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unicef Syria Crisis

Bi-weekly humanitarian situation report

6- 19 SEPTEMBER 2013: SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, IRAQ, TURKEY AND EGYPT

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- UNICEF delivered sodium hypochlorite to continue the provision of safe water for 6,000,000 people in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Tartous.
- Reports from pediatricians from Damascus Children's Hospital and SARC clinics confirm a noticeable increase in the rates of moderate and severe acute malnutrition. As an urgent response, UNICEF, WHO and the Ministry of Health have organized refresher training on the treatment of severe acute malnutrition and the management of moderate acute malnutrition for medical staff. UNICEF has mobilized therapeutic nutrition supplies for the above-mentioned hospitals.
- In Azraq camp in Jordan, WASH facilities are ready for 23,925 Syrian refugees. Additional education, child protection, and health and nutrition facilities for up to 50,000 residents are near completion.
- 30,482 children and youth in the latest influx into Iraq have been vaccinated against measles and 13,181 children from 6-59 months received Vitamin A supplementation
- UNICEF is distributing 80,000 pairs of shoes to children in camps in Turkey. So far, 42,090 children in 11 camps have received shoes. Distribution will continue until mid-October.
- UNICEF and its partners have initiated a psychosocial support programme in Egypt. During the reporting period close to 200 children received support in the form of referrals to education, health services and child protection case management.

In Syria

3,128,000

#of children affected

6,800,000

of people affected

(OCHA April 2013)

Outside Syria

1,069,849

#of registered refugee children and children awaiting registration

2,102,582

of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration

(UNHCR, 19 September 2013)

Syria Appeal 2013*

US\$ 110.46 million

Regional Appeal 2013*

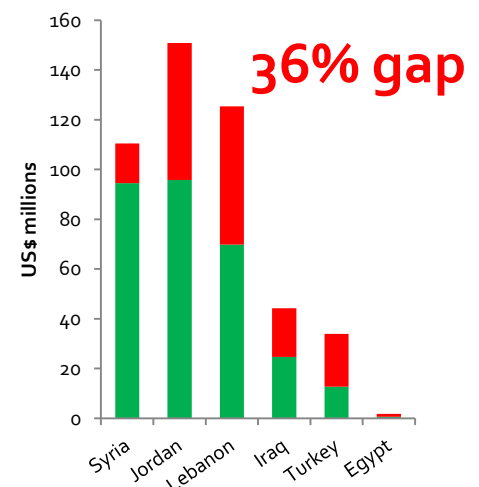
US\$ 360.19 million

*January – December 2013

Back to Learning across the Region

As schools are set to re-open in Syria and neighboring countries over the coming weeks, the task of bringing children back to learning is monumental. "Displacement, violence, fear and instability are robbing hundreds of thousands of children of the joy of learning. Parents tell us they are desperate for their children to continue their education," said Maria Calivis, UNICEF Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa.

- In Syria, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education (MoE) the EU and other partners, UNICEF is supporting a Back to Learning campaign which aims to reach one million conflict-affected primary school-aged children.
- According to the MoE, 67,466 Syrian children are enrolled in host community schools, bringing overall Syrian student enrolment in Jordan to 81,137.
- Temporary tent classrooms have been established in five new refugee settlements in Iraq with over 5,000 children registered so far through Back to School campaigns
- UNICEF Turkey has launched its Back to School campaign, targeting 39,000 refugee children living in 11 camps and includes shoes, school supplies and pre-fab schools.
- As of August, in Egypt, 7,825 Syrian children are enrolled in public schools.



Syria

Highlights

- UNICEF, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and other partners around Syria, is supporting a Back to Learning campaign which aims to reach one million conflict-affected primary school-aged children.
- The WASH programme continues extensive emergency response to breakdown of water networks across the country, providing water tankering and safe drinking water in Homs, Hama and Tartous, in addition to distribution of hygiene kits, soap and washing powder in hard to reach areas.
- Over the coming weeks UNICEF requires an additional USD\$ 14 million to respond to a potential influx of 1.5 million internally displaced people. UNICEF is still short of its funding target to respond to those already in need of emergency assistance in Syria.
- UNICEF, as well as other UN agencies, have re-opened the UN Hub in Homs.

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

The humanitarian situation across Syria continues to deteriorate limiting access to communities in need of urgent assistance. Security in Homs (city and Governorate) remains tense and fluid with on- going heavy clashes in Al-Waer, Alnuzha and Wadi Al-Dahb. However, despite the security situation, staff from the UN Hub in Homs, including UNICEF, visited Almoukharam to assess the humanitarian situation in Job Aljarrah, Almasoudya and Makssar Alhousan. Assessment reports indicate that displaced children are in urgent need of food and winter clothes for the upcoming cold season.

Tartous continued to see an increase in displacement of populations fleeing clashes from neighbouring areas which is exerting pressure to the already overstretched resources. UNICEF and partners are reaching IDPs and host communities with drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services as well as other supplies to meet the immediate needs of the affected population.

In Aleppo, access to people in need of humanitarian assistance has become increasingly difficult with limited or no communication. Shortages of materials in the local market compounded with inflated prices are creating further challenges for emergency response operations inside of the city. Despite these difficulties, UNICEF and partners reached 10,000 internally displaced people with improved sanitation facilities, 12,000 with safe drinking water and 8,000 with hygiene promotion messages in Aleppo University Campus during the reporting period.

OCHA has allocated a total of US\$20 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund in support of humanitarian response inside Syria. UNICEF has submitted proposals for life-saving interventions in health, nutrition and WASH.

Programme Response

WASH UNICEF was able to deliver sodium hypochlorite over the reporting period to continue the provision of safe water for 6,000,000 people. In Tartous and Rural Tartous, 1,000,000 people have access to clean water through the provision of 40 tons of sodium hyphochlorite to the Water Authority to continue its supply for the next three months. In Damascus and Rural Damascus, 5,000,000 people have access to drinking water through provision of 60 tons of sodium hypochlorite to the Damascus Water Authority to sustain its supply for one month.

UNICEF in partnership with SARC and ICRC has introduced a local water supply scheme to address the on-going water shortage in Hama and Homs governorates following a major water tunnel breakage reported in the previous sitrep. The scheme connects wells in to existing distribution networks in the affected areas. In the town of Al Rastan, north of Homs City, 40,000 will benefit from safe water through the provision of a 256 KVA generator to run two wells and 12,000m water pipes to connect wells to distribution networks. In parallel to the above mentioned efforts, UNICEF continued to ensure access to safe drinking water and sanitation services to the affected population in the area as follows:

- 37,650 people have benefited from provision of water through tankering in Talbiseh area, Homs, and 10,000 people in Salamieh City, Hama
- 1,455 people have access to safe drinking water through provision of tanks in Al Waer, Homs, as well as to sanitation services.

46,000 IDPs benefitted from 500 family hygiene kits, 3000 baby hygiene kits, 7,600 bags of washing powder and 5,000 bars of soap in Dara'a, Homs, Damascus and Quneitra Governorates.

In DeirEzZor City three environmental sanitation campaigns were launched in collaboration with UNICEF's local NGO partner. The initiatives benefited over 40,000 people, in the Al-Kosur, DeirAteeq and Villat neighbourhoods.

Also during the reporting period, UNICEF transported hygiene supplies to benefit 52,000 IDPs - 2,000 baby hygiene kits and 1,000 family hygiene kits - in Ar-Raqqa, a location that has been challenging to reach for a number of months.

Child Protection Essential psychosocial support services have reached 74,061 children and 24,256 adolescents this year, with the support of UNICEF and partners (SARC and NGOs). During the reporting period, psychosocial support was provided to 2,385 children in Homs (Hwash, Talbiseh, Hessia, Alzahraa, Maskaneh and Homs centre), Tartous, Lattakia, Dara'a, Damascus and Rural Damascus and in hot spot areas in Adraa, Nashabieh, Eastern Ghouta and Yabroud. An additional of 195 parents received PSS services through UNICEF Partners Mothers' Support Groups in Tartous. Through the Adolescents Participation and Development Programme, 725 children and adolescents received psychosocial support services during the reporting period as well. In order to expand its psychosocial support services and build local capacity, UNICEF organized four psychosocial trainings to 104 volunteers in Homs, Damascus, Rural Damascus and Lattakia.

In addition, 5,000 blankets and 5,000 plastic sheets were dispatched for distribution to internally displaced people through the UNICEF convoy to ArRaqqqa.



A class of first graders at a school in Damascus are ready for their first school year after receiving UNICEF school bags and stationery.
© UNICEF Syria/2013/BasselHalabi

Education Back to Learning: As the new school year began in Syria this week, many children still face extraordinary challenges to continue their education. UNICEF, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and other partners, launched a Back to Learning campaign on the 15 September to boost efforts to get children in Syria back to school. The campaign aims at reaching 1 million conflict-affected primary school-aged children. During the last school year, almost two million Syrian children between 6-15 years old dropped out of school as a result of the conflict and displacement. While many have become refugees, more than half – one million children – remain out of school inside Syria.

UNICEF started to deliver school bags with stationery supplies, such as pens and notebooks to one million children across Syria's 14 governorates. Around half of these supplies are already on their way to areas most in need, such as ArRaqqqa, DeirEzZour, Homs, Hassakeh, Rural Damascus, Damascus and Tartous for distribution in schools. During the reporting

period, UNICEF provided school bags for 24,240 children in Tartous and 58,780 in Rural Damascus; teaching-learning kits for 12,360, recreation kits for 21,000 and Early Childhood Education kits for 2,300 pre-school children in Rural Damascus.

Communities are being reached with advocacy messages through radio and other print and broadcast media, billboards, posters and flyers. Messages focus on raising awareness on the value of education and the start of the school year to encourage children to resume their education. Around 1,700 billboards have been installed across Syria including in Damascus with the motto "Let's keep on learning. Learning is good for my present and future." Parents are being encouraged to register their children at their nearest school, even if education records are not available.



UNICEF, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and other partners around Syria, is supporting a Back to Learning campaign that will distribute school bags with stationery supplies to one million children in all of Syria's 14 governorates. © UNICEF Syria/2013/Halabi

In order to reach children in difficult to access locations, UNICEF has finalized an innovative home-based self-learning programme in partnership with the Ministry of Education and UNRWA. Around 400,000 conflict-affected children who are unable to go to school due to the on-going conflict will benefit from this programme. The first phase, designed for lower primary school students (grades 1-4) focuses on Arabic and English languages, mathematics and science. UNICEF will provide textbooks and training for teachers and parents to support children through self-learning.

Remedial education and recreational activities: UNICEF and the Ministry of Education are supporting 832 school clubs reaching 276,788 children in 11 governorates (Aleppo, Quneitra, Damascus, Rural Damascus, Homs, Hama, Deir Ez-Zor, Lattakia, Tartous, al Hassakeh and Dara'a). While school clubs have been instrumental in improving access to remedial education, the quality of their programming continues to be strengthened with minimum standards that are being finalized by the education sector and shared with the Ministry of Education and sector partners for introduction in all school clubs.

Over 14,000 adolescents participated in the Adolescent Programme over the reporting period:

- 377 adolescents received vocational and life skills trainings in two adolescent friendly spaces in Homs. Remedial classes are on-going in Al-Waera, Homs. So far, the programme has reached a total number of 2,654 youths.
- 350 youth trained in First Aid in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Sweida city.
- 2,500 more children enrolled for remedial education in Homs bringing the total beneficiaries to 8,000.
- 65 teachers and 50 adolescents in Damascus participated in communication for social behaviour change training.
- In collaboration with UNRWA, life-skills activities are on-going benefiting more than 5,500 Palestinian adolescents girls and boys in camps including in Lattakia, Homs, Hama, Neriba camp in Aleppo, Dara'a, Damascus and in IDP shelters in (Mazzeah area, Jaramana camp, Al-zahera area) and in rural Damascus (Al-Ramadan camp, SeadZeinab camp, Qudsia area). The total number of Palestinian refugees reached through this programme is 12,000.
- In addition, 400 adolescents are participating in vocational courses, as well as English, computer and life skills training are on-going in the Jaramana adolescents' friendly space in Rural Damascus.
- In Lattakia, Damascus, Tartous and Sweida 5,000 adolescents continues to participate in cultural and life skills activities.

Health & Nutrition UNICEF, through its local NGO partners and SARC, continues to reach children in need of medical care. The 51 mobile medical teams in the 14 governorates and the fixed centres in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Quneitra reached 28,277 children during the reporting period. The team has delivered health services to 233,344 IDP children since the beginning of this year. The target is to reach 570,000 by the end of this year.

Preparedness efforts continue to enable UNICEF and partners to respond to health care needs in the event of massive displacement due to the deteriorating security situation in Syria. UNICEF has completed reviewing its contingency plans and additional supplies are being prepositioned in different parts of the country. As part of health sector coordination; UNICEF in cooperation with UNHCR and WHO will preposition health and diarrhea Kits in five UNHCR stores in different governorates.

The measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) campaign is scheduled to start as part of the school health campaign on 20 October. The Primary Health Care facilities will commence their MMR, polio and catch-up campaign on 10 November targeting two million children aged 0-59 months who were not vaccinated during the last round. A launch meeting was organized by the Ministry of Health in collaboration with WHO and UNICEF to inform the media, line ministries and NGOs on the upcoming vaccination campaign and Child Health Days – which will roll out a package of health and nutrition interventions for children. In addition, one cold room has been installed in Al-Bassel Medical Compound in Hama governorate to enhance vaccine cold chain storage capacity.

Limited or no access to the besieged areas of Rural Damascus, Dara'a and north-eastern governorates remains a daunting challenge in delivering health care to communities living in these locations. Reports from pediatricians from Damascus Children's Hospital and SARC clinics confirm a noticeable increase in the rates of moderate and acute malnutrition. As an urgent and immediate response to this, UNICEF, in collaboration with the WHO and the Primary Healthcare Unit at Ministry of Health has organized refresher training on the treatment of severe acute malnutrition and the management of moderate acute malnutrition for medical staff. Sixty medical doctors from Idlib, Deir Ez-Zor, Aleppo and Rural Damascus participated. In addition, UNICEF has mobilized therapeutic nutrition supplies such as therapeutic milks; ready-to-use supplementary and therapeutic foods (RUSF and RUTF); and micronutrient powders to the above-mentioned hospitals.

According to the data from the Ministry of Health, 2,934 boxes of RUSF have been distributed since the beginning of the year reaching 26,408 children under-five in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Lattakia, Tartous, Idlib, Homs, Hama, Deir Ez-Zor, Sweida, Aleppo, Daraa, and Quneitra. This brings the total number of children under-five provided with supplementary feeding for moderate acute malnutrition to 49,383.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

Valerie Amos, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator visited Damascus on 6 September 2013, where she met with the UN staff who continued to work under difficult circumstances in Syria. She stressed the UN's on-going efforts in ensuring staff safety and security while working in such a dangerous situation and emphasized the need to 'stay and deliver' to ensure that the people of Syria receive the urgent humanitarian assistance they need in such difficult times. In addition, the inaugural Humanitarian Country Team took place on 5 September, under the auspices of the Humanitarian Coordinator.

WASHEstimated #/% 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*	3,142,096*	33%
	10,000,000**	10,000,000**	100%
#of emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items ²	500,000	466,078	93%
# of emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services ³	1,500,000	138,000	9.2%
# of people having access to hygiene promotion messages ⁴	950,000	541,680	57%
# 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	98,317	33%
# 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	289,928	50%
# of children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes ²	270,000	298,228	110%
# of children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services ³	10,000	17,714	177%
# of children receiving essential education materials ⁴	1,000,000	417,350	42%
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	224,333	39%
# of children and women equitably access essential health services with sustained coverage of preventive and curative interventions ³	800,000	774,344*	97%
# 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	49,383	90%

Comments and Background:

In general, major increases seen from the last HPM table are due to delayed receipt of administrative data.

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:

¹ Beneficiaries 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:

¹ Indicator 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.

² Psychosocial support provided as part of school club activities by teachers trained on basic PSS and or school counselors through either the Ministry of Education or NGO partners. 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.

^{h4} 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:

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

Lebanon

Highlights

- 6,175 beneficiaries have received access to drinking and domestic water, bringing the cumulative total to 35,567
- 14,034 children have benefitted from non-formal education and psychosocial support in education in the past fortnight
- A further 19,691 people have received medical assistance from UNICEF-supported mobile medical teams in tented settlements, bringing the cumulative total to 47,631

Total number of registered and unregistered refugees: 748,608 (UNHCR September 19, 2013)

Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	645,381	316,237	329,144
Children Affected (Under 18)	340,761	174,898	165,863
Children 0-4 Years	127,140	65,183	61,957

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

A total of 645,381 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than 50 percent are children. An additional 103,227 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 748,608. The number of Palestine refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon is 93,000 individuals.

Programme Response

WASH In the past fortnight, UNICEF partners have provided 6,175 beneficiaries with access to water, bringing the cumulative total to 35,567 for this year. In all, 54,294 beneficiaries have been reached by one or more of UNICEF's WASH interventions this year.

Interventions for the provision of sanitation facilities in informal tented settlements are gaining momentum with an increase in 5,066 beneficiaries in the past fortnight, bringing the cumulative total of beneficiaries to 10,490. This includes the handover of 47 latrines for 160 families in tented settlements by Oxfam in Baalbeck. In the past fortnight, PU-AMI also completed latrines for 350 beneficiaries in Hoker El Hawchab informal tented settlement, as well as the construction and rehabilitation of latrines in individual shelters in Machta Hammoud and Rama for 122 beneficiaries.

Water and sanitation interventions are being prioritized in Miniara and Minieh 1 tented settlements by UNICEF implementing partners, PU-AMI and Solidarites International, after a UNHCR health partner identified 58 severe cases of diarrhea in the settlement. UNICEF Health and WASH specialists also visited a Palestinian gathering in Ein El Hillweh to assess needs after Oxfam reported concerns regarding diarrheal diseases in the gathering. UNICEF supplies of aquatabs and soap were distributed to support UNRWA's response in the area. UNICEF is following up with implementing partners in the region to ensure continued health and WASH support to the area.



Hygiene promotion activities in tented settlements.
UNICEF/Lebanon/2013/ Adams

Child Protection In the past month, through UNICEF supported psychosocial support interventions, 27,539 children have benefitted from access to a combination of basic services, community based psychosocial support, case management and specialized mental health support and other specialized services for children. These services have been delivered in targeted communities through Social Development Centres (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 support services to 115,047. A further 11,608 parents and other caregivers also benefitted from access to a combination of these services during this period.

UNICEF has surpassed the target set for psychosocial support under Regional Response Plan 5, as the Child Protection programme has been scaled up in response to the increase in target population and a shift in strategy to deliver psychosocial support through a greater number of gateways. In 2012, interventions were focused on education facilities and static interventions. Now UNICEF is delivering psychosocial support through Social Development Centres, informal tented settlements, collective shelters, Primary Healthcare Centres, Palestinian camps and gatherings, child friendly spaces, UNHCR registration centres and directly at the household level.

Education To date, UNICEF and partners have provided a total of 67,607 children and adolescents with formal education, non-formal education and psychosocial support, an increase of 14,034 in the past fortnight. The increase is due to the community outreach undertaken to identify out-of-school children, especially in informal tented settlements in the North and Bekaa regions.

The official school registration for enrolment for the new 2013/2014 school year started at the beginning of September. The enrolment of both vulnerable Syrian and Lebanese children in public and subsidized schools is being supported by UNICEF in partnership with the Caritas Lebanon Migrant Center (CLMC) through their community centres across the country. CLMC is currently undertaking community outreach to identify all out-of-school children in targeted areas, with a plan to support enrolment of at least 50,000 children, including those who were supported during the summer programme.



Education campaigner Malala Yousafzai arranged to speak via Skype to 15 year-old Zahra, and her cousin Om Kolthoum, who were forced from their home in Aleppo, and have been in Lebanon for a year. © UNICEF/Lebanon-2013/Haidar

The Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) issued a circular last week clarifying the registration process of refugee children and allowing their enrolment in public and private schools. The circular instructs that refugee children can enroll in schools regardless of whether they possess school certificates or personal identification documents. This circular also provides legal ground and back-up for Syrian families and education partners to encourage enrolment in schools.

At the same time, MEHE issued a second decree announcing an increase in the contribution to the parents' committees' fund, which is to be paid by each child at the time of enrolment, from previous year's 50 USD to 60 USD. In addition another 13USD is to be paid for all cycle 3 (Grade 7-9) and secondary (Grade 10-12) students. This will add additional financial strain on refugees and vulnerable host families. Through funding from the European Union, UNICEF will cover the cost of these fees for 50,000 vulnerable children supported to enroll in public schools under the Back to School package.

The scope of rehabilitation work for 50 schools to be rehabilitated in partnership with International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC) has been approved by MEHE and UNICEF. A further 41 schools are currently under the bidding process. This rehabilitation work in 91 schools will improve the learning environments for at least 30,000 children, and increase absorption capacity for the schools to accommodate more children.

Health UNICEF continues to support 16 mobile medical teams to provide free, direct healthcare interventions in tented settlements across Lebanon. Since the start of May, 133 tented settlements and collective shelters have been reached in Baalbek (76), Zahle (27), Akkar (13), Hermel (6), West Bekaa (7) and Alminieh (4). A further 19,691 people have received medical assistance from UNICEF-supported mobile medical teams in tented settlements, bringing the cumulative total to 47,631. The major concern for mobile medical teams is diarrheal diseases, as well as the linkage to malnutrition in children. The prevalence of diarrheal diseases in informal tented settlements has been attributed to a combination of poor hygiene conditions, poor food handling practices and in some cases, water quality.

Through the two phases of the vaccination campaign, as well as vaccinations provided via mobile medical units, UNRWA and UNHCR's registration centres, UNICEF and the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) have vaccinated 696,062 children aged between 9 months and 18 years against measles. Of those children, more than 164,000 are Syrian. Additionally, 218,188 children under the age of five have been vaccinated against polio, including more than 76,000 Syrian children.

UNICEF, Beyond Association and the MOPH opened a vaccination centre in UNHCR's Beirut registration centre this week. Now UNICEF has vaccination centres in all four UNHCR registration centres in Lebanon.

Nutrition Training of field workers for the nutrition survey is almost complete, with the nationwide survey to commence in October.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships



Play and Learn for PRS. UNICEF/Lebanon/2013/ Yacoub

There are currently 93,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) registered with UNRWA in Lebanon. The majority of households are living inside camps across all areas, with the influx concentrated within large camps (Ein El-Helweh, Rashidiyeh, Beddawi and Nahr el-Bared camp).

UNICEF supported Palestinian refugees from Syria in summer recreational activities "Play & Learn" in 26 locations/schools across Lebanon. The recreational programme consisted of ten days of sport, handicrafts, arts, and traditional Palestinian folklore and ended with a closing festival. Up to 4,000 PRS students in grades 1 to 12 participated in these activities.

UNICEF and the European Union jointly supported UNRWA's 2013 Summer Learning Programme, which supported 4,500 children in grades 1, 7 and 9 as part of the broader learning support programme supported by UNICEF and the EU for PRS children.

Third Party Monitoring (TPM)

The first week of data collection commenced this week. This was partially performed manually, and partly using the Form Hub Open Data Kit (ODK) software, where tablets and smart phones are used for data collection in the field. The use of Form Hub will be fully implemented by the start of October.

Supply and Logistics

More than USD1 million in stock was distributed by UNICEF in the past fortnight, primarily contingency stocks in preparation in case of a sudden influx of refugees. This includes:

- \$250,000 of medicines, micronutrients and medical supplies to the Ministry of Social Affairs' Social Development Centres and to Beyond Association for mobile medical units
- 3,360 dignity kits
- 108 early childhood development kits (one kit benefits 50 children)
- 480 recreation kits (one kit benefits 90 children)
- 32 school in a box kits (one kit benefits 40 children)
- 50 water tanks (1,000 litre)

The contingency stocks distributed include:

- 4,500 family hygiene kits
- 7,000 dignity kits for women and girls of reproductive age
- 5,000 baby kits

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*	35,567			20%	
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	123,975	25,882			21%	
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services	280,575	10,490			4%	
Child Protection						
Children with access to psychosocial support services*	81,500	115,047			141%**	
Health						
# of children (boys and girls) 9 months to 18 years vaccinated against measles*	800,000	696,062 (164,266 Syrian)			87%	
# 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 (76,674 Syrian)			-	
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	48,541	37%	152,480	NA	NA
Children and adolescentsbenefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	133,515	27,190	20%	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

Comments/Background:

WASH:

*Target is based on RRP5 target for water trucking, plus the construction/rehabilitation of water network beneficiaries

Child Protection:

* PSS is being used as an umbrella indicator for recipients of UNICEF's child protection interventions. This figure only represents the number of children that are direct beneficiaries of UNICEF interventions. All women, men, and adult caregivers, as well as indirect beneficiaries are not reported in this high frequency indicator. To date, the Child Protection team has been collecting this information through the Child Level monitoring tool developed in consultation with partners and the LCO PM&E section. The information is consolidated and sent to the UNICEF information manager, as well as programme staff. It is also monitored through regular field visits and will be monitored by the Third Party Monitor.

** The RRP5 target has been surpassed due to the increase in target population, as well as a shift in strategy to target a greater number of gateways through the scale up. Additionally, UNICEF has shifted strategy to adopt a community-based approach to widen the network of people that partners work with. A core component of this is the reliance on working more closely with refugees and vulnerable children, involving them in the provision of services: self-help groups, volunteerism and seeing target beneficiaries as a resource instead of the object of assistance.

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.

Education:

The number of children in formal education programmes has been static since early 2013, when public school enrolments closed. With the new academic year beginning in the coming weeks, and enrolment support provided by UNICEF, this is expected to increase in the final quarter of 2013.

Jordan

Highlights

- Azraq camp WASH facilities are ready for 23,925 Syrian refugees. Additional education, child protection, and health and nutrition facilities for up to 50,000 residents are near completion.
- According to the MoE, 67,466 Syrian children are enrolled in host community schools, bringing overall Syrian student enrolment in Jordan to 81,137.
- UNICEF is supporting double-shifting of 47 host community schools serving 17,000 children.
- UNICEF provided the Government over 1.6 million doses of Measles/Rubella vaccine, over 600,000 doses of polio vaccine, and 1200 vaccine carriers this month to support the upcoming National Immunization Campaign .
- With UNICEF technical support and provision of cold chain equipment, MoH established a small cold room at Za'atari Camp last week.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 531,768 (UNHCR September 19, 2013)

Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	518,613	247,897	270,716
Children Affected (Under 18)	279,014	141,063	137,951
Children Under Five	75,717	47,712	47,712
Children 6 to 23 months	36,303	18,151	18,151
Pregnant women	12,182	n/a	12,182

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Some 261,188 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 531,768. While refugee arrivals dropped considerably during the period 10 July-11 September, the number of people crossing into Jordan has risen again in the past week. From 12-16 September, an average of 376 refugees has arrived each night. UNICEF Jordan has prepared for a potential sudden influx of refugees, including through the establishment of infrastructure and services at the planned Azraq camp.

Programme Response

WASH In Azraq Camp, a total of 1,595 completed WASH units (one latrine/one shower) are ready for use and would meet the needs of some 23,925 men, women and children, at the planning ratio of 1 latrine per 15 people, or 50,000 people at basic emergency standards. The completed water container/piping system in the camp is being disinfected for the basecamp and hospital. Water will be trucked in from private boreholes in the Azraq area.

UNICEF and WASH partners have completed two-day training sessions on hygiene promotion in Za'atari and Amman for a total of 70 participants from four organizations covering topics including WASH standards in emergency response; designing hygiene messages; communication skills and behavior change communication. UNICEF and partner JEN have commenced WASH in schools interventions by delivering a training of trainers for school teachers on hygiene promotion methodologies.

In Za'atari camp, ten WASH blocks have been fitted with solar lights to improve safety of access during hours of darkness. The management of WASH blocks is being handed over to WASH committees who are charged with responsibility for general maintenance of the facilities.

Child Protection Since January, UNICEF and partners have provided psychosocial support services to 80,776 children through 71 Child- and Adolescent-Friendly Spaces (CFS/AFS) in both camps and host communities. From 3 to 10 September, as part of its capacity building programme and in preparation for the opening of Azraq Camp, UNICEF conducted a training on delivering quality psychosocial support in emergencies for 40 participants from ten organizations providing support to Syrian refugees and host community children.

CFS/AFS activities conducted during the reporting period involved over 6,200 children. Camp activities focused on self-protection messages; health and hygiene; the importance of education; self-confidence; a sense of belonging; respect for others; and team work. Adolescents participated in arts and cultural activities including dance and filmmaking which were later exhibited for camp members. Participants from the UNICEF/IMC CFS were also engaged in the Back to School campaign for Za'atari School, including the creation a back to-school photo album available on the [Za'atari Voices Facebook page](#) and [You Tube](#). Awareness raising sessions for parents on child development; child rights violence against children; sexual and gender-based violence and child survivors; and referrals aimed to encourage community/family dialogue around child protection issues, and ultimately, positive social change within the community. Additionally, UNICEF/Mercy Corps provide recreational activities to over 15,000 children in Za'atari and KAP camp on a weekly basis through 11 playgrounds and group activities, including sports and crafts. In Azraq camp, one playground is ready in village 3 and the programme trained on child protection and psychosocial support.

In host communities, in addition to activities for children, awareness sessions have been held for adults covering the issues of Child Labour; Reproductive Health; Chronic Diseases; Stages of Child Growth and Development; communication with children with special needs; and teen physical, emotional and social changes. UNICEF/INTERSOS – JOHUD has begun providing psychosocial support in seven new Child and Family Protective Places in three governorates. Trained animators organized group activities aimed at improving communication and social skills. In addition, activities for children with special needs with their parents were organized in order to improve their ability for social communication.

During the reporting period, UNICEF/IRC identified and registered 14 unaccompanied and 28 separated children in Za'atari. These cases are being closely followed up.



SCI Field Worker, conducting social mobilization in Za'atari



Children at a Za'atariCFS making sand castles

© SCI/Jordan/2013/Chohan

Education According to the MoE, there are 67,466 Syrian children enrolled in host community schools as of 15 September, of whom 88 per cent are in Amman, Azraq, Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun and Mafraq governorates. With 13,671 students currently enrolled in three camp schools underway in Za'atari and EJC (a fourth school to open in October in Za'atari), there are an estimated 81,137 Syrian schoolchildren enrolled in Jordan. Host community estimates will be verified by UNICEF.

12 September marked the last school day in Za'atari School II. The number of children who graduated totalled 1,782. Holidays for students attending this school will last through the end of September, while the upcoming school year 2013/2014 for this school begins on 1 October.

The post-test results of students who attended catch-up classes in the remedial centre in Za'atari, School II, Cyber City and KAP have indicated a significant improvement in the achievement of all students in all the subjects, i.e. Arabic, math, English and science) which reached in some groups up to 67 per cent improvement in English, 54 per cent in science, 46 per cent in Arabic and 48 per cent in math. The number of students who registered for catch up classes in Za'atari School III run by UNICEF/RI reached 580 children, while the number of registered children and adolescents for informal education reached 41. The third session of catch up classes started as of early September in the remedial centre in Za'atari (520 children, 55 per cent female) and in Za'atari School II (321 children, 53 per cent female).

To provide access to formal education for the increasing number of Syrian students in the host community, 47 schools have been double-shifted, with 16,944 registered students. An additional 50 host community schools require double-shifting according to UNICEF/MoE assessment. In addition, 13 of the schools which are already double-shifted have reached full capacity and could not register more students, therefore, according to MoE, resulting in a wait list of 1,454 children at those locations alone. The UNICEF-supported double-shifted schools are located in Ramtha, Irbid (two directorates), Amman (three directorates), Mafraq and Russeifeh. UNICEF provided 10 prefab classrooms for four schools in Irbid including two schools in Azmi Al-Mufti Camp.

Health The National Immunization Campaign to provide emergency measles, rubella and polio vaccination to over 3.4 million people under 30 in Jordan and will be conducted over a three-week period as follows:

- "Regular campaign period" (2 – 14 November, 11 days): Vaccination sessions will be held in schools, fixed sites and by mobile teams to cover those attending kindergartens, schools and public universities and those in the community not attending school at fixed sites or by mobile teams. At the end of the school day, teams will vaccinate children not attending school in the adjacent community.
- "Follow-up period" (16 – 21 November, 6 days): Teams will seek out children missed by the regular campaign and perform follow-up vaccination of children as well as cover private universities and refugee camps (Za'atari, EJC and Azraq) ..

During the last two weeks, UNICEF delivered the 1,606,190 doses of measles-rubella vaccine; 610,000 doses of oral polio vaccine and 1,200 vaccine carriers, as well as cold chain equipment to MoH for the use of upcoming National Immunization Campaign:

The vaccination 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 0-59 months, and Vitamin A supplementation to children aged six-59 months. Since IOM has started vaccinating new arrivals (16 April), 46,288 children (six months to 15 years of age and adults 16 – 30 years) have been vaccinated against measles and 13,619 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 12,563 children (6-59 months) were provided with vitamin A supplements. With UNICEF technical support and provision of cold chain equipment MoH functionalized a small cold room at Za'atari Camp in past week. Routine immunization of children under 2 continued.

During the past week, 206 children under five years old visited the eight Oral Rehydration Therapy corners established in Za'atari. The majority were cases of watery diarrhoea with no dehydration, while 17 were referred to health facilities and Diarrheal Treatment Units (DTUs) for further assessment. A total of 217 Oral Rehydration Solution (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, 159 mothers and 72 children under five visited the four UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding caravans in Za'atari and EJC camps. In addition, 242 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.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF/SCJ and partners successfully completed the first phase of the Back-to-School Campaign in Za'atari camp and host communities. C4D interventions including peer to peer education, door-to-door and tent-to-tent visits, Friday prayers by Imams, use of drama groups and AmoShadi resulted to register 11,952 children in Schools 1 and 3 in Za'atari camp, 1,220 in Emirati Jordanian camp and 23,856 children registered in host communities in Jordan. UNICEF/SCJ is preparing the next round of C4D interventions for the Back to School campaign to encourage children and young people to maintain attendance at schools of Za'atari camp and host communities in Jordan.

Supply and Logistics

In the reporting period, UNICEF received 1,606,190 doses of Measles Rubella vaccine for use in the upcoming National Vaccination Campaign.

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	171,734*	61%	468,000	171,734*	43%
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	80,776	45%	179,280	80,776	45%
Separated and unaccompanied children identified and registered through inter-agency system	3,400	1,170	34%	3,800	1,170	34%
Separated and unaccompanied children in emergency reunified with families **	1,200	217	18%	TBC	217	TBC
Education						
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	120,000	81,137	68%	120,000	81,137	68%
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	4,000	7,211	180%	19,214	7,211	38%
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	8,000	3,666	46%	19,500	3,666	19%
Number of school-aged children who attend catch-up/enrichment classes	14,000	9,495	68%	15,400	9,495	62%
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	8,600	29%	75,000	8,600	11%
# of infants and lactating mothers receiving supplementary feeding support	30,000	23,908	80%	75,000	23,908	32%
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners					
	UNICEF 2013 Target		Cumulative Results		% of Target Achieved	
Health						
Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles*	500,000		624,955 (83,658 */ 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		254,578 (44,828* / 209,759**)		121%	

Comments/Backgrounds

In general, figures have not increased markedly over the course of the past two months due to the static camp population/reduced daily arrivals.

WASH: *These figures increased dramatically from the last reported figures due to a distribution of soap covering Za'atari camp which occurred in late July/early August but not previously captured in statistics.

Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

Nutrition: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

Health: *number of Syrians; ** number of Jordanians/others

Iraq

Highlights

- Six new refugee settlements in the Kurdistan Region have emerged to accommodate more than 7,000 new arrivals; there are now 14 refugee settlements across Iraq with 12 having emerged in the last month.
- Temporary tent classrooms have been established in five new refugee settlements with over 5,000 children registered so far through 'Back to School' campaigns; school materials have been delivered to most camps.
- Safe drinking water and emergency toilets and bathing units are being urgently provided in most new refugee settlements
- Over 30,000 children and youth were vaccinated against measles while over 13,000 under 5 year olds received Vitamin A supplementation through emergency vaccination campaigns in five camps.
- Due to the upcoming elections on September 21, the Sahela border crossing has been temporarily closed.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 190,857 (UNHCR Sept 19, 2013)			
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	161,500	102,553	58,948
Children Affected (Under 18)	62,501	34,238	28,263
Children 0-4 Years	23,579	11,951	11,628

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Since 5 September, all new arrivals are being accommodated in transit areas in Dohuk Governorate while more permanent camps are being prepared. Due to the upcoming elections on September 21, the border crossing has been temporarily closed allowing only a few cases to enter during the last week.

Programme Response

WASH

Northern Iraq

Duhok Governorate

UNICEF is continuing to provide cold bottled water at the border crossing point through NGO partner Harikar. Garbage collection and cleaning of sanitation facilities is conducted through UNICEF partner Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW).

Bardarash Youth Club and Stadium (4,300 refugees)

UNICEF and partner KURDS have installed water tanks in the Youth Club and Stadium to provide safe water. Water benches have been installed (Youth Centre only) for washing as well as 27 emergency toilets and 26 showers (provided by UNHCR) which have been installed and connected to the emergency water supply. UNICEF and KURDS are also working closely with the municipality to clean the Youth Club. UNICEF has provided cleaning supplies and is paying the incentives to volunteers from the refugee community chosen by the municipality.

Akre (1,672 refugees)

Water tanks have been installed, providing water to support the water system and sanitation facilities. Thirty-nine toilets, provided by UNHCR, have been installed by UNICEF through KURDS. Work is ongoing to install 20 showers and on drainage. All toilets and

bathrooms inside the citadelle will be connected to a drainage system. Water taps have been provided by the municipality for the whole citadelle.

Qasrok Youth Club (1,000 refugees)

UNICEF, through KURDS, has installed tanks to provide safe water to the refugees staying in the Youth Club. Water benches have been installed and 14 toilets are available inside the Youth Club. UNICEF is planning to install showers.

In Qasrok camp (under construction), UNICEF and KURDs are installing water tanks, latrines, showers and water benches. UNICEF is also assessing Bersive and Batifa (Zakho) and planning the WASH response for Kandala Reception Centre and Gawilan Camp (both still under construction).



Kawergosk refugee camp, west of Erbil ©UNICEF/ Iraq-2013/Niles

Domiz Camp (pre-influx, 65,000 refugees)

Installation of 27 flow metres has been completed. DMC is numbering the meters and is preparing a schedule for regular reading. NRC has started the Water Quality Project by training 15 NRC water quality monitors and four water quality technicians as well as four staff from the Government who have started water monitoring. NRC established a water quality office and field laboratory where all the water testing activities for the camp will be done.

Erbil

Kawergosk (Transit & Permanent camp; 12,000 refugees)

For the transit camp in Kawergosk, with the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), UNICEF is trucking 450,000 -500,000L of safe water daily. With partners, water storage tanks have been installed and water quality being monitored. 250 latrines have been installed including 60 by KURDs (UNHCR funded). UNICEF has contracted a private company to collect garbage around the camp daily. Through NRC, UNICEF has distributed 2,300 Family Hygiene Kits and other hygiene supplies for 11,500 people. For the permanent camp, with ESWD, two out of three boreholes have been completed. The layout for phase 1 was completed by ACTED and UNICEF has prepared its concept design for both the water network and sewage system.

Baserma (Permanent camp; 4,000 refugees) and Qushtapa (Permanent camp; 2,825 refugees)

With the KRG, water is being trucked. Hygiene kits have been distributed for 7,500 people with Barazani foundation.

Baharka (Transit camp; 3,545 refugees)

Twenty-five bath units were delivered of which six are already installed and hygiene materials for 4,300 people families will be distributed with the Barazani foundation.

DaraShakran (permanent camp; 20,000 refugees)

With the camp now ready to receive refugees, UNICEF has completed 90 per cent of water supply tanks and networks and 80 per cent of sanitation works.

Suleimaniyah

Arbat camp (2,246 refugees)

UNICEF and IRC are: delivering 80,000 litres of water per day and have installed water tanks. Twenty-five latrine units and 25 bath units are being installed and 370 family hygiene kits, 150 baby kits and 370 wash packages have been distributed. A solid waste management system is running and 19 Syrian refugees have been selected to initiate hygiene promotion activities.

Western Iraq

Al Qaim (5,000 refugees)

As part of the rapid response to the influx in the Kurdistan Region, 44 prefabricated bath units and 25 latrines have been transferred from Al-Qaim to cover the shortage in Arbatand Baherka camps. Before the start of the new academic year, UNICEF has started rehabilitating WASH facilities in five schools in the host community in Al-Qaim. All WASH facilities in the transit Camp-2 were assessed and tested in preparation for any new influx of refugees.

Child Protection

Northern Iraq

UNICEF has started a Child Labour assessment, which covers the Dohuk, Erbil and Suliemaniyah Governorates. The data collection of the assessment will start in October. A meeting was held with several Ministry focal points and local NGOs in Erbil where the assessment was endorsed by the Government. A similar meeting took place in Dohuk to introduce the assessment strategy and expectations to local NGOs working on child labour and DOLSA representatives.

New Emergency Influx

The Child Protection Working Group has developed a response plan for the new influx. A Child Protection Rapid Assessment is planned for next week to identify key issues. Following the assessment, a mobile team of UNICEF facilitators will be present in all temporary sites to expand UNICEF's response to all identified child protection issues.

Duhok

Sahela Border Crossing

A Child Protection team consisting of UNICEF, ACTED, IRC and UNHCR continued working with new refugees at the border entry point. The team is identifying Unaccompanied and Separated Children who have been registered by local authorities. With the KRG, all children who have family members in Domiz are being assisted to be reunited with their families. So far more than 950 children have been identified as separated or unaccompanied. The large majority is boys from 14-18 years old.

Erbil

A Child Friendly Space (CFS) in Baherka started on 9 September in partnership with Save the Children. Some 80 children are attending the activities per day. UNICEF is providing CFS training for Public Aid Organization in order for them to start a CFS in Kawergosk camp.

Suleimaniyah

Arbat camp

Two CFSs have been established and are hosting recreation activities for 400 children per day. UNICEF has provided recreation kits, toys and games at each CFS which are supported by KRG social workers.

Dohuk

Domiz Camp (pre-influx)

A total of 2,025 visits by children to the ACTED CFS/YFS (550 children registered) and UNICEF/DoLSA CFS/YFS (562 children registered) were reported in the past fortnight. Activities at the centres include sports, arts, crafts, computer lessons and catch up classes. Awareness raising and individual sessions with children and parents were also held. Save the Children is opening a new CFS in



Syrian refugee girl showing off her painted hand she printed on a Back to School banner. ©UNICEF/Iraq-2013/Aziz

Domiz in the coming week. In response to the concerns raised by the CFS of children digging for unexploded ordnance in a nearby deserted military site, the Mine Action Group sent a team to visit the site and coordinated with the CFS to enhance Mine Risk Education for children attending the CFS.

In cooperation with UNICEF Education sector, UPP/Directorate of Health (DoH) started psychosocial first aid training for 45 teachers from Qamishlo and Kar schools. UNICEF and partner Child Protection Units (CPUs) registered 19 new child protection cases over the reporting period and continued to follow up on previously identified cases of violence and neglect. A Child Helpline will be activated in Dohuk Governorate in the coming weeks. Children and families will be able to call the helpline and be provided with psychosocial support and other advice.

Western Iraq

In Al-Obaidy camp, four teachers were identified by the school management to run the CFS, where activities continue as normal for 400 children a day. A playground has been installed in the CFS for the refugee and host community children.

Education

Northern Iraq

Dohuk

Domiz Camp (pre-influx)

Classes started on 10 September with around 4,375 students attending the three schools in Domiz camp: Jiyanschool (1,450); Kar school (1,260); and Qamishlo school (1,665). Three new schools are under construction, including one school funded by UNICEF. The schools should be completed by the end of October.

The Minister of Education officially opened the Back-to-School Campaign, with the objective to enroll all Syrian children to be enrolled in Domiz and also in the urban areas of Dohuk. UNICEF, UNHCR and the Education Working Group are discussing with Directorate of Education (DoE) on how to accommodate the new refugees in either existing schools or temporary school facilities.

Erbil

UNICEF, in coordination with DoE, set up tented schools at Qushtapa and Bakerkat temporary camps and Basma and Kawrgosk permanent camps, and 4,811 students have been registered to date (more than currently available space) with additional tents planned in the coming weeks. UNICEF has provided stationery for 2,900 students, bags for 2,080 students, four schools-in-a-box, 24 sets of teaching aids, eight first aid kits, four sanitation kit and six recreation kits. DoE provided the school with desks and whiteboards and hired 27 teachers from amongst the Syrian refugees (hiring on-going). The tented schools will open next week after the elections.

UNICEF and Peace Winds Japan (PWJ) will be constructing schools in Basma and Kawrgosk permanent camps. Each will have 12 classrooms and serve 700 students in double shifts.

Suleimaniyah

UNICEF in coordination with DoE established a tented school at Arbat temporary camp. DoE is currently evaluating the refugees with teaching experience to recruit as teachers. UNICEF organized a Back to School campaign on 6 September. UNICEF/DoE have conducted tent-to-tent student registration with 300 grade 1 to 9 students registered. UNICEF has also provided: stationery and bags for 350 students; 30 bags for teachers; ten sets of teaching aids; three first aid kits; two recreation kits; and desks and whiteboards. The school will be opened after the election on September 21.

Western Iraq

Under the supervision of the Directorate of Education in Al-Qaim, 36 educational staff were identified to run the school in the new camp in Al-Obaidy. 640 students from grade 1-9 are expected to resume their learning during the coming academic year which will start on the 22 September. As part of UNICEF's Back to School campaign, school bags and stationery were ordered and will be distributed to all school children at the start of the school year. UNICEF provided transportation for children to take part in the second term of the general/ Baccalaureate exam outside the camp.

Health and Nutrition

Northern Iraq

In collaboration with the DoH in the three governorates, UNICEF supported the roll out of a measles vaccination campaign for refugees ages 6 months to 25 years and vitamin A supplementation for children 6-59 months. The campaign covered Kawergosk, Baherka, Qushtapa and Baserma camps. A total of 30,482 children and youth were vaccinated with measles and 13,181 children from 6-59 months received Vitamin A supplementation. 8,785 children under 2 were fully covered with routine Immunization. The campaign for Domiz camp in Dohuk governorate was already completed while the campaign for Suleimaniyah is being conducted from 17 September.

Health sector partners are establishing health clinics in the camps. The clinics will provide basic curative services, immunization services, counseling for breastfeeding, antenatal care and basic laboratory support. UNICEF provides containers to house the clinics. Immunization services in Kawergosk health clinic started on 15 September.

The often crowded and unhygienic situation in the camps makes newborns increasingly vulnerable to disease and excess mortality. A WHO and UNICEF joint statement on Home Visits for Newborns calls for improved recognition of danger signs and counseling for breastfeeding as important interventions for ensuring newborn survival. UNICEF in partnership with DoH is developing plans to roll out a system of home visits for newborns residing in camps. Every newborn will receive six visits in the first month of life. During these visits, trained health workers will use a checklist to identify danger signs in mothers and newborns and suggest appropriate referral for sick newborns and also provide breastfeeding counseling and care for low birth weight babies if required. UNICEF will develop the checklist and training materials and conduct one-day orientation for health staff in all the three governorates.

In collaboration with DoH, UNICEF will support the strengthening of primary health centres providing delivery services with essential maternal and newborn equipment. UNICEF, in collaboration with UNFPA, UNHCR and WHO just completed the Health Facility assessment on 8 September for West Arbat Health Centre which provides referral care services to Arbat camp in Suleimaniyah. UNICEF will also support the training of health care staff for providing essential newborn care services.

While the rapid nutrition assessments done by partners such as MSF in Domiz camp indicate that the burden of severely acutely malnourished children is minimal, UNICEF will undertake a rapid assessment for nutrition involving mid-upper arm circumference screening for all children (6months -5 years) in all the camps. Therapeutic foods have been pre-positioned, in case the need arises. In addition to the social mobilization efforts through community volunteers for promotion of breastfeeding, an advocacy effort with regards to reaching a joint understanding for appropriate feeding is also underway to prevent the displacement and interruption of breastfeeding due to the donations of feeding bottles and infant milk substitutes.

Western Iraq

DoH is continuing to provide immunization services through two immunization sessions per week as well as health promotion through an outreach team. To-date, a total of 4,279 children (boys and girls) have been vaccinated against measles. 4,350 children under two

have been fully covered via routine immunization antigens. UNICEF supported the Health department in Al-Qaim with four tons of High Protein Biscuits and 30,000 capsules of Vitamin A.

Communication 4 Development

For the Back-to-School event hosted in Arbhat Camp on 6 September for 300 school-aged refugees, 100 American University student volunteers organized drawing and painting and school/food supplies. The children signed a commitment to go back to school and bring along their out of school friends. For Back-to-School (BtS) events hosted in Qusthapa (10 September) and Baherka (16 September), a children's rally was organized with messages from children who signed a commitment to go back to school.

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	104,259 (8,311*/95,948**)	141%	139,125	129,259 (8,311*/120,948**)	93%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items.	66,369	41,522 (9261*/32,261**)	63%	139,125	41,522 (9261*/32,261**)	30%
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services.	74,488	79,350 (8,311* /71,039 **)	107%	139,125	79,350 (8,311* /71,039 **)	57%
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages.	70,794	94,522 (9,261* /85,261**)	134%	139,125	94,522 (9,261* /85,261**)	68%
Children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces.	60,175	10,075 (2,500* /7,575**)	17%	84,350	10,075 (2,500* /7,575**)	12%
Child Protection						
Children with access to psychosocial support services	25,816	6,926 (2,146*/4,780**)	27%	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	973 (13*/960**)	All Identified Cases	100%		N/A
Education						
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes.	14,760	14,701 (7,126* / 7,575**)	100%	46,375	14,701 (7,126* / 7,575**)	32%
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes.	16,000	2,165*	14%	46,375	2,165*	5%
Nutrition						

Children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation	44,421	65	N/A	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		46,634		187%	
Children <2 yrs (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens	14,963		17,632		118%	
Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation *	14,963		24,074		161%	
Children and women equitably access essential health services with sustained coverage of preventive and curative interventions	63,888		48,356		76%	

Comments/Background:

* Western Iraq ** Northern Iraq

WASH:

Water result includes beneficiaries receiving water by water tankers and water systems in camps

Health:

A vaccination campaign has been run for refugees (6 months to 24 years) in the latest influx. Routine immunization continues.

Turkey

Highlights

- As a part of the Back to School campaign, UNICEF is distributing 80,000 pairs of shoes to children in camps. So far, 42,090 children in 11 camps have received shoes. Distribution will continue up until the next Eid period in mid-October.
- The first pre-fabricated school supported by UNICEF, in cooperation with the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency of Turkey (AFAD) has been completed in Yayladagi 2 Camp in Hatay governorate. The school will also be furnished by UNICEF and will provide space for 720 children in double shifts. The second 24-classroom pre-fabricated school in Islahiye will be completed by the next Eid.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 492,687 (UNHCR September 19, 2013)

Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	484,291	251,831	232,460
Children Affected (under 18)	246,988	130,656	116,331

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 15 September, AFAD reported that the total number of Syrians registered and accommodated in 21 camps in 10 provinces is 200,027, including 562 Syrians receiving medical treatment in hospitals.

Programme response

Education UNICEF has launched its Back-to-School campaign in the lead up to the new school year, which, depending on the camp, starts at the end of September or beginning of October. As part of the campaign, targeting the estimated 39,000 school-aged refugee children living in 11 camps in Turkey, UNICEF will be providing school bags and stationery to 25,000 primary school children in the camps; distributing 80,000 pairs of shoes; undertaking a visibility campaign; and providing pre-fabricated schools.

In 11 camps (Nizip 1, Nizip 2, Ceylanpinar, Akcakale, Harran, Yayladagi 1, Yayladagi 2, AltinozuTekel, Kahramanmaras, Adiyaman, Adana) UNICEF has distributed visibility materials (500 posters and 25,000 brochures) to Ministry of National Education (MoNE) focal points in camps for distribution to the teachers, youth workers and youth for use during gatherings and door-to-door campaigns.

The first pre-fabricated school supported by UNICEF, in cooperation with AFAD, has been completed in Yayladagi 2 in Hatay governorate. UNICEF received the keys to the school from the construction company on 12 September to be passed to AFAD. The school will also be furnished by UNICEF and will provide space for 720 children in double shifts. The UNICEF Turkey Representative, Dr Ayman Abulaban, visited the completed school with the Governor of Yayladagi District Mr Turan Yilmaz, which is ready in time for the new school year. The second 24 classroom pre-fab school in Islahiye will be completed by the next Eid in mid-October.



First UNICEF-supported prefab school ready for the new school year. UNICEF Turkey/ 2013/ TulayGuler.

As a part of the Back to School campaign, UNICEF is distributing 80,000 pairs of shoes to children in camps. So far, 42,090 children in 11 camps have received shoes (Islahiye, Karkamis, Ceylanpinar, Akcakale, Osmaniye, Yayladagi 1, Yayladagi 2, Altinozu 1, Altinozu 2, Adiyaman and Adana). Distribution will continue until the next Eid period.

Child Protection and Youth Only one week of activities took place in Child Friendly Spaces over the period as the youth workers who run the programme were involved in a week long training programme. However, 5,382 children (55 per cent girls) participated in activities over the one week period in the Child Friendly Spaces. In the training it was discussed that each youth worker had approximately 500 children registered in each camp who regularly take part in activities, with outreach continuing to ensure additional children are reached.

The second round of training for youth workers employed through the Turkish Red Crescent Society ran from 8 to 13 September in Gaziantep. Twenty-four youth workers and two administrative staff from the Turkish Red Crescent Society participated in the training led by Genclik Servisleri Merkezi (GSM), which was a follow up to the first training completed in July. This training focused on lessons learned the past two months; the implementation of activities for children and youth in the camps; communication skills; monitoring and reporting; and an introduction to child protection.



Youth worker training.UNICEF Turkey/2013/TulayGuler.

Supply and Logistics

As the first pre-fabricated school is now completed, monitoring is continuing for the second school that is currently being constructed in Islahiye camp. The tentative date of completion is 9 October, with one of the blocks (it is a 24 classroom school divided into two blocks) close to completion.

Over the period, UNICEF Turkey began to procure items against its newly updated contingency plan to ensure the office is prepared in case of a mass influx. UNICEF has procured water purification tablets, cold chain equipment, additional winter clothing, vitamin A supplements and nutritional biscuits for a possible influx and for distribution to host communities as a part of existing programmes.

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	243,145	7,945	3% (need) 3% (target)	260,100	7945	3%
# of children benefiting from seasonal clothing	50,000	243,145	42,090	17% (need) 84% (target)	260,100	42,090	16%
Education							
# of school-aged children (boys and girls aged 4-18) in camps and host communities in schools/learning programmes	382,500	182,358	45,696**	25% (need) 12% (target)	382,500	45,696	12% 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.

Egypt

Highlights

- UNICEF is in the process of furnishing 12 kindergarten classrooms serving 300 children (3-5 years) (150 per cent of RRP5 target) in Giza and Qalubiya.
- UNICEF and its partners have initiated a psychosocial support programme. Eleven trained psychosocial workers have been deployed to conduct follow-up visits with vulnerable families. During the reporting period close to 200 children received support in the form of referrals to education, health services and child protection case management.
- Three child friendly spaces are currently being established and are expected to reach 2,000 children in the next few weeks.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 124,373 (UNHCR September 19, 2013)

Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	105,153	52,997	52,156
Children Affected (5-17)	47,529	24,711	22,818
Children 0-4 Years	15,247	7,781	7,466

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The Government of Egypt estimates that there are 250,000-300,000 Syrians residing in Egypt, of which over 105,000 have registered with UNHCR as of 7 September 2013. Detailed breakdown of the Syrian population which has not registered with UNHCR is not available. The current political instability in Egypt has had an impact on the situation of Syrians in the country. Until July 2013, Syrians were able to enter Egypt without a visa and experience a positive and hospitable reception from both Government and community. Many Syrians were able to find accommodation, work and have access to basic health and education services. As of 8 July 2013 the Government of Egypt has put in place a new visa requirement, which has greatly reduced new arrivals from entering the country. In addition, there is a deterioration of the protection environment for Syrians in Egypt characterized by increased arrests, deportations, harassment and an overall decline in hospitality from Egyptian civil society towards Syrians. Recently, UNHCR has reported a sharp increase in the number of refugees closing their files and leaving the country.

During the first half of the year, few child protection issues were observed, with children arriving in family groups. However, child protection concerns have increased since early July in the form of detention and deportation, irregular migration, increased number of separated and unaccompanied children and hostility against Syrian children. A worrying trend in recent weeks has been the growing number of Syrians leaving Egypt by irregular boat to reach Southern Italy including unaccompanied minors.

The Ministry of Education has issued an announcement that it will continue to allow Syrians the same access to education as Egyptian children for the school year beginning 21 September.

Programme Response

Child Protection A detention and deportation task force has been established to define strategy and coordinate response. UNHCR, ICRC, IOM, AMERA and UNICEF have agreed on advocacy initiatives and coordination with local human rights organizations.

At a local level, UNICEF partners specializing in legal aid have regularly visited places of detention. However no formal representations could be provided as administrative and national security grounds have been advanced by the police. UNICEF is also working in partnership with the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood and UNHCR, to raise the issues of detention without charges and deportation with the General Prosecutor's office for investigation.

In Alexandria, UNICEF and its partners have initiated a psychosocial support programme. Eleven trained psychosocial workers have been deployed to conduct follow-up visits with vulnerable families. During the reporting period close to 200 children from 100 families received support in the form of referrals to education, health services and child protection case management. Three child friendly spaces are currently being established and are expected to reach 2,000 children in the next few weeks.

Education The UNICEF target for the Regional Response Plan (RRP) 5 was to provide access to appropriate, quality education for 200 pre-school children and 1,500 primary students. The sector response strategies include: 1) creating space for Syrian children in public schools through building institutional capacity, and 2) creating community-based education opportunities wherever the public system cannot accommodate Syrian children. Efforts have focused on strengthening public schools and community-based schools to be able to receive Syrian children when the new school year begins on 21 September. According to MoE enrolment figures in August 2013, a total of 7,825 Syrian children are enrolled in public schools in 25 governorates (62 in kindergarten, 4,327 in primary school, 1,808 in preparatory school and 1,626 in secondary education) as well as total of 4,364 children enrolled in private schools in 17 governorate (426 in kindergarten, 2,409 in primary school, 980 in preparatory school and 549 in secondary education). These figures will be updated when schools reopen.

To increase access to pre-school education, a needs assessment was conducted in four governorates (Cairo, Giza, Damietta and Alexandria). Community based education opportunities were identified through NGOs willing to establish kindergarten classrooms to accommodate Syrian children. UNICEF is in the process of furnishing 12 kindergarten classrooms serving 300 children (3-5 years) (150 per cent of RRP5 target) who are enrolled in Giza and Qalubiya. In addition, 20 locations for kindergarten classrooms in Alexandria were identified to serve a further 500 children and furnishing of classrooms will start once agreements with NGOs are finalized. To ensure the quality of learning environment, UNICEF is providing, in addition to the classroom furniture, educational material and teacher training to promote child centered learning methodologies that respond to children's different needs.

To increase access to primary education, UNICEF and UNHCR are currently jointly conducting a school needs assessment covering five governorates (Cairo, Giza, Kalubia, Damietta and Alexandria). This has been delayed by several weeks due to the travel restriction imposed in response to the political instability in the country since the end of June. The preliminary findings of the assessment revealed the following urgent needs to accommodate Syrian children and to generally improve the quality of the school environment: provision of extra desks in existing classrooms or increasing number of classrooms in schools to accommodate new students and/or decrease classroom density; improving water and sanitation facilities; provision of educational materials including science labs and computer labs; and teacher training. UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, is developing a plan to improve the quality of learning environment in ten public schools serving an average 1,500 Syrian children (100 per cent of RRP5 target). UNICEF will provide school furniture, computers, science labs and other educational material and renovate school WASH systems. Improvements to primary education will be rolled out starting in October.

Health UNICEF is contributing to improved access of Syrian refugee women and children under 5 to primary health care services provided by MOHP primary health units in Greater Cairo, Alexandria, Damietta and Fayoum. There is a specific target of support for 100 family health care units to provide essential care (including nutrition programme activities) to 15,000 children under 5 and 18,000 women of child bearing age in the Syrian refugee and host populations. Currently, a needs assessment of 100 primary healthcare units in the above locations is nearing completion and will identify the support required to cope with increased utilization by the Syrian women and children

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	85.5%
	Funded	12.36	16.46	12.80	33.00	18.59	1.29		94.49	
Jordan	Required	16.85	45.02	10.56	78.44				150.88	63.5%
	Funded	14.31	14.55	6.06	59.78	1.06			95.76	
Lebanon	Required	18.23	55.66	3.45	46.37	1.72			125.43	55.7%
	Funded	22.06	19.59	8.83	12.42	1.13		5.87	69.89	
Iraq	Required	5.00	5.00	4.75	28.50			1.00	44.25	55.7%
	Funded	2.10	2.20	2.81	12.57			4.96	24.64	
Turkey	Required	10.41	20.49	3.00					33.90	37.5%
	Funded	5.79	5.80					1.13	12.72	
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	57.6%
	Funded	0.56	0.26	0.26	0.36	0.02	0.02	0.84	2.31	
Total	Required	65.10	161.45	39.09	200.80	1.72	1.49	1.00	470.65	64.3%
	Funded	57.27	59.23	30.88	118.12	20.79	1.30	12.80	302.65	
	Gap	7.83	102.21	8.21	82.68	-19.07	0.19	-11.80	168.00	
	% Funded	88.0%	36.7%	79.0%	58.8%	1205.8%	87.4%		64.3%	

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: 3 October 2013

For further information, please contact:

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