Highlights

The violence inside Syria continues to escalate with UNOCHR reporting that the number of deaths due to the conflict has now reached over 93,000 since March 2011. Of these, 6,561 are children, of whom 1,729 are under the age of 10. During the reporting period, the UN launched a revised appeal for US$4.4bn for its response to the crisis. UNICEF requires some $470 million to the end of December to maintain its lifesaving support to the children of Syria.

- **SYRIA:** On June 12, UNICEF issued a statement condemning the increase of brutality and impact on children. In addition, UNICEF SCO contributed to a joint statement issued on the same day by the UN advocating for access to conflict affected populations in Rural Damascus, one of the areas hardest hit by the crisis.

- **LEBANON:** The security situation severely hampered the implementation of planned activities in Arsaal, Wadi Khaled and Bar Elias due to shelling and the presence of armed groups.

- **JORDAN:** Since the last reporting period, the number of refugees crossing into Jordan has started to increase, although the numbers remains much lower than the daily average of the previous few months. So far this month, there has been an average of 500 arrivals per night (compared to 800 in May).

- **IRAQ:** There are currently 159,017 Syrians in Iraq. 95% are located in the Kurdistan region, predominately Dohuk governorate. Of greatest concern during this reporting period remains the closure of the Sehela border crossing into northern Iraq for all except family reunion.

- **TURKEY:** As of 6\(^{th}\) of June, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) reported that there are 196,880 Syrians registered refugees living in 17 camps in eight provinces, including 406 Syrians receiving medical treatment in hospitals.

**UNICEF’s Response with partners**

Following the cessation of water flow from the main pumping station at the springs 6kms outside Al-Qasyr, Syria, UNICEF in coordination with the Ministry of Water resources provided one 3,000 KVA generator enabling continuous supply of safe water to 1,3 Million persons in Homs and Hama, covering 65 towns and cities.

Over 169,000 Syrian and Jordanian children (aged 6 months to 15 years) have been vaccinated against measles during the first three days of the mass campaign started in host communities on 8 June.

In Lebanon, UNICEF and partners have provided 7,581 children and adolescents with non-formal and informal education services and 8,466 with psychosocial support as part of the education programs since January 2013.

**In Syria**

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

(OCHA April 2013)

**Outside Syria**

- 840,470 # of registered refugee children and children awaiting registration
- 1,631,981 # of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration

(UNHCR, 13 June 2013)

**Syria Appeal 2013**

- US$ 110.46 million

**Regional Appeal 2013**

- US$ 360.19 million

*January – December 2013*
Syria

Highlights

- UNICEF-supported vaccination campaign reached 1,019,103 children with MMR and measles vaccine; additionally, 707,157 children were vaccinated against polio.
- In preparation for summer season, UNICEF continues to distribute hygiene materials to benefit 156,680 individuals in Homs, Aleppo, al Raqa, Damascus, Hassakeh and Sweida governorates.
- UNICEF continues to support water purification, with 160 tons of sodium chlorine dispatched to Hama, Tartous, and Damascus. Over 1.6 million persons will have access to safe water.
- Following the cessation of water flow from the main pumping station at the springs 6kms outside Al-Qasyr, UNICEF in coordination with the Ministry of Water resources provided one 1,000 KVA generator enabling continuous supply of safe water to 1.3 Million persons in Homs and Hamah, covering 65 towns and cities.
- UNICEF educational supply materials reached around 180,000 children in need in Aleppo, Homs, Tartous, Lattakia and Rural Damascus.
- In total, 40 semi-permanent learning units have been installed to date this year giving safe access to education for 1,400 children.
- On June 12, UNICEF issued a statement condemning the increase of brutality and impact on children especially after the widely-reported incident of the public killing of a teenager boy in Aleppo. Local media circulated this statement. In addition, UNICEF SCO contribution to a joint statement issued on the same day by the UN calling for increased access to affected populations in Rural Damascus.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

In Tartous, families which returned to Banias were displaced again following more conflict in their villages. The new displacement has been reported in the neighboring villages within Banias according to Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC). In Lattakia, SARC reported that approximately 75,000 displaced families have been registered. Of the registered families, 40,000 are registered within the city while 35,000 are registered in the rural areas (mainly in: Al Heffa – Jablah – Qerdaha – and other villages). Over 70% of the displaced families originate from Aleppo.

In Homs, the humanitarian situation is deteriorating in Hassia. Around 1,000 displaced families from Alqusair are currently living in schools, unfinished buildings and tents. Children arriving to Hassia with their families are extremely fearful having fled the fighting in Al-Qusair. Meanwhile, the situation in Alwaer – a district in Homs - remains very complex and unpredictable. The recent military operation in Al-Qusair district has meant that injured women and children have had to travel longer distances to seek medical attention, although facilities in Hassia district are inadequate.

Acute watery diarrhea cases were reported in Talbeiseh district of Homs through WHO’s early warning and early action system (EWARS). Another issue of concern is the situation in Rural Damascus especially in the Eastern Ghota where many villages under siege and populations have had difficulty accessing food or medical supplies for several months now.

In Quneitra, local NGOs reports highlighted a huge influx of people due to currently ongoing fighting in that location, with an estimated 2,000 families moving from the western part of the governorate further east. This is in addition to the existing 7,000 families who fled from rural Damascus. The newly arrived households are in need of basic supplies.

Programme response

WASH: With the increased violence in Homs (Al-Qusair), some water sources and treatment stations in Homs and Hama governorates were damaged. This situation had dramatically impacted on the overall access to clean water and sanitation. As a response to the breakdown in systems, UNICEF in coordination with the Ministry of Water Resources provided one 1,000 KVA
generator enabling continuous supply of safe water to 1, 3 Million people. Additionally, 5,000 people displaced from Al-Qusair to Hassia were provided with water through water trucking and 2,500 IDPs have received Hygiene kits.

In Homs, more than 7,300 IDPs living in 35 collective centers continue to access UNICEF WASH services through the provision of safe water, safe sanitation, and hygiene education. In north Homs (Talbiseh), where the area is still considered insecure due to the high level of violence, about 20,000 beneficiaries continue to receive safe water from UNICEF ongoing project of water rehabilitation and sewage system (networks repair, tanks, pumping stations and treatments stations).

UNICEF continues to support water purification through dispatching 160 tons of sodium hypochlorite in Hama, Tartous, and Damascus. Overall, during this reporting period over 1.6 million individuals were provided with access to safe water and sanitation.

During the reporting period UNICEF distributed 2,820 family hygiene kits in Damascus, Aleppo and al Raqa benefiting 16,920 persons. An additional 2,580 baby hygiene kits were distributed in Damascus, Hasakeh, and al Raqa benefiting over 2,580 infants. 105,000 bars of soap were distributed in Homs, and Sweida benefiting 105,000 persons. Washing powder was distributed in Damascus, Sweida, and Hasakeh benefiting 40,000 persons.

Child Protection: Essential psychosocial support services continue to reach over 47,000 children with the support of UNICEF and partners. During the reporting period, psychosocial support was provided to 1,865 children, 200 in Tartous, 108 in Damascus, 1,269 in Rural Damascus, 22 in Daraa, 28 in Hama, and 38 in Quneitra and 200 in Homs. Additionally, UNICEF in coordination with a local partner distributed 100 recreational kits to shelters in Homs and Damascus – enough to benefit 10,000 children. UNICEF organized a 3 day Workshop with the Syrian Commission for Family Affairs (SCFA) on the “Existing and Legal and Community based Referral and Support Mechanisms for children at Risk in the IDP Shelters”. The workshop targeted concerned stakeholders, including local authorities and NGOs. The workshop aimed at disseminating information about suitable referral mechanisms and appropriate remedial action for children at risk. In preparation for the winter season and in case of even further restricted access, UNICEF pre-positioned 45,000 blankets in Hama, Homs, Rural Damascus, Sweida and Deir el Zor – enough to benefit 90,000 persons. In response to the recent displacement in Quneitra, UNICEF started dispatching 1,000 blankets benefiting 2,000 persons.

Education: UNICEF continues to support School Club activities in Daraa, Rural Damascus, Lattakia, Tartous, Hama, Homs, Quneitra, and Damascus in coordination with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and other education partners. A total of 385 school clubs are functioning with 113,377 children registered to date. Some schools stopped during the examination period as the schools were used as examination centers.

UNICEF in collaboration with a local NGO in Homs has started implementing remedial classes and PSS activities in Inshaat area at the end of May. To date, 1,800 students were registered; the number is expected to increase. Another local NGO in Homs city has started providing remedial classes to approximately 150 children in June. UNICEF, in coordination with MoE, has so far established a total of 40 prefabricated classrooms to benefit 1,400 students in Damascus, Homs, Tartous, and Rural Damascus. Over the last two weeks, 12 prefabricated classrooms have been constructed in Rural Damascus to benefit 420 children.

Various forms of educational supplies were dispatched to five governorates last week, with 835 sets of school stationery along with school kits dispatched to Lattakia, Tartous, Aleppo, Hassakeh, and Rural Damascus – enough to benefit a total number of 83,500 children. In addition, 1,500 school supply kits for children and teachers were dispatched to the five governorates benefitting 60,000 children. A total of 350 recreation kits were dispatched benefitting 35,000 children. Further, 24 Early Child Development Kit (ECD) kits have been delivered to Homs and Hasia areas benefiting a total of 1,200 children below 6 years.
UNICEF and partner INGOs continue remedial classes in 8 schools in 3 areas of Damascus (Masaken Berseh) and rural Damascus (Jaramana and Sahnaya) benefiting 1,435 children.

**Health**: The 50 mobile medical teams in 12 governorates and the fixed center in Damascus were able to reach 104,591 children with medical check-ups and treatment since the beginning of this year. The target is to reach 292,300 children by the end of this year.

National vaccination campaign against measles and polio will end by the 30th of June. The reports received to date (although not from all districts) showed that the campaign reached around 1,019,103 children with MMR and measles vaccine, and 707,157 for polio. Alraqqa and Daraa were not able to implement the campaign. In Idleb, the campaign was implemented only in the city. Hassakeh did not report on Polio or on MMR in Primary Health Centers.

Additionally, eight diarrhea disease kits which are sufficient for 8,000 diarrhea cases (including 4,800 severe cases) were distributed to Homs, but are currently awaiting dispatch to ‘difficult to reach’ locations. Finally, 900 boxes of High Energy Biscuits distributed to Hassakeh, and Rural Damascus (Mo’addamyeh) which will benefit about 4,500 children.

**Supply and Logistics**

During the reporting period, UNICEF successfully dispatched the following items:

**In Aleppo**, 1,000 family hygiene kits benefiting 6,000 persons, 1 freezer room, 2 cold rooms, 530 school and stationary supplies kits benefiting 69,500 children, 2,000 adult hygiene kits benefiting 4,000 persons, 60 recreational kits for 6,000 children.

**In Damascus**, UNICEF dispatched the following items to the MoH: 150 HIV test kits for 150 persons, 45,000 MMR vaccination benefiting 45,000 children, 100 height measuring instruments, 500 Mebendazole tabs for 5,000 persons; 100 ReSoMal sachets for 3,500 persons, 917,600 Syringes for 917,600 persons and 1,950 Milk for 325 children. Also in Damascus UNICEF dispatched 60 ton Sodium Chloride for 168,000 persons, 2,000 washing powder bags benefiting 10,000 persons; 580 baby hygiene kits benefiting 580 infants. 820 adults hygiene kits benefiting 1,640 persons.

**In Deir el Zor**, 1,000 family hygiene kits benefiting 6,000 persons, 40 ton sodium chlorine benefitting 112,000 persons, 10,000 blankets for 20,000 persons, and 3 cold rooms.

**In Hama**, 1,000 KVA generator benefiting 1.3 million persons, 40 ton sodium chlorine benefitting 112,000 persons, 10,000 blankets benefiting 20,000 persons and 1 cold room.

**In Hasakeh**, 2,000 baby hygiene kits for 2,000 infants, 5,000 washing powder bags benefitting 25,000 persons, 400 energy biscuits box for 16,000 children, 70 recreation kits for 7,000 children and 430 school stationary and supplies for 44,500 children.

**In Homs**, 2,000 family hygiene kits for 12,000 persons, 2,000 baby hygiene kits for 2,000 infants, 100,000 sops benefitting 100,000 persons, 10,000 blankets for 20,000 beneficiaries, 100 recreation kits for 10,000 children, 24 early childhood kits for 1,200 children, 8 diarrheal sets for 8,000 children and 2 cold rooms.

**In Rural Damascus**, 10,000 blankets benefiting 20,000 persons, 700 school supplies for 70,000 children, 100 recreation kits for 10,000 children and 1 cold room.

**In Raqa**, 2,500 adult hygiene kits benefiting 5,000 persons and 2,500 baby hygiene kits for 2,500 infants.

**In Sweida**, 1,000 washing powder bags for 5,000 persons, 150 water kits benefitting 1,500 persons, 5,000 soaps for 5,000 persons, 20 ton sodium chlorine for 56,000 persons, 100 energy biscuits box for 4,000 children.

**In Quneitra**, 1,000 blankets to benefit 2,000 persons.
Lebanon

Highlights

- 11,817 people have been treated in mobile medical clinics supported by UNICEF in 56 tented settlements since the start of May
- 7,581 children and adolescents are receiving non-formal and informal education services; and 8,466 psychosocial support as part of ongoing education programs
- 1,145 girls and boys, including gender-based violence survivors, attended psychosocial support activities during the reporting period

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

A total of 448,092 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than fifty percent are children. An additional 72,948 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 521,040. The number of Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon now exceeds 54,000 individuals.

Programme response

Child Protection In the past two weeks, 1,145 girls and boys, including gender-based violence (GBV) survivors, attended psychosocial support activities through centres, home based activities and inclusion events. TDH Lausanne provided case management to 21 children, including 15 survivors of GBV.

Further, 68 girls and 168 women accessed the four Women and Girls Community Centres (WGCC) in North and Bekaa. During this reporting period, the fourth WGCC was officially opened in Bar Elias, an area with a growing number of tented settlements resulting from the large influx of refugees. Initial activities at the new center have included focus group discussions to identify protection concerns and information sessions to solicit input on center activities and regular information sessions. A three day puppet theater workshop was held, targeting adolescent girls with creative approaches to promote healing and coping strategies.

31 participants, including UNICEF partners from Iraq, Turkey, Yemen and Egypt attended 5-day training on psychosocial support (PSS) interventions in emergencies as part of a global pilot of curricula on child friendly space activities. Following the workshop, an action plan has been developed in conjunction with the Lebanon Child Protection in Emergencies Working Group to strengthening the PSS response component for the Syrian crisis.

UNICEF teams in Bekaa conducted rapid assessments of four Social Development Centres in Bekaa in preparation for capacity strengthening activities in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs. Key informant meetings were held with existing government social workers in addition to understanding the rehabilitation needs of the centres to better serve host and refugee populations.

The security situation during this reporting period severely hampred the implementation of planned activities in Arsaal, Wadi Khaled and Bar Elias, access to and from the centres fluctuated regularly and worsened considerably since 5th June when programming in Wadi Khaled and Arsaal was suspended due to shelling, insecurity and the presence of armed groups in some places.

Education Since January 2013, UNICEF and partners have provided 7,581 children and adolescents with non-formal and informal education services; and 8,466 with psychosocial support as part of the education programs. Learning support programs and accelerated learning programs are underway, aimed at reducing the risk of children dropping out of schools and at preparing out of school children to reintegrate in the coming school year.

UNICEF with its partner, University of Balamand (UOB), is monitoring Syrian refugee students’ attendance in 200 public schools. Out of the 19,775 students being tracked, 14 percent have dropped out thus far; a marked improvement from the 70 percent drop-out rate of the 2011-2012 scholastic year. The new monitoring system has been piloted and is now up and running; this system will provide
monthly data on Syrian refugee children in public schools which will be used to inform planning for a more effective and efficient Education in Emergency response.

96 public schools with high numbers of Syrian refugees (over 20,000 children) have been assessed and minor rehabilitation and WASH improvement interventions are starting now that the summer vacation is near, and before the start of the academic year in September 2013.

UNICEF, in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE), is distributing 65,000 units of lice treatment shampoo and 65,000 units of scabies treatment to the 7 Regional MEHE Health Centers (one unit serves one child). UNICEF and MEHE in partnership with UOB are conducting an assessment and identification of children with problems of lice and scabies in 140 public schools. Currently around 3,500 cases have been identified by school health educators in coordination with volunteer specialized nurses and appropriate treatment has been provided by health supervisors.

**Health**

Twelve UNICEF-supported mobile medical teams have provided free, direct healthcare interventions to patients in 56 tented settlements and collective shelters in Baalbek (37), Akkar (8), Zahle (8) and Hermel (3). Since the start of May, of the 50,580 people living in the reached settlements, 11,817 have sought medical assistance through the mobile clinics. The clinics have examined 1,243 pregnant women, vaccinated 2,009 people against measles and 1,830 against polio. The prevalence of skin diseases in tented settlements is apparent with 3,127 patients infected with lice and 2,168 with scabies. Plans are underway for the mobile clinics to cover all tented settlements until the end of 2013, with a focus given firstly to UNICEF established priority mapping list.

As part of UNICEF’s response to the spread of scabies and lice, UNICEF Health section prioritized the education sector to be provided with treatments for lice and scabies, allowing initial action to be taken before the end of the school year. Further, 70,000 leaflets have been distributed on the prevention and treatment of lice and scabies.

In the second phase of UNICEF’s vaccination campaign over 270,392 children have been vaccinated against measles, of which nearly 40,999 are Syrian. More than 83,914 children under 5 have received polio vaccinations (21,983 Syrians). The total number of children under the age of 18 immunized over both phases is 623,561, covering all 26 existing provinces in the country.

Data from UNRWA has been received, regarding both Palestinians refugees resident in Lebanon and Palestinians refugees from Syria. UNICEF supported the provision of Measles and Polio vaccines as well Vitamin A capsules, reaching:

- 21,265 Palestinian children under the age of five with polio vaccinations
- 24,087 Palestinian children under the age of 18 with measles vaccinations
- 38,219 Palestinian children under the age of 18 with Vitamin A supplementation

Additionally, UNICEF continues to support vaccinations of newly arriving refugees through vaccination clinics at UNHCR registration centres. To date, these centres have provided vaccinations to nearly 20,163 newly arriving refugee children (10,010 in Zahle, 7,748 in Tripoli and 2,760 in Tyr).

**Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships**

The Child Protection in Emergencies Working Group has established a technical sub-working group on Case Management to support the development of a comprehensive and harmonised management system. This forum has initiated a process for developing standard operating procedures for unaccompanied and separated children and identifying alternative care measures within Lebanon for children at risk.

**Supply and Logistics**

In the past fortnight, UNICEF Lebanon has distributed:

- 4 Early Childhood Development Kits to schools
- 6 School in a Box Kits to schools
- 8 vaccine refrigerators to the Ministry of Health
- 65,000 Benzyl Benzoate 100 ml (for the treatment of scabies) to MEHE
- 65,000 Permethrin Shampoo (for the treatment of head lice) to MEHE
Jordan

Highlights

- Over 169,000 Syrian and Jordanian children (aged 6 months to 15 years) have been vaccinated against measles during the first three days of the mass campaign started in host communities on 8 June.
- UNICEF/MoH/UNHCR and all WASH and Health partners in Za’atari camp have distributed 24,777 soap bars and provided Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) to 8,518 children under a nine-day mass health and hygiene awareness and cleaning campaign.
- UNICEF/MoE officially inaugurated School II in Za’atari, in the presence of EU Commissioner Stefan Füle.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Over 237,332 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 477,455. This figure has been revised due to concerted efforts to reduce ration card duplication. The Government of Jordan estimates there are now over 560,000 Syrians in the country, of which over half are children under 18 years of age. In the first ten days of June, 5,108 refugees have been transported by IOM to Za’atari and EJC refugee camps. Since the last reporting period, the number of refugees crossing into Jordan has started to increase, though it remains much lower than the daily average of the previous few months. Thus far this month, there have been an average 500 arrivals per night (compared to 800 in May).

Programme response

WASH UNICEF has finalized agreements with Mercy Corps, THW and World Vision for the provision of WASH infrastructure and the drilling of boreholes in the new Azraq camp. Contractors have mobilised and commenced works on site. The first set of facilities is expected to be ready by the end of June.

UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO and all WASH and health partners have completed a ten-day mass health and hygiene awareness and environmental cleaning campaign in Za’atari camp on 10 June. As part of the campaign, 86 out of 177 WASH blocks and 99 out of 102 streets in the concerned camp modules were cleaned, while 67 WASH committees were formed and 266 food stalls were visited.

The Irbid Electricity company has started the work required to connect the two boreholes drilled in Za’atari to the electricity grid. The boreholes are expected to be operational by the end of the month.

UNICEF is launching a tender process to hire private contractors to handle septic tank desludging and public WASH block maintenance in Za’atari, to take over the work of THW who is withdrawing their staff from Za’atari by the end of the month to focus on activities in other areas, including the new Azraq camp.

Child Protection Over 5,000 children attended structured activities in the 33 Child and Adolescent Friendly Spaces in Za’atari last week. These specialized psychosocial activities were centered on cooperation, self-awareness, the importance of family and dealing with anger. In addition, the 271 members (43% women) of the 12 community based child protection committees continue to meet on a regular basis to discuss issues concerning children in their areas. Recently, these committees have focused on their role in the Education Week/“Back-to-School campaign” conducted in the camp, as well as building their mediation capacity. Last week alone, some 63 cases of children in need of support were referred to service providers as a result of the work of the committees and social workers in CFS.

A total of 6,146 children utilized the UNICEF/Mercy Corps playground in Za’atari camp last week – the only one currently operational in the camp. The remaining five playgrounds are temporarily closed to allow the installation of shading, which will enable children to play safely during the hot summer months. This work is in its final stages and the playgrounds will be re-opened within two weeks. In
addition, a new playground is being constructed in module 7 of the camp – an area currently very devoid of any centers for children’s activities. Set to open in 10 days, this playground will provide activities to children in this underserviced module.

Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF/IRC have actively managed 244 cases of unaccompanied children in Za’atari camp (66% boys). Of these, 65% have been reunified with parents/caregivers or relatives (50% inside Za’atari). Over 90% of the unaccompanied children in the camp are between the ages of 10 and 17, while 6% are 6 to 9 years of age and 3.5% are under five.

**Education** On 4 June, UNICEF/Ministry of Education (MoE) officially inaugurated School II in Za’atari, in the presence of EU Commissioner Stefan Füle, German Deputy Head of Mission Dr. Gessner, the MoE Secretary General and UNICEF Representative Dominique Hyde, who thanked the EU and Germany for their generous funding to education interventions for Syrian children. The inauguration included a ribbon-cutting ceremony, a visit to a classroom, and a meeting with student representatives and visit to a small art exhibit prepared by the students. The school has the capacity to host some 5,000 students and cater to children residing in the newer modules of the camp. Following the event, the EU signed a new agreement with UNICEF, contributing an additional and much needed 5.5 million Euros to UNICEF’s emergency education response.

UNICEF/MoE has completed a three-day training workshop for 32 teachers and counselors from Za’atari schools on the Ma’an campaign against violence, in order to prevent violence in school. Twenty core training teams will be selected from the 32 trainees to cascade training to all teachers during the coming month. The training aims to facilitate the implementation of the monthly survey on violence at schools and the preparation of a plan based on the findings of the survey.

UNICEF partner Relief International (RI) has begun remedial education activities in the second school in Za’atari. A total of 183 students have registered thus far, of which the vast majority are female students. In School I, UNICEF has started a school improvement initiative through capacity building and participation of Syrian teachers and students. In addition, INTERSOS supported by UNICEF has started providing shaded areas for both schools in Za’atari as well as the Remedial Education Centre. These areas are expected to be completed by the first week of July. By the end of June, RI supported by UNICEF will be utilizing ten classes in School III for catch-up classes.

In host communities, UNICEF has distributed stationery to some 300 Syrian students in two double-shifted schools in Irbid and Ramtha, which were opened in the second semester and had not yet received stationery supplies. Two of the double-shifted schools currently hosting students from King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC) camps in Ramtha have closed for the summer holidays, while classes in the 16 other double-shifted schools in host communities will continue until 25 July. UNICEF/RI will start implementing catch-up classes in KAP and CC next week, while the selection and training of teachers will be completed by 15 June. Three summer centres in North West Badia, North East Badia (Mafraq) and Queismeh (South Amman) have been opened for some 360 Syrian and Jordanian students. These centres will offer summer activities including: sports, art, puppet shows, games, drawing, and sewing.

**Health** UNICEF/WHO/the Ministry of Health (MoH) have officially started the first phase of a mass measles vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation campaign in host communities. The campaign was launched on Saturday, 8 June in Irbid and Mafraq, targeting Syrian, Jordanian and other children aged 6 months to 15 years. Children aged 6 to 59 months will also be provided with Vitamin A supplementation. Communication and social mobilization around the campaign was successfully completed last week.

A total of 169,149 Syrian and Jordanian children aged 6 months – 15 years have been vaccinated against measles during the first three days of the campaign, while 59,344 children aged 6-59 months received Vitamin A supplementation. An estimated 8% of the total number of children vaccinated is Syrians. These figures also include a small number of children of other nationalities, including Iraqis.

Through the MoH, UNICEF has provided a total of 1 million doses of measles vaccines and 500,000 vitamin A doses to meet current and future needs. In addition, during the last week, UNICEF has provided cold chain equipment (200 vaccine carrier, 50 cold boxes and 2,000 ice-packs), IEC materials and 232 vaccination kits –which have been distributed to the health directorates of Irbid and Mafraq as well through UNHCR and UNICEF partners in these areas. WHO has provided technical and logistic support to the MoH and will conduct quality assurance sampling to monitor the campaign.

The immunizing of newly arrived Syrian refugees against measles and polio in Za’atari and EJC camps continues, conducted by IOM with UNICEF technical support. Measles vaccination is provided to refugees aged 6 months to 30 years, polio to children 0-59 months, and Vitamin A supplement to children aged 6-59 months. Since IOM has started vaccinating new arrivals (16 April), 17,954 children (6 months to 15 years of age) have been vaccinated against measles and 9,323 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 8,707
children (6-59 months) were provided with vitamin A supplements. This brings the total number of children (6 months to 15 years) vaccinated against measles in both Za’atari and EJC camps since the start of the year to 82,103.

UNICEF/MoH/UNHCR and all WASH and Health partners in Za’atari have completed a nine-day mass sanitation/health and hygiene awareness and cleaning campaign, launched in the camp in early June. During the past week, the following actions have been taken: 14,502 households visited; 24,777 soap bars distributed; 8,518 children under 5 provided with Oral Re-Hydration Salts (ORS).

**Nutrition** During the last week, 653 mothers and 394 children under five visited the two UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) caravans currently open in Za’atari camp. In addition, 1,269 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. UNICEF/SCJ provided nutritional support and guidance, including breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women in the camp.

In addition and as part of the health and hygiene campaign, two Oral Re-Hydration Therapy (ORT) corners were established in both IYCF caravans, to disseminate key messages on diarrhea prevention and ORS use to mothers in the camp. Both corners will continue to provide daily health education session and distribute ORS to children in need. Some 460 children under five visited these and the other three ORT corners established in the camp (two of which are located in Medecins du Monde clinics, while the last one is in the MSF hospital). The majority of these children were suffering from watery diarrhea (no dehydration); 30 of them were referred to camp health facilities for further assessment and stool samples to identify the cause of the problem.

**Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships**

The Child Protection sector group has planned a small launch of the 'Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action' on 2 July. The targeted audience will be members of the group and leads of other sector groups. A wider launch and a training on the standards will take place in early fall when the Arabic version of the Standards and the training manuals are ready.

The inter-agency training on Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) took place 2 to 6 June. Over 25 participants attended the training, which brought together all agencies in Jordan currently implementing CFS in either camp or community settings, as part of a pilot testing of a global training toolkit developed by the Global Child Protection Working Group. A day on 'lessons learnt' was added to the training agenda in order to map out how CFS have been implemented so far in Jordan.

**Communications for Development (C4D)**

UNICEF has produced printing materials for the Hygiene Promotion Week done in Za’atari camp in the last ten, and has started preparing an FAQ sheet that will be distributed to various media regarding UNICEF WASH activities in Jordan.

**Supply and Logistics**

In this reporting period, UNICEF received an in-kind donation of 6 wooden transitional learning spaces to be used as classrooms for a school in Azraq. UNICEF Logistics have taken down two of the four warehouse tents in Za’atari as part of the continued scale-back and closure of warehousing in Za’atari.
Iraq

Highlights

- A clean-up campaign took place in Domiz Camp, on 5 June - World Environment Day (WED). UNICEF provided nearly 500 wheelbarrows, along with shovels, rakes, disinfectant and garbage bags, which were utilized by people across the camp, and will be kept by camp residents for ongoing cleaning.
- Children’s Day was celebrated in Domiz Camp on 2 June with a myriad of activities for children.
- The Sehela border crossing in northern Iraq remains closed for all except family reunion.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

There are currently 159,017 Syrians in Iraq, 95% are located in the Kurdistan region, predominately Dohuk governorate. Of greatest concern also during this reporting period remains the closure of the Sehela border crossing into northern Iraq. There are reports of refugees continuing to enter Iraq illegally by circumventing the border crossing, and putting themselves at risk. The authorities are, however, allowing family reunifications and are checking IDs to verify claims. Consequently, the number of Syrians entering the border has decreased significantly. Nevertheless, the situation in Domiz camp remains dire as a result of chronic overcrowding.

Programme response

WASH

Western Iraq

In preparation for the relocation of refugees to Al-Obedy camp, a technical team from UNICEF, UNHCR and the implementing Partner, ISHO, conducted an inspection visit to the camp to ensure that the WASH system and facilities have no defects and are properly functional before the refugees’ arrival.

A meeting was held with the Directorate of Water (DoW) to repair the water compact unit including the supply of an intake submersible pump, chlorinator and repair of the electric generator. This is in preparation for an increased demand of water during the summer months and in recognition that the required water amount is beyond the capacity of the existing water feeding project.

Northern Iraq

Domiz

Construction of the water network for transit 7 is on-going; bases for the 10 elevated tanks are completed as well as 90% of the household connections (for more than 500 tents). Currently, UNICEF together with Partners is laying the main pipes along with connections to tents.

Hygiene promotion activities for the whole camp started on May 26. 60 hygiene promoters, managed by Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) will cover with hygiene and sanitation promotion over 35,000 people in the camp. So far, about 1,441 families (9,423 persons) were reached.

UNICEF/NRC are currently working to improve the situation of people in transit 1 and 2 as well as in irregular settlements in phases 1 and 2. To date, 150 toilets and 25 water tanks with total storage capacity of 200 cubic meters have been installed. NRC has also distributed 220 sets of sanitation tools (shovel, wheelbarrow, rake and hand hoe) covering an estimated 2,500 families.

Operation and maintenance of the water services for the whole camp was discussed with Directorate of Water (DoW). A request has been submitted to UNICEF. The drainage system for the camp and the request of Development and Modification Centre (DMC) for implementation is being reviewed by UNICEF.
On World Environment Day (5 June), UNICEF participated in the clean-up campaign of Domiz camp together with all other agencies and the people living in the camp. UNICEF provided nearly 500 wheelbarrows, along with shovels, rakes, disinfectant and garbage bags, which were utilized by people across the camp, and will be kept by camp residents for ongoing cleaning.

**Erbil (Dara Shakran)**

Water network & storage tanks designs and Bill of quantities have been finalized in coordination with Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) and the Department of Water (DoW) engineers. PCA for IRW to construct the water network and install the storage tanks was also finalized and sent to the PCA committee.

PCA with KURDS and Qandil for the construction of 1000 units each has been signed by both UNICEF and KURDS. A detail of design of bath and latrines was also finalized for construction.

Overall design of the three Sewerage systems networks (storm, black and grey water) was finalized in coordination with Department of Sewage and was sent by DoS to Erbil Governorate for approval and funding request.

The site planning works (cutting & filling) are ongoing and part of the site will be ready to start construction of latrines in 10 days. Three out of four wells have been drilled by DoW. Prefabricating of storage tanks and its steel towers will be started once PCA is signed with IRW.

**Child Protection**

**Western Iraq**

Two focus group discussions were held with children in both camps to get their feedback on the Child Friendly Space for future activities. The child protection committee held a meeting with the community leaders to discuss child rights and protection concerns facing Syrian children in the camps. Preparations are ongoing to transfer the CFS and YFS from Al-Qaim to Al-Obedy camp as per the decision to relocate camps 1 and 2 in Al-Qaim. Discussions also focused on establishing new spaces outside of the camp to service Syrian and Iraqi children in the host community.

**Northern Iraq**

On June 2 - Children’s Day - was celebrated in the camp with activities organized by UNICEF, the Child Protection Unit, the Child Friendly Spaces, ACTED, IRC, UNHCR, Harikar and Zewa Center. Activities included the designing of posters for World Environment Day; exhibitions of children’s art work at the Child Friendly Space, children’s performances of dancing, singing, jokes and poetry in sessions; and games and sports such as volleyball, Kurdish games and football. The day was well attended and appreciated by children.

The first playground at Domiz camp was opened on 26 May. The playground was established by UNICEF with funding from UNAMI. More than 100 children are using the playground daily which contains of swings, slides, climbing frames, a large shaded area, and other equipment.

The Child Protection Sub-Working group is planning for a two day inter-agency strategic planning workshop. In preparation for this event, UNICEF is conducting a desk review of child protection in Dohuk to inform the workshop.

The Child Protection Unit continues working with child protection cases including family visits and awareness generation in the camp with sessions on Gender Based Violence and Anger management. The CPU has developed a detailed action plan together with UNICEF in order to scale up the activities and to identify needs for capacity building. Acted has also opened a CPU recently. In collaboration with Save the Children, UNICEF and other CP partners are developing common standards and capacity building sessions for the CPUs and the CFSs.

The two Child Friendly Spaces continue to provide recreational and psychosocial activities in the camp, with more than 380 children (ACTED) and 570 children (UNICEF and DOLSA) benefiting from the activities. The Youth Friendly Space was opened on 27 May, providing youth with activities such as music, drawing and sport classes in addition to health and social awareness. Furthermore, the social workers and psychologist are currently monitoring and following up youth requiring psychosocial support.
Education

Western Iraq
UNICEF in cooperation with the Directorate of Education and Implementing Partners (IP) has been planning summer school activities to alleviate the impact that restricted movement has on students during the summer period. During the Education Field Coordination meeting in Al-Qaim, refugees' representatives requested to establish a literacy program for up to 200 refugees. UNICEF is currently working in coordination with UNESCO to determine the programs feasibility.

Northern Iraq
1,400 student in Jiyan school received one day training on World Environment Day (6th of June 2013). The training was conducted by 20 UNICEF supported hygiene promoters. Sessions included orientation on the importance of environment protection, how to maintain schools and houses clean as well as health and hygiene messages.

1,400 students are receiving formal education in Jiyan basic school; the school is working in two shifts, 22 classes in the morning and 20 classes in the afternoon. The three schools of Domiz camps have been cleaned through support from the NGO “Qandil”. UNICEF is also supporting schools cleaning campaign through a local contractor. This process will continue until the schools are opened, to ensure the schools are clean and water facilities are properly functioning, especially during summer time. UNICEF together with DOE are also preparing for summer activities, which will benefit an estimated 2,000 children.

NRC, supported by UNICEF has finalized the first draft of educational needs assessment on education status in host communities. Initial findings show that 90 % of the children who participated in the survey are out of school. 76 % of the children did not attend school in Syria. The report will be finalised by mid-June and UNICEF is planning the response to the host community accordingly.

Health

Western Iraq
Sixteen children under five received routine vaccinations and 42 women of child-bearing age received their tetanus shots. The decrease on figures from the last reporting period is due to an increase in the number of refugees returning to Syria. UNICEF remained in discussion with health providers in Al-Qaim to establish a Baby Hut within the Primary Health Center to serve the Syrian refugees in the host community.

Northern Iraq
The health and hygiene promotion team of IRW are providing tent-to-tent health and hygiene promotion in Domiz Camp. The last week’s subject was on cholera prevention. 65 volunteers managed to visit 1,441 families reaching out to 9423 individuals (approximately 4679 children).

In preparation for the World Environment Day, UNICEF and IRW engaged 120 children in child friendly spaces on the World Children’s Day with drawings related to waste management and health. The pictures were exhibited on the World Environment Day and children had the opportunity to explain to their peers about the importance of proper waste management and how they can contribute to a cleaner camp. A group of children from the UNICEF CFS developed a song on waste management and health that was presented on the Word Environment Day.

Nutrition

Western Iraq
As part of the anemia prevention program, 74 pregnant and 76 breast-feeding women visited the Primary Health Center and received ferrous folic acid. Twenty-six also received Vitamin A supplements. Growth of 94 under-five year children was monitored last month and 14 received vitamin A supplements as a result.
Turkey

Highlights

- Over the reporting period the new container site in Kilis Elbeyli Beşeriye started to admit Syrians. The priority has been given to the most vulnerable families both in the camp for internally displaced persons (Bab-Al Salame) across Kilis border, and to those who are living in urban areas in Kilis province.

- Meetings were conducted with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) for the upcoming teachers’ training starting the 24th of June 2013. The training is part of the EU-funded project and will involve approximately 1500 Syrian teachers. They will be trained on child-friendly education and on the International Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) standards.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

As of 6th of June, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) reported that there are 196,880 Syrians registered refugees living in 17 camps in eight provinces, including 406 Syrians receiving medical treatment in hospitals.

Programme response

Child Protection The Child Protection/Youth Participation Officer and the Field Coordinator attended the UNICEF and Save the Children joint training on Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) including a review of strategies on psychosocial support, held from 27 to 31 May 2013 in Beirut, Lebanon. As a result of the training, UNICEF is looking at drawing on the extensive experience of UNICEF in Lebanon and Save the Children in Lebanon in the implementation of CFSs as a part of the EU-funded project. There is a possibility that staff from Save the Children in Lebanon could assist staff and field workers in Turkey with the implementation, and offer support and advice.

Education Meetings were conducted with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) for the upcoming teachers’ training starting the 24th of June 2013. The training is part of the EU-funded project and will involve approximately 1500 Syrian teachers. They will be trained on child-friendly education and on the International Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) standards.

Youth Meetings were held with the Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS), the partner organization for the EU-funded project, regarding the orientation and training of the 30 recreational and youth workers to begin in the first week of July 2013. The agenda for the joint UNICEF and TRCS orientation has been finalized for the first week in July which will be followed by a training program to develop the knowledge and skills of the youth workers in child friendly spaces, working with children, and psychosocial support to children.

Health A delegation from UNICEF met with the Director of Public Health from the Ministry of Health to discuss UNICEF’s health activities in the host communities under the Regional Response Plan 5. The discussion surrounded the provision of immunizations to children in host communities including measles and polio, and the provision of vitamin A. The Ministry of Health also raised the provision of chicken pox immunizations to children in host communities, however this will depend on need and whether planned budgets will fit the provision. The Ministry of Health has also conducted a health needs assessment in Gaziantep with host communities, and is willing to share the results with UNICEF to inform planning.

Nutrition One UNICEF staff and two Ministry of Health staff are attending the Nutrition in Emergency training between the 9th and the 13th of June in Jordan.
Regional

Funding

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<tr>
<th>Funding Status</th>
<th>Child Protection</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health &amp; Nutrition</th>
<th>WASH</th>
<th>NFIs</th>
<th>Safety &amp; Security</th>
<th>Ops. Mgmt.</th>
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<td><strong>Required</strong></td>
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* The total amount includes funds that are currently being allocated to country offices.

** This includes multi-country technical support.

On 7 June UNICEF, together with other UN agencies and partners, launched its revised appeal requirements for the Syria Crisis. As detailed in the above table, UNICEF’s total funding requirements from January to December for Syria have increased by 61% to $110.46m. For neighbouring countries, UNICEF total funding requirements have now reached $360.19 representing a 183% increase.

Next Situation Report: 27 June 2013

For further information, please contact:

Mirna Yacoub  
Syria Emergency Sub-Regional Coordinator  
UNICEF MENA Regional Office  
Mobile: +962 (0) 79 7042832  
Email: myacoub@unicef.org

Simon Ingram  
Regional Chief of Communication  
UNICEF Middle East and Northern Africa  
Mobile: + 962 (0) 79 5904740  
Email: singram@unicef.org

UNICEF Syria Crisis: www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html  
UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefmena  

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