Highlights

- In response to a typhoid outbreak in Idleb, UNICEF delivered water treatment chlorine, aqua tabs and family hygiene kits to benefit over 550,000 people.
- UNICEF with other UN agencies gained access to Al-Wa’er neighbourhood in Homs, where nearly 400,000 people have been trapped due to recent intensified conflict. The team completed a security and humanitarian assessment.
- The first outpatient nutrition clinic opened at Damascus Hospital, supported by UNICEF and the Ministry of Health, and a second is being set up at the University Children’s Hospital.
- Through UNICEF funding, a “Mid-Way House” was opened in Mount Lebanon, providing temporary emergency shelter, counselling and other support services to over 15 survivors of GBV and women and girls at risk of GBV at any one time.
- Azraq camp WASH facilities are currently ready for 26,655 potential residents. Additional education, child protection, and health/nutrition project sites are also prepared for the camp’s opening.

International Day of the Girl Child

International Day of the Girl Child is commemorated on Friday, 11 October with a focus on education. Thirteen year-old Syrian refugee Nuha, pictured above, says: “When I’m far from school, I feel isolated from something great.” She is one of the many inspiring girls advocating for education. Nuha volunteers as a peer educator that goes door to door in Za’atari refugee camp in Jordan to encourage other children of Syria to go to school. She strongly believes that “all girls should enroll because Knowledge is Light and it will empower them.”

- Since the start of the school year on 15 September 2013, UNICEF has delivered education supplies to Damascus, Homs, Idleb, Tartous and Ar-Raqqa and Rural Damascus governorates, reaching over 400,000 children of the one million targeted under the Back to School campaign.
- Classes resumed at Za’atari School II on 1 October as Syrian refugee enrolment in camp and host community schools totals 85,025. This summer’s “Back to School” campaign is now shifting toward “Stay in School” messaging in camps and host communities.
- The Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) in Lebanon has issued a circular extending school enrolment until 15 October in order to enroll more children into schools. Schools, in consultation with MEHE regional offices, UNICEF and UNHCR are trying to accommodate as many children as possible in the first shift, and are considering the possibility of a second shift wherever the capacity of the first shift is exhausted.
- For the back-to-school shoe distribution in Turkey, 62,893 pairs of shoes (of 80,000) have now been distributed to children living in 16 camps.

In Syria

3,128,000
# of children affected

6,800,000
# of people affected

Outside Syria

1,098,482
# of registered refugee children and children awaiting registration

2,163,468
# of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration

Syria Appeal 2013*

US$ 110.46 million

Regional Appeal 2013*

US$ 360.19 million

*January – December 2013

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19% gap
Syria

Highlights

- Following an emergency repair of the main water pipeline that feeds Hama and Homs governorates, water is reaching Hama for the first time since the tunnel went out of service in mid-August halting water supply to nearly 1.3 million people.
- In response to a typhoid outbreak in Idleb, UNICEF delivered water treatment chlorine, aqua tabs and family hygiene kits to partners on the ground to benefit over 550,000 people.
- The first outpatient nutrition clinic opened at Damascus Hospital, supported by UNICEF and the Ministry of Health, and a second is being set up at the University Children’s Hospital.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian situation across Syria continues to deteriorate, limiting access to communities in need of urgent assistance. Security in Homs (city and Governorate) has worsened recently with heavy clashes reported in the old city of Homs and especially in Al-Waer, Alqousoor, Joret Alshyah and Bab houd. Al-Waer is hosting 400,000 people of which 200,000 are IDPs living with host communities or in public collective shelters such as schools and partially constructed private buildings with poor access to basic services including education, food and waste disposal.

In Hama, the number of IDPs increased dramatically from 90,000 to 130,000 due to the recent intensified fighting in the area. A team consisting of UNICEF and other UN agencies participated in a joint mission to Hama city on 23 and 24 September to assess the situation and meet with local counterparts. A response plan was prepared covering the growing and urgent needs of the vulnerable population including those living in villages which have been difficult to access for over six months. The economic situation has deteriorated with reported shortages of commodities in rural areas resulting in high food prices.

In Idleb, 5,000 families have been internally displaced due to frequent clashes in the rural parts of the governorate. The living conditions of the IDPs remain critical, with reported cases of waterborne diseases and malnutrition amongst children. UNICEF, through its partner SARC, is providing water, sanitation, health and nutrition supplies for 2,000 families and response is on-going. Following an outbreak of typhoid in different districts of Idleb, UNICEF dispatched water treatment supplies, baby hygiene kits, family hygiene kits, washing powder and aqua tabs intended to benefit over 550,000 people. According to SARC and WHO, 155 typhoid cases were reported in Salkin Village, between 15 to 21 September and another 190 cases in Harem district during 22 - 28 September. In addition, a separate interagency convoy successfully reached Idleb with UNICEF’s water and sanitation supplies set to benefit more than 10,000 people and school supplies to reach 38,120 children.

In Lattakia, around 200 families have been relocated from schools to collective shelters (private unfinished buildings) to free up classrooms for the start of the new school year in Syria.

Grade one children, all of them displaced by conflict, attend a school in Tartous. The children with arms raised are displaced from Aleppo. The classroom is overcrowded and represents the afternoon shift.

UNICEF/Syria-2013/Sonoda
Similar relocations are being planned in Altamer and Alkarnak Shelters in Tartous ahead of the upcoming winter season.

In Raqqa, where access has been difficult for humanitarian organizations over the past months, a convoy with supplies from UNICEF and other UN agencies successfully reached the SARC premises on 28 September. UNICEF relief items included 500 soap cartoons for 150,000 beneficiaries; 9,599 bags of washing powder for 48,000 people; 2,500 school bag kits for 50,000 children, 500 High Energy Biscuit boxes for 20,000 beneficiaries and other core recreations and hygiene supplies.

Programme Response

**WASH** Following an emergency repair of the main water pipeline that feeds Hama and Homs governorates, water is reaching Hama for the first time since the tunnel went out of service in mid-August halting water supply to nearly 1.3 million people. The emergency repair was undertaken by the Homs Water Authority while UNICEF and partners are providing a sustainable water supply solution through rehabilitation of existing wells and enhancing pumping capacity to normal water networks. UNICEF is finalizing procurement of five pumps and 12 kilometres of polyethylene pipes to aid in the pumping of water to the affected areas. In addition, UNICEF continued daily water tankering to villages surrounding Talbeeseh town in rural Homs, reaching 21,000 people a day.

As part of the on-going effort to continue provision of safe drinking access to the affected population across Syria, UNICEF delivered 360 tons of sodium hypochlorite to the Water Authorities in Hama, Idlib, Deir Ezzor, Hassakeh, Sweida, Quneitra, Dara’a, Raqqa, Lattakia, Homs and Tartous. The supplies will ensure access to safe water to 9.9 million people for three months.

UNICEF carried out a WASH assessment in five governorates from 15 to 30 September to inform its response in Hama, Homs, Tartous, Hassakeh, and Rural Damascus. The assessments include interviews with officials in Water Authorities, visits to water and sewage plants, and meeting local partners.

UNICEF dispatched the following supplies to SARC for distribution to IDPs:
- 800 family hygiene kits in Hama
- 500 family hygiene kits, 532 baby hygiene kits, and 1,000 jerry cans in Salamieh.
- 500 family hygiene kits in Sweida
- 100,000 disinfection aqua tabs to Hassakeh in response to a reported diarrhoea outbreak

**Child Protection** As part of the preparation for the upcoming winter season, supplies are arriving to UNICEF warehouses and being pre-positioned around the country. During the reporting period 50,000 kits of children’s winter clothes have started arriving in tranches (5,000 per week); as well as blankets, quilts, plastic sheeting, and tents for Child Friendly Spaces.

Essential psychosocial support services continued to reach over 77,000 children, with the support of UNICEF and partners (SARC and NGOs). During the reporting period, over 3,000 children were reached in Homs, Dara’a, and in conflict-affected areas in rural Damascus including Adraa, Nashabieh, Eastern Ghouta and Yabroud.

In Tartous, a new Child Friendly Space-Tent was set up to scale up access to protection services to children in need. The tent, equipped with 10 recreation kits, has the capacity to reach up to 1,000 children during the upcoming months.

UNICEF, as part of the Global Child Protection Working Group, participated in a recent Syria child protection remote assessment which examined a broad range of child protection issues. Key findings of the assessment highlighted: a deterioration of psychological well-being of boys and girls; and an increase in the number of children affected by child rights violations. The report will help UNICEF and other key actors by informing programming, prioritizing response and for advocacy and fundraising.
**Education** Since the start of the school year on 15 September 2013, UNICEF has delivered education supplies to Damascus, Homs, Idlib, Tartous and Ar-Raqqa and Rural Damascus governorates, reaching over 400,000 children of the one million targeted under the Back to School campaign. In Ar-Raqqa, where, reportedly, access to education is limited, a national NGO has rehabilitated 48 schools and distributed school bags to 2,400 children as part of the initiative. Additionally, UNICEF installed 11 prefabricated classrooms in Tartous, benefitting approximately 400 students.

A technical workshop to review a new self-learning programme took place between 2 to 3 October. Experts from the Ministry of Education and UNRWA participated and assessed materials for learning Arabic, English, Mathematics, and Science for grades 1 to 9. A follow up session will be organized in October with the aim to launch the materials by mid-November.

As part of the Adolescent programme:

- 560 adolescents received vocational and life skills trainings in 2 adolescents’ friendly spaces in Al-Waer and al-Ensa’at area in Homs, bringing the total number of adolescents beneficiaries to 3,214.
- 1,500 adolescents received vocational awareness and life skills in Aleppo (mainly in Hamdanieh, new Aleppo and Al-Forqan)
- Finally, in Damascus, 100 formal school teachers received life skills concepts training.

**Health & Nutrition** UNICEF, through its local NGO partners and SARC, continues to reach children in need of medical care. The 51 mobile medical teams in the 14 governorates and the fixed centres in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Quneitra were able to reach 13,202 children during the reporting period. The team has delivered health services to 246,546 IDP children since the beginning of this year.

Limited or no access to the “sealed off” areas of Rural Damascus, Dara’a and north-eastern governorates remains a daunting challenge in delivering health care to communities living in these locations for this reporting period. During the reporting period, UNICEF successfully dispatched 10 midwifery kits which are sufficient for 500 normal deliveries, in addition to 13 resuscitation kits and 30,000 deworming tablets for school children.

As the conflict continues, the situation is becoming bleaker for families trying to feed their children. An increasing number of families are relying on food assistance from humanitarian agencies. Syrian parents cite lack of food as their second most important source of stress following insecurity. Hospitals visited by UNICEF staff are reporting an upward trend in the number of children being admitted with moderate and severe acute malnutrition compared to two years ago. Reports from partners in Hama, Homs, Aleppo, Rural Damascus (including Moادماميّة), Quneitra, Deir Ez-Zor, Idleb and rural Dara’a confirm this trend. Partners are also reporting that some parents blame soaring food prices; unavailability of complementary food for children; displacement and lack of income as key factors contributing to the poor health care and under-nutrition of their children.

On 1 October, the first outpatient nutrition clinic opened at Damascus Hospital, supported by UNICEF and the Ministry of Health, and a second will be opened soon at the University Children’s Hospital. National NGOs and charities are supporting the establishment of similar clinics across a number of governorates. In Aleppo, UNICEF provided supplies for a new nutrition clinic which has been set up by a local charity in the University Residence providing services to over 32,000 IDPs, nearly 70 per cent women and children, in 24 shelters. The medical team treats malnourished children, refers severe cases for further follow up and treatment; and educates mothers on appropriate feeding and child care practices.
Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

On 1 October, a team from the UN Hub in Homs, consisting of UNICEF, WFP, OCHA and UNDSS, participated in a joint UN-SARC mission to Al-Wa'er neighbourhood of Homs, a key flashpoint with an escalation of fighting between Government of Syria and opposition forces, as well as between the different opposition groups. The purpose of the mission was to assess the security situation on the ground and to undertake an initial rapid humanitarian assessment. UNICEF had also participated in an inter-agency mission to Hama City, Hama 23-24 September to scale up the response to the growing urgent humanitarian needs.

On 28 September, nine trucks in an Inter-Agency convoy successfully reached SARC Raqqa with materials from UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO and WFP to provide for the food, hygiene and medical needs of 3,000 families, or approximately 15,000 people, including food for one month, High Energy Biscuits for 5,000 children for one month and hygiene materials for 5,000 families for one month.
Lebanon

Highlights

- 2,379 people have received access to water in the reporting period, bringing the cumulative total to nearly 38,000.
- Through UNICEF funding, a “Mid-Way House” was opened in Mount Lebanon, providing temporary emergency shelter, counselling and other support services to over 15 survivors of GBV and women and girls at risk of GBV at any one time.
- Twenty-one children are receiving outpatient treatment for malnutrition, with another seven admitted to hospital for treatment for severe malnutrition with complications.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

A total of 683,599 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than fifty percent are children. An additional 101,279 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 784,878. The number of Palestine refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon is 93,000 individuals.

Programme Response

**WASH** An additional 2,379 beneficiaries have been provided with access to water for drinking and domestic purposes by UNICEF’s implementing partners Solidarites International and PU-AMI. This brings the cumulative total to 37,946. Additionally, PU-AMI have provided a further 391 beneficiaries with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services, bringing UNICEF’s cumulative total to 10,881. Solidarites have also provided face to face hygiene promotion sessions to 2,095 individuals, bringing the cumulative total for UNICEF partners to 21,112.

UNICEF WASH Section is exploring ways to support the regional Water Establishments in coping with the pressure on water demand due to the growing number of Syrian refugees. UNICEF has assisted the Water Establishments, especially the Bekaa Water Establishment (BWE), in identifying the highest priority projects to be undertaken to increase and secure the water production. A list of projects has been produced by the BWE, and UNICEF is committed to support the most urgent, addressing immediate needs with light rehabilitation.

**Child Protection** In the past month, through UNICEF supported psychosocial support and child protection interventions, 44,585 children (58 per cent girls), 19,095 women and men survivors or at risk of gender-based violence (GBV) (96 per cent women), as well as a further 10,851 parents and caregivers have benefitted from access to a combination of community based psychosocial support, case management and specialized mental health support and other specialized services. These services have been delivered within 182 targeted communities with the highest concentration of registered refugees and highest number of poor Lebanese 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 child beneficiaries reached through psychosocial support and protection services to 159,585. A further 22,459 parents and other caregivers have to date also benefitted from access to a combination of these services.

A Child Friendly Space was established in the third UNHCR registration centre in Tyre through implementing partner Intersos. The main aim of the activities is to provide recreational psychosocial activities for the children of families waiting for the registration. This is...
also an entry point for identification of children in need of further psychosocial assistance and referral. During the first week of activity, the social workers animated activities for 500 children.

The GBV programme in informal tented settlements has been expanded. Specialized GBV workers visited mothers in 30 camps to raise awareness among them on GBV issues. Committees of trained mothers are being created in tented settlements to act as GBV focal points.

Through UNICEF’s GBV programme, partners distributed 3,000 dignity kits to women and girls, during which awareness raising sessions on personal hygiene, GBV prevention and family planning were undertaken. Through UNICEF funding, a “Mid-Way House” was opened in Mount Lebanon, providing temporary emergency shelter, counselling and other support services to over 15 survivors of GBV and women and girls at risk of GBV at any one time. Over 15,000 men and women and 5,000 children were sensitized by religious leaders through Friday prayers. The religious leaders discussed sensitive issues relating to sexual violence against women and girls, child marriage and similar topics.

UNICEF provided all child protection and psychosocial support partners with training on facilitation of positive parenting, provision of technical support to families in need, coordination and planning of activities. Three trainings on Clinical Management of Rape took place with 52 health professionals. Additionally, 109 child protection service providers working in child and adolescent psychosocial support services were trained on the GBV toolkit designed to raise awareness on GBV. Formal awareness raising sessions took place in the safe space for women and girls in Tripoli and in communities in the Bekaa, focusing on prevention of early marriage and sexual assault and awareness on puberty.

Education To date, UNICEF and partners have provided a total of 68,193 children and adolescents with formal education, non-formal education and psychosocial support. This includes 586 children who have received non-formal education and psychosocial support in education in the past fortnight.

On 23 September, the 1,200 public schools in Lebanon were reopened after a three and half month long summer holiday. The Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) has issued a circular extending school enrolment until 15 October in order to enroll more children into schools. Schools, in consultation with MEHE regional offices, UNICEF and UNHCR are trying to accommodate as many children as possible in the first shift, and are considering the possibility of a second shift wherever the capacity of the first shift is exhausted. The deadline for decisions on a second shift is set for the end of November. Up to 100,000 students may be accommodated in the two shifts in public schools. After November, all other students will be enrolled in non-formal education programmes.

UNICEF, in partnership with Caritas Lebanese Migrant Centre (CLMC) is in the process of developing a list of children to be supported for enrolment in schools. UNICEF plans to support up to 50,000 children to be enrolled in schools with different Back to Learning packages depending on their needs, including school tuition support, stationery, school bags and uniforms.

Health UNICEF is providing medical supplies and equipment to Medicins Sans Frontieres Switzerland (MSF) to support their clinics in the Bekaa (Aarsal, Hermel, Baalbek, Majdel Anjar and Al Marj) and in Tripoli (Jabal Mohsen, Bab el Tabanneh and Dar el Zahraa). In September the clinics treated 8,078 Syrian refugee outpatients, including 1,630 children under the age of five – 784 of whom were suffering from acute respiratory infections. MSF also provided first antenatal care consultations to 359 pregnant women.

Nutrition UNICEF’s nutrition screening in association with International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC) has commenced, with 124 children screened at primary healthcare centres (PHCs) in September. 21 children under the age of five with moderate or severe acute malnutrition without complications are being managed as outpatients. Seven children with severe acute malnutrition with
complications are being treated in hospital. Ten awareness sessions have been held by IOCC on health and nutrition with 100 mothers. The sessions include information about breastfeeding and infant and young child feeding.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

At the end of September, 93,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) were registered with UNRWA in Lebanon. However, an evaluation conducted in late August confirmed that approximately 47,000 PRS consistently rely on UNRWA services. The majority of PRS households are living inside camps across the country, with the influx concentrated within large camps (Ein El-Helweh, Rashidiyeh, Beddawi and Nahr el-Bared camp).

Thanks to the continued financial support from the Italian National Committee, in its fourth consecutive year, UNICEF has supported 33,000 Palestinian students from Lebanon and 7,000 Palestinian students from Syria in 69 UNRWA schools across Lebanon. The students have been provided kits containing school uniforms, school bags and stationery items. The kits were handed over to students in a ceremony last week by representatives of UNICEF, the European Union (Mr Marcello Mori), and UNRWA (Ms Ann Dismorr) at the Nablus Preparatory School for Girls in Saida.

Supply and Logistics

In the past three weeks, the following have been distributed to four partners who are pre-positioning contingency stocks in preparation for a potential rapid influx of up to 50,000 refugees:

- 5,000 baby kits
- 4,500 hygiene kits (one kit provides for a family of five)
- 9,000 buckets and 9,000 jerry cans
- 3,358 water filters
- 273 large capacity water tanks

Other supplies distributed include:

- 100 baby kits, 12,160 dignity kits, 16 ECD kits and 29 recreation kits were provided to nine Child Protection partners
- 240 school in a box kits were provided to education partners (one box benefits 40 children)
- $113,590 worth of medical supplies were released to five health partners, including the Ministry of Public Health
- 500 baby kits, 750 hygiene kits and 3,000 jerry cans were released to WASH partners
Jordan

Highlights

- Classes resumed at Za’atari School II on 1 October as Syrian refugee enrolment in camp and host community schools totals 85,025.
- This summer’s “Back to School” campaign is now shifting toward “Stay in School” messaging in camps and host communities.
- Since January, UNICEF and partners have provided psychosocial support services to over 89,000 children.
- Azraq camp WASH facilities are currently ready for 26,655 potential residents. Additional education, child protection and health/nutrition project sites are also prepared for the camp’s opening.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

There are currently 538,839 Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR in Jordan, of whom approximately half crossed into Jordan in 2013. In September, the number of arrivals averaged 251 persons each day. In October, this rate has risen to approximately 315 persons per day. There are nearly 300,000 children under age 18 among Jordan’s Syrian refugee population. UNICEF Jordan has prepared for a potential sudden influx of refugees, including through the establishment of infrastructure and services at the planned Azraq camp.

Programme Response

**WASH** In Azraq camp, WASH facilities are now in place for 26,655 individuals as per agreed standards. The borehole drilled this summer in Azraq has not proved to be successful due to water quality issues which cannot be overcome within reasonable cost. Alternate sites for drilling have been identified with support from the Ministry of Water & Irrigation.

In host communities, school WASH rehabilitation is ongoing in 44 schools out of 150 identified as most in need of repair. An additional 35 schools are pending finalization of tenders with contractors. This activity is expected to benefit 18,000 Jordanian children and 1,314 Syrian refugees. A Hygiene Training of Trainers has been completed in ten host community schools, which will be rolled out to benefit some 7,000 Jordanian children (35 per cent girls) and 640 Syrian refugees (46 per cent girls).

Installation of solar light in pre-identified WASH facilities is ongoing. Out of a total planned 110, so far 55 solar lights benefitting an estimated 13,750 female users have been installed in Za’atari camp.

UNICEF is planning to drill two additional boreholes for Za’atari; site selection is currently underway. UNICEF anticipates that these additional two boreholes will end the reliance on trucking water from outside the camp. This will result in a gradual reduction in the number of trucks moving around camps and thereby enhance safety of children and improve sustainability of water supply.

A Task Force for WASH is being established under the umbrella of the existing national WASH working group. The task force is chaired by the Ministry of Water & Irrigation (MoWI) with support from UNICEF (representing the UN) and German Embassy (representing the
Donors). This Task Force would be working on streamlining the short- to medium-term interventions in the WASH sector within the National Resilience Plan developed by the UNDP and the Government of Jordan.

**Child Protection** Since January, UNICEF and partners have provided psychosocial support services to 89,776 children through 71 Child- and Adolescent-Friendly Spaces (CFS/AFS) in both camps and host communities. Tdh/UNICEF reached 2,915 children in EJC with psychosocial support and 477 individuals attended awareness raising sessions around child protection. CPC are conducting mapping for all services provided at EJC to be distributed at the camp. Some 26 participants from TDH, NRC, IOM, NHF, EJC police and SCJ attended training on protection and psychosocial services support in emergencies. Adolescents showcased their film, "Ahmad and Osama", which represents the life two Syrian children who fled to Za'atari and the film "I Love My School" to celebrate the start of the school year. Both films were received with enthusiastic applause from an audience of over 500 family members and friends attending the event. The film can be found on YouTube Thirty Syrian refugees participated in the Introduction to Community Resiliency training to enable them to become community mobilizers/volunteers.

UNICEF/Mercy Corps provide recreational activities to over 15,000 children in Za’atari and KAP camp on a weekly basis. Children attended 11 playgrounds and group activities, including sports and crafts. In Azraq camp, UNICEF/Mercy Corps are constructing 10 Child- and 4 Adolescent -Friendly Spaces. Azraq team members have competed their fourth week of training in child protection minimum standards, child protection in emergencies, Child Friendly Spaces, and their roles & responsibilities as CFS/AFS facilitators, trauma and managing profound stress (attachment, attunement, layering), and the basics of self-care.

In host communities, UNICEF partners UPP-JWO and INTERSOS-JOHUD are providing psychosocial support services for over 2,200 children per day at 23 locations in Amman, Mafaq, Irbid, Zarqa, Ajloun, Madaba and Balqa governorates. Since July 2013, UNICEF/UPP-JWU provided psychosocial support to 12,502 children through Child Friendly Spaces and Youth Friendly Spaces in 7 governorates. Partners also conducted awareness sessions for more than 185 adults covering the issues of parental care and art therapy activity, homemade food, conflict resolution within the household, "Back to School" orientation for parents of school-aged children, economic empowerment for women, first aid training, and children’s rights and protection, breast cancer awareness, dangers of early/child marriage, and nutrition. More than 15 Community based Child Protection Committees have been formed thus far, with committees reporting active involvement and interventions.

During the reporting period, UNICEF/IRC identified and registered 17 unaccompanied and 44 separated children in Za’atari. In King Abdullah Park (KAP), five foster families were identified. Eight cases were reunited with their families both in and outside the camp, while four unaccompanied children identified in September were reunited with family members either in or outside the camp. In addition, 127 parents from KAP/Cyber City attended awareness sessions focusing on children’s rights and protection.

**Education** The school year started in Za’atari School II as of 1 October, as planned. The number of registered students in the Za’atari School II has reached 3,528, bringing the total number of registered students in Za’atari alone to 16,352. The total number of registered students in camps including 1207 schoolchildren in EJC has reached 17,559 children. The number of registered students in camps and host communities totals 85,025.

UNICEF/Mercy Corps has completed the construction of playgrounds in each of the three schools and they have been in use as of the end of September.
Since the start of the school year in September, the total number of school bags distributed in Za’atari 3 school and EJC reached 5,697 while the number of students who received schoolbags in the host communities reached 9,800, which brings the total number of school bags distributed in camps and host community schools to 15,497 this school year. There are now 233 Syrian assistant teachers working in Za’atari and EJC camps.

Four schools in Irbid and Russeifeh were provided with 11 prefab classrooms during the reporting period, which brings the total number provided to overcrowded schools since September 2013 to 21 classrooms, each designed for 80 children in a double shift.

During the Back to School Campaign which was conducted by UNICEF/SCJ, the number of reached parents and children in the camps amounted to 15,415, while in the host communities they reached 103,708. The number of school-aged children who were referred to MoE schools by UNICEF/SCJ in the host communities reached 12,721, while there are some 17,000 children are still on the waiting list.

Health The National Immunization Campaign (NIC) to provide emergency measles, rubella and polio vaccination to over 3.4 million people in Jordan will take place on 2-21 November, covering all 12 governorates and all camps. In addition, UNICEF through a private company began formative research on 20th September to assess and analyze perceptions, attitudes and practices of key stakeholders (parents, health care providers at central and district levels). Based on this formative research, IEC materials will be developed and an awareness campaign will be organized through a number of focus groups discussions with participant groups and in-depth interviews with health officials. During past few weeks, UNICEF delivered the second shipment of 2,033,810 doses of Measles-Rubella and 390,000 doses of Polio vaccines which will be used during the upcoming NIC.

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 ages 6 months to 30 years, polio to children 0-59 months, and Vitamin A supplementation to children aged 6-59 months. Since IOM has started vaccinating new arrivals (16 April), 51,214 children (6 months to 15 years of age and adults 16 – 30 years) have been vaccinated against measles and 15,236 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 14,070 children (6-59 months) were provided with vitamin A supplements.

During the past weeks, 392 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 39 were referred to health facilities and Diarrheal Treatment Units for further assessment. A total of 488 Oral Rehydration Salt (PRS) sachets were distributed to children after a demonstration of how to make ORS and dissemination of key messages on how to prevent diarrhea, importance of hand washing, personal hygiene and environmental sanitation issues.

Nutrition During the past weeks, 2,570 mothers and 1,262 children under five visited UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding caravans in Za’atari and EJC camps and host community. In addition, 3,121 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 camps and host community.

Communications for Development (C4D)

Preparations are currently underway to support the mass measles and polio vaccination campaign on 2-21 November. Messages are being developed and an information campaign will be run in Za’atari camp and host communities to ensure maximum attendance at clinics for immunizations. UNICEF / Save the Jordan is also preparing the next round of C4D interventions to shift the attention from the “Back to School” effort to the “Stay in School” campaign to encourage children and young people to maintain attendance at schools in camps and host communities.
Supply and Logistics

In the reporting period UNICEF received 31,393 school bags, and 228 pieces of furniture that are part of a larger consignment which will be distributed in host community schools. UNICEF supply and logistics team has also finalized the custom clearance of 20 - out of 50 - prefabricated classrooms that have been placed in different schools in Jordan to accommodate for the increased number of students in these schools. Furthermore, UNICEF received 100,000 packs of ORS that will be distributed to Syrian children in need through hospitals and clinics. Finally, UNICEF also received 34,944 baby blankets that are a donation from IKEA Foundation.
Iraq

Highlights

- The two Domiz child protection units (comprised of representatives from ACTED, DoLSA and UNICEF) continue to identify children working in and around the camp. The families of child labourers are contacted and involved in discussions aimed at preventing these children from working and in returning them to school.
- A nutrition assessment survey is being conducted in Gawilan, Qasrouk, Zakho, Barsarash and Aqra by MOH and DOH supported by UNICEF.
- UNICEF has finalized an action plan for cholera outbreaks in Domiz camp. This action plan includes the completed, preemptive training of 72 community health workers to cover the entire camp, as well as detailed instructions in case of a suspected case of cholera, and the development of an informational sheet in Arabic for distribution to community members.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

After the election period, Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) authorities opened the border between Northern Iraq and Syria. However, it was closed again following the attacks in Erbil on 29 September. The crossing point continues to be located at Sehala, and newcomers currently reside in Qasrouk Youth Club, Aqra, Bardarash Youth Club, Bardarash Stadium, and Zakho. After 30 September, newcomers have been brought to the new camp in Gawilan.

Programme Response

WASH

Dohuk Governorate

In response to the emergency influx, UNICEF continues to provide cold water bottles through the NGO Harikar to newly arriving refugees at Sehala border crossing as well as to coordinate garbage collection and the provision of WASH facility services through Islamic Relief Worldwide.

*Bardarash Youth Club and Bardarash Stadium (1,624 refugees)*

UNICEF has overseen the installation of 31 showers and 56 latrines as well as 85 taps for washing, implementing a main water pipe connecting all water tanks to the main borehole. Maintenance is ensured by KURDS. No additional WASH facilities are now required, as most residents will be relocated to Gawilan Camp in the coming weeks.

*Aqra (2,023 refugees)*

Through KURDS, UNICEF funded the installation of 20 showers and latrines. Additionally, UNICEF provided four water tanks connected to a citadel water system and implemented an open channel drainage system intended to draw all grey and storm water out of the area.

| Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 195,388 (UNHCR October 10, 2013) |
| Registered Refugees | Total | Male | Female |
| Total Affected Population | 163,489 | 103,816 | 59,673 |
| Children Affected (Under 18) | 63,270 | 34,660 | 28,611 |
| Children 0-4 Years | 23,869 | 12,098 | 11,771 |

Registered Refugees

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Registered Refugees

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<tr>
<td>Children 0-4 Years</td>
<td>23,869</td>
<td>12,098</td>
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</table>
Zakho district (790 refugees)
UNICEF and UNHCR conducted a joint WASH assessment of Miran, Qarawla, Levo, Nafkandala and Mergasour villages. The assessment determined that small groups of refugees are scattered across a very wide area in Zakho district and have access to basic services. However, if these refugees are not moved from these locations to a transit centre or permanent camp by the onset of winter, they will require additional support.

Gawilan (to be constructed)
UNICEF has committed to support the KRG’s Development Modification Centre (DMC) WASH activities, the needs for which are anticipated to include 200 latrines and 100 showers including technical support. While WASH facilities sufficient for 1,800 people are now finalized in Qasrok camp, per decision by KRG, the camp will not open and facilities will be transported to Gawilan camp.

Domiz (45,000 refugees, pre-influx)
KURDS and UNICEF continue to install water pipes in phase seven and transit four. Initially, the presence of tents in the area of the pipes delayed this work. However, UNICEF is working to ensure their relocation. Following completion of work, local water authorities will conduct a final testing.

Erbil Governorate
In Kawergosk temporary camp, UNICEF (through the Erbil Directorate of Surrounding Water) is trucking 450,000-500,000L of safe water daily. In partnership with NRC, UNICEF has installed water storage tanks, 290 latrines, and has distributed 2,300 family hygiene kits to approximately 12,500 refugees. UNICEF has engaged a private company to collect garbage around the camp on a daily basis. In the Kawergosk permanent camp, where no refugees are yet living, two out of three boreholes have been completed.

In Basrma, Qushtapa and Baherka camps, UNICEF is now transporting safe water into the camps on a daily basis. In partnership with the Barazani foundation, hygiene kits have been distributed to 1,500 families.

In Darashakran camp, the relocation of refugees from Bekhma and Baherka camps is now underway at a rate of 50 families per day. Meanwhile, in preparation for full occupancy, UNICEF has completed water supply infrastructures and sanitation works for the camp, as well as delivered hygiene materials for 500 families. The full package of hygiene promotion will be undertaken by Relief International.

Child Protection

Northern Iraq

Sehela crossing
The UNICEF child protection team, along with representatives of the DoLSA child protection unit identified and registered unaccompanied and separated children the day the border opened.

Domiz Camp (45,000 refugees, pre-influx)
The two Domiz child protection units (comprised of representatives from ACTED, DoLSA and UNICEF) continue to identify children working in and around the camp. The families of child labourers are contacted and involved in discussions aimed at preventing these children from working and in returning them to school.

1,241 children are registered in the ACTED/UNICEF and DoLSA/UNICEF Child/Youth Friendly Spaces (C/YFS) in Domiz Camp where classes are organized on arts and skills, and an educational awareness campaign was launched. Save the Children, supported by UNICEF, has completed registration of 500 children aged between 4-18 for the new CFS planned to start this coming week.
Western Iraq

C/YFS continue providing psychosocial and recreational activities for children in Al-Obaidy camp in Al-Qaim. The activities are scheduled in three shifts per day taking into consideration the gender and age of the child. UNICEF is expanding its child protection response to reach children of Syrian refugees in the Al-Qaim host community by establishing a new CFS in the school with the highest rate of registered Syrian pupils. The CFS consists of one caravan for indoor activities and a playground for outdoor activities.

Education

In Qushtapa and Bahrka temporary camps, and Basrma permanent camp, 2,296 students (1,149 girls) are attending tented schools with WASH facilities are installed and working properly. UNICEF, through Peace Winds Japan (PWJ), is constructing prefabricated schools in Basrma, Kawrgosk permanent camp and Darashakran permanent camp. UNICEF, in collaboration with UNHCR, DOE and PWJ, has commenced planning to establish a temporary school for Aqra as well as Gawilan camps. Meanwhile, UNICEF and DOE have initiated discussions on access to education for children in host communities in Zakho district.

The respective management teams of Qamishlo, Kar and Jiyan schools in Domiz Camp continue work to register grade one students. In total, around 4,000 students are expected to attend. UNICEF engaged a local contractor to conduct cleaning of existing schools in the camp, and to ensure that all health and hygiene systems function properly. KRG DOE psychologists, using UNICEF materials, have commenced training of twenty-seven teachers from Kar and Qamishlo schools in psychosocial approaches to teaching.

The ‘Back to School’ campaign was conducted in the beginning of September, focusing on encouraging children in both camp and non-camp settings to attend schools in Dohuk Governorate. This has resulted in more children visiting the schools for registration both in Domiz and in the host communities. As schools in urban areas are full, UNICEF, in collaboration with Directorate of Education, UNHCR and Save the Children, are working together to improve the respective capacities of these schools.

Health and Nutrition

Northern Iraq

UNICEF has finalized an action plan for cholera outbreaks in Domiz camp. This action plan includes the completed, preemptive training of 72 community health workers to cover the entire camp, as well as detailed instructions in case of a suspected case of cholera, and the development of an informational sheet in Arabic for distribution to community members. A nutrition assessment survey is being conducted in Gawilan, Qasrouk, Zakho, Barsarash and Aqra by MOH and DOH supported by UNICEF. The survey is being conducted in all three directorates. UNICEF’s community film programme for children, promoting hand hygiene and health, continues in the community hall space of Domiz camp. Each film session is attended by approximately forty children.

Western Iraq

Doh is continuing to provide immunization services in the camp via two immunization sessions per week. During the reporting period, 119 children were fully covered through the routine immunization programme. As part of prevention of malnutrition among children and women, 181 children and 28 lactating women received four packets of high energy/protein biscuits.
Turkey

Highlights

- On 8 October, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between UNICEF and the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) to solidify the relationship for joint implementation of education activities in camps and in non-camp settings for Syrian children.
- Between 4 and 6 October, the first Training of Trainers (ToT) was undertaken in Adana for 27 participants made up of MoNE trainers, Syrian teacher trainers, and MoNE camp focal points from Hatay, Adana, Osmaniye, Kahramanmaras, Malatya and Kilis. Following the completion of the ToTs, teacher trainings will be rolled out to approximately 1,410 Syrian teachers in the camps.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 7 October 2013, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) of the Government of Turkey reported that 200,000 Syrians were accommodated in 21 camps in 10 provinces, including 582 Syrians receiving medical treatment in hospitals. There are currently around 301,000 Syrians registered outside of camps.

The Kilis/Oncupinar border gate is closed for security reasons. The three other border gates at Reyhanli, Akcakale and Karkamis are all reportedly open to passport holders. As the Kilis/Oncupinar customs gate is closed, the number of crossings from/to Cilvegozu and Bab Al-Hawa increased to about 1,500 persons per day. In addition to the passport holders, officials also informed UNHCR that wounded people, and a limited number of other Syrians are admitted each day upon request from AFAD, depending on the spaces available in the camps.

Programme response

UNICEF will be scaling up its response in non-camp settings, particularly in the area of education, as there is a significant need for additional schools and buildings allocated for education for Syrian children, 70 per cent of whom are estimated to be out of school. The UNICEF Representative went on a mission to discuss the allocation of land to school buildings with governorate officials and AFAD. Land has been identified in Kilis town for a school building which will be supported by UNICEF.

Education

On 8 October, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between UNICEF and the Ministry of National Education to solidify the relationship for joint implementation of education activities in camps and in non-camp settings for Syrian children. The MoU outlines efforts for engagement in data collection and sharing of information, collaboration on planning, implementing and monitoring, and communication activities for increasing awareness and social support with respect to the provision of quality education services to all Syrian children.
Due to high numbers of students enrolled in the schools in the camps this year – over 45,000 already enrolled - camp officials have reported that they are having a shortage of space in the premises allocated for the schools. UNICEF will be distributing 220 45m² classroom tents for schools to the following camps: Akcakale, Ceylanpinar, Kahrmanmaras, Osmaniye, Sanliurfa (host community), Altinözü Tekel and Midyat. In addition, UNICEF has completed one 12-classroom pre-fabric school in Yayladagi, and one 24-classroom pre-fabric school in Islahiye to assist in the provision of school infrastructure for the new school year. The official opening of the school in Islahiye will be on the 23 October.

Between the 4 and 6 October, the first Training of Trainers (ToT) was undertaken in Adana for 27 participants made up of Ministry of National Education (MoNE) trainers, Syrian teacher trainers, and MoNE camp focal points from Hatay, Adana, Osmaniye, Kahramanmaras, Malatya and Kilis as a first step for the roll out of training to Syrian teachers in the camps. The aim of the ToT was to train the trainers in the content for the teacher trainings including education in emergencies, child development, the impacts of war on children, basic teaching skills, classroom management, child-centred teaching, and how to set up a camp-based mentoring and support system for teachers. The second ToT will be completed in Sanliurfa between the 25 and 27 October. Following the completion of the ToTs, teacher trainings will be rolled out to approximately 1,410 Syrian teachers who are teaching over 45,000 Syrian students so far in the camps.

For the back-to-school shoe distribution, 62,893 pairs of shoes have now been distributed to children living in 16 camps. The remainder of the 80,000 pairs will be distributed during the next holiday period, October 15-16.

On 2 October, a ceremony was held in Nizip 2 camp for those students who passed the Turkish language courses completed through the Turkce Öğretim Merkezi (TOMER) (Turkish Teaching Centre), which were supported by UNICEF and AFAD. 521 students passed the exam, with 300 of those funded through the UNICEF-supported programme. The UNICEF Representative attended the ceremony alongside representatives from the Gaziantep University, and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, Ms Kelly Clements.

Child Protection and Youth Activities were on-going in 16 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) over the period. Since the beginning of activities in Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in camps, 10,678 children (51 per cent girls) have attended activities such as football, art, theatre, painting, singing and awareness raising on various issues. For the last three week period (16 September – 4 October), 6,403 children attended activities, averaging 426 children per day. The majority of activities are with children aged 9 to 13 (61 per cent).

Supply and Logistics

The main focus for supply and logistics is the continuing procurement and delivery of items for the return to school (bags, stationery and furniture) and the provision of photocopiers to schools (in collaboration with UNHCR). The school bags have arrived in Gaziantep and will be distributed with the stationery over the holiday period. Supply surge support will be arriving in Turkey on 10 October to assist with outstanding supply issues and the creation of long term agreements with suppliers for emergency response items.
Regional

Funding

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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: 24 October 2013
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UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefmena](http://www.facebook.com/unicefmena)
UNICEF Syria Crisis [Mailing List](mailto:unicef.org)