Highlights

Worsening violence in Syria and subsequent degradation of access to basic services, including education and health care, has placed three million children at risk of disease and protection violations. Over 1.3 million people are seeking refuge in neighboring countries. UNICEF requires immediate support to respond to the humanitarian needs of affected populations.

- **REGIONAL**: The Government of Kuwait contributed US$53m to UNICEF’s Syria response efforts. With this timely and generous donation, UNICEF Offices in Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Turkey and Egypt will be able to advance life-saving programmes to Syrian children and families both inside Syria and in neighbouring countries at a time when the crisis continues to escalate.

- **SYRIA**: UNICEF participated in the 13-15 April Inter-Agency mission to Aleppo led by OCHA’s Operations Director. Cross-line operation facilitated by SARC allowed provision of immediate support to affected populations. The mission also advocated with Aleppo authorities for sustained access to basic public services for all.

- **LEBANON**: More than 72,000 children have been vaccinated against measles, 73,000 received vitamin A supplementation and more than 27,000 vaccinated against polio in the second phase of UNICEF’s vaccination campaign.

- **JORDAN**: A total of 18,659 children and adults have been vaccinated against measles in the first three days of the UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO and Ministry of Health (MoH) mass vaccination campaign, launched in Za’atari camp on Saturday, 13 April.

- **IRAQ**: A total of 19,303 refugees have been vaccinated against measles and 17,663 against meningitis in the mass vaccination campaign organized by UNICEF, the Directorate of Health and MSF in Domiz camp from 7-12 April.

- **TURKEY**: Turkish officials estimate that there are 191,446 Syrians refugees living in 17 camps in eight provinces.

UNICEF’s Response with partners

873,962 children inside and outside Syria have been vaccinated against measles in 2013 against a target of 2.5 million.

Over 5.2 million persons have access to drinking and domestic water in Syria. 3,350,000 liters of safe drinking water are trucked to Za’atari camp in Jordan every day.

More than 190,000 women and children have accessed psychosocial support services in the region in 2013.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

In Syria

3,128,000
# of children affected out of 6,800,000
# of people affected

Outside Syria

654,437
# of children affected out of 1,349,356
# of pending and registered refugees

Syria Appeal 2013*
US$ 68.4 million

Regional Appeal 2013*
US$ 127.4 million

Funding Levels 2013

34% gap
Syria

Highlights

- UNICEF participated in the 13-15 April Inter-Agency mission to Aleppo led by OCHA’s Operations Director. Cross-line operation facilitated by SARC allowed provision of immediate support to affected population. The mission also advocated with Aleppo authorities for sustained access to basic public services for all.

- Medical treatment was provided to 44,488 children in 12 governorates since the beginning of this year.

- UNICEF / implementing partners provided psychosocial support (PSS) to an additional 5,140 children in Homs, Quneitera, Damascus and rural Damascus.

Programme response

**WASH:** The Directorate of Water Resources in Homs, supported by UNICEF, is currently maintaining a 550 KVA generator. During the reporting period, 2,700 persons benefitted from water and sanitation intervention in 9 shelters in Al-Waer area in Homs. Also, Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) reached 1,350 beneficiaries out of the 1,500 targeted by SARC emergency WASH response in 6 shelters. UNICEF/SIF NGO distributed latrine cleaning kits benefitting around 3,200 IDPs, and Hygiene promotion sessions benefitting up to 1,000 IDPs.

Distribution of essential WASH and hygiene supplies continued across the country. 16,000 Family Hygiene kits were distributed to Lattakia, Rural Damascus, Idlib, Deir Ez-Zor and Aleppo, 1,365 Baby Hygiene kits were dispatched to Damascus, 437 Basic Family Water kits were sent to Rural Damascus, while 16,056 Soap bars were sent to Aleppo and Damascus governorates. During the reporting period, 90 metric tonnes of Sodium Hypochlorite was also dispatched as part of efforts to ensure safe drinking water supplies to Hama, Homs, Swieda, Tartous and rural Damascus.

The emergency daily water supply in public schools and other public shelters is ongoing, and over the past two weeks an additional 704,000 liters were provided to about 4,783 beneficiaries.

**Child Protection:** With UNICEF support, implementing partners reached an additional 5,140 children in Damascus, rural Damascus, Homs and Quneitera with psychosocial support (PSS). The total number of children currently benefiting from PSS activity is over 43,940 children across Syria. UNICEF also continued to provide supplies with 8,042 sets of children’s clothes delivered in the governorates of Tartous and Damascus.

**Education:** The Ministry of Education reported a total of 2,535 schools damaged or destroyed at a reported loss of nearly US $ 740 million. An additional 1,992 schools are currently being used as shelters for IDPs. With the support of implementing partners and Ministry of Education (MoE), UNICEF continues providing remedial classes and psychosocial support through 330 school clubs in Dar’a, Rural Damascus, Lattakia, Tartous, Hama, Homs, Qounitra and Deir Ez-Zor governorates, benefitting over 85,000 children. Meanwhile 24,380 children were reached with school supplies, recreation kits and music kits in Aleppo. Countrywide, a total of 254,000 children have received school supplies with an additional 200,000 expected to be reached in the coming weeks. At the same time, around 200 adolescents benefited from vocational courses and life skills in Adolescent Friendly Spaces in Jarmana area. UNICEF’s Child Friendly Space school design expert has arrived in Damascus and started discussions with MoE authorities and UNICEF’s implementing partners on safe learning environments for children affected by the crisis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Affected Population</th>
<th>(*) 6,800,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Affected Population</td>
<td>(*) 6,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Affected (Under 18)</td>
<td>3,128,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women (estimate: 5% of the total population)</td>
<td>340,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Displaced Population (a proportion of the above)</td>
<td>(*) 4,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Displaced (estimated: 46% of the population is children)</td>
<td>1,955,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health: With its local partners UNICEF supported 50 mobile medical teams in 12 governorates which have reached 44,488 children with medical check-ups since the beginning of this year. Through UNICEF partner, 3,240,000 children will be reached by the end of this year with maternal and child health care services to IDPs in Dummar district of Damascus and IDPs in Qudsaya shelters in Rural Damascus. The national vaccination campaign against measles and polio started in the IDP shelters and in schools during the reporting period. Monitoring reports showed that the campaign reached around 550,000 children with MMR vaccine. The campaign will continue until the end of April.

Nutrition: UNICEF supported the Syrian Ministry of Health and the Regional Health Directorate (Homs, Damascus and Rural Damascus) in the treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition through the provision of therapeutic products supplied in April. In addition 600 boxes of supplementary products have been sent to Aleppo region benefitting 3,950 children under 5 years' ages.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships:

As part of the UN collective effort to enhance the humanitarian response in Aleppo, UNICEF’s Emergency Coordinator participated in the inter-agency mission led by OCHA’s Operations Director from 13-15 April. Cross-line operation inside the city (Al-Ansari, Salah Addine, and Jesr Al-Haj areas, East Aleppo) organized and facilitated by Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) allowed provision of direct support to affected population. UNICEF contributed through dispatch of essential supplies, including medical, midwifery kits and plumpy nut.

The mission also advocated with Aleppo authorities the necessity to maintain access to public services for all, including water and sanitation, as well as solid waste disposal. The humanitarian situation in the city continues to deteriorate, with food security, health, nutrition and wash as confirmed priorities. Education is also a clear concern with many children unable to attend school due to ongoing clashes, use of school buildings as shelter for IDPs, as well as widespread destruction of school buildings. The provision of safe space for children is considered an essential element of protection.

UNICEF continued to strengthen its presence in Homs and Tartous, where establishment of UN hubs was recently agreed by the Government of Syria. At the same time advocacy talks with Syrian Authorities were held, to lift the restrictions set on SARC and other humanitarian actors to access civilian population in need of humanitarian assistance in most parts of rural Homs.

On the 16th of April, five humanitarian agencies responding to the humanitarian crisis in Syria issued a joint appeal for an end to the conflict. The call of “Enough” was broadcast through YouTube, each of the agencies respective websites, the New York Times, and a wide variety of other media outlets. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K7iQYwv_Xts
Lebanon

Highlights

- More than 72,000 children have been vaccinated against measles, 73,000 received vitamin A supplementation and more than 27,000 vaccinated against polio in the second phase of UNICEF’s vaccination campaign.
- 1,071 women and girls have been supported in the past fortnight at the two UNICEF-supported centres for women and girl survivors of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV), and for those at risk of SGBV.
- A third UNICEF-supported centre for women and girls in Wadi Khaled officially opens this week, extending access to support for survivors and those at risk of SGBV.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

A total of 293,836 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which nearly fifty percent are children. An additional 130,305 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 424,141. The number of Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon now exceeds 37,000 individuals.

Programme response

**WASH**: During the reporting period, appropriately designed toilets for 2,765 beneficiaries in the North is progressing, having initially being delayed by on-going violence in the area since late 2012. These works are due to be completed this month. The rehabilitation of WASH facilities in four schools in Tripoli is still ongoing, benefitting 1,235 students – 344 of whom are Syrian refugees. Completion has been delayed due to access during the teacher strike, as well as instability in the region.

UNICEF is responding to the recent increase in incidences of scabies and lice. 4,700 cases of scabies and 1,594 cases of lice were treated during the reporting period. Additional treatment supplies are being sourced, as well as robust data on the spread and concentration of the outbreak.

**Child Protection**: UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA) with the deployment of staff. 52 social and field workers and 3 coordinators have been recruited by MOSA and assigned to 26 Social Development Centers (SDCs) throughout Lebanon. 26 out of the 52 social workers are being supported by UNICEF. In the next 6 months the social workers are anticipated to reach over 31,000 children.

Despite security issues in the past fortnight, the support of two Women and Girls Community Centres in North Lebanon (Berqayel) and Bekaa (Arsal) is ongoing. In the past two weeks 1,071 women and girls (685 women and 393 girls) have benefited from the centres’ psychosocial services, including individual counseling and emotional support groups as well as skills building activities (handcrafts and henna), life skills based education (literacy and English), and information sessions.

Insecurity along the Syrian border is deteriorating. Access to Arsal is reduced. Contingency measures are in place to ensure gender-based violence survivors (GBV) requiring case management can access services through remote support from staff who live in the area.
A third centre for women and girls in Wadi Khaled officially opens on 17 April, with staff recruited and training underway, and is expected to assist between 40 and 60 women and girls per week. In cooperation with the SGBV taskforce co-led by UNICEF, IRC conducted training on GBV Emergency Response and Preparedness in Qobayat targeting 20 GBV, Protection, Child Protection and health partners to enhance GBV responses. Two additional trainings will take place over the next two weeks for participants from Bekaa and South/Mount Lebanon.

Education: UNICEF has assisted a total number of 18,747 students with enrolment. This represents 52% of UNICEF target of 35,530 school-aged children in learning programmes. It is estimated that over 175,000 of refugees registered and pending registration in Lebanon are school-aged. The 18,747 students assisted by UNICEF therefore represent nearly 11% of the school-aged Syrian refugee population in Lebanon. Overall, 28,800 children assisted to enroll in school by all UN agencies in Lebanon are still enrolled, representing approximately 16% of school-aged refugee children. The remaining will be targeted with remedial classes and accelerated learning programmes to facilitate streamlining into classes during the next academic year.

Following the resumption of education in public schools after a strike that lasted one month, the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) instructed schools to increase the school days from 5 to 6 days per week. The public schools will finish the 2012-1013 school year on 12 June. The official exams will run from 22 June until 8 July. This has posed some challenges to the provision of remedial classes. UNICEF partners have had to split the weekend full day across 3 days afternoon remedial classes.

Health and Nutrition: During the reporting period, 474 women and children received reproductive health and pediatrics services by the UNICEF/Save the Children- supported Primary Healthcare Centres in Bar Elias and Qab Elias for registered and non-registered Syrian refugees, Palestinians returning from Syria, Lebanese returnees and vulnerable Lebanese host community members.

More than 72,000 children have been vaccinated against measles, of which 13,000 are Syrian. 73,000 received vitamin A supplementation and more than 27,000 children under 5 were vaccinated against polio in the second phase of UNICEF’s vaccination campaign. The vaccine campaign was to end on 31 March but will now be extended until 20 April due to strikes in the school system, as well as public holidays. Vaccinations are being provided through schools, primary healthcare centres and through mobile teams at UNHCR registration points, in remote areas without easy access to primary healthcare centres and in informal tented settlements.

UNICEF/UNHCR allocated a room for vaccinations at each of UNHCR’s four refugee registration centres, in order to immunize newly arriving refugees. UNICEF provided furniture, examination table, cold chain equipment, vaccines and immunization consumables for each centre.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

The estimated number of Palestine Refugees from Syria in Lebanon now exceeds 37,000 individuals. Nearly half of all Palestinian Refugees from Syria are living in the South (31% in Saida and 15% in Tyre), 19% in the Beirut area, 15% in the North and 21% in Bekaa. The majority of households are living inside camps. The influx of Palestine Refugees from Syria is concentrated within large camps (Ein El-Helweh, Rashidiyeh, Beddawi and Nahr el-Bared camp).

UNRWA education department is currently distributing UNICEF’s in-kind donation of school uniforms and bags for 3,000 students. Next week, approximately 1,500 children will start receiving learning support, psychosocial support and recreational activities arranged by UNICEF partners in 10 Palestinian camps.

Supply and Logistics

In the past fortnight the following supplies have been distributed by UNICEF:

- 474 pairs of shoes, 1,044 sets of socks and 1,000 sets of tights
- 2,600 winter clothing kits
- Medical supplies for two clinics, including medicines and basic medical equipment, that can benefit 6,000 patients
- School in a box kits for 11 schools
- Early childhood development kits for 7 schools
Jordan

Highlights

- A total of 18,659 children and adults have been vaccinated against measles in the first three days of the UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO and Ministry of Health (MoH) mass vaccination campaign, launched in Za’atari camp on Saturday, 13 April.

- 31,134 Syrian children are now enrolled in UNICEF-supported Jordanian public schools in host communities across the country.

- UNICEF partners are finalizing a timeline for installing WASH infrastructure and commencing the delivery of services in the new Azraq camp.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Over 184,300 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 440,235. Some 23,271 Syrian refugees were transported by IOM to Za’atari refugee camp in the first 15 days of April alone. The Government of Jordan estimates that there are now some 470,000 Syrians in the country, of which over half are children under 18.

Programme response

WASH: UNICEF and partners are currently serving 110,900 beneficiaries through WASH infrastructure and services in Za’atari camp, including the delivery of an average 3,350,000 liters of water trucked to the camp every day. UNICEF/Mercy Corps are discussing plans for building water storage facilities in Za’atari, to allow water pumping at night that would reduce the cost of water supply to the camp. The Ministry of Public Works is progressing with the installation of 16 out of 110 prefabricated WASH blocks in Za’atari. A total of 64 blocks have been completed to date (448 latrines, 384 showers) and UNICEF/ACTED have handed over 24 blocks to WASH committees and community leaders, to ensure their proper maintenance. With seven latrines and seven showers each, these 24 blocks will meet the needs of 8,400 refugees (1:50 ratio). The cleaning of latrines in the camp is presently done by refugees under a Cash-for-Work programme. By mid-May, cleaning will be the sole responsibility of WASH committees. All WASH facilities currently under construction are expected to be completed by early May.

Preparations for the new camp in Azraq are underway. UNICEF is leading the process to finalize a timeline with partners for installing WASH infrastructure and commencing the delivery of services in the camp, which is expected to receive refugees by mid-May. Indications are that the cost of WASH infrastructure installation will be shared by a number of agencies. UNICEF partner THW has received funding from the Government of Germany to construct basic water supply and sanitation infrastructure in the first module of the camp. The camp is expected to host some 50,000 refugees in total.

In host communities, UNICEF partner Mercy Corps is completing work on water supply improvements in Ramtha and Jaber. In addition, UNICEF has handed over six WASH utility trucks, funded through contributions from UK Aid and ECHO, to the Mafraq Authorities, to enhance water supply and sanitation services for both Syrian and Jordanians in these areas, which host a large number of Syrian refugees.
Child Protection: Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF partner IRC has actively managed 145 cases of unaccompanied children in Za'atari camp (66% boys). Of these, 67% have been reunified with parents/caregivers or relatives (54% outside Za'atari and 46% inside the camp). The majority of children are identified upon arrival to Za'atari but an increasing number are being identified through IRC's active case finding, which includes awareness-raising sessions for street leaders, community based committees and NGOs. UNICEF partner IRC has held meetings with potential foster families to explain community based care for unaccompanied children and the initial screening process.

UNICEF/partners currently operate 33 Child Friendly Space (CFS), three Youth Empowerment Spaces, and eight playgrounds in Za'atari, King Abdullah Park (KAP), and Cyber City (CC) camps. Over 6,500 children attend these spaces in every day.

The new Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC) officially opened on 10 April. In this camp, UNICEF will be providing psychosocial activities for children through CFS with partner Terre des Hommes Lausanne (TDH). TDH has already begun the identification of children and are currently looking at spaces to implement activities.

UNICEF is supporting the MoE in the development of a Manual of Professional Standards for School Counsellors, in order to support and increase the capacity of MoE teachers and counsellors to provide psychosocial and child protection support for vulnerable children in school. The Manual is envisioned to be a practical guide and user-friendly tool that can be utilized to assist and better equip professionals with the information needed to carry out their duties effectively and professionally. UNICEF is also supporting the MoE to advance the referral pathway within the Ministry and empower counsellors to effectively refer children in need of protection services and specialized psychosocial support. UNICEF support of the MoE in this framework aims at ensuring sustainability, results based performance and quality of service while also promoting the integration of all vulnerable children into Jordanian public schools and ensuring that teachers/counsellors are educated and adequately supported with the latest information and guides on supporting vulnerable children.

Education: UNICEF/NRC has selected 73 Syrian assistant teachers for the second school in Za'atari camp. A total of 271 Jordanian and Syrian teachers/assistants now work in the school, in addition to 21 administrative staff. UNICEF has distributed textbooks and school bags to nearly 4,000 students attending the school. The Government of Bahrain has donated and delivered six prefabricated units to the first and second schools in Za'atari. The units will be used for extra-curricular activities.

UNICEF is completing the construction of a third school in Za'atari, to accommodate an additional 5,000 school-aged children from the camp. A total of 40 classrooms have been installed thus far. The remaining 20 will be completed shortly, ahead of the school opening in early May. There are currently 12,000 students registered in schools in the camp at this time, though the number attending school is lower. In response, UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) are continuing daily tent-to-tent outreach session in the camp, to promote the importance of education. UNICEF is still facing a US$ 17.7 million shortfall in funding for overall education interventions (until June 2013).

The Ministry of Education has agreed to extend the grace period for Syrian students to register as refugees and be able to access formal education until June 2013. Syrian children need to register with UNHCR by June in order to be able to formally register in Jordanian public schools. The total number of Syrian students registered in MoE schools (including double-shifted schools) in host communities has reached 31,134 (92% in primary school, grades 1 to 10). Of these, 90% are registered in Irbid, Amman, Mafraq and Zarqa, and 12,316 registered after 1 November 2012.

In host communities, UNICEF, through its partner Madrasati Initiative, has started remedial education classes for vulnerable Syrian and Jordanian school children in 20 centres across Jordan (Ramtha, Irbid, Amman, Mafraq, Zarqa, Russeifa, Karak and Ma’an). Some 2,440 school children have enrolled to attend the classes thus far. Registration is on-going, with the aim to reach some 4,000 children.

Health: The Ministry of Health (MoH) and UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO officially launched the mass measles, polio and vitamin A vaccination campaign in Za'atari on 13 April. The campaign targets Syrian refugees between the ages of six months and 30 years for measles vaccination, zero to 5 years for polio and six to 59 months for Vitamin A supplements. The expected coverage is 90% of the camp population. A total of 18,659 children and adults have been vaccinated against measles in the first three days of the campaign alone. In addition, 6,200 children (0-5 years) were immunized against polio and 5,708 children (6-59 months) received vitamin A. The campaign is progressing smoothly, though efforts are being made to increase the number of children and adults vaccinated per day.
**Nutrition:** UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) continue to provide nutritional support and guidance through the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme in Za'atari camp, which includes breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women. During the last week, 1,519 mothers and 867 children under 5 visited the two IYCF caravans currently operational in the camp. A total of 88 lactating mothers attended one-to-one counseling sessions on breastfeeding. In addition, 2,676 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Each day, between 90 and 100 mothers attend the sessions.

**Communication for Development (C4D):** UNICEF produced visibility materials and a targeted communication plan for the mass vaccination campaign launched in Za'atari camp on 13 April, and is now starting a communication plan for the planned expansion of the campaign in host communities.

**Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships**

The Child Protection (CP) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) sub-working group participated in a joint RRP 5 workshop with members of the MHPSS sub-WG and the Community Based Protection group to revise Protection objectives as well as financial requirements for 2013. The national CP and GBV emergency SOPs are in the process of being finalized. A workshop will be held on 25 April to review the second draft. The SOPs define procedures, roles and responsibilities for all actors involved in the prevention of and response to CP and GBV, as well as referral pathways for relevant governorates, camps and sites. A specific SOP for UASC, including Alternative Care, has also been developed and is in its final stages.

**Supply and Logistics**

In the reporting period, UNICEF has received 21,000 Baby Hygiene Supplement Kits (diapers, soap, and zinc cream) and 2,530 Infant Hygiene Kits (powder talc, shampoo, baby oil, towel, underwear, pyjamas, diapers, soap, zinc cream, cotton balls, and nail clippers). UNICEF also received 1,800 baby clothing kits (0-3 months), as part of a larger shipment of 7,000 kits that will be fully received in the next 10 days. UNICEF received a sample solar heating unit; 35 additional units have been procured and will be used to heat water in WASH by next winter. In addition, UNICEF has concluded the handover of 71 PVC tents in Za'atari and KAP. Of these, 37 will be used for a new school and 31 will be reserved for CFS in Za'atari, while the remaining two will be used for CFS in KAP.
Iraq

Highlights

- As of April 13, over one third of all refugees in Al-Qaim camp had returned to Syria. The reduced number of refugees is expected to reduce the burden on service provision for the remaining population in the camp.

- A total of 19,303 refugees have been vaccinated against measles and 17,663 against meningitis in the mass vaccination campaign organized by UNICEF, the Directorate of Health and MSF in Domiz camp from 7-12 April.

- The incidence rate of diarrhea in the Domiz camp reached 9.6% among under 5 children, a trend that has been steadily increasing over the last several weeks.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

As of 18 April 2013, a total of 132,693 Syrian refugees are living in Iraq, of which 86,684 in Dohuk, 29,054 in Erbil, and 9,859 in Suleimaniyah in the northern regions, with meanwhile 6,812 in Al-Qaim area in Anbar Governorate, and smaller caseloads of refugees in other governorates across Iraq.

Programme response

WASH:

Northern Iraq (Domiz camp): UNICEF has conducted an initial assessment of the approved location for the new Erbil camp. In partnership with UNHCR and sector partners, preliminary WASH designs are being finalized. According to initial estimates, UNICEF will require over 6 million USD to provide WASH services for the new camp. CIDA has recently contributed to this need with support to water quality monitoring in all camps.

UNICEF in partnership with KURDS NGO, have started the construction of a water supply system for Transit 7 in Domiz camp. The system will provide 7,800 refugees with 50 litres per person per day. In addition, UNICEF is finalizing a partnership agreement with NRC for water and sanitation in the transit camps in Domiz. WASH facilities in Qamishlu School, benefitting over 1,400 school children, have been further improved by the establishment of a full time operation and maintenance team to ensure the optimum functionality of all WASH facilities.

According to Dohuk Department of Health, the incidence rate of diarrhea in the Domiz camp is 9.6% among under 5 children (1.74% of the total population), which shows a steadily increasing trend. UNICEF is closely monitoring the situation and conducting further assessments of water and sanitation facilities in the camp to respond to any WASH-related diarrhea cases.

At the same time, UNICEF /Islamic Relief Worldwide/Directorate of Health identified 60 hygiene promoters from the refugee community in Domiz to be trained and deployed to support on data collection of KAP survey and Hygiene and Sanitation promotion for over 35,000 refugees in the camp.

Western Iraq (Al’Qaim camp): The Directorate of Water in Al-Qaim has requested UNICEF’s support to rehabilitate the compact unit providing water to Camp-1 in order to meet the increased demands of water during the summer. In response, UNICEF will supply a chlorinator, high lift pump, replace filters and damaged valves and repair the electric generator.
UNICEF-supported Hygiene Promotion campaign is ongoing and two camps has reportedly improved the quality of living conditions and promoted healthy behavior practices.

Child Protection:

Northern Iraq (Domiz Camp): The UNICEF-supported Child Protection Unit has registered 29 cases, including referring 8 cases to different services, through the newly established referral mechanism. The cases are being referred to MSF or to services within Dohuk.

Averages of 524 children in Domiz camp are participating daily in the Child Friendly Space (CFS), where they are provided with recreational and psychosocial activities. As the needs of psychosocial activities for children and youth are high, an extension of the current CFS and a Youth Friendly Space (YFS) and playground are being established next to the existing CFS.

As part of the regional MRM mechanism on monitoring and reporting on the six grave violations committed against children in the context of armed conflict in Syria, UNICEF child protection team and the MRM network (social workers and Syrian volunteers) in Domiz refugee camp were able to document grave violations in Syria through direct interviews, focus groups or indirect assessments using the existing MRM reporting tools.

Western Iraq: Regular psychosocial and recreational activities are continuously being provided to children and youth aged 3 -17 years in both camps, with an average attendance of 500 per day in the Child/Youth Friendly Spaces. UNICEF partner Save the Children provided games and kits for the CFS and YFS including toys, table tennis and footballs. Assistance has also been provided by the Child Protection Unit (CPU) with the referral of 6 children to clinics in both camps.

Education:

Northern Iraq: To support children in Domiz camp with access to education as well as ensuring the schools are child friendly, UNICEF is improving the school facilities and conducting training for teachers. As part of this effort, Qamishlu Basic School in Domiz camp has been rehabilitated. In addition, UNICEF has provided Qamishlu Basic School with sanitation kits and KAR School with two recreation kits, two first aid kits and one sanitation kit. Training focusing on management and leadership is currently being conducted for eight school principals and assistant principals.

The challenge of the outstanding payment of teachers’ salaries has been solved with UNICEF agreeing to cover funding through Directorate of Education. The 25 teachers who had not been paid for the last 5 months and the additional 25 teachers who were awaiting salaries for the last 2 months have now received their salaries.

Western Iraq: The intermediate school for grades 7 and 8 opened on 3 April 2013 in both schools with a total number of 211 children benefiting (104 girls and 107 boys). UNICEF has provided stationery and school bags to all the children.

Non-classroom activities that started during the mid-year school break are being expanded for children in school. The activities include art, writing, sports, and sewing. 148 children are currently benefiting from these activities in both schools. Sports clothes and shoes were provided to 48 children, and tools and supplies for other activities were provided to 100 children. UNICEF also supported two workshops for 30 parents to establish Parents and Teachers Association (PTA) with the objective to identify school needs find solutions, and identify out-of-school children and bring them back to school.

Health:

Northern Iraq: A total of 19,303 refugees have been vaccinated against measles and 17,663 against meningitis in the mass vaccination campaign organized by UNICEF, the Directorate of Health and MSF in Domiz camp from 7-12 April. UNICEF’s support covered social mobilization activities, the printing of posters, leaflets and banners, logistics and operational coordination. The campaign targeted 30,000 refugees, covering the ages from 6 months to 15 years for measles and 2 years to 30 years for meningitis.

Western Iraq: 567 children were vaccinated against polio during the national immunization campaign from 31 March to 4 April, 2013.

Nutrition:

Northern Iraq: UNICEF provided support to the Directorate of Health (DOH) Dohuk to conduct a nutrition assessment among under 5 children in Domiz camp. In addition, further data will be collected on coverage of health interventions and interventions that address the causal factors of malnutrition will also be identified.
Western Iraq: The second round of a nutrition assessment that was first conducted in March in Al-Qaim showed significant improvement due to the interventions of the UN and Government of Iraq, including food distribution, community awareness, child friendly spaces and education. Main findings of the 565 under five children (280 female and 285 male) who were assessed are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>First round</th>
<th>Second round</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underweight</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stunted</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children diagnosed with wasting, showed significant improvement after provision of food and supplements. Most malnutrition found in the age group (36-47 months) is similar to the finding of round one. There is no significant difference in malnutrition rates between boys and girls.

Turkey

Highlights

- Turkish officials estimate that there are 191,446 Syrians refugees living in 17 camps in eight provinces. The number of Syrians in the camps increased by 29% since the beginning of 2013.

- Shortage of space in the camps continues to be a major challenge. The recently opened tent site in Adana has reached over 9,000 people out of a capacity of 10,000 people.

- The first of the six UNICEF-supported schools were opened in Akcakale camp. The school will accommodate 1,280 children in two shifts.

Programme response

Education: The UNICEF Representative joined AFAD in the official opening of the first of six schools supported by UNICEF with furniture and school supplies in Akcakale camp. The school has 16 classrooms; each with 40-student capacity and will accommodate a total of 1,280 students in two shifts. UNICEF supplied student desks, blackboards, equipment cabinets for each classroom, meeting tables, chairs, and supplies for teacher’s and principal’s offices.

Youth: UNICEF in Turkey is currently devising the training package for the Youth Field Workers.
### Regional Funding

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<th>Education</th>
<th>Health &amp; Nutrition</th>
<th>WASH</th>
<th>NFI</th>
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During the reporting period UNICEF received a generous donation of US $53m from the Government of Kuwait for immediate humanitarian assistance to affected populations within Syria as well as the Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries. This is part of a larger contribution of $300m from Kuwait to UN Agencies and ICRC. This flexible funding will help UNICEF provide much needed assistance and protection to the most vulnerable children, in particular in the key sectors of wash, health, education and child protection.

Next Situation Report: 2 May 2013

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UNICEF Syria Crisis: [www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68334.html](http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68334.html)
UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefmena](http://www.facebook.com/unicefmena)