Highlights

- A major water tunnel feeding Hama and some parts of Homs was damaged causing disruption of water supply to an estimated 1.3 million people. UNICEF is ensuring access to safe drinking water to the governorates and surrounding villages through the provision of water trucking, water tanks and chlorine while maintenance of the broken tunnel is being carried out simultaneously.

- UNICEF and the Ministry of Education in Syria organized a successful two-day Education Sector Workshop on 26 and 27 August. More than 100 participants from 12 of the 14 governorates, including Directorate of Education officials, NGOs and UN agencies who gathered to discuss national strategic interventions for the sector. UNICEF is supporting the Back to Learning campaign ahead of the start of the school year on 15 September, including the provision of school supplies to a million children.

- In Lebanon, an additional 27,539 children have received psychosocial support over the reporting period, bringing the cumulative total to 115,047 or over 140 per cent of UNICEF’s target for 2013.

- In response to the influx of over 50,000 refugees into northern Iraq, 300 tonnes of supplies arrived via plane and truck from Denmark, Turkey and Baghdad to scale-up UNICEF’s response. This included a range of WASH, health, nutrition, education and child protection supplies.

Massive Humanitarian Operation Continues

Amidst heightened tensions across the region and as the number of Syria’s refugees rises beyond 2 million – half of them children – UNICEF continues to provide urgent life-saving supplies to children inside Syria and in Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt. “This is one of the largest humanitarian operations that UNICEF has ever undertaken,” said Maria Calivis, UNICEF’s Regional Director of the Middle East and North Africa. “We are working on the ground, round the clock with a wide network of dedicated partners to reach Syrian children across the region.” UNICEF estimates that there has been a more than tenfold increase in the number of Syrian child refugees – from 70,000 to more than 1 million – in less than one year. Throughout 2013, UNICEF and its implementing partners have been able to ensure the following results for children:

- Drinking and domestic water provided for 10 million people inside Syria and over 220,000 refugees, including the populations of Za’tar Camp in Jordan and all the camps established in Northern Iraq.

- Over a million children immunized inside Syria and 1.3 million children in refugee-hosting countries. Immunization is essential as diseases such as measles begin to recur.

- 460,000 children have been helped to cope with the trauma caused by violence and displacement through psychosocial support activities.

- UNICEF is reaching out to over a million children across the region through Back to Learning campaigns, to ensure their futures are not sacrificed to this conflict.
## Syria

### Highlights

- In light of the deteriorating security situation in Syria, UNICEF is preparing to respond to existing and new needs. Preparations include prepositioning of supplies such as water tanks, sodium hypochlorite, hygiene kits, medical supplies, nutrition supplements and other essential non-food items.
- Over the coming weeks UNICEF requires an additional USD$ 14 million to respond to a potentially deteriorating situation. UNICEF’s total need of $110.4 million to support children and families already in need of emergency assistance in Syria in 2013 currently falls short by nearly 20 per cent.
- UNICEF and the Ministry of Education organized a successful two -day Education Sector Workshop on 26 and 27 August. More than 100 participants from twelve of the fourteen governorates, including, Directorate of Education officials, NGOs and UN agencies who gathered to discuss national strategic interventions for the sector in Syria. UNICEF is supporting the Back to Learning campaign ahead of the start of the school year on the 15 September in Syria. This includes provision of school supplies to one million children.
- Leading an inter-agency mission, a UNICEF team visited Dara’a city, visiting health facilities and existing school clubs, as well as meeting with local authorities and the local community to identify needs in the area.
- A major water tunnel feeding Hama and some parts of Homs was damaged causing disruption of water supply to an estimated 1.3 million people. UNICEF is ensuring access to safe drinking water to the governorates and surrounding villages through provision of water trucking; water tanks and chlorine. Maintenance of the broken tunnel is being carried out simultaneously.

### Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

UNICEF is continuing to deliver essential services despite major deterioration of security situation in Syria in the last two weeks. Along with other UN sister agencies, UNICEF is monitoring recent developments and making the necessary adjustments to scale up services to respond to a possible sudden increase in humanitarian needs. UNICEF staff continue to be based on the ground in Damascus, Tartous and Homs.

In Rural Damascus, security conditions and difficulties accessing the area are hampering the capacity of UNICEF and partners in assessing the humanitarian situation and in meeting the urgent needs of women and children affected by the recent attacks on the outskirts of Damascus.

In Lattakia, new clashes in rural parts of the governorate prompted UNICEF to team up with other UN agencies to mount a response targeting 3,000 families, mainly with WASH supplies. A recent visit conducted by the team observed an increase in humanitarian needs across all sectors.

Idlib, which continues to remain inaccessible to the UN, registered a massive displacement of 5,000 families. The families are reported to be sheltering in schools and public buildings. Prior to the displacement, UNICEF, in collaboration with other UN agencies and SARC, conducted an unaccompanied cross-line mission to the governorate which delivered supplies for at least 3,000 families. Following the recent displacement, UNICEF in collaboration with UN agencies has finalized a response to reach at least a further 1,000 families with lifesaving interventions. The recent settlement in schools by the displaced population in Idlib further poses a challenge to the enrolment of students when schools reopen on 15 September. Meanwhile, Tartous continued to receive the population fleeing conflict in other parts of the country, further exerting pressure to the already burdened infrastructure and basic social services.
In Homs, the security situation continues to remain intense, hampering the movement of UNICEF staff to monitor and implement activities. Despite these challenges, and in response to damaged infrastructure, UNICEF and partners continued efforts to deliver interim access to safe drinking water in Homs and Hama governorates while undertaking parallel work of assessing and repairing the damaged water tunnel.

Following a new assessment from UNDSS, UNICEF was assigned the leadership of a UN inter-agency mission to Dara’a. In addition to UNICEF, WFP, WHO, FAO, IOM and OCHA participated in the mission. UNICEF’s team included the Representative, and the heads of the Health/Nutrition and Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP) sections. The aim of the mission was to resume contact with UNICEF’s main partners, gather elements for a broad assessment and observe/monitor on-going UN-sponsored activities. It also aimed at advocating with the Governor for the support of the opening up of a Hub in Dara’a. While school clubs have continued to provide some safe spaces for learning (74 of the 100 are functioning), the situation in terms of hygiene, water access in shelters, garbage collection, non-food items (NFIs) and health has deteriorated, despite the relative availability of resources. This highlights the need for continuous UN presence to engage with local partners for effective distribution of, and access to, services and supplies by beneficiaries.

Programme Response

WASH A major water tunnel feeding Hama and some parts of Homs was damaged causing disruption of water supply to an estimated 1.3 million people. As an immediate response, and in coordination with other WASH actors, UNICEF provided:

- Access to safe water to 65,000 people in Talbeeseh town through daily tankering of 1,000 m³ water
- Ten water tanks (five 95m³ tanks and five 45m³ tanks) for storage of the tankered water. Nine of these tanks have already been installed.
- Ten tons of chlorine to the Water Authority for disinfection of tankered water.

In order to provide sustained access to safe water for the most vulnerable communities along the affected water network, UNICEF and its partner SARC are undertaking the following work to ensure sustained water supply to the affected areas:

- Repairing the damaged part of the water tunnel
- Connecting the existing wells to the available water distribution networks after assuring quality and quantity. Providing water tankering in areas where this option is not feasible.
- Operationalizing back-up water sources by providing pumps, generators and connections for two boreholes to the main water feed line in Talbeeseh, Homs Governorate
- Developing a back-up water source by providing the required pumps and pipes to connect the existing water network in Hama, rural Hama, and rural Homs, to a borehole, in collaboration with ICRC and the other partners.
- Providing maintenance to the existing water system in Salamyieh, Hama Governorate.
- Providing operation and maintenance support to the water network in Rastan, Homs Governorate.
- Prepositioning pipes along with required connectors and accessories at the Homs Water Authority’s storage area for contingency.
- Undertaking further assessment of the water situation in the northeast part of rural Homs.
In addition, UNICEF distributed hygiene supplies to 213,454 internally displaced people. These include: 1,512 basic family water kits in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Homs and Tartous; 2,000 family hygiene kits in Homs and Tartous; 1,552 adult hygiene kits in Aleppo and Idlib; 11,000 baby hygiene kits in Sweida, Dar'a, Tartous and Homs; 1,290 boxes (100g) of soap bars in Lattakia, Tartous, Idlib, Sweida and Da'ara; 16,300 bags (2.5kg) of washing powder in Aleppo, Idlib, Lattakia and Tartous.

Child Protection Essential psychosocial support services continue to reach over 71,676 children, with the support of UNICEF and partners (SARC and NGOs). During the reporting period, psychosocial support was provided to 6,833 children in Aleppo, Tartous, Lattakia, Quneitra, Daraa, Damascus and Rural Damascus including in hot spot areas in Adra, Nashabieh, Eastern Ghouta and Sehnaya. An additional of 536 parents received psychosocial services through UNICEF partners’ Mothers’ Support Groups.

In addition, Early Childhood Care materials were provided to UNICEF local NGO partner to support on-going activities for 100 children in Tartous. UNICEF also set up a tent classroom in Al Karnak IDP shelter in Tartous which is also being used as a child friendly space during the afternoon shift to provide psychosocial support and education services.

UNICEF’s partner SARC conducted a Rapid Assessment on IDP families living in schools in Lattakia. Findings indicate that the number of households using schools as shelters has increased compared to a similar assessment conducted on the 12 of August. A total of 386 IDP families are currently living in seven schools:

UNICEF partner SARC is conducting recreational activities for children in these shelters/schools with a plan to expand as soon as the situation allows.

The Ministry of Education, with support from UNICEF, organized a five-day Training of Trainers on explosive remnants of war (ERW) risk education for 20 teachers. The same pool of trainers will be used for a roll out of the training programme. In addition, UNICEF conducted a Risk Education briefing session for 19 teachers to enhance their skills on ERW, including mines and unexploded ordnance, and their impact on civilians.

Education UNICEF and the Ministry of Education organized a successful two-day Education Sector Workshop on 26 and 27 August. More than 100 participants from twelve of the fourteen governorates, including, Directorate of Education officials, NGOs and UN agencies gathered to discuss national strategic interventions for the sector in Syria. Key outcomes include:

- Increased understanding and evidence gathered of education sector needs, on-going response and priorities in different parts of the country.
- A common understanding of key challenges in the sector. Some of the challenges identified include: a shortage of safe and conducive learning environments, highlighting the need for construction and rehabilitation of schools, and the lack of teaching and learning materials. The interventions and strategies agreed to address these challenges will feed into the sector’s strategic response plan.
- An agreement on scaling up of on-going initiatives such as self-learning and introduction of a curriculum on accelerated learning for out-of-school children.

The education sector will review and follow up on key findings from the workshop for better planning and interventions in response to the on-going crisis.
‘Back to learning’: Ahead of the new school year commencing on 15 September, UNICEF is currently supporting a Back to Learning campaign in Syria. This includes raising awareness among communities and parents of the value of education, and informing parents on how they can register their primary school-aged children for school. Parents and communities will be reached through national media outreach and via a range of communication materials including billboards, posters, flyers and SMS messaging.

Up to one million school bags containing stationary supplies will be distributed to displaced primary school-age children as part of the Back to Learning campaign. UNICEF is also providing 5,000 teaching-learning kits, 3,000 recreation kits and 800 Early Childhood Education kits.

In light of the deteriorating security situation in Syria and in preparation for the new school year educational supplies for the ‘Back-to-Learning’ campaign are being prepositioned in Damascus and in the two UNICEF warehouses in Tartous.

In Hassekeh, one of the hardest to reach areas in the east of the country, 2,000 children received school bags and 1,250 children under 6 benefited from 25 Early Childhood Education Kits as part of a UNICEF organized supply airlift to Qamishly.

Over 8,200 people were reached as part of the Adolescent programme:

- Fifty religious leaders received life-skills concepts training organized by UNICEF and around 150 adolescents benefited from life skills activities in hot spot areas in rural Damascus, in collaboration with local partners.
- 393 adolescents received vocational courses, as well as classes in English, IT and life skills in the Jaramana adolescents’ friendly space in rural Damascus
- Forty-two young people were trained in First Aid by a local health NGO in Tartous and Damascus, which they are now rolling out in their communities
- In collaboration with UNRWA, life-skills activities are on-going benefiting more than 6,500 Palestinian adolescents girls and boys in camps including in Lattakia, Homs, Hama, Neriba camp in Aleppo, Dara’a, Damascus (including IDP shelters in Mazzeh and Al-Zahera, and Jaramana camp) and in rural Damascus (Al-Ramadan camp, Sead Zeinab camp, Qudsia area).
- In cooperation with the Ministry of Environment, 40 youth facilitators trained 300 adolescents to undertake environmental initiatives in Sehnayia area of rural Damascus. Five environmental clubs are on-going in Adra Al-Omalia area, also in rural Damascus, benefiting 800 adolescents.
- In addition, vocational and life skills trainings continued in two adolescents friendly spaces in Homs; and remedial classes are on-going in Al-Waer area in Homs.

Health & Nutrition As part of the preparedness for a potential escalation of health service needs as a result of the deteriorating security situation, UNICEF is prepositioning medical kits, nutrition supplements and NFIs; and following up with hospitals and clinics to check the status of drugs and other essential supply stocks. Weekly health group meetings are taking place to ensure proper coordination and more effective interventions.

The 51 mobile medical teams in the 14 governorates and the fixed centres in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Quneitra were able to reach 15,766 children during the reporting period. The teams have delivered health services to 205,067 IDP children since the beginning of this year.

The Ministry of Health with the support from UNICEF and WHO organized two workshops for Expanded Programme on Immunization operation officers and Primary Health Care directors. The two-day workshops, attended by 45 participants from all governorates will inform planning of the upcoming measles, mumps and rubella school vaccination campaign which will start on 20 October and the Child Health Days campaign, which is scheduled to commence on 10 November. UNICEF also supported a three-day neonatal care training for health workers. The training was organized by the Ministry of Health from 26 - 28 August in Damascus and was attended by 40 participants representing the 14 governorates.
To enhance cold chain capacity for vaccines in Syria, one cold room was installed in the central vaccination store in Damascus, while a further two have already been installed in Deir ez Zour and additional one is currently under installation there.

As part of continuing efforts to build capacity of the management of acute malnutrition, UNICEF conducted two trainings on malnutrition detection and management for 40 health workers from SARC and NGOs in Damascus. Similar trainings will be rolled out to governorates in the coming weeks.

The following supplies and nutrition supplements, enough to benefit 18,534 people, were distributed during the reporting period:

- 3,312 cans of PKU milk were delivered for children's hospital in Damascus. This milk is a special medically provided infant formula for children with a genetic disease, and is expected to benefit 500 children with the condition.

- Oral Rehydration Solution for 6,667 children; 50 height measuring instruments; 500 packs of Folic Acid to to benefit 5,555 pregnant women for 3 months; and 30 Mebendazol packs to the Ministry of Education to deworm 3,000 children during the school vaccination campaign in October 2013.

- In addition, 700,000 awareness raising leaflets with Leishmania information were distributed.

Third Party Monitoring

UNICEF has completed hiring the first tranche of facilitators, a pool of experts who will be deployed to facilitate the implementation of UNICEF programmes, especially in hard-to-reach and hot-spot areas. Identification and hiring of third party monitors is on-going.

A two-day facilitator’s orientation workshop was conducted on 3 and 4 September in Damascus to familiarize participants with UNICEF’s mandate and its programmatic operation in the context of Syria. A total of 10 facilitators and third party monitors participated.

Facilitators will be deployed to Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Tartous, Homs, Deir ez Zor and Hassakeh starting next week.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

An inter-agency mission to Dara’a took place on 3 September to explore the possibility of establishing an operational hub to expand the UN’s presence in the governorate; document the humanitarian situation and needs in the area and discuss with authorities and potential partners.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF successfully dispatched/distributed the following supplies:

- Damascus: 500 boxes of Leishmania Information, education and awareness raising leaflets to 700,000 IDPs; 200 ORS 20.5g/1L for 6,667 children
- Dara’a: 2000 baby hygiene kits for 2000 people and 550 boxes of soap for 82,500 IDPs
- Homs: 10,000 4mx5m Plastic tarpaulin
- Tartous: 5 recreation kits for 250 children
Lebanon

**Highlights**

- An additional 27,539 children have received psychosocial support over the reporting period, bringing the cumulative total to 115,047 or over 140 per cent of UNICEF’s target for 2013.
- The summer education programme continues for approximately 20,000 children attending this summer catch-up programme to prepare for school in the upcoming scholastic year 2013/2014.
- Surveillance for malnutrition has commenced, with 1,111 children screened in the past fortnight, and 66 referred for further treatment.

**Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs**

A total of 616,341 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than fifty percent are children. An additional 103,730 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 720,341. The number of Palestine refugees from Syria in Lebanon is 92,650 individuals.

Due to deteriorating security and concerns about the potential for a rapid escalation in people leaving Syria, UNICEF has reexamined its contingency. Contingency plans are in place for an immediate response in the event of a rapid arrival of 50,000 refugees, and UNICEF is reaching out to donors to be prepared in case of larger influx.

**Programme Response**

**WASH** This year, 14,903 beneficiaries have received hygiene promotion messaging through UNICEF partners. In a joint effort between UNICEF’s WASH and Child Protection programmes, hygiene promotion messaging and materials are being provided as part of the assistance to survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and those at risk of GBV. In the past fortnight, 365 girls in South Lebanon received hygiene promotion messages as part of awareness-raising sessions, and 1,652 women and girls in the Bekaa and Beirut received hygiene messaging along with dignity kits from Heartland Alliance. Dignity kits are provided by UNICEF’s Protection programme specifically targeting the needs of women and girls of reproductive age. The kits include sanitary items, culturally appropriate clothing and a flashlight and whistle so women and girls do not have to walk in the dark and can call for help if needed.

UNICEF partner GVC distributed hygiene kits to 436 beneficiaries and baby kits to 177 beneficiaries in the past fortnight, bringing the cumulative total of people receiving hygiene items to 12,076 this year. One distribution session had to be cancelled due to security, but will be rescheduled for a later date.

In the past fortnight, GVC, PU-AMI and Solidarites International have provided 2,407 people with access to safe drinking water, bringing the cumulative total to 29,392 beneficiaries with access to water for drinking and domestic purposes this year.

UNICEF’s implementing partner, Action Contre la Faim has installed 66 latrines and 66 hand washing points in Ghazza (Bekaa), benefitting 235 people. This brings the cumulative total of beneficiaries of access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation facilities to 5,424 this year.

**Child Protection** During this reporting period, through UNICEF supported psychosocial support (PSS) interventions, 27,539 children have benefitted from access to a combination of basic services, community based PSS, case management and specialised...
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 PSS services to 115,047, 141 per cent of the target for 2013. A further 11,608 parents and other caregivers also benefitted from access to a combination of these services during this period.

Sixty adolescent girls attended vocational training in South Lebanon and 142 women and girls accessed the IRC/UNICEF Women and Girls Community Centres in the North and Bekaa, attending PSS activities.

513 children have attended Moving Forward and Comfort for Kids activities with Mercy Corps in the past month in Baalbek, Douris and Wavel Camp. The Comfort for Kids activity is designed to help children tell their story and effectively cope with conflict or war in their countries. It also helps children and adults to talk together during the recovery process to support learning and growth. The Moving Forward programme is a sport-based curriculum that helps adolescents build constructive communication, self-esteem and teamwork skills. It is designed to attract and retain hard-to-reach adolescents.

During this period, the last round of training on psychological first aid was delivered by the American University of Beirut in Tyre (South) benefitting 14 social workers and psychologists from four national NGOs working with children and communities of refugees. Seventy-seven social workers and psychologists from 22 NGOs and INGOs were trained in addition to participants from the Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA).

Through the UNICEF-ABAAD project to enhance the resilience and non-violent conflict resolution skills of male youths and boys, six support groups have been fully completed in Kalamoun, Ali Nahri, Fekha, Bent Jbeil, and Beirut. Seven groups have started in Kalamoun, Marj, Wadi Zeyneh, Halba and Bent Jbeil hosting both male youths and young boys. 122 male youths and boys have benefited from this activity in Beirut, North, South and Bekaa.

Additionally, 332 girls and boys attended awareness sessions on GBV in child friendly spaces, schools, and community centres in Bekaa and the North. The awareness sessions were based on a GBV toolkit produced by UNICEF Lebanon and KAFA, a Lebanese NGO. 73 frontline staff (social workers, educators and animators) were trained on the GBV toolkit in North, Bekaa, and Mount Lebanon regions. Despite the tensions and security constraints, the implementation of the Mine Risk Awareness Knowledge, Awareness and Practices (KAP) survey started in mid-July targeting communities living in affected areas. In the past fortnight, another 608 children between 6 and 18 years old were reached individually through the KAP survey. New localities were targeted, allowing the delivery of 29 community-based informal mine awareness sessions, reaching a total of 2,225 children and community members.

Education To date, UNICEF and partners have provided a total of 53,573 children and adolescents with formal education, non-formal education and psychosocial support, an increase of 1,647 in the past fortnight.

The summer education programme continues with nine implementing partners in schools, community centres and informal tented settlements. Approximately 20,000 children are attending this summer catch-up programme to prepare for school in the upcoming scholastic year 2013/2014.

The first cycle of Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) curriculum was developed by Center for Education Research and Development (CERD), a technical institute within Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE), with support of UNICEF. The ALP curriculum will enable out-of-school children to access and complete the first cycle of the primary education (Grade 1-3). UNICEF is working with MEHE to develop a complete non-formal education curriculum to ensure access to complete basic quality learning of Grade 1 to 6 for out of school children.

Tented classroom in the Bekaa operated by Beyond and supported by UNICEF through EU funding. UNICEF/Lebanon/2013/Baar
The scope of rehabilitation work in 41 schools has been approved by MEHE, and is to be implemented by three NGO partners, Relief International, Norwegian Refugee Council and War Child Holland. The rehabilitation work will improve learning environments for at least 13,822 children, and increase absorption capacity of the 41 schools by adding additional WASH facilities separate for boys and girls. Rehabilitation of an additional 50 schools has been submitted to MEHE for their approval, which is expected to benefit additional 15,000 children. The rehabilitation is expected to be completed by the year, pending MEHE approval.

**Health** During August, 5,542 Syrian refugees in the Bekaa were provided with outpatient consultations through the Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) clinics in Aarsal, Hermel, Baalbek, Majdel Anjar and Al Marj, using medications provided by UNICEF. Those treated included 1,410 children under the age of five, of which 578 were suffering from acute respiratory infections, 318 with diarrheal diseases, and 72 with skin diseases. In addition 82 cases of anemia were treated for people of all age groups. MSF also provided first antenatal care consultations to 120 pregnant women.

UNICEF has provided three refrigerators, three vaccine boxes and six vaccine carriers to MSF Belgium to strengthen the immunization programme in Lebanon.

In coordination with MOSA, five SDCs have been identified for incorporation into the nutrition programme, and emergency health supplies have been dispatched to five other SDCs where specialized health staff are already operational. Additionally, emergency health supplies have been dispatched to Beyond Association to replenish the mobile medical units working in informal tented settlements and collective shelters.

**Nutrition** In August, UNICEF implementing partner International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC) screened 1,111 children for malnutrition. Of these children, 54 were referred for treatment and 12 were admitted to hospital. Additionally, 26 pregnant and lactating women were provided with a one-month supply of nutritional supplements. The WHO classification categorizes the prevalence of global acute malnutrition of less than five per cent as acceptable. Thus, the 5.9 per cent of children screened to date requiring treatment for malnutrition is cause for concern.

**Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships**

The Child Protection in Emergencies working group (CPiEWG) is developing a Child Protection Policy for members providing services to children displaced and affected by the Syrian Crisis. Members will adopt the policy as a statement of commitment to safeguard children. Following field reports on the increasing number of child labour cases, preparations are underway for the roll out of a working street children survey with the support of UNICEF, ILO and Save the Children. The survey will be conducted in September - October 2013 through members of the CPiEWG.

The number of Palestine refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon is estimated to have reached 92,650 individuals, following a rapid increase in the number of PRS crossing the border at the beginning of July. The influx of PRS is concentrated within large camps (Ein El-Helweh, Rashidiyeh, Beddawi and Nahr el-Bared camp).

The PRS population in Lebanon were requested to attend UNRWA installations from 19 to 30 August to confirm their details. During this time, UNICEF launched a pilot project for the establishment of temporary safe spaces for children (SSC) in three UNRWA distribution sites (in Bekaa, Tyre and Beirut) in partnership with UNRWA. The integration of SSC at the PRS distribution responds to the effects of the displacement and vulnerability of children by providing them with a safe space to play, learn and express their feelings through arts, music and games to help them achieve a sense of normalcy. Additionally, these spaces were used to identify and refer children to psychosocial support services within their communities. The spaces are equipped with recreational materials and facilitated by trained
animators and volunteers to create a positive environment for children. The spaces were accessed by over 3,071 children between 20 and 28 August.

More than 500 children attended the summer camps arranged by UNICEF partners for Palestine refugees. Recreational, PSS and educational activities were provided during the summer camps.

Third Party Monitoring (TPM) The TPM field monitoring checklist covering all UNICEF sections and service gateways has been tested in three sites (an informal tented settlement, Social Development Centre and a Primary Healthcare Centre). The results of these field tests are being used to refine the checklist, with an electronic form (using the open source software - Form Hub) also being piloted on Android devices. The Android tablet devices are under procurement and UNICEF HQ’s Innovation unit has provided assistance to transform the checklist into an electronic form to be used on the tablets as mobile data collection devices.

Supply and Logistics

In the past fortnight, the following has been distributed to partners:

- 5,000 dignity kits
- 30 early child development kits (one kit benefits 45 children)
- 480 water filters
- 5,000 bottles of lice treatment
- Various medical supplies to Beyond Association and UNRWA
Jordan

Highlights

- WASH facilities established in Azraq camp are ready to serve over 30,000 people at emergency standards. Child Friendly Spaces, Infant and Young Child Feeding caravans, a playground, a multipurpose sports court, a reception centre for unaccompanied/separated children and the first Azraq school are all nearing completion.
- The school year began on 1 September in camps. Over 11,000 children are currently enrolled in three camp schools in Za’atari and EJC.
- The Back to School campaign launched on 12 August to promote children’s enrolment has reached over 41,500 households (some 200,000 people) in camps and host communities.
- Two additional Child and Adolescent Friendly Spaces opened with UNICEF support in Za’atari, resulting in 48 such spaces in camps, plus 23 in host communities. 75,160 children and adolescents have received psychosocial support through these spaces since the start of the year.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Some 257,110 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 519,676. Since 1 August, daily arrivals have averaged approximately 90 per night. The Government of Jordan estimates there are now approximately 600,000 Syrians in the country, of which over half are children. Arrivals have dropped markedly since 10 July, the start of Ramadan, and have not resumed to levels seen earlier in 2013.

UNICEF Jordan has prepared for a sudden influx of refugees, should there be a serious deterioration of conditions in Syria. UNICEF completed an internal contingency plan and identified and is prepositioning supplies and preparing for a rapid scale-up of essential services, such as water provision and the identification and protection of unaccompanied minors. UNICEF and WASH working group members have developed a contingency plan for any sudden mass influx of Syrian refugees into Jordan and has essential stocks to meet the immediate WASH needs of up to 20,000 people in Za’atari camp.

Programme Response

WASH The completed water supply system in Azraq, comprising 20 steel ground-level water storage tanks (total capacity 1,875 million litres), 21 kilometres of various sizes of pipework, and 63 tap-stands in the 4 villages have been flushed, cleaned and tested for leakages in readiness to receive potable water. Work on the construction of WASH units (each comprising 1 latrine and 1 shower) is progressing at a steady rate in Azraq. A total of 676 completed WASH units (one latrine/one shower) are ready for use and would meet the needs of some 10,140 men, women and children, at the planning ratio of 1 latrine per 15 people. This number of facilities could meet basic emergency standards for a significantly larger population of over 30,000.

In Za’atari camp, work on the installation of a filtration unit for borehole #2 has been completed and the system is currently being tested. It is envisaged this will be ready for use in a week’s time. It is estimated that the system once fully operational will provide an

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<th>Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 519,676 (UNHCR September 5, 2013)</th>
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<td>Registered Refugees</td>
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<td>Total Affected Population</td>
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average of 400,000 litres daily, which will reduce reliance on water purchased and transported from outside of the camp by about 40 per cent. Borehole 1 and 2, once fully operational and running around the clock, could potentially meet 67 per cent of Za‘atari water supply needs.

**Child Protection:** UNICEF/IMC/IRC have identified and registered 491 unaccompanied (180 girls) and 582 separated (224 girls) minors since January 2013 in camps and urban settings. Out of that total, 209 children (87 girls) have been reunited with their families and 69 have been placed with spontaneous foster or kinship care. The remaining cases are being closely followed up.

UNICEF and partners have provided 75,160 children and adolescents with psychosocial support services through child and adolescent friendly spaces in camps and child and family protective places in host communities since January 2013. During the same period, UNICEF and partners (mainly IMC) have provided focused and specialized case management services to 10 to 15 percent of all children accessing psychosocial support services in camps and host communities.

UNICEF/IMC began a new round of activities this week at two sites in Za‘atari camp. One group of boys (ages 12-18) at site 1 will participate in calligraphy, sports, computer, model construction, and landscaping activities. The other group of boys/young men (ages 12-18) at site 2 will engage in sports, landscaping, film making, computer and theatre activities. Activities available for young women at site 1 include drawing, traditional handcrafts, theater, henna, and filmmaking. Girls/young women at site-2 will participate in handicrafts, music, henna, calligraphy, and drawing.

Free-play in both sites will be adjusted into structured activity rotations where youth will have the opportunity to demonstrate and teach their peers what they have learned in the activity they completed. This programme focuses on small groups of six or so children.

Additionally, UNICEF/IMC added a new group for boys ages 12-13 at site 1. The group commenced with a discussion on trust. The children were introduced to each other to begin the process of sharing their needs, fears and emotions. Some of the needs articulated included; the need to play games, singing songs and finding new friendships. Many of the members expressed their excitement for the support group, explaining that they had heard great feedback from members who participated in previous cycles.

UNICEF/UPP-JWU reached 1,877 children this week in seven governorates in North and Central Jordan through 16 child and family protective places. A total of six community-based child protection committees have been formed started interact with the project staff and community at large. Additionally, 51 frontline workers from 16 CFPs have been trained on psychosocial support, the referral system, the reporting mechanism and activities/awareness raising programming.

During the reporting period, UNICEF and Save the Children International have added two more child friendly spaces in Za‘atari increasing the total from 35 to 37 (two spaces in KAP bring the total to 39 CFSSs. Additionally, there are nine youth/adolescent friendly spaces in camps). During the last week, approximately 3,900 attended sessions on health and hygiene, team building and cooperation, caring for others, helping others, hope, “what I want to be in the future”, “expressing my feelings” and awareness about education. Additionally, 12 child protection committees reached roughly 1,000 people in Za‘atari with awareness-raising around child protection and gender-based violence.

Two Child Friendly Spaces, a playground and a multipurpose sports court are nearing completion at Azraq camp (pictured).
Education

The school year began on 1 September in Schools I and III in Za'atari as well as the EJC School. In Za’atari schools, an Open House event was held for the first several days, featuring a variety of activities including music, drawing, henna, story writing, games and awareness sessions along with registration of new students. On 8 September, formal classes begin in Za’atari Schools I and III and EJC.

As of 3 September the number of registered students at Za’atari Schools I and III and EJC school totaled 11,396; some 7,299 at Za’atari School I, 2,981 at Za’atari School III, and 1,116 at EJC school. Za’atari School II, which follows a different school calendar, began final examinations on Saturday 31 August, and is expected to finish on 10 September. The new school year will commence on 1 October at Za’atari School II.

During the reporting period, UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) distributed 1,490 Eidiyah gifts for schoolchildren and teachers in Za’atari School II. UNICEF/RI celebrated an open day in the remedial centre in Za’atari, including activities such as a karate show, origami painting, painting on the walls, a football match and many others.

From 12-31 August, UNICEF/SCJ and partners’ “Back to School” campaign to increase student enrolment in camp and host community schools had reached 41,500 households. In Za’atari alone, campaigners visited 14,760 households; in EJC, 410 households; and 26,350 household visits in host communities. The number of “Talking Walls” that were painted in Za’atari as part of the B2S campaign has reached 14 walls. Campaigners distributed some 60,000 IEC materials, including 12,900 in Za’atari. Approximately 50 awareness-raising sessions were conducted in host communities and camps.

Post catch-up cycle tests have been administered and tests analyses are being conducted for the students that attended catch-up classes in Za’atari School I and EJC. The total number of registered students for catch-up classes in Za’atari School III run by UNICEF/RI has reached 580.

In Azraq camp, gravelling and fencing of Azraq Schools I and II is complete, while the installation of latrines and 32 PVC classrooms in School I is nearly completed. The school’s water connection will be completed within a week, and furniture is prepositioned for delivery. These schools are planned for 10,000 children.

In the host community schools, the scholastic year began on 28 August. For those schools with a morning shift, the school year began on 4 September. Some 24 host community schools are being prepared for double-shifted with UNICEF support based on the joint assessment of UNICEF/MoE teams.
Health  The National Measles, Rubella, Polio (MR-P) and vitamin A campaign has been postponed to 2-21 November 2013 due to delays in importation approval for MR vaccine. If the vaccines are received by end of September then MR-P vaccination in both Za'atari and EJC camps will be done in the first week of October.

The immunization of newly-arrived Syrian refugees against measles and polio and provision of vitamin A in Za'atari and EJC camps continues, conducted by IOM with UNICEF technical support. Measles vaccination is provided to refugees aged six months to 30 years, polio to children 0-5 years, and Vitamin A supplementation to children aged six-59 months. Since IOM has started vaccinating new arrivals (16 April), 44,955 children (six months to 15 years of age and adults 16 – 30 years) have been vaccinated against measles and 13,296 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 12,254 children (6-59 months) were provided with vitamin A supplements.

During the last two weeks, 152 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 24 were referred to health facilities and Diarrheal Treatment Units for further assessment. A total of 128 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, 92 mothers and 65 children under five visited the four UNICEF/SCJ Infant and Young Child Feeding caravans in Za’atari and EJC camps. In addition, 132 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.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

UNICEF field monitoring has undergone extensive overhaul since March 2013. Field monitoring staff were provided with a range of trainings in emergency monitoring methodologies, including focus group discussions. Clearly defined report templates were designed and rolled out to capture key qualitative elements of service delivery, provide more systematized avenue for beneficiary feedback.

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

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF/SCJ and partners continued with the Back-to-School Campaign in Za’atari camp and host communities, reaching over 41,000 households/200,000 people. Children and young people, parents and caretakers were reached with key messages on importance of school and education and have been mobilized through peer to peer sessions, awareness sessions, Friday prayers by Imams in Za’atari camp and host communities. UNICEF partners in education sector mobilized children and young people and their parents through “edutainment” - drama groups and Ammo Shadi - theater for children about school and education.

All these actions contributed to increase the number of children registered in schools of Za'atari, EJC and host communities.
Supply and Logistics

In the reporting period, UNICEF received 30,500 packages of polio vaccines, 200,000 Vitamin A capsules and 360,000 syringes as part of a large consignment of medical supplies needed for a national vaccination campaign that is being organized by the Health and Nutrition program at UNICEF in coordination with the Ministry of Health and World Health Organization. More health supplies will be received in the coming period for the same reason. UNICEF also received 600,000 soap bars that should be distributed in Azraq camp later on. UNICEF also received 5,000 lice combs which will be distributed to students in schools Za’atari Camp.
Iraq

Highlights

- Over 50,000 refugees have arrived and been placed in nine new temporary and permanent refugee camps and transit centers across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq in the last two and half weeks.
- In response, UNICEF has started delivering full WASH, education, child protection and health interventions in many of the new refugee locations.
- From 29 August to 5 September, 300 tonnes of supplies arrived via plane and truck from Denmark, Turkey and Baghdad to scale-up UNICEF’s response. This included a range of WASH, health, nutrition, education and child protection supplies.
- On 6 September, a Back to School campaign started in the Arbat camp in Suleimaniya with wide Kurdish media attention encouraging all Syrian children across the Kurdistan Region, the majority of whom are out of school, to enroll.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Since 15 August, over 50,000 Syrian refugees, half of whom are children, have crossed into the Kurdistan Region of Iraq from northern Syria. The majority of these refugees have been transported to various locations in the Duhok, Erbil and Suleimaniyah governorates where nine new refugee camps and transit centres have emerged. These new camps have very little existing infrastructure for essential services, meaning that water and sanitation, health, education and other services are urgently required. There are now some 200,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq with at least 500 refugees continuing to cross the northern Sehela border daily.

Programme Response

WASH

Sehela border crossing
UNICEF continues to provide water and sanitation services, including distribution of bottled water to all new arrivals, as well as garbage collection and disposal on a daily basis.

Erbil governorate
In the new Kawergosk camp, where 17,000 refugees are residing, UNICEF and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) are trucking water into the camp on a daily basis. With Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), UNICEF has established two 45,000L tanks with four tap stands in the camp and has distributed 3,400 hygiene kits covering the entire camp population. UNICEF and NRC are also drilling two boreholes; preparing to lay pipe for a water network in a new section of the camp; installing 400 latrines and providing garbage collection throughout the camp on a daily basis.

The supplies include water tanks, emergency health and hygiene equipment, water purification tablets, as well as early childhood development and recreation kits and will provide vital services for over 20,000 Syrian refugee children and their families © UNICEF Iraq/2013-0476/Aziz
In **Baherka** camp, where there are around 7,000 Syrian refugees, 86 latrines are being installed and 25 bathing units have been installed. In **Qushtapa** camp, where there around 6,000 Syrian refugees residing, UNICEF and the Danish Refugee Council are preparing to provide a full water, sanitation and hygiene response in the camp. In **Basirma**, where there are around 5,000 Syrian refugees residing, UNICEF is trucking in safe drinking water as well as drilling three boreholes.

**Suleimaniyah governorate**

In the **Arbhat** camp, UNICEF and the International Rescue Committee are trucking in around 80,000L of water and distributing bottled water every day to the nearly 4,000 Syrian refugees in the camp. Twenty-five 5,000L water tanks and 125 latrines and 115 showers are being installed. The quality of water is also being monitored.

At the new **Akre** and **Baradesh** sites where around 4,000 of the most recent arrivals have been placed, UNICEF is assessing the WASH needs to provide immediate responses as required.

**Child Protection**

**Sehela border crossing**

UNICEF, with UNHCR and partners, are identifying children separated from their families and unaccompanied children, with family tracing launched for the separated children. UNICEF is planning for Child Protection Units to be set up in all new camps and transit centres to be hubs for identifying children separated from their families as well as family tracing activities.

**Erbil governorate**

In the **Kawergosk** camp, a Child Protection Unit has been established to identify and refer vulnerable children to specialized services. Two social workers are currently managing the Unit and UNICEF is mobilizing a network of volunteers within the camp to support the unit. UNICEF has also identified an area in the camp for a Child Friendly Space (CFS) and has sent two tents to set it up.

In the **Qushtapa, Baherka** and **Basirma** camps, spaces have been identified near to schools for CFSs to be established.

**Suleimaniyah governorate**

In the **Arbhat** camp, a CFS was established on 2 September with around 200 children attending daily.

**Education**

**Erbil governorate**

In **Kawergosk** camp, two tents have been delivered to immediately set up temporary classrooms in the camp. Two sites have been identified for schools in the camp. In the **Qushtapa, Baherka** and **Basirma** camps, spaces have been identified for schools to be established.

**Suleimaniya governorate**

On 6 September, a Back to School campaign started in the **Arbhat** camp in with wide Kurdish media coverage encouraging all Syrian children across the Kurdistan Region, the majority of whom are out of school, to enroll in school. To date, 329 6-14 year old children have registered for school. Three tents have been delivered to immediately set up temporary classrooms for 150 children in the camp and three additional tents have been requested. Additional tents are required as more children register for school, as well as for administration purposes.
**Health and Nutrition**

**Erbil governorate**
In the **Kawergosk** camp, an eight-day measles and Vitamin A vaccination campaign with the KRG for 6 month – 24 year olds is underway. In the first four days, at least 6,000 children and youth have been vaccinated representing two thirds of the targeted population of 9,000. A health clinic is scheduled to open on 11 September, including an Expanded Programme for Immunization and Baby Hut for pregnant women and mothers of newborns, which UNICEF will manage along with the KRG. In the **Qushtapa, Baherka**, and **Basirma** camps, measles and Vitamin A vaccination campaigns are being prepared with the KRG over the coming weeks.

**Suleimaniya governorate**
In **Arbhat** camp, 15 tonnes of high protein biscuits were delivered on 6 September. The biscuits will be included as part of a targeted feeding programme, which WFP will manage.

**Communication 4 Development**

Dozens of social mobilizers have been recruited in the Kawergosk camp for the measles immunization and Vitamin A supplementation campaign. The social mobilizers have been a key reason why more than two thirds of the target group were immunized in the first four days of the eight day campaign.

UNICEF partnered with the American School in Suleimaniyah on the ‘Back to School’ campaign in Arbat camp. Dozens of students participated in the event, including distributing school bags, uniforms, health and hygiene materials and drawing materials, which they purchased with funds raised from bake sales and other fundraising activities they carried out in the past week.

**Supply and Logistics**

From 29 August to 5 September, 300 tonnes of supplies arrived in Erbil, including an airlift of 100 tonnes from UNICEF’s Supply Division in Copenhagen Denmark and 200 tonnes that were trucked in from UNICEF’s regional supply hub in Mersin, Turkey and warehouse in Baghdad, Iraq.

10,000 adult hygiene kits were dispatched from the Regional Office to Erbil to be distributed at the various refugee locations. The full list of supplies included water storage facilities, house water management supplies, sanitation materials and tents, recreation materials and other items for education and child protection. UNICEF also brought in health kits and nutrition supplies to bolster the response of the Ministry of Health. These items are intended to support the needs of 100,000 refugees that are anticipated to arrive over the coming 4 - 6 weeks and are vital to UNICEF’s programmatic scale-up.

One 2056 m² warehouse was rented and set up to store these items while programmes scaled up to utilize these supplies. The warehouse is security cleared and office space was set up to manage the premises. UNICEF’s Supply Division deployed a warehouse and logistics specialist for two weeks to support the country office in handling this large consignment.

Secondary transportation was sub contracted to a local company thereby giving UNICEF access to all sites across the region. Erbil is 3.5 hours away from the furthest site and therefore a central warehouse is ideal.
Turkey

Highlights

- AFAD officials have informed UN agencies that the camp in Viransehir is completed and is ready to admit Syrians. The camp is reported to have a capacity of more than 18,000 persons. Local officials stated that in consultation with AFAD Ankara, they are intending to move approximately 1,000 Syrians, who are temporarily accommodated in Akcakale, to the new camp.

- On 3 and 4 September, planning meetings were held in Gaziantep with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) including representatives from the national, provincial and camp levels, and AFAD, to discuss current activities and plans for the school year 2013-2014, including areas for collaboration. The meeting enabled the sharing of data on education in the camps, UNICEF plans for activities, and the development of a Memorandum of Understanding between the MoNE and UNICEF for future collaboration.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 1 September 2013, 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 200,551, including 481 Syrians receiving medical treatment in hospitals.

Over the reporting period, UNICEF worked on contingency and preparedness planning for the potential deterioration of the situation, and for a resulting influx of Syrians into Turkey. UNICEF would to respond to an influx with the provision of emergency supplies in the areas of nutrition (high protein biscuits), WASH (water purification tablets), health (measles and polio vaccines, cold chain and related medical supplies) and non-food items (hygiene items, winter clothing). This is in addition to plans by UNICEF to provide winter clothing to 70,000 Syrian children currently living in camps and host communities in Turkey. Finally UNICEF would also increase programming in the areas of education and child protection including additional pre-fabricated schools in camps, and the refurbishment and rehabilitation of existing buildings outside the camps which could be used to provide emergency education. In UNICEF would allocate additional resources to the establishment of Child Friendly Spaces in all camps, and their expansion to host communities.

Programme response

Education UNICEF is currently monitoring the progress of three pre-fabricated schools which are currently being built in camps. The 12-classroom school in Yayladagi is close to completion, the 24-classroom school in Islahiye will begin on Monday, and the ground is currently being prepared for the new camp in Viransehir. These schools are planned for 2,160 students.

On 3 and 4 September, planning meetings were held in Gaziantep with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) including representatives from the national, provincial and camp levels, and AFAD, to discuss current activities and plans for the school year 2013-2014, including areas for collaboration. The meeting enabled the sharing of data on education in the camps, UNICEF plans for activities, and the development of a Memorandum of Understanding between the MoNE and UNICEF for future collaboration.

As there are now MoNE focal points in the camps, UNICEF has increased education activities in the camps to be implemented directly with the MoNE, including support to MoNE focal points in the camps, support to Syrian teachers through coordinated training
packages, the establishment of a mentoring network, and the establishment of teacher committees. The youth workers in the camps will provide the linkages between youth activities and the trained teachers, as well as assist in the mobilization of children and families on issues surrounding education such as enrolment and attendance as part of UNICEF’s Back to School campaign.

Child Protection and Youth  Activities were on-going in 16 Child Friendly Spaces over the period. In Islahiye camp, the youth worker has organized a number of activities to build relationships between AFAD, the camp management, the Turkish Red Crescent Society and the activities occurring in the Child Friendly Space. A friendly football match was organised and representatives of camp management, AFAD, and the Turkish Red Crescent Society attended. From 19 August to 2 September, 9,259 visits by children were registered in the CFSs. An on-the-job coaching system is currently being set-up through NGO partner Genclik Servisleri Merkezi to assist youth workers in the camps to implement relevant and quality activities for children and youth.

A follow-up meeting was held with the Ministry of Family and Social Policy regarding the setting up of social centres in the camps through AFAD. The Ministry is currently recruiting additional social workers, psychologists and staff to be located in the camps, who will work in the social centres. These social units (including social centres where psychosocial assistance will be given) are expected to be ready in January 2014. They will be located in the camps but will be designed to service the host community population. It was decided that the youth workers supported by UNICEF will come together regularly with the social workers from the Ministry to share information on activities.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships  
During the regular Task Force on Syria convened at the Ankara level with participation of all UN agencies, contingency plans for all agencies were discussed in the case of possible influx Syrians. The contingency plan for the UNCT will be updated as a priority and each agency was asked to detail their preparedness plans and circulate them to UNHCR. Currently there are no indications on the border that there will be a mass influx into Turkey however it is difficult to predict the reaction of the internally displaced persons currently living in camps on the Syrian side.

UNICEF, in collaboration with UNHCR and AFAD, will provide libraries to schools in all camps (except Apaydin). UNICEF will be meeting with AFAD next week to discuss the details.

UNICEF will also be collaborating with UNHCR on the distribution of winter clothes. UNICEF will be providing winter clothes to 70,000 children aged 5 and under in the camps and the host communities. UNHCR will be providing clothes to other age ranges.

Supply and Logistics  
Orders for stocks for a possible influx are being reviewed for in country purchase or for ordering from the Supply Division in Copenhagen to ensure stocks are on stand-by.
Regional

Funding

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<td><strong>173.48%</strong></td>
<td><strong>87.4%</strong></td>
<td><strong>63.1%</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 19 September 2013
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