitation and/or prefabricated classrooms once partners begin reporting on results from these activities.

²Psychosocial support provided as part of school club activities by teachers trained on basic PSS and or school counsellors. The target also includes 50,000 children under six to be reached at kindergarten level.

³ The target includes non-formal and informal education (combining extra-curricular activities, and life-skills training/education at CFS and Adolescent Friendly Spaces) and vocational training.

⁴ Target is based on 2,000 schools being targeted for distribution of school material packages benefiting children and teachers, with an average of 500 children estimated per school. A portion of these children will also be receiving individual school bags and stationary supplies as part of a combined distribution effort.

Health:

¹ Immunization target comprised of 700,000 U5 children for catch up of 2012 campaign, 300,000 from 6 months to 15 years in IDP centres, and 1,500,000 school children from grade 1 to 4. To be implemented in part through campaigns and routine. Results are based on administrative data (WHO/MoH) at governorate level.

² Indicator captures number of children under one year reached with all EPI antigens through mobile EPI/mobile clinics providing vaccination services as well as children to be reached through routine EPI services.

³ Target include IDP children reached through mobile clinics, in addition to pregnant women reached with health education and the supply and distribution of a combination of health and medical supplies, including First Aid Kits, Emergency Health Kits, Delivery Kits, etc.

⁴ Indicator captures children aged 6-59 months also receiving Vitamin A supplementation as part of the measles catch-up component (see above). Target reduced from the previous target as effort will focus on catch-up component.

Nutrition:

¹Data includes cumulative number of children reached with plumpy-doze and high energy biscuits, excluding supplies dispatched to the Ministry of Health.

Lebanon

Highlights

- 5,938 children have benefitted from psychosocial support (PSS) in education in the past fortnight, bringing the total for the year to 87,508.
- More than 3,000 people have received hygiene kits and PSS support through social development centres in a joint initiative between WASH and Protection.
- 27,040 patients have been treated by UNICEF-supported mobile medical clinics in 101 informal tented settlements since May 2013.

Total number of registered and unregistered refugees: 700,961 (UNHCR August 22, 2013)

Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	589,707	300,161	289,546
Children Affected (Under 18)	310,776	159,221	151,555
Children 0-4 Years	116,762	59,560	57,202

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

A total of 589,707 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than 50 per cent are children. An additional 111,254 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 700,961. The number of Palestine refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon is 92,000 individuals.

Programme Response

WASH Implementing partner, PU-AMI have provided 400 beneficiaries with access to safe drinking water in the Kafr Melki, Minyara and Haret Al Jadida informal tented settlements through provision of household water filters. This brings the cumulative total of beneficiaries of access to water to 21,862 for this year. Fifty refugees in Kafr Melki also attended a community workshop as part of hygiene promotion sessions.

In collaboration with Child Protection, WASH has provided family hygiene kits and baby kits to 26 Social Development Centres (SDCs). All 26 SDCs have received family kits and baby kits which will benefit approximately 13,500 beneficiaries through the SDC outreach social workers. To date, more than 3,000 beneficiaries have received these kits from SDCs, in conjunction with psychosocial support activities provided by UNICEF-supported social workers in the SDCs.

This year the WASH Sector in Lebanon has provided 28,152 beneficiaries with water storage facilities, access to adequate latrines to 175,606 beneficiaries and hygiene promotion for 91,996. UNICEF is co-lead of the WASH sector with UNHCR, and provides active support to the sector in terms of co-leadership and information management.

Child Protection In the past fortnight, through UNICEF supported psychosocial interventions a total of 37,862 children and women have benefitted from access to a combination of basic services, community based psychosocial, case management and specialized mental health support and other specialized services for women and children. These services have been delivered through the following gateways within targeted communities: SDCs, Community Centres, schools, UNHCR Registration Centres, children's homes and informal tented settlements. This brings the total number of direct beneficiaries reached through psychosocial services to 87,508.

Implementing partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) has provided support to 371 women and girl survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and those at risk of GBV through activities in four Women and Girls Community Centres in Birqayel, Wadi Khaled, Arsaal and Bar Elias. A further 179 women and girls benefitted from community outreach activities, including a two-week social therapy workshop held for 20 Syrian girls. This brings the cumulative total for UNICEF-supported GBV interventions to 6,407 for the year. Access to the Arsaal community centre has been limited for the past fortnight, due to security concerns.



Two girls participate in Eid celebrations conducted by UNICEF partner Intersos in southern Lebanon. © UNICEF Lebanon/2013/Brooks

Community outreach including safety audits are revealing serious protection concerns for women and girls, with evictions in informal tented settlements in Bar Elias and Arsaal increasing. IRC is working with local and national actors to advocate on this issue. In Wadi Khaled, on-going challenges accessing registration for women continue and there is a need for mobile registration. This has been discussed with UNHCR, who have confirmed that they are planning to provide mobile registration. Concerns from beneficiaries on the upcoming targeted assistance are also increasing. To raise awareness on available services, IRC is increasing outreach and distributing Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials to partners and communities.

Palestinian partners are supporting UNRWA with psychosocial support interventions during its monitoring campaign for Palestinian Refugees from Syria (PRS). This campaign will run to the end of August and is expected to be repeated in future as part of UNRWA's closer monitoring system which aims to ensure that the most vulnerable Palestinian Refugees from Syria receive the necessary support from them.

Within the context of the letter of understanding between UNHCR and UNICEF, two out of the planned four Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) have been established and are functioning at the UNHCR registration centres in Beirut and Tripoli. The objective of these CFSs is to provide support to children during the registration process but also to enhance the child protection capacity at registration centres. Approximately 700 children have attended these CFSs in the last fortnight. However, they were only fully operational from the beginning of this week, so numbers are expected to be substantially higher by the end of September.

Through UNICEF support to the implementation of the national Mine Risk Education (MRE) programme, 960 children were targeted through the MRE Knowledge, Awareness and Practices survey. Through the implementation of the survey and the outreach in the targeted communities, 68 community-based informal mine awareness sessions reached an estimated 5,280 children and community members.

UNICEF has provided three days of training to 39 social workers and psychologists from local and international organizations and from SDCs and the primary health centres on psychological first aid, qualifying them to provide support to children and communities they are working with. They acquired the use of screening tools to identify children suffering from psychological or mental health problems for referral to specialized services.

Education To date UNICEF and partners have provided a total of 51,926 children and adolescents with formal education, non-formal education and psychosocial support, an increase of 5,938 in the past fortnight. Of these children, 34,527 are in school and learning programmes, 24,883 are receiving informal and non-formal education, and 40,265 are receiving psychosocial support in education (some children received more than one intervention).

The Education Sector Working Group report a total of 59,263 children have been reached with education interventions, UNICEF's results represents 88 per cent of the education sector achievement.

The summer education programme has returned to full scale after Ramadan and the Eid al-Fitr holiday. Currently 16,369 students (50 per cent girls) are attending the summer education programme in schools, community centres, and informal tented settlements in order to be ready for the beginning of the next school year which will start at the end of September. Summer programmes include Accelerated Learning Programmes, basic non-formal education for literacy, reading and numeracy and remedial classes to ensure school readiness for Syrian children.

During this reporting period, UNICEF trained 260 teachers on child-centred / active learning methodology in order to improve quality of education and learning outcomes, benefitting 27,000 children attending UNICEF and other agencies' summer programmes.

As part of capacity development to enhance capacity of UNICEF partners in education in emergency response, UNICEF organized and facilitated a 5-day training on the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies Minimum Standards and Programming Education in Emergencies in Beirut. Thirty-three participants (27 female) from NGO implementing partners, Ministry of Education and Higher Education and UNICEF country and field staff participated in the training course, acquiring knowledge and skills to improve and apply the minimum standards into the education response in the current Syria crisis.



*Children living in a makeshift settlement.
UNICEF Lebanon/2013/Baar*

Health UNICEF continues to support 16 mobile medical teams to provide free and direct healthcare interventions in tented settlements across Lebanon. Since the start of May, 101 tented settlements and collective shelters have been reached in Baalbek (61), Zahle (16), Akkar (17), Hermel (4), West Bekaa (2) and Alminieh (1). Of the 102,440 people living in these settlements, 27,940 (27 per cent of those in the settlements) have sought medical assistance from the mobile medical teams. The teams have reported that skin infections, bronchitis, gastroenteritis, allergies and pruritus are common in all camps. Gastroenteritis cases have been attributed to a lack of water, high temperatures and poor hygiene. Allergic conditions are particularly high in Jeb Janine as the settlement is on land that was cultivated for wheat and the remaining dry hay is resulting in coughs, allergic bronchitis, dyspnea and skin allergy and infections.

In the second phase of UNICEF's vaccination campaign 308,341 children have been vaccinated against measles, of which 55,476 are Syrian. 109,377 children under 5 have received polio vaccinations (23,083 Syrians). Additionally, UNICEF continues to support vaccinations of newly arriving refugees through vaccination clinics at UNHCR registration centres. To date, these centres have provided measles vaccinations to 55,798 newly arriving refugee children, and polio vaccinations to 32,745.

During July, implementing partner Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF-Switzerland) provided primary health services to 7,032 Syrian refugees in Tripoli, Aarsal, Hermel, Baalback, Majdel Anjar and Al Marj, with medication provided by UNICEF. Those treated included 1,778 children under the age of five, of which 622 were suffering from acute respiratory infections, and 424 from diarrheal diseases. Additionally, 82 cases of anemia were treated – in both the under- and over-5 age group. MSF also provided first antenatal care consultations to 20 pregnant women and reproductive health services to 109 women.

Nutrition UNICEF's principle nutrition partner International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC) has conducted a rapid screening in Fayada informal tented settlement, where more than 13 acute malnutrition cases were reported by health workers visiting the settlement and surrounding areas. Out of 111 children under five years of age, two were found to have severe acute malnutrition and four had moderate acute malnutrition. All cases of malnutrition were referred to primary healthcare centres for treatment and monitoring. The WHO classification categorizes the prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) of less than 5 per cent, and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) of less than 0.8 per cent as acceptable. The 5.4 per cent rate of GAM in Fayada and SAM of 1.8 per cent is outside of these guidelines, indicating that the nutritional status of refugee children is deteriorating.

With UNICEF's support, IOCC has begun training primary healthcare staff in the Bekaa Valley on identification, referral and management of acute malnutrition and infant and young child feeding. The training was attended by Ministry of Public Health medical and paramedical staff, as well as medical staff from the International Medical Corp and Save the Children. The training will be replicated in the North, and will serve as the basis for the development of a national guide for management of acute malnutrition.

Third Party Monitoring (TPM) InfoPro (the TPM agency contracted by UNICEF) has commenced its contract with UNICEF and is being oriented to UNICEF's work, the overall monitoring strategy and how they are to complement UNICEF's field staff. UNICEF's partners will share site-level information with InfoPro in the next fortnight, to allow for planning of monthly visits in coordination with UNICEF field offices. After the finalization of the monitoring checklist, UNICEF and InfoPro will hold a 2 ½ day training of field monitors (around half a day for each sector), and will be operational by mid-September.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF has begun preparations for winterization, with procurement underway for 65,000 winter clothing kits for children. Based on UNHCR's estimates, this will provide coverage for 73 per cent of tented settlements. Funding is being sought for basic winter items (winter jacket, waterproof boots and socks) for the remaining 27 per cent. The complete winter clothing kits contains a winter jacket, woolen sweater, a set of thermals, warm winter trousers, woolen hat and scarf, woolen socks, winter boots and woolen gloves.

360 schools will also be provided with 2,000 litres of fuel for heating, which is estimated to be sufficient to heat 10 classrooms per school for three months – but it is not likely to cover all heating needs for the entire winter. UNRWA's five schools in the Bekaa will also be provided with 73,000 litres of fuel, covering five months of heating requirements.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners					
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (UNICEF & Partners)	% of Target Achieved			
WASH						
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water	181,000	21,862	12%			
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	123,975	6,053	5%			
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services	280,575	4,606	2%			
Child Protection						
Children with access to psychosocial support services	81,500	87,508	107%			
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Target Achieved
Education						
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	133,515	34,527	26%	252,657	NA	NA
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	132,360	40,265	30%	152,480	NA	NA
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	133,515	24,833	19%	291,491	NA	NA

Safe and secure learning environments that promote the protection and well-being of learners established	320 schools (80,000 children)	5 schools (1,663 children)	2%	562 schools	NA	NA
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners					
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (UNICEF & Partners)			% of Target Achieved	
Health						
# of children (boys and girls) 9 months to 18 years vaccinated against measles	800,000	675,084 (170,157 Syrian)			84%	
# of children (boys and girls) 6 months to 18 years receiving Vitamin A supplementation	800,000	381,953			48%	
# of children (boys and girls) up to 5 years receiving Polio		218,188			NA	
Comments/Background: Health * Previous situation reports provided immunization figures based on 16 per cent of host community children and 3 per cent of Palestinian child refugees from Syria vaccinated. For improved clarity of results, these figures now represent all children to receive vaccinations, regardless of ethnicity.						

Jordan

Highlights

- A Back to School campaign to promote children's enrolment was launched on 12 August has reached over 21,216 households in camps and host communities.
- UNICEF/Ministry of Education rapid survey of 78 severely overcrowded host community schools identified 29 schools requiring double-shifting, and 10 schools requiring prefab classrooms.
- WASH facilities in Azraq camp are now ready for 6,855 people. Two schools, several Child Friendly Spaces and other facilities are being prepared for opening in September.
- German Ambassador Ralph Tarraf inaugurated a UNICEF/FGAC Child and Family Protective Place in Zarqa on 13 August, marking a new €5,000,000 contribution.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 521,899 (UNHCR August 22, 2013)

Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	467,346	223,391	243,955
Children Affected (Under 18)	251,432	127,118	124,314
Children Under Five	85,992	42,996	42,996
Children 6 to 23 months	32,714	16,357	16,357
Pregnant women	10,978	N/A	10,978

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Some 256,079 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 521,899. The Government of Jordan estimates there are now approximately 600,000 Syrians in the country, of which over half are children. Arrivals have dropped markedly since 10 July, the start of Ramadan, and have not resumed to levels seen earlier in 2013. Since 1 August, an average of 52 refugees have arrived each day. News reports indicate thousands of Syrians are internally displaced across southern Syria amid heavy fighting and shortages of essential food and water supplies. Most Syrian refugees arriving in Jordan now cross via difficult terrain in the eastern desert.

Programme Response

WASH The drilling of Azraq camp borehole I is now completed to a depth of 500 metres. Well development and water quality testing is currently underway. Initial indications are that the well has a yield of up to 100m³ per hour, which would be sufficient to meet the daily water supply needs of up to 55,000 people at 30 litres per person. Various sizes of pipe works (21km in length) have been installed in Azraq camp as part of the water supply network with a total of 61 water collection points (each with 4 taps) installed.



Za'atari Borehole I, ©UNICEF/Jordan2013/Melandri

Work on the construction of WASH units (each comprising 1 latrine and 1 shower) is progressing at a steady rate. A total 2,396 pits have been dug, 1,027 prefabricated concrete septic tanks have been delivered to site and a total of 457 super structures have been installed. Currently, completed WASH units would meet the needs of some 6,855 men, women and children. By 1 September, UNICEF expects WASH facilities ready for up to 13,000 people.

In Za'atari camp, one of 2 boreholes, now connected to public electricity mains, supplied water for use in the camp on 15 August at an average daily rate of 200,000 litres. This will reduce reliance on water purchased and transported from outside of the camp.

UNICEF has completed the installation of two sanitation blocks in School 3 in Za'atari Camp, currently open for remedial school activities. Each block contains 6 latrines, enough to serve 540 school boys and girls.

The UNICEF/Mercy Corps-rehabilitated Abu Al Basal well #4 in Ramtha district (Irbid Governorate) has started the operation with daily production of 1,680 cubic metres. This activity contributes toward UNICEF/Mercy Corps activities to improve water supply to some 450,000 residents in Northern Governorates affected by the refugee crisis. Abu Albasal #1 and Jeber need treatment as water quality has deteriorated.

UNICEF/Relief International (RI) continue household-level water and sanitation support in host communities. Since February 2013, UNICEF/RI has conducted small scale WASH interventions (water and sanitation) for 78 households (32 in Ramtha and 46 in Mafraq), benefiting 390 people and provided 15,341 persons in host communities in Ramtha, Mafraq and Irbid with WASH kits, hygiene kits and hygiene promotion messages.

Child Protection: UNICEF and partners have provided 72,052 children and adolescents with psychosocial support services through child and adolescent friendly spaces in camps and child and family protective places in host communities since January 2013. During the same period, 17,638 people were also reached with awareness raising campaigns on prevention of violence against children, child labour and gender-based violence.

UNICEF/International Medical Corps (IMC)/International Rescue Committee (IRC) have identified and registered 1,058 unaccompanied and separated children since January 2013. Among these children, 208 have been reunited with their families and 62 have been placed with spontaneous foster or kinship care. The rest are being followed closely by UNICEF, UNHCR and implementing partners.

UNICEF and partners have established functioning referral systems in 10 governorates to identify, refer and manage cases of Syrian children at risk of abuse, neglect and exploitation. UNICEF and partners have provided focused and specialized case management services to 10 to 15 percent of all children accessing psychosocial support services in camps and host communities.

During the past week, two **UNICEF/IMC support groups** (one for boys and one for girls) concluded their 10-week cycle in Za'atari. Both groups expressed a sense of sadness and disappointment that the sessions had come to an end. However the boys were happy they had an opportunity to understand the emotions they previously could not describe, learned how to cope with those emotions, and had an opportunity to build trust and friendships with participating members. One 12-year old boy discussed how he has applied the different coping techniques learned in the group sessions to his life in the camp. He described himself prior to the sessions as an angry and stressed individual, but now feels calmer and less angry. Throughout the sessions, the female group developed the ability to understand and recognize negative emotions associated with leaving their home and living in Za'atari. By understanding their emotions, they were able to utilize taught techniques to cope with them. A participant shared how she helped a classmate report abuse she suffered from her family to her teacher. Further, she stated her willingness to assist peers in reporting abuse cases. The film group completed the video We Have a Dream, a film displaying the future goals and motivations of children attending IMC's AFSs and providing an opportunity for children to think about the future rather than dwell on their current reality in Za'atari. The film is available at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l1XwNFVOz-o&feature=youtu.be>



UNICEF/IMC continues to offer adolescents boys and girls (12 to 18 years) more focused psychosocial support services through 5 adolescent friendly spaces in Za'atari (see insert). Further, IMC has established basic infrastructure for additional 3 adolescent friendly spaces in Azraq refugee camp as well.

UNICEF/Save the Children International have opened two additional Child Friendly Spaces in Za'atari camp bringing the total number of Child and Adolescent Friendly Spaces under this partnership to 35 (two are located in KAP). During the last week, on average 2,450 children attended Child and Youth Friendly Spaces in Za'atari. Children's participation in designing and implementing CFS activities and assigning them roles and responsibilities turned out to be a great success; increasing their motivation and interest in CFS interventions. Some of the CFSs have started informal learning sessions of numeracy and English, which has been greatly appreciated by the children. The focus of the activities in adolescent friendly spaces is to reduce the risk of adolescents' involvement in harmful activities in the camp.

UNICEF/Un Ponte Per – Jordan Women's Union reached 2,594 children through 16 Child and Family Protective Places (CFPs) in seven governorates of Jordan during the last week. Other than the psychosocial activities, the spaces offered culturally appropriate activities for children over the Eid festival. Currently, all the spaces are spreading the messages to children and their families to register in schools. Each space has received two recreation and two early childhood development (ECD) kits.

UNICEF/Mercy Corps supports ten playgrounds in Za'atari and KAP. These playgrounds registered over 25,000 visits from children of all ages since January 2013. Mercy Corps has almost completed an additional playground in Azraq.

Education A Back to School (B2S) campaign is underway to encourage increased student enrolment for the scholastic year beginning next month. Since the B2S campaign was launched on 12 August, 21,216 households have been reached with messages emphasizing the importance of children's education. Campaigners visited 10,200 households in Za'atari, and 11,750 households in five host communities. As part of the B2S campaign, Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials have been distributed in CFSs in Za'atari Camp. Since 12 August, 14 peer-to-peer sessions have been conducted during the campaign in Za'atari, reaching 343 children.

On 18 August 2013 a door-to-door B2S outreach campaign started at EJC aiming to reach all camp residents. The campaign will include awareness-raising sessions for men and women in addition to Education messages delivered by Imams during Friday sermons/ prayers. According to EJC camp management statistics, there are 1,344 school-aged children, 656 males and 688 females, who are in need for schooling.

In host communities, 6,200 Syrian refugee school children were registered in 18 double-shifted schools supported by UNICEF by the end of the school year 2012-2013 (which was extended until 25 July). At these schools, 5,681 Syrian schoolchildren passed their classes, while over 500 children either stopped attending schools or were registered after the first of April and hence did not meet the required period of attendance. None of the enrolled students failed for low performance.

Following a joint mapping exercise which identified the most severely overcrowded schools, UNICEF and MoE teams conducted a 3-day field capacity assessment of the most crowded schools in 5 governorates in the host communities on 13 -15 August. A total of 78 schools were surveyed resulting in recommendations to double-shift 29 schools and provide prefab classrooms to 10 schools.



*Back to school campaigners (background) talking with families in Za'atari
UNICEF/Jordan2013/Aliviv*

In the host communities, since January 2013, the number of registered students for informal education and catch up classes in UNICEF/East Amman Charities and UNICEF/Yarmouk Baqa'a has reached 2,822 (among over 11,000 children in nonformal/informal/catch-up classes supported by UNICEF). Since the start of catch-up classes in June in Za'atari School I, the number of registered students has reached 1,179 (53 per cent female), in addition to the 1,925 students enrolled in catch-up classes which began in April at Za'atari School II and the remedial centre. Some 946 students are registered in catch-up classes which began in July in EJC. This brings the total number of registered students for catch-up classes in Za'atari and EJC to 4,050. A third catch-up education centre is planned to start as of 18 August in Za'atari School III aiming to reach 400 students. In Za'atari youth centre, a resource centre/library is being established. Books and reading material were purchased to be used as reference materials for classes.

Gravelling and fencing of the location of Azraq camp Schools I and II continues. School I is due to be completed by mid-September and School II is slated for opening at the end of September.

Health The immunization of newly-arrived Syrian refugees against measles and polio and provision of vitamin A in Za'atari and EJC camps continues, conducted by IOM with UNICEF technical support. Measles vaccination is provided to refugees aged six months to 30 years, polio to children 0-5 years, and Vitamin A supplementation to children aged six-59 months. Since IOM has started vaccinating new arrivals (16 April), 43,607 children (six months to 15 years of age and adults 16 – 30 years) have been vaccinated against measles and 12,858 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 11,875 children (6-59 months) were provided with vitamin A supplements. Since January 2013, UNICEF has supported immunizations against measles for 624,081 children and adults in Jordan, including 82,784 Syrian children and adults.

During the last two weeks, 106 children under five years old visited the eight Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) corners established in Za'atari. The majority were cases of watery diarrhoea with no dehydration, while 12 were referred to health facilities and Diarrheal Treatment Units (DTUs) for further assessment. A total of 118 ORS sachets were distributed to children after a demonstration of how to make ORS and dissemination of key messages on how to prevent diarrhoea, importance of hand washing, personal hygiene and environmental sanitation issues.

Nutrition During the last two weeks, 192 mothers and 125 children under five visited the four UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) caravans in Za'atari and EJC camps. In addition, 232 nutritional snacks were distributed to children under five and lactating mothers. Through this project, UNICEF/SCJ provides nutritional support and guidance, including breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counselling, and health education sessions for pregnant/lactating women in the camp. In addition, the preparation for establishment of IYCF caravan at the Roba Sarhan border area is on-going.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

UNICEF field monitoring has undergone extensive overhaul since March 2013. Field monitoring staff were provided with a range of trainings in emergency monitoring methodologies, including focus group discussions. Clearly defined report templates were designed and rolled out to capture key qualitative elements of service delivery, provide more systematized avenue for beneficiary feedback. Findings from these templates are now much more structured and reduce scope for subjective interpretation. In addition, there are stronger mechanisms for feedback between monitors and UNICEF section staff through wider circulation within the UNICEF office of the reports themselves, regular meetings on the findings of reports, and monthly summary reports compiled to outline major findings and recommendations for improvements of emergency activities.

These changes have increased UNICEF staff understanding of challenges, as well as successes in field-level implementation of its supported emergency activities, thereby providing a more robust evidence base with which to improve management and oversight of these emergency interventions.

Also, UNICEF is currently working to strengthen partner capacity in M&E and reporting. A short capacity assessment of partners on M&E and reporting was recently conducted and the findings have been compiled and analyzed. The outcomes will form the basis for the delivery of a comprehensive M&E capacity training to all UNICEF partners, planned for the last quarter of 2013. The training will cover a range of critical M&E-related issues that will aim not only at improving monitoring skills per se, but also at strengthening the link between M&E, progress reporting, and programme management (internally and externally) to ensure that M&E information is being used to improve programme outcomes for UNICEF beneficiaries.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan and partners launched a Back-to-School Campaign in Za'atari camp and host communities on 12 August 2013. During the first week of the campaign, peer educators conducted 14 awareness sessions for their 343 peers in camp; 33 Syrian volunteers mobilized and reached 10,200 tents/caravans; and 33 Imams have been involved to deliver the messages on school and education in Friday prayers in Za'atari camp. In host communities, local partnership with governments and CBOs established, 108 volunteers visited 11,750 homes in 5 governorates (Irbid, Ramtha, Amman, Zarqa, and Mafrq) with key messages during the first week of campaign.

Supply and Logistics

In the reporting period UNICEF received 300,000 bars of soap for sanitation work in camps and host communities. UNICEF also received 18,600 school bags for distribution to school children.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
WASH						
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water	280,000	172,884	62%	550,000	172,884	31%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	280,000	57,734	21%	468,000	146,993	31%
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services	230,000	144,884	63%	400,000	144,884	36%
Population with access to hygiene promotion messages	280,000	201,920	72%	550,000	201,920	37%
Children with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and child friendly spaces	60,000	12,540	21%	135,000	12,540	9.3%
Child Protection						
Children with access to psychosocial support services	179,280	72,052	40%	179,280	72,052	40%
Separated and unaccompanied children identified and registered through inter-agency system	3,400	1,058	31%	3,800	1,058	31%
Separated and unaccompanied children in emergency reunified with families **	1,200	208	17%	TBC	208	TBC
Education						
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	120,000	44,098	37%	120,000	44,098	37%
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	4,000	7,211***	180%	19,214	7,211	37%
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	8,000	3,625	45%	19,500	3,625	19%
Number of school-aged children who attend catch-up/enrichment classes	14,000	8,074	58%	15,400	8,074	52%

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Nutrition						
# of pregnant and lactating mothers reached with infant and young child feeding promotion and counselling	30,000	8,436	28%	75,000	8,436	11%
# of infants and lactating mothers receiving supplementary feeding support	30,000	23,671	79%	75,000	23,671	32%
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners					
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative Results		% of Target Achieved		
Health						
Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles*	500,000	624,081 (82,784* / 541,297**)		125%		
Children <2 yrs (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens	60,000	**		**		
Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	210,000	254,219 (44,510* / 209,709**)		121%		

Iraq

Highlights

- Since the Kurdistan Regional Government's move to open its border with Syria on 15 August, more than 40,000 Syrian nationals have crossed the border into the Kurdistan Region.
- UNICEF has mobilized and deployed an emergency response team to the border area, Kawergosk and Suleimaniyeh, undertaken rapid assessments and begun the immediate distribution of water and implementation of emergency WASH and protection responses.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 155,258 (UNHCR August 22, 2013)

Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	155,258	98,589	56,669
Children Affected (Under 18)	60,085	32,915	27,170
Children 0-4 Years	22,668	11,489	11,179

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Since the Kurdistan Regional Government's move to open its border with Syria on Thursday (15 August), more than 40,000 Syrian nationals have crossed the border into the Kurdistan Region. UNICEF was at the crossing point to support immediate water supply and improvements in sanitation. The crossing point of Peshkhabour is now closed, and the border point of Sehela is being used instead, and will most likely continue to be used. As of the evening of 20 August, UNHCR staff at the border crossing point in Sehela report that some 4,500 people had arrived during the course of the day while more were on the way. UNICEF has installed basic water and sanitation services at Sehela crossing.

Refugees are being transported to a number of sites throughout Kurdistan including Erbil – Kawergosk (15,000), Bahrak warehouse (2,500), Kawa (5,000), and Basirma (3,000) – and Suleimaniyeh (3,246 housed in schools until new site is complete). UNICEF has undertaken rapid assessments in Kawergosk and Suleimaniyeh and detailed workplans have been developed to guide the response over the coming two weeks.

Programme Response

WASH

Northern Iraq

Peshkhabour crossing

The Dohuk emergency team had staff on site 20 August to provide water and assess how to improve the situation there. UNICEF is providing water through NGO Harikar at the border in the response of the new emergency influx. The government is focusing on the new emergency, and the capacity is limited to respond to both Domiz and the border.

Kawergosk

The Directorate of Water commenced the drilling of a borehole inside the camp boundaries and expects it



As the influx of Syrians into Iraq fleeing from the ongoing violence in Syria continues, UNICEF and partners rush to meet their urgent needs. UNICEF/Iraq 2013/Marshall Tuck

to be finished in one week. They also installed five 10,000 litre tanks, bringing the total storage capacity on site to 90,000 litres. Tap stands and drainage to capture water still need to be installed. Water tankers are also delivering water. Cesspits currently without cabins are being covered and UNICEF is advocating with Government partners to ensure coverage of all operational cesspits.

UNHCR installed 400 tents, bringing the total to 1000 tents on site. The initial boundary has undergone an extension and more tents will be installed in coming days, alongside the emergency toilets.

Suleimaniyah

UNICEF has sent staff to Suleimaniyah to undertake an assessment of both the emergency sites (the 11 schools) and the temporary accommodation site(s). UNICEF partners Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) and Relief International, have an existing presence in the area and are both globally recognized as partners in the WASH sector. UNICEF will take on a major role in the temporary accommodation site(s).

Domiz

The UNICEF led health and hygiene promotion (HHP) working group is making progress in addressing key messages around responsible water use in the camp through coherent inter-agency messaging using camp specific messages on posters, banners, through SMS services and a public announcement system. The group involves all relevant actors and is meeting on a bi-weekly basis. Up to date, 53,000 people have been reached by hygiene promotion through our partnership with IRW.

The Memorandum of Understanding has now been signed between the Directorate of Water Outskirts of Dohuk (DoWOD) and UNICEF. It outlines that DoWOD is in charge of the operation and maintenance of the water supply system and the equitable distribution of water amongst all refugees in Domiz camp. It also includes the establishment of a water cell (team) based in the camp. This water cell has started work and the staff are, among other responsibilities, working to raise awareness and advocate against illegal connections of water pipes.

DoWOD has finalized the contracting process to install flow metres on the water network and has now started installing the flow metres. KURDS, with UNICEF funds, is continuing its implementation of the water network for Transits 4 and 7. Kurds are currently discussing with the road construction company to move ahead with the construction of the roads so that water pipes can be installed when road is finalized.

Western Iraq

Within the new phase of the HHP campaign, UNICEF Hygiene mobilizers have been supporting refugees to improve their household environment and hygiene practices. To this end, an insecticide spraying was carried out on 17 August in cooperation with the Anbar Directorate of Health benefitting the whole camp population of 5,095 people.

Child Protection

Northern Iraq

Peshkhabour crossing

Forty separated and 34 unaccompanied children were identified by the Child Protection team on the site. Most of the children on 20 August were 16-18 year old boys who are coming for work. No girls have so far been identified as separated or unaccompanied.

Domiz

Handicap International's proposal to undertake an assessment of the needs of children with disabilities in Domiz and Dohuk has been approved; the assessment will begin in the next few weeks.

UNICEF is committed to undertaking an assessment of the prevalence and forms of child labour in the camp and the host community; the assessment will cover Erbil and Suleimaniyah.

CFS / YFS registration		
Centre	Operator	No. Registered
CFS / YFS	ACTED	485
CFS	DOLSA / UNICEF	561

A total of 510 visits by children of ages 4-17 were made to ACTED and UNICEF/DoLSA CFS/YFS. The number of visits decreased due to the Eid holiday when the two spaces were closed. ACTED CFS/YFS has 485 children registered. The staff continued visits to the community to introduce the services provided to children at the space. This has helped in significantly increasing the number of registered children. The UNICEF/DoLSA CFS/YFS has 561 children registered. Activities over the last week have included sports, drawing, music, discussion sessions, stories, guidance, and awareness raising and individual sessions.

UNICEF/DOLSA Child Protection Unit (CPU) registered seven new cases (five girls). In addition, the CPU continued follow up on identified cases. Furthermore, a joint plan with ACTED CPU was agreed to carry out joint community visits to introduce the CPU services to the community and identify vulnerable families. One session was held by the CPU psychologist and volunteers for 13 children in the camp on violence against children. Both CPUs have planned an outreach activity to identify and case manage the children working in and around the camp, this aims at discussing the dangers of child labour with the children and their families as well as providing the necessary support and referral to needed services.

Western Iraq

Children at Al-Obaidy camp celebrated Eid Al-Fitr just like other children around the world, with games and everyday child friendly space activities such as story-telling. During this holiday period, four awareness sessions were arranged covering good behaviour and the risk and dangers of playing with fire.



Children in Al-Obaidy Camp celebrate Eid.
UNICEF Iraq/2013

Education

Northern Iraq

Suleimaniyah

NRC, through UNICEF, is undertaking an educational rapid assessment to identify: the demographics of the child population in the camp; particular needs in the immediate term as well as medium term; available resources within the community that can be mobilized; and, alternatives in the camp as well as in the town.

Domiz

At Qamishlo School around 1,000 children are receiving sports training over 45 days through the Directorate of Education. Three new schools are now under construction - one of the schools comprising 24 classrooms is funded by UNICEF through Peace Winds Japan (PWJ). Upon completion, 1,500 Syrian refugees children can be enrolled to receive formal education from grades 1 through to 9 covering children aged 6-15.

On 5 August, UNICEF/DOE conducted one-day Education strategy workshop to develop the scope of the Back to School campaign targeting children in Domiz camp and the host community. The main agencies involved in the education sector attended including UNHCR, WFP, IOM, Save the Children International, PWJ, Harikar, NRC, REACH and IRC. 1,400 students continue to receive remedial education in Jiyan basic school over the summer. This summer programme will end in August.

Western Iraq

Summer school continues with children studying a range of subjects including mathematics, Arabic, English and Islamic studies. In addition, young girls have been taking classes in traditional embroidery. A total of 285 children are involved.

Health and Nutrition

Northern Iraq

Peshkhabour

Directorate General of Health-Duhok indicated that in response to the on-going influx of the refugees at Peshkhabour border point, DoH Duhok will continue to provide a fully equipped health post at the border provide 24 hours emergency health services at the border point, and a medical doctor with three staff who will work at the health post with ambulances for referral of those in need to Zakho Hospitals. MSF are providing additional support and as of 22 August one medical team will be stationed close to the border point. DOH team working at Domiz camp will continue to provide required services for the new arrivals.

Domiz

The data for week 30 only became available on 7 August (the end of the working week of week 32). While the number of respiratory tract infections continues to decrease the percentage of diarrheal disease consultations has increased from 5.5 per cent in week 29 to 7.4 per cent in week 30. Again, 17 cases of jaundice have been reported (1-3 dozen/week being reported over the past 4 weeks). The DoH has not yet officially shared the laboratory results with health partners.

Western Iraq

DoH are continuing to provide immunization services through two immunization sessions per week as well as health promotion through an outreach team, while IRW are providing curative services. The number of children included in the routine vaccination programme for the last three week was 32.

A team from EPI/MoH will visit Al-Obaidy camp and Al-Qaim on 19 August for a supervisory visit to assess the immunization status of Syrian and host community children under the age of 5, and prepare for an immunization campaign. UNICEF will support both the visit and campaign.

There were ten children under 5 years monitored for growth last month. As a part of the efforts to prevent anemia among women, 30 pregnant women visited the PHC and received ferrous folic acid. In addition 13 breast feeding women received vitamin A. Eight children under age five also received Vitamin A. Two tonnes of high energy biscuits will be sent to Al-Qaim DoH for mild and moderate malnourished Syrian and Iraqi children under the age of 5 as well as for all lactating and pregnant women as a preventive measure.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
WASH						
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water.	73,744	28,311 (8,311*/20,000**)	38%	139,125	N/A	N/A
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items.	66,369	9,261*	14%	139,125	N/A	N/A
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services.	74,488	20,011 (8,311* /11,700 **)	27%	139,125	N/A	N/A
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages.	70,794	62,261 (9,261* /53,000**)	88%	139,125	N/A	N/A

Children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces.	60,175	5,350 (2,500* /2,850**)	9%	84,350	N/A	N/A
Child Protection						
Children with access to psychosocial support services	25,816	3,324 (2,146*/1,178**)	13%	65,265	N/A	N/A
Separated and unaccompanied children registered in family tracing or receiving family-based or appropriate alternative care	All identified cases	188 (13*/175**)	N/A	100%		N/A
Education						
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes.	14,760	10,415 (7,126* / 3289**)	71%	46,375	* (/) (/)	%
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes.	16,000	2,165*	14%	46,375		%
Nutrition						
Children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation*	44,421	65	Less than 1	49,000	N/A	N/A
PLWs receiving micronutrient supplementation	25,509	N/A	N/A	61,250	N/A	N/A
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners					
		UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative Results	% of Target Achieved		
Health						
Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles	24,938			16,142 (4,279*/11,863**)		65%
Children <2 yrs.* (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens	14,963			8,785 (4,350*/4,435**)		59%
Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	14,963			10,880 (97*/10,783**)		73%
Children and women equitably access essential health services with sustained coverage of preventive and curative interventions	63,888			48,356 (3,925* /44,431 **)		76%

Comments/Background: WASH: * Al-Qaim only ** Domiz only

Turkey

Highlights

On 15 August, UNICEF Representative Dr Ayman Abulaban, AFAD officials and donor agencies (Kuwait) attended the launch of the back to school shoe distribution in Adiyaman camp. The distribution of shoes was provided to encourage children to attend school and provide additional protection as the weather gets colder. Eighty-thousand pairs of shoes were supplied by UNICEF and will be distributed over the next month to children in all camps through the Turkish Red Crescent Society, generously funded by the United States Bureau for Population, Refugees and Migration and the Government of Kuwait. The distribution is complemented by Eid distributions of shoes and clothing by UN agencies.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 440,768 (UNHCR August 22, 2013)			
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	425,667	221,347	204,320
Children Affected (under 18)	217,090	114,840	102,249

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 19 August, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) of the Government of Turkey reported that the total number of Syrians registered and accommodated in 20 camps in 10 provinces is 201,025, including 518 Syrians receiving medical treatment in hospitals.

Local officials have informed UN agencies that the number of non-camp Syrians registered and enumerated by AFAD and local police, including those issued temporary residence permits (Ikamets) in 10 provinces reached 239,732. Of these 51 per cent were registered by the two AFAD Coordination Centres in Şanlıurfa and Gaziantep provinces. Local officials in Kilis stated that they are waiting for the mobile registration units with the database from AFAD headquarters to conduct a thorough registration of non-camp Syrians in Kilis province. In Mardin the local officials enumerated 22,341 Syrians living in Mardin province, and in Hatay the police have reportedly enumerated 46,302 Syrians living in Antakya and other towns in the governorate.

Clashes between opposition groups in Rasul Ayn across the border of Ceylanpinar are still on-going. Camp officials have stated that there are spontaneous arrivals approaching the camps and requesting admittance, with those who have immediate family members being admitted. In Akcakale camp, officials stated that because of the shortage of space, they are referring people to Ceylanpinar. On 13 August, approximately 350 spontaneous arrivals approached Akcakale camp and were diverted to Ceylanpinar camp.

Programme response

Education On 15 August, UNICEF Representative Dr Ayman Abulaban, AFAD officials and donor agencies (Kuwait) attended the launch of the back to school shoe distribution in Adiyaman camp. The distribution of shoes was provided to encourage children to attend school and provide additional protection as the weather gets colder. Eighty-thousand pairs of shoes were supplied by UNICEF and will be distributed over the next month to children in all camps through the Turkish Red Crescent Society, generously funded by the United States Bureau for Population, Refugees and Migration and the Government of Kuwait. The distribution is complemented by Eid distributions of shoes and clothing by UN agencies.

UNICEF is working closely with UNHCR and UNFPA on the development and roll out of libraries in the camps, including the supply of books. The newly created Psychosocial Unit of AFAD would also like to be involved in setting up libraries in the community centres that will also be established in the camps (see Child Protection and Youth).

Child Protection and Youth Over the reporting the period, the 20 youth workers (deployed by UNICEF to 16 camps) continued to implement activities for children and youth in the camps, and mobilize youth volunteers to assist in conducting activities according to their needs and circumstances. 2,423 children (54 per cent girls) between the ages of 4-18 participated in activities in Child Friendly Spaces over the two week period of 9-19 August. Since the Child Friendly Spaces began activities in July, 5,292 children (53 per cent girls) have benefitted from activities facilitated by the youth workers. The main activities conducted over the period were sports (football, volleyball); games (mainly energizers, ice breakers and introductory games); art and drawing activities; and drama. Since the beginning of activities in the Child Friendly Spaces, 470 youth volunteers (45 per cent females) have been trained to conduct activities with youth and children, with 358 youth volunteers actively involved in planning and organizing activities over the period (9–19 August 2013).

The Child Protection and Youth Officer met with the newly established Psychosocial Unit of the AFAD over the period and discussed their plans for the expansion of psychosocial services in the camps. AFAD is planning to open up centres in each camp where they will provide psychosocial assistance to adults, young people and children, with the assistance of UNHCR. The centres will include group activities, awareness raising sessions and community activities. UNICEF Youth Workers will be able to refer child protection cases to the centres, which will have 4 – 12 social workers, psychologists, child development specialists and translators. Their plan is to hire 94 specialists in total (one worker per 2500 Syrians).

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

UNICEF is working closely with UNHCR on the provision of photocopiers for schools in camps to enable teachers to make copies of resource materials and handouts for students. UNICEF and UNHCR will work together to ensure the provision of sufficient photocopiers with the relevant specifications to all schools in camps.

At the most recent Task Force on Syria meeting on 20 August, it was decided that all UN agencies would share their plans for winterization for the coming months. As UNICEF and UNHCR delivered clothing and footwear for children over Eid, these distributions will be taken into account for any further winterization plans. Discussions are ongoing with AFAD regarding potential distribution options outside of the camps, and UNHCR is continuing discussions on cash grants and cash transfers as an alternative to distributing clothing.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF Supply Section is continuing to monitor the building progress of pre-fabricated schools in Islahiye and Yayladagi 2 camps. The company contracted to construct the school buildings is in regular contact about progress. Both pre-fabricated schools will be completed in early October.

Twenty-five thousand school bags and school supplies are currently being sourced for distribution to coincide with the back-to-school campaign in early September.

Supplies of recreational materials (sports, arts, projectors, games, toys, books) are being procured for distribution to the Child Friendly Spaces. These materials will be distributed on a monthly basis to the youth volunteers.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners						
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Need as of August 2013*	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered	Sector Target	Results	% Covered
Child Protection							
# of severely affected children and adolescents (boys and girls) provided with specialised support in education programmes and/or through recreational activities.	260,100	224,778	5,292	2% (need) 2% (target)	260,100	5,292	2%
# of children benefiting from seasonal clothing	50,000	224,778	0	0% (need) 0% (target)	260,100	80,000	35% (need) 160% (target)
Education							
# of school-aged children (boys and girls aged 4-18) in camps and host communities in schools/learning programmes	382,500	168,583	29,713**	18% (need) 7% (target)	382,500	29,713	18% (need) 7% (target)
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners						
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered	Sector Target	Results	% Covered	
Health							
# of children (boys and girls) 9 months to 18 years vaccinated against measles**	107,100	0	0	107,100	0	0	
# of children (boys and girls) up to 18 years receiving Vit- A**	89,250	0	0	89,250	0	0	
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners	Estimated coverage #/%	UNICEF & operational partners	Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners	Estimated #/% coverage	
Children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation*	89,250	0	0	89,250	0	0	

Comments/Background

Child Protection: *UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January - December 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by December 2013 and therefore do not necessarily reflect needs on the ground at this point in time. Needs on the ground are thus also reported to measure results against actual needs. Achieved at sector level is also reported against actual needs.

Education: *UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January – December 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by December 2013 and therefore do not necessarily reflect needs on the ground at this point in time. Needs on the ground are thus also reported to measure results against actual needs. Achieved at sector level is also reported against actual needs.

**Overall efforts led by the Government of Turkey are ensuring that 29,713 children are in schools/learning programmes inside the camps.

Regional

Funding

<i>Funding Status</i>		Child Protection	Education	Health & Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Safety & Security	Ops. Mgmt.	Total*	Funded
<i>In millions of US Dollars</i>										
Syria	Required	13.10	33.44	15.94	46.49		1.49		110.46	82.2%
	Funded	11.86	16.39	12.41	30.35	18.50	1.29		90.80	
Jordan	Required	16.85	45.02	10.56	78.44				150.88	61.3%
	Funded	13.01	12.56	6.06	59.29	1.06			92.45	
Lebanon	Required	18.23	55.66	3.45	46.37	1.72			125.43	46.2%
	Funded	16.88	14.30	7.60	12.42	1.13		5.64	57.96	
Iraq	Required	5.00	5.00	4.75	28.50			1.00	44.25	41.5%
	Funded	1.89	1.44	0.94	11.04			3.07	18.38	
Turkey	Required	10.41	20.49	3.00					33.90	36.8%
	Funded	5.96	5.80					0.60	12.47	
Egypt	Required	0.51	0.84	0.39					1.74	34.7%
	Funded	0.11	0.38	0.12					0.60	
MENA**	Required	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				4.00	28.0%
	Funded	0.36	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.23	1.12 **	
Total	Required	65.10	161.45	39.09	200.80	1.72	1.49	1.00	470.65	59.6%
	Funded	50.07	51.03	27.29	113.26	20.70	1.30	9.55	280.31	
	Gap	15.03	110.42	11.81	87.54	-18.98	0.19	-8.55	190.34	
	% Funded	76.9%	31.6%	69.8%	56.4%	1200.8%	87.4%		59.6%	

On 7 June UNICEF, together with other UN agencies and partners, launched its revised appeal requirements for the Syria Crisis. As detailed in the above table, UNICEF's total funding requirements from January to December for Syria have increased by 61% to \$110.46m. For neighbouring countries, UNICEF total funding requirements have now reached \$360.19m representing a 183% increase.

Next Situation Report: 5 September 2013

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UNICEF Syria Crisis: <http://childrenofsyria.info/>

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UNICEF Syria and Syrian Refugees Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

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