In Syria
3,128,000
# of children affected
6,800,000
# of people affected
(OCHA April 2013)

Outside Syria
947,394
# of registered refugee children and children awaiting registration
1,846,534
# of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration
(UNHCR, 11 July 2013)

Syria Appeal 2013*
US$ 110.46 million
Regional Appeal 2013*
US$ 360.19 million
*January – December 2013

Highlights

• UNICEF participated in a joint UN relief convoy to deliver life-saving supplies to the embattled city of Aleppo, sending urgently required health, nutrition and WASH supplies. UNICEF supplies included diarrhoeal disease kits to treat 30,000 people, medical kits for 20,000 people, 2,000 family hygiene kits, cooking stoves, high energy biscuits and school supplies. UNICEF also delivered five generators and eight water tanks that will provide safe drinking water to more than 1 million people in Aleppo. The installation of these generators has already begun.

• UNICEF is now supporting 16 mobile medical teams in Lebanon to provide free and direct healthcare interventions in tented settlements. Since the start of May, 84 tented settlements and collective shelters have been reached with 23,013 (30 per cent of those in the visited settlements) having sought medical assistance. In the second phase of UNICEF’s vaccination campaign with Ministry of Public Health in Lebanon, 306,705 children have been vaccinated against measles, of which more than 45,943 are Syrian.

• So far this year, UNICEF and partners have provided psychosocial support to 68,113 children and adolescents (47 per cent male) in Jordan, with 15 per cent of these children and adolescents receiving more focused and more specialized case management services. Further, over 145,000 visits by children have been recorded in all playgrounds in camps to access recreational activities since January 2013.

UNICEF’s Response with partners

Education may be considered by some not life saving, but for UNICEF education is a priority as important as water or health. UNICEF believes that investing in children’s education especially those who are impacted by ongoing conflict like in Syria is a guarantee that their future and childhood will not be robbed. Since the beginning of the crisis UNICEF has been providing Syrian children impacted by the crisis with opportunities to catch up on lost education through school clubs, building schools, integrating children in schools in host communities, providing training to teachers and distributing school equipment. But amidst growing needs, funding for education is running short. In June 2014, UNICEF asked for USD161.45 million to cover these needs, but a 69% gap remains.

• UNICEF continues to support school club activities in Syria in coordination with the Ministry of Education and other partners. A total of 457 clubs and kindergartens are providing pedagogical and psychosocial support to 152,590 children (50 per cent girls).

• The summer education programme has started in Lebanon through partnerships with nine implementing partners to provide education and psychosocial support to 29,700 in and out-of-school children to prepare them to be ready for schooling at the beginning of the school year in October.
Syria

Highlights

- UNICEF participated in a joint UN relief convoy to deliver life-saving supplies to the embattled city of Aleppo, sending urgently required health, nutrition and WASH supplies.
- UNICEF summer hygiene campaign reached more than 48,000 persons in the most affected areas in Aleppo, Damascus, Rural Damascus, Hama, Homs, Lattakia and Tartous.
- UNICEF in coordination with local partners has reached over 153,000 children with medical check-ups since the beginning of this year across the 14 governorates.
- UNICEF Deputy Executive Director and UNICEF Regional Director were on a two-day visit to Damascus from 17 to 20 July to meet with partners, NGOs and the UN country team in Damascus and advocate for increased humanitarian efforts for women and children, notably visiting affected children and women in public shelters in Damascus.
- The Special Representative of the Secretary General for Children in Armed Conflict, Ms. Leila Zerrougi, visited Syria from 15 to 17 July, and visited IDP shelters as well as meeting with government as well as community groups. The mission was co-hosted by UNICEF Syria.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

At the economic level nationwide, prices have tripled or quadrupled, impacting the provision of basic supplies and households’ purchasing power. Families are struggling to provide their children with basic supplies including bread, vegetables and fruits, milk, yogurt and eggs. This has negatively impacted living conditions, especially in the worst affected areas where access to markets has been greatly reduced due to rampant insecurity.

In Aleppo, the humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate, which is of great concern to UNICEF given that Aleppo has the highest number of affected people in the country – at least 2.4 million people, with half of these being children. UNICEF participated in the delivery of essential supplies to children and women through a joint-UN convoy of 15 trucks to Aleppo last week. According to UNICEF head of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene programme in Syria, who accompanied the UN convoy: “Humanitarian needs, especially for food, water and shelter, are very severe in Aleppo”.

Homs continued to experience active conflict during the reporting period. Fighting is still ongoing in the old city of Homs where hundreds of families are thought to be. Additionally, families living in Al-Andalus and Al-Khadamat shelters recorded casualties following aerial shelling in these neighborhoods further exacerbating the humanitarian situation in the governorate.

Tartous governorate continues to record an inflow of displaced persons from other governorates at a steady pace. The 21 shelters, inhabited by only a small fraction of the displaced caseload, are extremely overstretched and can no longer absorb more people. The water, sanitation and hygiene conditions remain dire as needs of the affected population continue to go unmet. Visits conducted by UN teams to the shelters have observed varied cases of protection concerns which require immediate attention.

In Lattakia, the situation in the three shelters continues to deteriorate. The 800 families currently living in the Sports Facility are in urgent need of a quick response. Equally, WASH, protection and education gaps were reported.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Affected Population</th>
<th>(*) 6,800,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Affected Population</td>
<td>(*) 6,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Affected (Under 18)</td>
<td>3,128,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women (estimate: 5% of the total population)</td>
<td>340,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Displaced Population (a proportion of the above)</td>
<td>(*) 4,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Displaced (estimated: 46% of the population is children)</td>
<td>1,955,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Programme response

**WASH** UNICEF delivered five generators and eight water tanks that will provide safe drinking water to more than 1 million people in Aleppo. The installation of these generators has already begun.

UNICEF continues to provide access to safe water in Hasia, following the recent influx of IDPs from Al-Qusayr. Water trucking was provided during the reporting period to 2,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) in Hasia; additionally, health and hygiene awareness sessions targeted 760 IDPs children in Hasia.

UNICEF also provided access to safe water through water trucking benefiting 750 affected persons in 5 villages surrounding Talbiseh in north rural Homs, in Alfarhania Alsharqia, Alsaen Alaosat, Alsaen and Aldna, Alsan Al alla, Alfarhania Algharbia. In Talbiseh, the rehabilitation of a water and sewage system has benefited to date a total number of 38,000 people.

Furthermore, in Homs city, UNICEF provided safe drinking water, hygiene promotion, and safe sewage access to 320 IDPs including children and women in 35 shelters. Also, UNICEF provided 4,168 IDPs with hygiene supplies (700 family hygiene kits, 250 adult hygiene kits, and 168 baby hygiene kits).

UNICEF summer hygiene campaign is still on-going, with the widespread distribution of hygiene and sanitation items to cover 85,152 beneficiaries. The following items were distributed across seven governorates: in Damascus and Aleppo, 1,244 family Hygiene kits to benefit 6,220 people; in Damascus, 10,000 kg of washing powder for 20,000 people; in Aleppo, 1,000 Adult Hygiene kits for 2,000 people; in Hama and Aleppo, 1,832 Baby Hygiene Kits to benefit 1,832 people. In Rural Damascus, 200 Basic water kits to benefit 10,100 people; and 45,000 people to benefit from the dispatch of soap bars in Homs, Latakia and Tartous.

**Child Protection:** Essential psychosocial support services continue to reach 51,817 children, with the support of UNICEF and local partners. During the reporting period, psychosocial support was provided to 1,510 children: 800 in Al-Hessiah in Rural Damascus and 710 in Homs city.

Additionally, UNICEF, in coordination with local partners, distributed 100 recreational kits to shelters in Homs – enough to benefit 10,000 children – and 3,500 blankets to IDPs in Hama.

**Education:** UNICEF continues to support school club activities in Dar’a, Rural Damascus, Lattakia, Tartous, Hama, Homs, Quneitra, and Damascus in coordination with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and other education partners. A total of 457 school clubs (out of 1,000 school clubs target for 2013) and
kindergartens are providing pedagogical and psychosocial support to 152,590 children (50 per cent girls).

Educational supplies were also distributed during the reporting period, with 1,000 school bags for 1,000 children, and 25 school supply kits targeting 1000 students delivered to Aleppo to assist in the ‘catch-up’ classes during the summer months.

Furthermore, UNICEF in cooperation with an INGO has organized 5 vocational training sessions in partnership with the MoE. The vocational training courses are targeting 127 adolescents form collective shelters in Damascus.

UNICEF in cooperation with a local NGO continues to support 2,056 adolescents with life skills, vocational, computer and English training courses in two adolescent friendly spaces in Al-Waer and Al-Hamra area in Homs. In Rural Damascus, UNICEF continues to provide learning and vocational training courses to 357 adolescents and young persons in Jaramana area (46 new adolescents joined during the last 2weeks). Additionally, 5,500 adolescent students continue to receive remedial classes in Al-Waer area in Homs.

Health: The 51 mobile medical teams in the 14 governorates and the fixed centres in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Quneitra were able to reach 153,415 children with medical check-ups since the beginning of this year. The target is to reach 570,000 IDP children by the end of this year.

In the reporting period, UNICEF provided essential life-saving health supplies to cover 270,300 people. Five hundred first aid kits were distributed to SARC Homs to benefit 5,000 people. Following the recent influx of IDPs to Lattakia, the following items were supplied: 30 interagency emergency health kits (IEHK) to benefit 30,000 people; 3,000 bottles of lice shampoo to benefit 6,000 children; 3 diarrhea kits sufficient to treat 1,800 diarrhea cases; and 3,500 boxes of high energy biscuits to benefit 17,500 children. Also, 1,250 energy biscuits boxes were dispatched to benefit 50,000 children. In Lattakia, 2,000 energy biscuits boxes were dispatched for 80,000 children and in Tartous, 2,000 energy biscuits boxes for 80,000 children.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

UNICEF and partners completed delivery of life-saving supplies to the embattled city of Aleppo in north-western Syria. The mission, which also included the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) and United Nations agencies, was part of a 15-truck convoy that travelled from Damascus to Aleppo. UNICEF’s supplies included diarrheal disease kits to treat 30,000 people, medical kits for 20,000 people, 2,000 family hygiene kits, cooking stoves, high energy biscuits and school supplies. UNICEF also delivered five generators and eight water tanks that will provide safe drinking water to more than 1 million people in Aleppo. The installation of these generators has already begun.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF successfully dispatched the following items:

**In Aleppo**, UNICEF dispatched the following items to SARC branch: 20 emergency kits (IEHK) benefiting 20,000 persons; 6 diarrhea sets for 6,000 persons; 1,250 energy biscuits boxes for 50,000 children; 500 cooking stoves for 2,500 persons; 1,000 Adult Hygiene kits for 2,000 persons; 1,000 baby hygiene kits for 1,000 infants; 1,000 school bags for 1,000 students; 25 school supply kits benefiting 1,000 children; and 40 recreational kits for 4,000 children.

**In Damascus**, UNICEF dispatched the following items to the Ministry of Health: 80 emergency kits (IEHK) benefiting 80,000 persons and 10,000kg of washing powder for 20,000 persons.

**In Rural Damascus**, UNICEF dispatched the following items to the Directorate of Health: 200 Permethrin shampoo bottles benefiting...
200 persons and 30 emergency kits (IEHK) benefiting 30,000 persons. Also UNICEF dispatched the following items to SARC: 35,000 soap bars for 17,500 persons and 202 basic family water kits benefiting 2,020 persons.

In Hama, UNICEF dispatched the following items to the Directorate of Health: 2,300 Permethrin shampoo bottles benefiting 2,300 persons, 1,000 energy biscuits boxes for 40,000 children, 500 first aid kits for 5,000 persons, 500 cooking stoves for 2,500 persons; also UNICEF dispatched the following items to a local NGO 8,500 blankets for 17,000 persons, 832 baby hygiene kits benefiting 832 infants.

In Homs, UNICEF dispatched the following items to SARC branch in Homs: 100 recreation kits benefiting 10,000 children, 160 cooking stove for 800 persons, 500 first aid kits to 5,000 persons, and 40,000 soap bars for 20,000 persons.

In Lattakia, UNICEF dispatched the following items to the Directorate of Health: 30 Emergency Kits for 30,000 persons; 2,700 biscuits boxes for 108,000 persons; 1,500 Permethrin shampoo bottles benefiting 1,500 persons; and 3 diarrheal sets for 3,000 persons. UNICEF dispatched the following items to SARC branch in Lattakia: 2,000 energy biscuits boxes for 80,000 children; 1,500 Permethrin shampoo bottles benefiting 1,500 persons; and 5,000 soap bars benefiting 2,500 persons.

In Tartous, UNICEF dispatched the following items to SARC branch in Tartous: 2,000 energy biscuits boxes for 80,000 children and 10,000 soap bars benefiting 5,000 persons.
**Comments and Background:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WASH</th>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>% of Target Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF 2013 Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results (UNICEF &amp; Partners)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water</strong>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>9,500,000*</td>
<td>*3,102,166</td>
<td>32.6 %*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,000,000**</td>
<td>**10,000,000</td>
<td>100%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items</strong>&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>384,842</td>
<td>76.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services</strong>&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>136,166</td>
<td>9.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of people having access to hygiene promotion messages</strong>&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>950,000</td>
<td>500,776</td>
<td>52.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces</strong>&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>5,386</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children (and adolescents) with access to psychosocial support and protection services</strong>&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>68,217</td>
<td>23 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of Separated and unaccompanied children registered in family tracing or receiving family-based or appropriate alternative care</strong>&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>All identified cases.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children made aware of the risk of mines, unexploded ordnance and explosive remnants of war</strong>&lt;sup&gt;8&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>Not yet</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of school-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes</strong>&lt;sup&gt;9&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>585,000</td>
<td>148,840</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes</strong>&lt;sup&gt;10&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>152,590</td>
<td>56.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services</strong>&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>14,952</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children receiving essential education materials</strong>&lt;sup&gt;12&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>321,300</td>
<td>32 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children vaccinated against measles, mumps, rubella</strong>&lt;sup&gt;13&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>1,086,218</td>
<td>43.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children fully covered with routine Immunization antigens</strong>&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>570,000</td>
<td>125,956</td>
<td>22 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children and women equitably access essential health services with sustained coverage of preventive and curative interventions</strong>&lt;sup&gt;15&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>453,415</td>
<td>56.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation</strong>&lt;sup&gt;16&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>118,379</td>
<td>17 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation</strong>&lt;sup&gt;17&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>570,000</td>
<td>44,500</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children &lt;5 with SAM in therapeutic feeding</strong>&lt;sup&gt;18&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>5.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong># of children &lt;5 with MAM in supplementary feeding</strong>&lt;sup&gt;19&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>27.27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WASH:**

1 This indicator captures daily average of people accessing water through water tankering, rehabilitation and maintenance of water systems. Chlorination is reported as a different activity, with a target to reach 10 million people covered for an initial period of three months starting February 2013.

* This indicator captures water trucking, rehabilitation and maintenance of water systems

** Intervention over three months only.

2 Capturing distributions of various hygiene items including family and baby hygiene kits, soap and other item distributions.
3 Capturing construction/establishment of latrines in various affected areas and centres, using an agreed person to latrine ratio of 1:50 (50 beneficiaries for one toilet on average).

4 Target reflects a combination of interventions including 500,000 people to receive both hygiene supplies (hygiene kits, soap and other hygiene materials) and hygiene promotion messaging, as well as 250,000 people to be reached through messaging and tools only (mass media component).

5 Target reflects interventions in schools and child friendly spaces by WASH and Education partners implementing UNICEF’s WASH in schools component.

**Child Protection:**

1 Beneficiaries of psychosocial support include children and adolescents reached through the following components: community based child-friendly spaces and adolescents friendly spaces (fixed and mobile).

2 As per Child Protection in emergencies benchmarks/standards, objective is to register all identified cases.

3 Captures children reached with mine-risk education awareness sessions delivered through multiple components, including activities in Child-Friendly Spaces, schools/school clubs and general awareness sessions implemented by partners.

**Education:**

1 Indicator capturing remedial classes through school clubs and capturing beneficiaries of school rehabilitation and/or prefabricated classrooms once partners begin reporting on results from these activities.

2 Psychosocial support provided as part of school club activities by teachers trained on basic PSS and or school counsellors. The target also includes 50,000 children under six to be reached at kindergarten level.

3 The target includes non-formal and informal education (combining extra-curricular activities, and life-skills training/education at CFS and AdolescentFriendly Spaces) and vocational training.

4 Target is based on 2,000 schools being targeted for distribution of school material packages benefiting children and teachers, with an average of 500 children estimated per school. A portion of these children will also be receiving individual school bags and stationary supplies as part of a combined distribution effort.

**Health:**

1 Immunization target comprised of 700,000 U5 children for catch up of 2012 campaign, 300,000 from 6 months to 15 years in IDP centres, and 1,500,000 school children from grade 1 to 4. To be implemented in part through campaigns and routine. Results are based on administrative data (WHO/MoH) at governorate level.

2 Indicator captures number of children under one year reached with all EPI antigens through mobile EPI/mobile clinics providing vaccination services as well as children to be reached through routine EPI services.

3 Target includes IDP children reached through mobile clinics, in addition to pregnant women reached with health education and the supply and distribution of a combination of health and medical supplies, including First Aid Kits, Emergency Health Kits, Delivery Kits, etc.

4 Indicator captures children aged 6-59 months also receiving Vitamin A supplementation as part of the measles catch-up component (see above). Target reduced from the previous target as effort will focus on catch-up component.

**Nutrition:**

Only dispatch reports available for 2013. See narrative.
Lebanon

Highlights

- The summer education programme has started in schools, community centres and informal tented settlements through partnerships with nine implementing partners to provide education and psychosocial support to 29,700 in and out-of-school children to prepare them to be ready for schooling at the beginning of the new school year.
- 3,522 children have been provided access to psychosocial support services this month for a total of 50,646 children reached in 2013.
- In the past four weeks 9,390 people have been provided free, direct medical interventions by UNICEF-supported mobile teams in informal tented settlements, bringing the cumulative number of people assisted to 23,013 in 84 settlements.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

A total of 538,600 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than fifty percent are children. An additional 101,382 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 639,982. The number of Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon is 85,000 individuals.

Programme response

WASH During a visit to a previously unsupported informal tented settlement in Minieh, UNICEF WASH staff discovered a community of more than 200 refugees was suffering continuous and prevalent bouts of diarrheal diseases in both children and adults due to a poor water source and unsanitary wastewater disposal conditions. Two children had been hospitalized the month previous, with diarrhea and bronchitis. The UNICEF staff immediately prioritized the settlement for WASH and health interventions, with fast tracking of water filters and hygiene promotion to the area. A mobile medical team assessed the settlement the following day, leading to the hospitalization of a third child, and treatment of many others.

In the Bekaa Valley, 313 Syrian refugees in tented settlements have benefitted from the installation of 36 latrines by UNICEF partner, ACF.

Child Protection In the past fortnight, UNICEF implementing partners have conducted a variety of child protection interventions across Lebanon, including Terre des Hommes (Tdh) Italy referring children with health conditions to appropriate services and enrolling children in child friendly spaces in Arsal and Tdh Lausanne organizing home-based activities for children in Tyre villages, and boys and youth provided access to emotional support groups held by ABAAD in the North and Bekaa. In July, 3,532 children have been provided with access to psychosocial support services through UNICEF supported interventions, for a total of 50,646 children reached in 2013.

Gender-based violence (GBV) interventions in the past fortnight include focus groups held by Kafa in Beirut, and girls and women accessing the four Women and Girls Community Centres supported by UNICEF and IRC. This includes 125 girls and 135 who received community outreach activities in tented settlements and collective shelters. To date, 5,306 women and girls have accessed GBV services.
UNICEF supported the training of 26 frontline staff from the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Public Health’s primary healthcare centres and NGOs. The training was held by the American University of Beirut Medical Centre, covering psychological first aid and how to provide support to children exposed to trauma, with an integrated response to children suffering from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

**Education** In July, an additional 827 children have been assisted to enroll into school and learning programmes, and 1,443 provided with access to psychosocial support in education programmes. To date UNICEF and partners have provided a total of 45,988 children and adolescents with formal education, non-formal education and psychosocial support.

Rehabilitation of 95 schools is being accelerated in order to complete the work during the summer holiday, improving learning environments including adequate WASH facilities for 30,451 children. As of 25 July, five schools have been rehabilitated, benefitting 1,663 children including 348 Syrians. The remaining 90 schools are in the assessment stage and are expected to be completed by the beginning of the school year in October.

The summer education programme has started in schools, community centres and informal tented settlements through partnerships with nine implementing partners to provide education and psychosocial support to 29,700 in and out-of-school children to prepare them to be ready for schooling at the beginning of the new school year.

A core-competencies curriculum was developed by UNICEF in partnership with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education and will be used in the summer programme. This Alternative Learning Programme is expected to increase school readiness and facilitate school enrolment as well as retention in the coming school year.

UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO and Save the Children International (SCI) launched a Youth Situation Assessment for Syrian Refugees and Lebanese Host Communities. This assessment aims to provide an overview of the situation of Syrian Youth Refugee and Lebanese Youth (aged 15-24 years) living in vulnerable communities in Lebanon with focus on the North and Bekaa regions, with results of the assessment are expected in October 2013.

**Health** UNICEF is now supporting 16 mobile medical teams to provide free and direct healthcare interventions in tented settlements across Lebanon. Since the start of May, 84 tented settlements and collective shelters have been reached in Baalbek (49), Zahle (13), Hermel (4) and Alminieh (1). Of the 75,824 people living in these settlements, 23,013 (30 per cent of those in the settlements) have sought medical assistance from the mobile medical teams. The clinics have examined 2,504 pregnant women, vaccinated 6,862 children against measles and 4,016 against polio.

In the second phase of UNICEF’s vaccination campaign with Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), 306,705 children have been vaccinated against measles, of which more than 45,943 are Syrian. 100,608 children under 5 have received polio vaccinations (23,083 Syrians). 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 42,653 newly arriving refugee children (16,741 in Zahle, 18,948 in Tripoli and 6,964 in Tyre).

To strengthen the provision of routine immunization through the MOPH, UNICEF have provided 16 cold-chain systems to primary healthcare centres (PHCs).
Nutrition  UNICEF’s implementing partner, International Orthodox Christian Charities, has been working with MoPH to establish the nutrition surveillance system, with seven PHCs prioritized by MOPH to serve as referral centres for malnutrition. Thirty-two healthcare providers from seven PHCs have been trained on growth assessment and infant and young child feeding counseling.

Third Party Monitoring

UNICEF has employed local research company, InfoPro, to extend and strengthen field monitoring capacity and to further improve performance and accountability to communities receiving assistance. InfoPro are developing the monitoring tools for UNICEF Lebanon’s various programmes, tailoring the tools to monitor supply distribution and basic programme specifications of the agreements UNICEF has with its partners. A focus group and beneficiary interview guide are also being developed to capture beneficiary feedback. The monitoring effort itself will be operational in the first week of August.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

It is estimated that 85,000 Palestinian Refugees from Syria (PRS) currently reside in Lebanon. Nearly half of the PRS are living in the South. The majority are living in camps, with the influx concentrated within large camps (Ein El-Helweh, Rashidiyeh, Beddawi and Nahr el-Bared camp).

The Child Protection in Emergencies Working Group (CPiEWG) held a field workshop in Bekaa as part of a consultative inter-agency process to develop the 2013-2014 CPiEWG Strategy. Field workshops will also be held in North and South Lebanon to identify child protection needs, operational challenges and priority interventions in the respective regions which will feed into strategic discussions to take place at the national workshop in Beirut on 1 August. The Bekaa workshop was attended by child protection focal points from UN agencies, international and national NGOs and the Ministry of Social Affairs working on the Syrian crisis in the Bekaa.

Supply and Logistics

In the past fortnight, UNICEF has provided the following to partners:

- One vaccine refrigerator
- One chlorine tester
- 53 School in a Box kits (one kit benefits 40 children)
- Two recreation kits (one kit benefits 90 children)
- 190 baby kits
- Medical supplies including medications, four basic health kits and three midwifery kits. A basic emergency health kit is designed for the treatment of 10,000 people for three months while a midwifery kit covers 50 normal deliveries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF 2013 Target</th>
<th>Cumulative results (UNICEF &amp; Partners)</th>
<th>% of Target Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water</td>
<td>181,000</td>
<td>21,462</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items</td>
<td>123,975</td>
<td>6,053</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services</td>
<td>280,575</td>
<td>4,606</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with access to psychosocial support services</td>
<td>81,500</td>
<td>50,646</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children (boys and girls) 9 months to 18 years vaccinated against measles*</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>674,390</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children (boys and girls) 6 months to 18 years receiving Vitamin A supplementation*</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>381,953</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children (boys and girls) up to 5 years receiving polio vaccine*</td>
<td>181,245</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF 2013 Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results (#)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes</td>
<td>133,515</td>
<td>34,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes</td>
<td>132,360</td>
<td>36,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services</td>
<td>133,515</td>
<td>24,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe and secure learning environments that promote the protection and well-being of learners established</td>
<td>320 schools (80,000 children)</td>
<td>5 schools (1,663 children)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments/Background:**

**Health**

* Previous situation reports provided immunization figures based on 16 per cent of host community children and 3 per cent of Palestinian child refugees from Syria vaccinated. For improved clarity of results, these figures now represent all children to receive vaccinations, regardless of ethnicity.
Jordan

Highlights

- The immunization of newly-arrived Syrian refugees against measles and polio and provision of vitamin A in camps continues. Since April, 42,051 children (six months to 15 years of age and adults 16 – 30 years) have been vaccinated against measles and 12,406 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 11,454 children (6-59 months) were provided with vitamin A supplements.

- 68,113 children have benefited from psychosocial services since 1 January.

- 15,559 individuals have received awareness-raising messages on child labour, violence against children, early marriages, education, and gender based violence.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Over 256,848 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 505,347. The Government of Jordan estimates there are now over 600,000 Syrians in the country, of which over half are children. From 1-9 July, an average of 474 refugees arrived each night. Since 10 July, arrivals have dropped markedly, averaging only 83 refugees each night.

Programme response

**WASH** UNICEF partners THW and World Vision are progressing steadily with the construction of WASH facilities in the new Azraq camp. Over 468 precast septic tanks (12.5m$^3$ capacity each) have been installed and 1,410 pits have been dug, ready for tanks. THW and World Vision have continued their work on erecting water storage tanks and laying pipes/tap stands for water supply in the camp. UNICEF/Mercy Corps contracted a local company to start drilling a borehole at Azraq; drilling commenced on 15 July. Once operational, this borehole will provide a sustainable source of water for the new camp. Water supply facilities will be ready for up to 18,000 people and sanitation facilities (toilets and showers) will be installed to serve up to 8,000 people (at the a ratio of 1:15) by the end of July.

The collection and disposal of waste water from Za’atari camp continues without any major challenges. On average 1,700m$^3$ of waste water is collected and removed on a daily basis.

**Host Community** UNICEF and the Ministry of Water and Irrigation jointly hosted a meeting of WASH stakeholders in Jordan on 9 July in Amman. International donors, Embassy officials and NGO representatives participated in this meeting. The Minister of Water in his opening remarks highlighted the additional burden the Syrian population has added on scarce water resources in the northern region and **appealed to all the relevant stakeholders** to intensify their efforts at providing more support to communities hosting the refugees. As an outcome of the above meeting, a technical working group has been established to explore waste water issues, develop treatment options, and identify possible locations for a water treatment plant.
Child Protection So far this year, UNICEF and partners have provided psychosocial support to 68,113 children and adolescents (47 per cent male), with 15 per cent of these children and adolescents receiving more focused and more specialized case management services. Further, over 145,000 visits by children have been recorded in all playgrounds in camps to access recreational activities since January 2013. Additionally, UNICEF partners have reached 15,559 individuals (39 per cent male) with awareness-raising messages on child labour, violence against children, early marriages, education and gender based violence.

UNICEF supports 58 Child and Adolescent Friendly Spaces (CFS/AFS) (42 in camps and 16 in host communities) to provide psychosocial support to children. A further 10 playgrounds and multipurpose courts are supported in Za’atari, KAP and CC camps to provide recreational activities.

Since January 2013, UNICEF and partners have conducted specialized training sessions for 357 (44 per cent male) frontline workers (such as social workers, community mobilisers, case workers and animators) on child protection in emergencies, child friendly spaces and psychosocial support programming for children in humanitarian situations. A further 468 volunteers (60 per cent male) have been trained with specialized training sessions around child protection in emergencies and psychosocial support programming. These individuals are working side by side with frontline workers to assist UNICEF partners to scale up child protection response in camps and host communities.

UNICEF/IRC has identified and registered 302 unaccompanied and 432 separated children since January 2013 in Cyber City, KAP and Za’atari refugee camps. During the same period 200 unaccompanied children have been reunited with their families. Case workers regularly follow up to monitor the wellbeing of these children.

The Inter-Agency Emergency Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the Prevention of and Response to Child Protection and Gender Based Violence in Jordan was launched on the 17 July. The document is the result of extensive consultations with national and international stakeholders, involving over 40 ministries, institutions and organizations, including members of the Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence Sub-Working Groups. It aims to harmonize standards and procedures for responding to child protection and gender-based violence among all organizations providing prevention and response services to refugees and host populations, within the National Family Protection Framework.

The procedures also indicate which organizations are responsible for action in the four main response areas: security, health, psychosocial support, and law and justice. The SOPs are an important development as they will ensure that survivors of gender-based violence and children exposed to protection risks will be referred to appropriate specialized response services in a timely manner. These procedures will be accompanied by a training programme and be widely disseminated to ensure that refugees and host communities are aware of the services available, and where they can be accessed.

In order to better assess the impact of psychosocial services in camps, UNICEF Jordan (in partnership with Columbia University, World Vision International and Mercy Corps Jordan) are planning an impact evaluation of the Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) programming in Azraq refugee camp. (UNICEF Iraq is conducting a similar evaluation.) A team of trainers from Columbia University and World Vision International conducted a five-day training in Amman to prepare for this impact evaluation. UNICEF Jordan, UNICEF Iraq and Mercy Corps staff participated. In Jordan, the process will start with setting up a baseline immediately after the opening of the Azraq refugee camp.

Education 2,580 children are registered for catch-up classes this summer. The number of children registered for classes run by UNICEF/NRC in School I in Za’atari camp and in EJC camp school has reached 1,017 and 296 respectively. A teacher training targeting Syrian teachers has been completed in both camps.
The number of children registered for catch-up classes run by UNICEF/RI in the Remedial Education Center and the School III in Za’atari camp as well as in KAP and CC, totals 1,267.

The number of youth registered in the Za’atari Youth Programme run by UNICEF/NRC has reached 483. The youth programme includes civic engagement, art, sports and vocational training (tailoring, barber, hairdressing and welding). In order to make use of the desktop computers that were donated to the youth center in June by UNICEF, an IT curriculum is being adapted from another NRC country programme for use in the youth programme.

A “Back-to-School” Strategy was prepared by UNICEF to assist partners in their outreach campaigns in both camps and host community settings. UNICEF has started “Communication for Development” (C4D) training for Save the Children Jordan’s outreach team, to develop a sustainable approach to reach families and school-age children with effective key education messages.

An assessment of the capacity of public schools to accommodate Syrian students in host communities is expected to be completed in early August. The assessment will provide information for UNICEF/MoE and will inform decisions on which schools require double-shifting and/or additional classrooms.

**Health**

The Ministry of Health (MoH) and UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO started the preparation for the National Measles, Rubella and Polio vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation campaign which will target 3,479,058 Syrian refugees, Jordanians and all other nationalities living in Jordan. The target age for measles and rubella vaccination is children from 6 months up to 20 year old adults. Children aged 6 – 59 months will receive Vitamin A supplementation and all those 0-5 years will receive polio vaccine drops during the national campaign. The campaign will be conducted 14 – 26 September.

It was agreed that, during the first week of the national campaign, the priority will be given to the students of schools, universities, kindergartens and refugee camps in all governorates and the second week will be concentrating on the public health clinics and communities.

The immunization of newly-arrived Syrian refugees against measles and polio and provision of vitamin A in Za’atari and EJC camps continues, conducted by IOM with UNICEF technical support. Measles vaccination is provided to refugees aged six months to 30 years, polio to children 0-59 months, and Vitamin A supplementation to children aged six-59 months. Since IOM has started vaccinating new arrivals (16 April), 42,051 children (six months to 15 years of age and adults 16 – 30 years) have been vaccinated against measles and 12,406 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 11,454 children (6-59 months) were provided with vitamin A supplements.

During the last two weeks, 658 children under five years old visited the eight Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) corners established in Za’atari. The majority were cases of watery diarrhoea with no dehydration, while 25 were referred to health facilities and Diarrheal Treatment Units for further assessment. A total of 758 ORS sachets were distributed to children after a demonstration of how to make ORS and dissemination of key messages on how to prevent diarrhoea, importance of hand washing, personal hygiene and environmental sanitation issues.

**Nutrition**

During the last two weeks, 2,054 mothers and 763 children under five visited the four UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) caravans in Za’atari and EJC camps. In addition, 4,174 nutritional snacks were distributed to children under five and lactating mothers. Through this project, UNICEF/SCJ provides nutritional support and guidance, including breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counselling, and health education sessions for pregnant/lactating women in the camp. In addition, the preparation for establishment IYCF caravan in four identified locations in Azraq camp is on-going.

**Communications for Development (C4D)**

C4D workshop for UNICEF partner is being conducted to better implement back to school campaign in host communities and camps.
Supply and Logistics

In the reporting period, UNICEF received 6 cold chain refrigerators to strengthen the cold chain capacity in-country. A Customs Department strike has had an impact on the receipt on the number of offshore orders.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF 2013 Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results ( #)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>172,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>57,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services</td>
<td>230,000</td>
<td>144,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population with access to hygiene promotion messages</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>201,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and child friendly spaces</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with access to psychosocial support services</td>
<td>179,280</td>
<td>67,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separated and unaccompanied children identified and registered through inter-agency system</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separated and unaccompanied children in emergency reunified with families **</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>44,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>7,187**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>3,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of school-aged children who attend catch-up/enrichment classes</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>7,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of pregnant and lactating mothers reached with infant and young child feeding promotion and counselling</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>8,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of infants and lactating mothers receiving supplementary feeding support</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>23,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles*</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>622,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children &lt;2 yrs (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>253,846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WASH:**
*These figure reflects the number of people currently accommodated in Za’atri camp, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC), plus the population reached in host communities.

**These figure reflects the number of people currently accommodated in Za’atri camp, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC), as UNICEF is the sole WASH provider. Camp population figures are UNHCR estimates, based on active UNHCR registrations. Actual population is subject to uncertainties including incomplete camp departure information and other variables.

Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

**Education:**
*Target includes children enrolled in formal public schools only (in both Za’atri camp and host communities).
Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

***Not including 1,987 Jordanian children with access to psychological support in education programmes.

**Previously, results were joined with catch-up classes.

**Nutrition:**
UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

**Health:**
* Covers children under 15 years of age in Za’atari camp and children under 5 in host communities.
** Undergoing verification/pending from MoH.
Iraq

Highlights

- Between 1 - 22 July, 2,531 Syrians were recorded as persons of concern with UNHCR, in comparison to 4,976 for the month of June.
- UNICEF-funded health and hygiene promotion (HHP) volunteers reached 10,664 individuals (2,064 households) during the reporting period including 5,538 children and adolescents. 47,506 people have been reached this year with hygiene promotion messages.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The situation in Domiz and Al-Anbar remains stable. However, the number of refugees entering northern Iraq from Syria has decreased dramatically as a result of the closure of the Sehela border crossing between Syria and Iraq (Dohuk Governorate) to all but extremely vulnerable cases and family reunions.

Between 1 - 22 July, 2,531 Syrians were recorded as persons of concern with UNHCR, in comparison to 4,976 for the month of June.

During the reporting period the increase in refugees settling in Dohuk was slightly higher than previously reported up from 276 to 1,453.

Al-Qaim continues to trend toward depopulation for the seventh consecutive month with 395 refugees electing to return to Syria between 1 - 22 July leaving a total registered population of 5,051 from a peak of 8,955 in January 2013.

Programme response

WASH

Western Iraq

Due to the continuing number of refugees in Al-Qaim electing to return to Syria, there is an increase in the amount of water available for household use. As a result, refugees are adopting new ideas to improve their living quarters including the development of a ‘child friendly tent’ with a water fountain.

With the relocation of all refugees to the new camp in Al-Obedy, UNICEF will train 20 staff members from the quality control section of the Directorate of Health on water testing, data collection and reporting. This is a precursor to the activation of the Water Quality Control Monitoring Programme starting in August.

UNICEF opened the bidding process to implement the ‘WASH in Schools’ programme across five schools in the host community in Al-Qaim district.

Northern Iraq

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Directorate of Water Outskirts Dohuk (DOWOD) for the care and maintenance of the water supply system in Domiz camp was drafted and shared with DoWOD for review and comments. The MoU would ensure that
DoWOD is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the water supply system and ensure the equitable distribution of water amongst all refugees in Domiz camp.

KURDS is implementing the UNICEF-funded water network for Transits 4 and 7. To date, 1,420 tents have been connected to the water network and taps installed at the household level. In addition, the water network for 820 tents was tested, cleaned and chlorinated.

NRC has started a project funded by UNICEF to monitor water quality from the source until to the household. Supplies required for the project have been requested by UNICEF.

NRC, with UNICEF funds, has installed 25 communal water tanks with a total of 200 m$^3$ capacity in Transit 2 (playground and mountain). NRC is planning to install and additional ten 10m$^3$ tanks.

In Transit 2, irregular settlements and Phases 1 and 2 (playground and mountain), UNICEF/NRC plan to install 80 more toilets and 200 bathing facilities; rehabilitate 50 emergency latrines; and distribute 300 latrine cleaning kits.

### Child Protection

#### Western Iraq

The Child Friendly Space (CFS) is offering sewing and knitting classes to 36 girls, and computer courses to 71 boys and girls. Construction work is ongoing to install a sunshade at the CFS to provide outdoor space. Preparations for establishing new CFS outside the camp for Syrian refugee children in the host community are ongoing for to the selected site in Al-Qaim city.

#### Northern Iraq

The Child Protection Strategic Plan was officially endorsed by the Child Protection Sub-Working Group. With the support of Global Child Protection Working Group, UNICEF is planning an assessment with a specific focus on the worst forms of child labour across all UNICEF’s emergency operations in Kurdistan.

A total of 1,058 children attended the ACTED and UNICEF/DoLSA CFS/Youth Friendly Space (YFS) during the last week. ACTED CFS/YFS has 475 children registered. English, Music and Art classes for children are continuing, as are hair dressing, and knitting activities for older youth. The UNICEF/DoLSA CFS/YFS has 583 children registered, and during the reporting period 255 boys and 154 girls attended CFF/YFS activities. CFS/YFS social workers provided follow up support and referral for 3 children.

The ACTED Child Protection Unit (CPU) has attended to 11 cases during the reporting period. The UNICEF/DoLSA CPU has registered 21 new cases (11 girls and 10 boys) and undertaken 11 family visits. Ten referrals were made to health services and Azadhi Hospital. The UNICEF/DoLSA CPU delivered mine risk education awareness sessions for more than 40 children in partnership with Mine Action Group.

### Education

#### Western Iraq

Summer school is continuing in the new camp in Al-Obedy. Stationary was provided to all children attending the classes. A theatre festival was organized on 15 July attended by Syrian Refugee families.
An education field coordination meeting was held in Al-Obedy Camp on 15 July, co-chaired by UNICEF and the local Directorate of Education. In attendance were UNHCR, WFP, Save the Children, Afkar and school management. As a result of the meeting, UNICEF, in collaboration with the directorate will conduct a Back to School Campaign in late July / early August targeting the children in grades one to nine. The Directorate will approach the Ministry of Education to gain the necessary approvals to open a literacy center for the refugees in Al-Qaim.

Northern Iraq

On 14 July, the Minister of Education visited the summer activities in Qamishlu and Kar schools. The Minister stated his support for the activities, expressed his gratitude to UNICEF and indicated his hope that more schools open to cater for all children in Domiz. He also visited Jyian School. In total, approximately 1,400 children are participating in summer activities.

The rehabilitation of Jyian School is ongoing; 90 per cent of the renovation work is completed with the remaining to be completed within the next couple of weeks. This rehabilitation will ensure UNICEF standards are met benefitting 1,450 students. UNICEF has also agreed to repair problems with the electrical system at the school. Rehabilitation of Kar School has finished.

To ensure a safe school environment UNICEF requested the Domiz Fire Department conduct an assessment of the three schools in Domiz. A report was submitted and UNICEF is following up on the recommendations.

Harikar NGO has compiled and computerized all enrollment data from all three schools as a part of the enrollment monitoring system. This data will be used to monitor and report on student attendance and performance.

Health

Western Iraq

Low coverage of health services figures were observed during Ramadan period. However health services in the new camp in Al-Obed are now being provided by Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW). The Directorate of Health, with the support of UNICEF, will maintain the existing two immunization sessions per week as well as health promotion activities. During the reporting period 20 children benefitted from the routine primary health care programme.

Northern Iraq

With the support of UNICEF, the Directorate of Health reached 236 children during the reporting period in Domiz Camp with its expanded programme for immunization. In addition, 142 adults received Hepatitis B vaccine and 10 pregnant women and 150 women of child bearing age (15-49 years) received Tetanus Toxoid. As the border has remained closed throughout some of the reporting period, the number of newcomers between 6 months and 25 years of age having received Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccination along with Vitamin A supplement decreased to only 776 individuals. UNICEF has vaccinated 2,146 children against measles in Al-Qaim camp this year.

UNICEF-funded health and hygiene promotion (HHP) volunteers reached 10,664 individuals (2,064 households) during the reporting period including 5,538 children and adolescents. A weekly HHP education programme is ensuring that the quality and scope of the work in HHP continuously expands to the benefit of the community and the volunteers. 47,506 people have been reached this year with hygiene promotion messages.
Nutrition

Western Iraq

The Directorate of Health supported the IRW clinic through the provision of ferrous folic acid and drugs for chronic diseases. During the reporting period and as a part of the anemia prevention programme, 20 pregnant and 10 breast-feeding women visited the Primary Health Centre and received ferrous folic acid. Of these, 10 also received Vitamin A supplements. The growth of six children under the age of five years was monitored last month and three received vitamin A supplements as a result. Low coverage figures have been expected and observed during Ramadan period.

Northern Iraq

Training on exclusive breast feeding is currently being delivered to the health and hygiene promotion teams working in Domiz camp in order to support the effort of the Department of Health and UNICEF to enhance community-based newborn care and increase exclusive breast feeding practices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF 2013 Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results ( #)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water.</td>
<td>73,744</td>
<td>28,311 (8,311*/20,000**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items.</td>
<td>66,369</td>
<td>9,261*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services.</td>
<td>74,488</td>
<td>20,011 (8,311*/11,700 **)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population having access to hygiene promotion messages.</td>
<td>70,794</td>
<td>47,506 (9,261*/38,245**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces.</td>
<td>60,175</td>
<td>5,350 (2,500*/2,850**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with access to psychosocial support services</td>
<td>25,816</td>
<td>3,244 (2,146*/1,098**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separated and unaccompanied children registered in family tracing or receiving family-based or appropriate alternative care</td>
<td>All identified cases</td>
<td>188 (13*175**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### School-aged children in affected areas in
schools/learning programmes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>14,760</th>
<th>10,415</th>
<th>71%</th>
<th>46,375</th>
<th>* (/)</th>
<th>()</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes.</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>2,165*</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>46,375</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Nutrition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>44,421</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>49,000</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children &lt;5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation*</td>
<td>25,509</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>61,250</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women having access to IYCF Services</td>
<td>18,032</td>
<td>13,928**</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>61,250</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Estimated #/% coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF 2013 Target</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>24,938</th>
<th>16,131</th>
<th>65%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>14,963</td>
<td>8,753</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children &lt;2 yrs.* (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens</td>
<td>14,963</td>
<td>10,872</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation</td>
<td>63,888</td>
<td>48,264</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments/Background:**

WASH: * Al-Qaim only ** Domiz only *
Turkey

Highlights

- On 23 July, the US Consul, Mr John Espinoza, officially opened the child friendly space (CFS) in Adana camp. The opening was attended by UNICEF Representative, Dr Ayman Abulaban and officials from the United States consulate, and representatives from the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM). Seventy-nine children (44 girls, 35 boys) participated in the activities over two days with the involvement of UNICEF staff and youth workers deployed to the camps through the Turkish Red Crescent Society.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

It was reported in the media and also confirmed by local authorities that fighting between opposition groups in Ras-Al Ayn across from Ceylanpınar has spread to the Raqqa region and its Tel-Abyad district across from Akçakale. Local media reported that following the fighting, a family of 15 crossed the border and sought protection and were subsequently transferred to Ceylanpınar camp. It was also reported that several wounded people were brought to Turkey for medical treatment. UNHCR will continue to be in close contact with the local officials to provide support in case of an influx.

On 21 July, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) of the Government of Turkey reported that the total number of Syrians registered and accommodated in 20 camps in 10 provinces is 201,019, including 531 Syrians receiving medical treatment in hospitals.

Registration of non-camp Syrians continued during the past week and local officials confirmed that 208,478 non-camp Syrians have been registered or enumerated by local police and/or AFAD Coordination Centres. Of this total, 87,500 are registered and enumerated by the AFAD Coordination Centres in Gaziantep and Nizip and approximately 21,000 are registered by AFAD in Şanlıurfa province. In addition, approximately 18,000 Syrians are also registered with police and have been issued with temporary residence permits.

Programme response

Education  Over the period, the information from the profiling of teachers during the teacher training conducted earlier this month was collected and analysed which has provided a more comprehensive picture of those teachers and education personnel working in the camps. Some of the key findings were:

- Of the 1,087 teachers who completed the profiling, 89 per cent have some form of qualification with 22 per cent with a Bachelor of Education, 9 per cent with a Postgraduate Diploma in Education, 40 per cent with a Postgraduate Certificate in Education and 13 per cent with other qualifications. This means that of those surveyed 71 per cent have some kind of qualification in education.
- Only 11 per cent of teachers surveyed had no formal training.
- 57 per cent of teachers were female, 43 per cent were male.
- The majority of teachers were under the age of 35 (66 per cent).
45 per cent had less than two years’ experience as a teacher, 33 per cent had between 3-10 years, 12 per cent had between 10-20 years, with 8 per cent having 20 years or more.

In terms of languages spoken, 92 per cent stated that they spoke Arabic, 21 per cent Turkish, 50 per cent English and 7 per cent Kurdish, with a larger number speaking more than one language.

During the reporting period, a meeting was held with the Ministry of National Education regarding teacher training (planned for September) and further support and activities for teachers and education personnel in the camps and the provision of support to schools in the host communities.

A follow-up meeting was conducted with the Turkce Ogretim Merkezi (TOMER) (Turkish Teaching Centre) regarding the intensive Turkish language courses UNICEF is supporting for Syrian students in the camps. It was decided that a lessons learned/evaluation would be conducted of the current program to address the shortcomings and to inform any further assistance that will be given, in the coming academic year.

Child Protection and Youth

On 23 July, the US Consul Mr. John Espinoza, officially opened the CFS in Adana camp. The opening was attended by UNICEF Representative, Dr Ayman Abulaban and officials from the United States consulate, and representatives from the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM). The opening coincided with a series of art activities for children in Adana and Osmaniye camps, with the children painting their hopes and wishes for the world on large sheets to be displayed in the CFSs. Seventy-nine children (44 girls, 35 boys) participated in the activities over two days with the involvement of UNICEF staff and youth workers deployed to the camps through the Turkish Red Crescent Society.

Following the deployment to the camps of the 20 youth workers through the Turkish Red Crescent Society, eight CFSs have been set up in tents, with four camps waiting on containers (as they are container camps), with the remainder conducting activities in temporary spaces given by the camp management. 132 youth in the camps have been identified by the youth workers to be trained and mobilized as youth volunteers, and after being trained they will begin to plan and conduct activities with other youth. Until September, the youth workers will continue to set up CFSs with recreational kits (already distributed to camps), air conditioning systems, furniture and mats, and will also submit requests for materials and supplies based on the activities identified by the youth in the camps.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Field Coordinators have continued their field monitoring visits to the camps over the period, visiting and meeting with the camp managers and key stakeholders in each of the camps and providing support and guidance to the youth workers based in camps.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

A Health Working Group has been established primarily by WHO and the first meeting of this group (with participation of UNICEF) was held on 17 July. The first meeting was a preliminary meeting to share information and discuss the Terms of Reference of the group and how it should move forward.

The Protection Working Group meetings are continuing at the Ankara level on a bi-weekly basis, and the Working Group on Sexual and Gender Based Violence continues to meet on a monthly basis.
Supply and Logistics

The majority of supply needs over the period have been in preparation for the establishment of the CFSs in camps. The main items for procurement have been air conditioning systems, laptops and mobile phones for youth workers, recreational kits and materials, furniture and sign boards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF 2013 Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of severely affected children and adolescents (boys and girls) provided with specialised support in education programmes and/or through recreational activities.</td>
<td>260,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children benefiting from seasonal clothing</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of school-aged children (boys and girls aged 4-18) in camps and host communities in schools/learning programmes</td>
<td>382,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF 2013 Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children (boys and girls) 9 months to 18 years vaccinated against measles**</td>
<td>107,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children (boys and girls) up to 18 years receiving Vit- A**</td>
<td>89,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Overall efforts led by the Government of Turkey are ensuring that 29,713 children are in schools/learning programmes inside the camps.**

**Comments/Background**

**Child Protection:** UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January - December 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by December 2013 and therefore do not necessarily reflect needs on the ground at this point in time. Needs on the ground are thus also reported to measure results against actual needs. Achieved at sector level is also reported against actual needs.

**Education:** UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January – December 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by December 2013 and therefore do not necessarily reflect needs on the ground at this point in time. Needs on the ground are thus also reported to measure results against actual needs. Achieved at sector level is also reported against actual needs.

*Overall efforts led by the Government of Turkey are ensuring that 29,713 children are in schools/learning programmes inside the camps.*
Regional

Funding

<table>
<thead>
<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>
<th>Total*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In millions of US Dollars</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>13.10</td>
<td>33.44</td>
<td>15.94</td>
<td>46.49</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>110.46</td>
<td>79.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funded</td>
<td>11.86</td>
<td>16.39</td>
<td>11.52</td>
<td>30.85</td>
<td>15.55</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>87.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>16.85</td>
<td>45.02</td>
<td>10.56</td>
<td>78.44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>56.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funded</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>12.56</td>
<td>6.06</td>
<td>57.30</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td></td>
<td>85.49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>18.23</td>
<td>55.66</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>46.37</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td></td>
<td>44.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funded</td>
<td>16.88</td>
<td>14.30</td>
<td>5.60</td>
<td>12.42</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>5.64</td>
<td>55.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.75</td>
<td>29.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funded</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>9.56</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>15.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>10.41</td>
<td>20.49</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funded</td>
<td>5.96</td>
<td>5.57</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funded</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENA**</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funded</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>65.10</td>
<td>161.45</td>
<td>39.09</td>
<td>201.80</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funded</td>
<td>45.30</td>
<td>50.54</td>
<td>24.15</td>
<td>110.29</td>
<td>17.75</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>8.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gap</td>
<td>19.80</td>
<td>110.90</td>
<td>14.94</td>
<td>91.52</td>
<td>-16.03</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>-8.97</td>
<td>207.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Funded</td>
<td>69.6%</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
<td>61.8%</td>
<td>54.7%</td>
<td>1029.6%</td>
<td>87.4%</td>
<td>55.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The total amount includes funds that are currently being allocated to country offices.
** This includes multi-country technical support.

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

Next Situation Report: 8 August 2013
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