Highlights

The holy month of Ramadan is upon us once more. It is a month of patience, charity and forgiveness. Muslim faithful around the world look forward to these holy days as moments that offer both individual and collective benefits, physical, spiritual and social. It is particularly important to reach out to friends, neighbours and needy people in one’s community and beyond. - Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon

In Syria, UNICEF provided 1,059,500 persons in Rural Homs with access to safe water through the repair of three diesel generators at Homs Directorate of Water Resources.

In Jordan, a total of 622,745 children aged 6 months to 15 years (including 81,448 Syrians) were vaccinated against measles during the vaccination campaign held in Irbid and Mafraq in Jordan from 8 June through 4 July.

Summer school is starting in camps in Iraq and Jordan as well as for students in Lebanon. Over the coming months, thousands of children will have access to remedial classes or non-formal education along with sports, art and cultural activities to prepare them for the coming school year.

45,722 children have benefitted from formal and non-formal education services and psychosocial support in education this year in Lebanon.

Between 28 June and 6 July, a series of trainings for Syrian teachers from camps in Turkey was conducted for 1,245 teachers on Child Friendly Education and Interagency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) standards.

UNICEF’s Response with partners

In Syria and neighbouring countries, soaring summer temperatures, overcrowding and worsening hygiene are the latest threats facing some 4 million affected children. UNICEF has accelerated efforts to provide sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services, reaching over 10 million people since the beginning of the year.

- Health and Hygiene Promotion volunteers have finalized the first round of tent-to-tent visits in Northern Iraq. The volunteers reached 34,427 individuals including 17,675 under 18. To date, over 200,000 people have received life-saving hygiene promotion messages in Iraq.

- All nine playgrounds (eight Za’atari and one KAP in Jordan) supported by UNICEF and Mercy Corps are now open, after the installation of shading at six locations. Attendance at the six shaded playgrounds (five in Za’atari, one in KAP) is relatively higher than the ones without. There have been 21,000 visits per week by children to recreation centres whose offerings include badminton, drawing and painting, movies and storytelling.

In Syria

3,128,000
# of children affected

6,800,000
# of people affected

(OCHA April 2013)

Outside Syria

896,971
# of registered refugee children and children awaiting registration

1,761,866
# of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration

(UNHCR, 11 July 2013)

Syria Appeal 2013*

US$ 110.46 million

Regional Appeal 2013*

US$ 360.19 million

*January – December 2013

46% gap
Syria

Highlights

- As intensive armed conflict continues across many parts of Syria, this has made the aid delivery environment far more challenging, with partner movements and humanitarian access limited.
- Intensified conflict impacts especially negatively on dispatches of food, non-food items and medical supplies.
- UNICEF provided 1,060,000 persons in Rural Homs with access to safe water through the repair of three diesel generators at Homs Directorate of Water Resources.
- UNICEF continues to reach over 50,307 children nationwide with essential psychosocial support services.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

In Homs, the general humanitarian situation is deteriorating. During the reporting period, Homs governorate experienced intensified conflict. A number of civilians are reportedly still in the old city; however, no available accurate figures are available to date. Furthermore, access to hard to reach areas in Homs is limited due to the current security situation. As the violence escalates, the access problem continues particularly in north-eastern governorates, as well as Homs, Rural Damascus and Dar’a.

In Aleppo, the security and humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate, with prices of basic foods skyrocketing in the past weeks. Food shortages in some areas of Aleppo city were reported. The security situation is also affecting supply shipments and the dispatch of supplies by the Syrian Arab Red Crescent, which have both been stopped lately. It also caused the suspension of field missions to Aleppo. Moreover, UNICEF generators in Aleppo could not yet be installed. However, UNICEF continues to provide humanitarian assistance through its agreements with local partners in Aleppo.

A considerable number of displaced persons have fled to Tartous governorate recently. The city’s capacity to cope with these large numbers of IDPs is being overstretched.

The depreciation of the Syrian Pound is affecting the ability of Syrian families to pay for food and health services; the most vulnerable groups are IDPs and families in hard-to-reach areas. The increase in the price of medications (25-50 per cent increase) that was announced recently by the pharmacists association is also adding to the vulnerability of those families.

Programme response

**WASH** Following the recent influx of IDPs from Al-Qusayr to Hasia, UNICEF has provided access to safe water through water trucking for 2,000 IDPs in Hasia. In addition, 200 children and 60 women benefited from a hygiene awareness campaign in the area; with 42 bottles of lice shampoo distributed during the campaign to 22 families.

Furthermore, 980 persons benefited from water trucking in five villages surrounding Talbiseh in north rural Homs: in Alfarhania Alsharqia, Alsaen Al-aosat, Alsaen and Aldna, Alsan Al alla, Alfarhania Algharbia. In Talbiseh, 2,600 persons recently gained access to safe water through the rehabilitation of the water and sewage network system in the town. To date, the
rehabilitation project, which is targeting Alwaer, Salameya, Heisa and Talbese in Homs, has benefitted 42,736 persons.

In Homs city, more than 1,150 IDPs in 35 collective centres received access to safe water, hygiene promotion and safe sewage. In addition, an estimated 1,060,000 persons in Ein Altanlur, Foutaim Alamrnook, and Algentoo in rural Homs benefited from the repair of three diesel generators at Homs Directorate of Water Resources.

In Rural Damascus, and in partnership with an international NGO, 9,276 had access to safe water through water trucking in Alkesweh during the reporting period; additionally, they also benefited from hygiene awareness session and the distribution of cleaning kits.

The UNICEF summer hygiene campaign is ongoing. Two thousand people received adult hygiene kits and 2,500 infants received baby hygiene kits.

**Child Protection:** Essential psychosocial support services continue to reach over 50,307 children, with the support of UNICEF and local partners. During the reporting period, psychosocial support was provided to 1,721 children: 560 in Tartous, 211 in Damascus, 790 in Rural Damascus, 10 in Aleppo, 92 in Dar’a and 58 in Quneitra, in addition to 49 Mothers’ Groups.

Finally, UNICEF, in coordination with local partners, distributed 50 recreational kits to shelters in Hama for 5,000 children.

**Education:** UNICEF continues to support school club activities in Dar’a, Rural Damascus, Lattakia, Tartous, Hama, Homs, Quneitra and Damascus in coordination with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and other educational partners. A total of 457 school clubs (out of 1,000 school clubs targeted for 2013) are providing pedagogical support to 146,390 children (50 per cent girls).

Additionally, UNICEF in coordination with international and national partners provided 607 children with remedial classes in Homs and Aleppo. Psychosocial support was also provided to 3,541 children in Homs, Aleppo and Rural Damascus.

Education supplies were also dispatched during the reporting period for 24,000 school children in Hama, as well as school stationary supplies for 7,500 children.

During the reporting period, 336 children benefited from a vocational training course which took place in Damascus and Rural Damascus. Life skills training was also provided to 15 persons in Rural Damascus. Additionally, 62 teachers were trained on child protection issues in Damascus through a UNICEF workshop. Three schools were provided with blast film for their windows in order to enhance school protection for 1,870 children in Damascus and Rural Damascus.

UNICEF, in cooperation with a local NGO, continues to support 1,753 adolescents with life skills, vocational, computer and English training courses in two adolescent friendly spaces in Al-Waer and Al-Hamra area in Homs. In Rural Damascus, 311 (161 joined the training during the reporting period) adolescents and young persons continue to benefit from vocational courses in Jaramana area. Meanwhile in Al-Waer area of Homs, 5,500 adolescent students continue to receive remedial classes, despite the challenging security conditions. A further 16,500 adolescents continue to receive psychosocial support through cultural activities in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture in 4 governorates (Damascus, Lattakia, Tartous and Swedia).

**Health:** The IDPs in Hasya district of Homs who fled the conflict in Al-Qusaeir are now served by a medical team from a local NGO supported by UNICEF. To date, no reports were received on the number of treated cases. The 50 mobile medical teams in the 12 governorates and the fixed centres in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Quneitra have reached 138,410 children with medical check-ups and treatment since the beginning of this year. The target is to reach 570,000 IDP children by the end of this year.
UNICEF continues to provide health supplies to affected people. Sixty Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHKs) were delivered to partners to cover the needs of 60,000 beneficiaries: 10 IEHKs delivered to Al-Kisweh in Rural Damascus through the Circassian Charity Society, and 50 IEHKs delivered to Hama Directorate of Health (DoH). Five Diarrhea Kits were also delivered to the DoH of Hama which is sufficient to cover 3,000 Diarrhea cases. UNICEF continues to provide nutrition supplements such as High Energy Biscuits, 1,146 boxes of which were dispatched benefiting 45,000 persons in Damascus.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF successfully dispatched the following items:

**In Damascus**, UNICEF dispatched the following items to the Ministry of Health: 1,146 boxes of biscuits benefiting 45,000 persons; 4,800 first aid kits for 48,000; 10 emergency kits (IEHK) benefiting 10,000 persons and 4,000 vaccine carriers. Additionally, 10 emergency kits (IEHK) benefiting 10,000 persons were dispatched to a local NGO. Also, 600 family hygiene kits benefiting 2,400 persons.

**In Rural Damascus**, 10 emergency kits (IEHK) benefiting 10,000 persons.

**In Hama**, 50 emergency kits (IEHK) benefiting 50,000 persons, 5 diarrheal disease set for 5,000 cases, 2,000 adult hygiene kits for 4,000 persons, 50 recreational kits for 5,000 children and 10,000kg of washing powder for 20,000 persons.
Lebanon

Highlights

- 2,798 women and children attended festivals designed to improve gender-based violence awareness during the reporting period.
- 2,298 patients have been treated using UNICEF provided medications over the past two weeks.
- 45,722 children have benefitted from formal and non-formal education services and psychosocial support in education this year.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

A total of 511,900 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than 50 per cent are children. An additional 85,036 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 596,936. The number of Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon now exceeds 61,000 individuals.

Programme response

Child Protection

Four festivals were run in June in public schools in Zahle, Tyre, Halba and Laylakeh (Beirut) as part of UNICEF Lebanon’s gender-based violence (GBV) programme to disseminate awareness materials among vulnerable women and children. Alongside entertainment including clowns, stilt walkers and magic tricks, activities at the festivals included awareness games targeting parents; distribution of dignity kits for women and referral leaflets with key prevention messages; and a short outline of different GBV-related services available at each location. The festivals were attended by 2,798 women and children, and 400 dignity kits were distributed to women and adolescent girls. Dignity kits contain sanitary items for females, including sanitary napkins, soap and wet wipes, as well a whistle and solar flashlight for safety and clothing including underwear, socks, a spring-weight abaya and a headscarf and headband.

UNICEF, in partnership with ABAAD and in collaboration with the Aley municipality, distributed 3,000 dignity kits to Syrian women and girls in Aley, Mount Lebanon. Each kit was accompanied by a booklet containing information on safety, protection from harm and their rights.

Four support group sessions have been run with 15 boys in Kalamoun, North and three sessions with 12 young males in Ali Nahri, Bekaa. The sessions are part of an eight week programme to support male youths affected by the crisis and by GBV to enhance their resilience and adaptation strategies, in order to decrease the risk of using violence.

WASH

In the Bekaa Valley, UNICEF partner, World Vision, assessed 1,900 beneficiaries and delivered twenty-two 1,000 litre tanks benefiting 220 beneficiaries.

In the Cheik Ayash informal settlement (North Lebanon) PU-AMI are continuing to analyse the water source due to illnesses arising from suspected water contamination. Aquatabs have been provided to 54 families for water purification, as well as hygiene promotion sessions and messaging. Six pour-flush latrines have been installed, benefitting approximately 120 people, as well as three water tanks.
with tap stands. Fifty-seven water filters have been provided (one per tent), as well as training on operation and maintenance of water filters.

**Education** Official final exams in Lebanese public schools ended last week. Schools and partners are now preparing to implement non-formal education programmes over the summer period. To date UNICEF and partners have provided a total of 45,722 children and adolescents with non-formal and informal education services, education and psychosocial support.

In partnership with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoEHE), UNICEF has developed an accelerated learning programme basic competences curriculum to provide learning opportunities for out of school children, and to standardize the quality of non-formal education programmes implemented by all education partners involved in the response. The material has been shared with NGO partners to be used in summer learning activities.

UNICEF Lebanon is providing technical support to UNHCR to develop the education sector strategy aligned with MoEHE’s priorities to respond to the increasing number of children affected by the crisis, with 420,000 school age Syrian children expected by the end of the year.

**Health** In June, 2,298 Syrian refugees received medication provided by UNICEF, via implementing partner, Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF). Those treated included 510 children under the age of five suffering from acute respiratory infections, 246 with diarrheal diseases and 86 with skin diseases. MSF also provided antenatal care to 19 women and held reproductive health consultations with 425 patients.

**Nutrition** The first training to establish a nutrition surveillance system has been conducted with 35 participants from implementing partners and the Ministry of Public Health. This was supported by UNICEF, in coordination with implementing partner, International Orthodox Christian Charities.

The first nutrition taskforce meeting was held at UNICEF, introducing the concept of the nutrition programme to respond to the current emergency in Lebanon. The meeting was attended by representatives from the Ministry of Social Affairs, UNHCR, UNICEF, FAO and eight implementing partners.

**Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships**

Four UNICEF GBV implementing partners attended a three-day training last week on the GBV information management system, with the GBV Area of Responsibility (AoR). AoR is the global level forum for coordinating prevention and response to GBV in humanitarian settings. The partners were trained on GBV intakes forms, the classification tool and incident recording.

A Psychosocial Support Technical Working Group under the Child Protection in Emergencies Working Group (CPIEWG) has been established to standardize and harmonize psychosocial support activities amongst CPIEWG members. The technical working group will establish links and work closely with the health sector that oversees mental health interventions.

A Save the Children consultant, with the support of CPIEWG coordinators in the field, has developed a service provider directory for Bekaa and North Lebanon to assist case managers refer child protection cases to appropriate services.

**Supply and Logistics**
The following has been distributed to partners in the past two weeks:

- 35 early childhood development kits (one kit benefits 50 children)
- 19 recreation kits (one kit benefits 90 children)
- 10,080 bottles of shampoo to treat lice provided to the Ministry of Public Health
- 364 water filters
- 250 baby kits
- 200 blankets
- Various medical supplies, including medications, syringes, five refrigerators and ten basic health kits
Jordan

Highlights

- A total of 622,745 children aged 6 months to 15 years (including 81,448 Syrians) were vaccinated against measles during the vaccination campaign held in Irbid and Mafraq from 8 June through 4 July.
- An 8 July graduation event at School I honoured the first children to complete a full school year in Za’atari.
- Over 5,000 children attended UNICEF/Save the Children International (SCI)-supported psychosocial activities in 33 child and youth friendly spaces in camp sites over the past week.
- UNICEF/Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) inaugurated a new Youth Centre in Za’atari on 4 July.
- UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) opened two additional Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) caravans, one in Za’atari camp and one in EJC, to provide mothers with counseling and support on breastfeeding, hygiene and nutrition.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Over 254,635 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 501,330. The Government of Jordan estimates there are now over 600,000 Syrians in the country, of which over half are children. Over the past month, the rate of new arrivals in Jordan has averaged approximately 520 refugees per day.

Programme response

WASH UNICEF partners THW and World Vision are progressing with the construction of WASH facilities in the new Azraq camp. Over 100 precast septic tanks (12.5m³ capacity each) have been installed so far and 1,000 pits have been dug, ready for tanks. THW and World Vision have also begun erecting water storage tanks and pipes for water supply in the camp.

Following an open tender process, UNICEF directly contracted the collection and disposal of sewage from Za’atari camp to a new company, “Team Connect,” from 1 July. This company has faced challenges involving security for their staff and safety of their vehicles since taking on this contract.

UNICEF partner Japanese Emergency NGO (JEN) carried out a refresher training-of-trainers course for 168 members of the main WASH Committees in all the camp districts of Za’atari. WASH Committee members received training on hygiene practices, water-borne diseases and methodologies for effective dissemination of hygiene messages.

UNICEF, in partnership with Relief International (RI), has increased hygiene awareness of more than 7,000 most vulnerable households (35,000 individuals) in Ramtha and Mafraq towns through 137 community trainings since January. In addition, 3,307 hygiene kits, 389 baby kits, 1,769 WASH kits and more than 300 hygiene promotion posters have been distributed in northern Jordan since the start of this programme in January.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of registered refugees and pending registration:</th>
<th>501,330 (UNHCR July 11, 2013)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registered Refugees Total</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Affected Population</td>
<td>434,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Affected (Under 18)</td>
<td>234,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under Five</td>
<td>79,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6 to 23 months</td>
<td>30,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women</td>
<td>19,539</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In collaboration with the Ministry of Education (MoE), UNICEF and JEN assessed WASH facilities in 474 public schools in five governorates (Amman, Mafraq, Irbid, Zarka and Ma'an). Work will begin this July on 150 schools identified as highest priority under the assessment.

**Child Protection** UNICEF and partners have provided 61,947 children across Jordan with psychosocial support since 1 January 2013. Over 25 per cent of these children have received specialized and focused psychosocial support through case management services both in camps and host community.

Since the opening of Emarites Jordanian Camp (EJC) in April, 823 children have registered for psychosocial support activities. UNICEF/Terre des Hommes –Lausanne (TDH-L) conducts psychosocial support activities in the camp which are attended by over 300 children every day. UNICEF conducted a training event for 12 child protection field staff of TdH-L on gender-based violence (GBV) basics and referrals for survivors of GBV in EJC. In addition, TdH-L conducted a training workshop for 12 Child Friendly Space (CFS) animators and supervisors from EJC which was aimed at increasing their capacity to develop activity plans and implement specific activities in the camp.

Over the past week, more than 5,000 children in Za'atari and King Abdullah Park attended UNICEF/SCI-supported psychosocial support activities in 33 Child and Youth Friendly Spaces.

All nine playgrounds (eight Za'atari and one KAP) supported by UNICEF/Mercy Corps are now open, after the installation of shading at six locations. Attendance at the six shaded playgrounds (five in Za'atari, one in KAP) is relatively higher than those without shading. UNICEF partners have reported a rate of 21,000 visits per week by children to recreation centres whose offerings include badminton, drawing, painting, movies and storytelling.

In preparation for the opening of Azraq refugee camp, UNICEF/Mercy Corps have conducted a three-day workshop on “Introduction to Child Protection” for 34 participants from the town of Azraq in Zarqa Governorate. Participants were identified by Mercy Corps as potential staff for psychosocial support services in Azraq camp. The training workshop aimed to build the capacity of participants around child rights, child protection in emergencies, and community-based psychosocial programming. This training will be followed by other specialized trainings on child protection-related issues.

UNICEF/IRC community mobilization teams identified two (one female) unaccompanied children and 14 (six male) separated children. IRC has identified and registered 294 unaccompanied children since January.

In Za'atari, UNICEF/IMC facilitated activities for over 1,000 youth every day in five adolescent friendly spaces. In addition, six group support sessions for 48 youth were conducted and five protection cases were managed. In host communities, IMC conducted 21 home visits to unaccompanied children for case management and 22 cases of child protection were referred properly through the referral system.

**Education** Students at School II in Za'atari camp have entered the second semester, which runs from 23 June to 12 September. At School I, final exams will be completed by 11 July, followed by the summer holiday which will last until the end of September.

UNICEF and MoE, supported by implementing partners in School I in Za'atari, organized a graduation ceremony for the students on 8 July. This event included distribution of certificates and awards to the first three distinguished students from grade 1 – 11. 2,303 students are expected to receive their school certificates by 11 July. Summer activities run by UNICEF partners will be open for students at School I, including catch-up classes started by NRC beginning on 14 July, targeting 600 students.
In School II in Za’atari, registration of new students is still ongoing, though the second semester started as of 23 June and will continue through 12 September. 2,524 students are registered in catch-up classes run by UNICEF partners, RI and NRC in Za’atari, Cyber City and KAP, bringing the total number of registered students in catch-up classes in both camps and host communities to 6,497.

NRC, supported by UNICEF, officially opened a youth centre in Za’atari on 4 July 2013, aiming to accommodate 1,750 Syrian youth aged 14-25 who are interested in attending literacy and numeracy, English and IT classes along with vocational training, life skills and sports activities in a safe environment. UNICEF will provide the center with 8 computers for IT classes.

Having received a list of Syrian teachers in EJC, NRC has started the selection of teachers, aiming to start catch-up classes for 700 children beginning 14 July.

In host communities, the number of Syrian and Jordanian students who participated in UNICEF/Madrasati summer activities in 13 centers has reached 1,439. The activities included sports, competitions, drawing, puppet shows, life-skills and handicrafts.

**Health**

The Ministry of Health and UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO completed the one-month mass measles and Vitamin A vaccination campaign which achieved 100 per cent coverage against planned targets. The campaign was conducted in Irbid and Mafraq Governorates from 8 June through 4 July, and provided measles vaccination to children aged six months to 15 years as well as Vitamin A supplementation for children 6-59 months. A total of 622,745 children (including some 81,448 Syrians) have been vaccinated against measles during the one-month campaign, while 253,848 children (6-59 months) received Vitamin A (including 44,137 Syrians).

The immunization of newly-arrived Syrian refugees against measles and polio and provision of Vitamin A in Za’atari and EJC camps continues, conducted by IOM with UNICEF technical support. Measles vaccination is provided to refugees aged six months to 30 years, polio to children 0-59 months, and Vitamin A supplementation to children aged six-59 months. Since April, 39,417 children (six months to 15 years of age and adults 16 – 30 years) have been vaccinated against measles and 11,682 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 10,798 children (6-59 months) were provided with Vitamin A supplements.

During the last two weeks, 958 children under five years old visited the eight Oral Rehydration Therapy corners established in Za’atari. The majority were cases of watery diarrhea with no dehydration, while 42 were referred to health facilities and Diarrheal Treatment Units for further assessment. A total of 958 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, 1,836 mothers and 844 children under five visited the three UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) IYCF caravans in Za’atari camp. In addition, 3,454 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Through this project, UNICEF/SCJ provides nutritional support and guidance, including breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant/lactating women in the camp. EJC’s first IYCF caravan opened on 1 July, and a third IYCF caravan opened in Za’atari camp on 3 July. In addition, four IYCF locations were identified in Azraq camp.

**Supply and Logistics**

During the reporting period, UNICEF has received two cold chain vaccine freezers to strengthen in-country capacity for vaccine storage. UNICEF also received an in-kind donation of 239,960 diapers from Pampers Saudi Arabia that will be distributed through partners in host communities.
Iraq

Highlights

- As a result of the closure of the Shela border crossing, the total number of persons of concern registered with UNHCR in June totaled 4,976 - the lowest number since August 2012.
- All Syrian refugees in Al-Qaim were relocated to the new camp in Al-Obedy.
- The Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI) service uptake has increased in Domiz with an average of 100 children under the age of 5 a month receiving the full Iraqi EPI calendar.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The situation in Domiz and Al-Qaim remains stable. However, the number of refugees entering northern Iraq from Syria has decreased dramatically as a result of the closure of the Sehela border crossing in early June between Syria and Iraq (Dohuk Governorate). The total number of new registrations with UNHCR for June totalled 4,976 - the lowest number since August 2012. As of 8 July, there are a total of 160,632 persons of concern registered with UNHCR. Children under 18 represent 38.7 per cent (62,165) of the population and children four and under comprise 14.6 per cent (23,452). Ninety-six per cent of Syrians are located in Kurdistan, northern Iraq.

This is the third consecutive reporting period where the number of Syrians settling in Erbil is higher than that settling in Dohuk. By the end of June 3,803 had settled in Erbil and only 276 in Dohuk. A similar trend is occurring for Sulemaniyeh. Al-Qaim continues to trend toward depopulation for the fifth consecutive month with 499 refugees electing to return to Syria in June, leaving a total registered population of 5,385 from a peak of 8,955 in January 2013.

Programme response

WASH

Western Iraq

The final decision was made by the local government in Al-Qaim to dismantle Camp 1. All Syrian refugees in Al-Qaim have been relocated to the new camp in Al-Obedy settling in 778 tents divided into four sectors. UNICEF’s assets and WASH facilities will be relocated and stored in Al-Obedy camp in preparation for an expansion of the camp if / when required. The new phase of health and hygiene promotion campaign is continuing; 300 refugees in the host community and camp have received hygiene kits.

Northern Iraq

The construction of the water network for Transits 4 and 7 is continuing with the laying of the main pipes along with connections to tents. Household connections with water taps to more than 1,000 tents have been completed.
Hygiene promotion activities for the entire camp continue. Sixty-five health and hygiene promoters (HHP), managed by Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) have been distributed amongst all sectors to provide regular hygiene and sanitation promotion services in the camp. The HHP volunteers have finalized the first round of tent-to-tent visits in the camp. The volunteers reached 34,427 individuals including 17,675 under aged 18. The UNICEF-led HHP Technical Working Group is currently working on developing coherent messages on key issues identified during an interagency rapid assessment on diarrheal disease concerns in Domiz camp.

UNICEF, via its implementing partner the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), is working to improve water and sanitation services in Transit 2 (playground and mountain), and irregular settlements in Phases 1 and 2. Rehabilitation of 50 emergency toilets in Transit 2 (mountain) is on-going. NRC hired five persons to carry out care and maintenance tasks of WASH facilities in the target area. The Department of Migration and Citizenship (DMC) has allocated two water tankers to fill the community tanks in Transit 2 (playground and mountain). Irregular settlements in Phases 1 and 2 were not provided with community water tanks as DMC installed water taps for these settlements that are connected to the water networks. UNICEF, through NRC, has started implementation of water quality monitoring across the whole camp. UNICEF is currently in the process of procuring related supplies.

In Dara Shakran Camp, UNICEF, through IRW, started construction of the camp's water supply network in the first week of July.

Child Protection

Western Iraq
The two Child & Youth Friendly Spaces have been relocated into Al-Obedy camp and merged into one space. During this time alternative facilities were used to conduct activities so that parents could devote the time needed to move into their new accommodation.

Northern Iraq
Leila Zerrougui, Special Representative of the Secretary General for Children and Armed Conflict (SRSG CAAC), visited Iraq during the reporting period. She visited Government Officials in Baghdad, Erbil and Dohuk and visited Domiz camp where she met with the child protection partners and children. Staff and volunteers from the Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) and Child Protection Units (CPUs) participated in training on child protection and on how to run a CPU and CFS. The training was provided by Save the Children. UNICEF and Save the Children are following up to identify further training needs as well as to establish common Standard Operating Procedures. The two CPUs in Domiz held a joint awareness session for 30 girls on the prevention of violence against children. A session was also held in Mine Risk Education for 22 children, in cooperation with Mine Advisory Group (MAG).

Education

Western Iraq
Summer school immediately resumed its activities in the new camp in Al-Obedy when it opened. Around 150 children per day, mostly girls, are enjoying the activities, but the attendance rates are still varying as the refugees remain preoccupied with settling into the new camp.

Northern Iraq
Summer school activities are ongoing in Kar School and Qamishlo School targeting 2,000 children. To date 922 boys and girls have registered and are benefitting from the activities which include drawing, music, theatre and

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CFS / YFS registration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
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<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFS</td>
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<tr>
<td>YFS</td>
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Sports. Jiyan School continues to undergo renovations through the Directorate of Education (DoE) benefitting approximately 1,400 students and 30 school staff / teachers. UNICEF is also supporting the renovation of Kar School, which will cover the repair and maintenance of sanitation and cooling systems. NRC, through Peace Wind Japan (PWJ), has provided the school with a shading area benefitting 747 students. WFP will be providing summer school students with fortified biscuits.

Twenty-five teachers from Qamishlo and Kar schools attended an orientation sessions to equip them with the basic skills needed to identify and refer traumatized children to the Child Protection Unit in UNICEF for further assistance. Supported by UNICEF, NRC has finalized the first draft of educational needs assessment on education status in host communities. Initial findings show that 90 per cent of the children who participated in the survey are out of school. One main reason highlighted for this is the lack of schools. The report is forthcoming.

Health

Western Iraq
Health Services in the new camp in Al-Obedy will be provided by IRW and MSF, however, the Directorate of Health (DoH) with support from UNICEF will continue conducting two immunization sessions per week as well as health promotion activities. During the last month, 45 children benefitted from the routine primary health care programme.

Northern Iraq
The UNICEF supported Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI) services have moved from the registration area to the Primary Health Centre (PHC) compound where it now also contributes with tetanus and hepatitis B vaccinations to the Anti-Natal Care (ANC) services provided to pregnant women in the camp. EPI service uptake has increased over the past months now seeing an average of 100 children under the age of 5 a month receiving the full Iraqi EPI calendar. This success can be attributed to proactive promotion of EPI services through the HPP team that UNICEF supports in the camp.

Nutrition

Western Iraq
As part of the anemia prevention programme, 35 pregnant and 20 breast-feeding women visited the Primary Health Centre and received ferrous folic acid. Of these, 20 also received Vitamin A supplements. The growth of 13 children under the age of five years was monitored last month and 10 received vitamin A supplements as a result.

Northern Iraq
As shown in the recent UNICEF-funded nutrition survey conducted by the DoH, the nutritional situation among children in Domiz Camp is currently stable. This can be attributed in part to the stable food security situation. UNICEF is now looking to cooperate with the DoH on investigating the 24 cases of severe acute malnutrition so that potential root causes of the malnutrition can be determined.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

The Camp Coordination Meeting (CMM) was held on 26 June. The next meeting will be held on 7 July in Domiz Camp.

The next HHP working group will be held on 10 July. Agenda includes: Progressing on HHP technical working group TOR – development of a common Health and hygiene promotion strategy; mapping gaps in current HHP; and, HHP WG contributions towards the cholera preparedness plan.
Turkey

Highlights

• Twenty youth and recreational workers (11 females) were deployed in 14 camps on 9 July. The workers first received an orientation and preliminary training from the Turkish Red Crescent Society from 1 to 9 July 2013. The training covered topics including how to work with youth and how to develop team work and social inclusion skills through art, sports, volunteerism, intercultural learning, environmental protection and games as well as the development of tools and manuals for the youth and recreation workers to be used in organizing recreational activities for children and young people.

• Between 28 June and 6 July, a series of trainings for Syrian teachers from the camps was conducted for 1,245 teachers on Child Friendly Education and Interagency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) standards.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 7 July, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) of the Government of Turkey reported that the total number of Syrians registered and accommodated in 20 camps in 10 provinces is 200,043 including 396 Syrians receiving medical treatment in hospitals. AFAD reported that the number of those who voluntarily returned to Syria (1,531) from the camps between 5 and 7 July 2013 was slightly higher than the number of new arrivals (1,521) registered and accommodated in the camps.

The registration of Syrian refugees living in urban areas in Gaziantep and Sanliurfa continued during the period and as of the 5 July, the total number of non-camp Syrians registered by authorities has increased to 202,146, with 20,701 waiting to register in Gaziantep. The urban population is currently being registered outside of the camps in Gaziantep, Nizip and Sanliurfa with plans to expand Coordination Centres for registration to other urban areas.

Local authorities in Kilis reported that during the weekend of 5 to 7 July, approximately 400 Syrians living in the makeshift camps in a park in Kilis were transferred to Mardin-Midyat camp. The authorities both in Kilis and the Mardin-Midyat camp reported that all who were transferred were registered. For park residents who wanted to return to Syria voluntarily, local officials provided transportation and facilitated their movement to the border.

Programme response

Education Between 28 June and 6 July 2013, a series of trainings for Syrian teachers from the camps were conducted in three locations in urban centres (Iskenderun, Gaziantep and Sanliurfa). Due to the large number of teachers, the training was held for one day in Iskenderun (Kilis, Yayladagi 1 and 2), for three days in Gaziantep (Adiyaman, Altinozu 1 and 2, Islahiye, Nizip 1 and 2, Kahramanlaras, Karkamis, Osmaniye), and three further days in Sanliurfa (Ceylanpinar, Akcakale, Harran). A total of 1,245 teachers attended the training on Child Friendly Education and INEE standards. The UNICEF Turkey Country Representative and Ministry of National Education (MoNE) Group President of Student Affairs and Social Activities, Mr Atif Ala, officially opened the first of the trainings in Iskenderun. The training was delivered collaboratively with the MoNE at the national, district and camp levels, and in

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<th>Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 402,176 (UNHCR July 11, 2013)</th>
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<td>Total Affected Population</td>
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<td>Children Affected (under 18)</td>
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</table>

Syrian teachers being trained in Turkey

Tulay Guler/UNICEF Lebanon/2013
coordination with AFAD, governorates, local and camp officials. The teachers were also provided with incentives (per diem and training materials/bag) as part of the training. Classes begin for the new school year in the third week of September.

Child Protection and Youth  Twenty youth and recreational workers (11 females) were deployed in 14 camps on 9 July. The workers first received an orientation and preliminary training from the Turkish Red Crescent Society. The training was also attended by 10 social workers (3 females) from the Ministry of Family and Social Policy who are already deployed in the camps, and will work closely with the youth and recreation workers. The training was the first in a series to be carried out over the course of the 18 month programme in 14 camps funded by the European Union. Youth workers were also trained for additional camps that have been established since the beginning of the programme in March 2013. The objectives of the training were:

- To increase the capacity of the youth and recreation workers in youth work and non-formal education.
- To develop team work and social inclusion skills through art, sports, volunteerism, intercultural learning, environmental protection, and games.
- To create tools and manuals for the youth and recreation workers to be used in organizing recreational activities for children and young people.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

A Protection Working Group has been set up by UN agencies at the central level, under the coordination of the UN Task Force on Syria. The first meeting of the group took place on 8 July. The Group was set up to discuss and respond to protection issues in the camps and host communities. This group is in addition to the Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Working Group that was established following a UNFPA/UNHCR training on SGBV in Amman.

On 6 and 7 July, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict, Ms. Leila Zerrougui, visited 3 camps in Kilis and Gaziantep, met with the authorities and NGOs providing support to the refugees in urban areas, as well as visiting refugee families and teachers in the camps and host communities. Meetings were also held with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the AFAD, the Ministry of Family and Social Policy and local officials. Ms. Zerrougui thanked the Government of Turkey for its generosity in keeping borders open to those who seek asylum and for providing temporary protection as well as the quality of the services provided to the Syrian refugees. Ms. Zerrougui had the chance to meet families and children who had experienced grave children's rights violations in Syria, and also spoke to NGOs and local authorities providing protection services to Syrians living in Turkey.
# Regional Funding

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* The total amount includes funds that are currently being allocated to country offices.

** This includes multi-country technical support.

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: 25 July 2013

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UNICEF Syria Crisis: [www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html](http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html)
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