



©UNICEF/Egypt2021/ Mohamed Ragaa

Reporting Period: 1 January 2022 to 31 March 2022

UNICEF Syria Crisis

Humanitarian Situation
Report
January - March 2022

unicef 
for every child

Highlights

- In 2022, the Syria crisis continued into its 11th consecutive year.
- A total of 95,063 individuals, including 66,586 children, benefitted from a range of protection services offered by a network of over 83 UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces across Turkey.
- Amid increasing concerns about malnutrition in Lebanon, 59,333 children were screened for malnutrition, with UNICEF supporting treatment of 220 children with moderate acute malnutrition and 177 with severe acute malnutrition.
- In Jordan, The National Diagnostic Assessment (NDA) in Maths and Arabic for Grades 4 to 11 was supported by UNICEF and launched by the Ministry of Education (MOE) across all public schools nationwide (including camp schools) to analyse lost learning.
- In Iraq, UNICEF reached, inter alia, 6,673 women and children under five (2,869 women and girls) with access to primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities; 5,626 children (2,869 girls) with different types of vaccines, (including polio).
- In Egypt, 11,687 children and caregivers received Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS), amongst which, 1,387 children are Syrians.

Situation in Numbers*

5,805,654
children in need
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2022)

20,579,829
people in need
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2022)

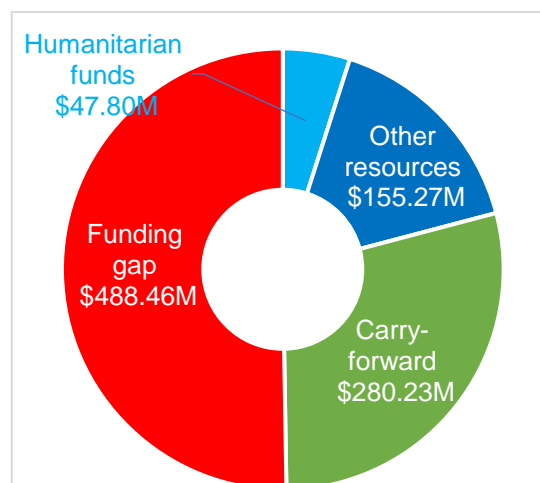
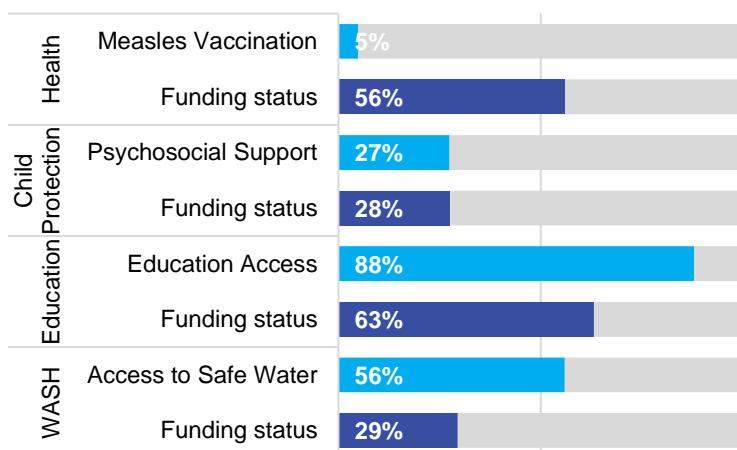
5,717,424
of registered refugees
(UNHCR, 31 March 2022)

* Numbers reflect actual figures residing in countries at mid-year

UNICEF Appeal 2022

\$ 971.8 million

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status¹



¹ Measles vaccination activities are for Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan. No WASH activities for Turkey and Egypt.

TURKEY

Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2022 UNICEF has appealed for US\$ 240.7 million to sustain the provision of critical services to approximately four million refugees and migrants, and vulnerable host community families in Turkey, responding to both the impact of the prolonged Syria refugee crisis and to new emerging challenges following COVID-19 pandemic aftermath and additional refugee influx from the region. Since the beginning of the year, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the Governments of Germany and the USA, and the Qatar Charity have contributed to UNICEF Turkey's refugee response, which together with funding carried forward from 2021, leaves a 53 per cent funding gap for 2022. This gap is critical taking into consideration that most of the available support is strictly earmarked and does not allow for the launch of new and innovative programmes, urgently required to align with the emerging and fast evolving needs of most vulnerable refugee and host community populations.

Situation in Numbers

1,869,199

children in need (HAC 2022)

12,470,496

people in need (HAC 2022)

3,763,565

pending and registered refugees (UNHCR, 31 March 2022)

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for their generous contributions and is ready to explore new avenues for collaboration, aiming to provide much-needed support and access to critical services to the hardest to reach children and their families.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The situation for more than 3.7 million Syrian refugees in Turkey, including 1.8 million children, as well as 330,000 refugees and asylum seekers of other nationalities, of whom at least 140,000 are children², remains challenging.

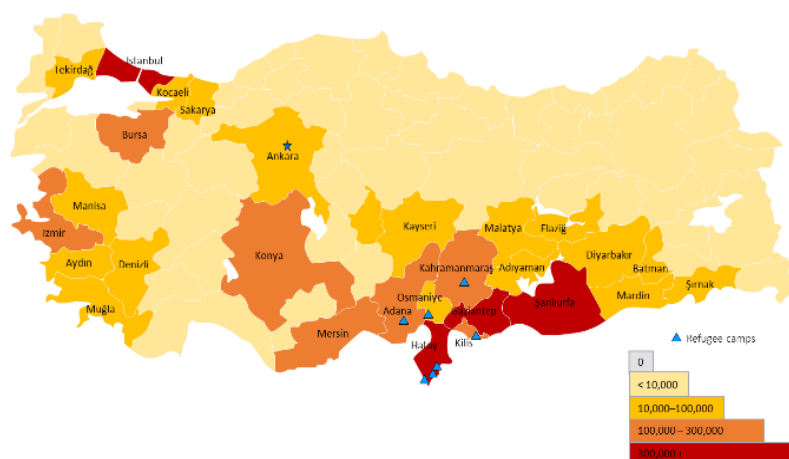
Turkey also remains a leading transit country for registered and unregistered refugees and migrants on the move. During the first quarter of 2022, nearly 4,500 people – 20.2 per cent of whom are from Afghanistan - successfully crossed by sea and land from Turkey into the EU. In addition, more than 55,000 people were rescued or apprehended by Turkish authorities,

amongst them more than 27,000 Afghan nationals. Recent developments in the sub-region neighbouring Turkey, especially in Afghanistan, are posing increased risks of new population movements towards Turkey.

The COVID-19 pandemic in Turkey continues to have profound and far-reaching socio-economic consequences, beyond its immediate health impacts, on already vulnerable groups, including refugees. With schools open for face-to-face learning since September 2021 after extended school closures, Turkey, like most countries globally, is posed with challenges to ensure that children, especially the most vulnerable, return to school, attend regularly, and recover from the lost learning during the pandemic

Over 400,000 school-aged refugee children are still out of school and do not have any access to education opportunities. They constitute one of the most vulnerable groups in Turkey, facing multiple child protection risks, including psychosocial distress, child labour, child marriage and other forms of exploitation and abuse

Syrian Refugees by province Map March 2022.



² According to official statistics of the Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM) and 3RP chapter for Turkey

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Health (MOH) to ensure access to quality maternal and child health and nutrition services for the most vulnerable children, including refugees and migrants, also supporting the MOH in its COVID-19 response and recovery efforts, including COVID19 testing, treatment and vaccination available to refugee and migrant population in Turkey.

UNICEF is also continuing with the provision of technical support to the MoH in implementation of the national 'Expanded Programme on Immunization' (EPI) with a specific aim to ensure inclusion of under 1-year old refugee and migrant children in EPI programme.

UNICEF is collaborating with the MoH on implementation of "Baby Friendly Health Facility" trainings of trainers, reaching a total of 134 medical professionals nation-wide, including 58 medical professionals of Syrian nationality working in Migrant Health Centres (MHCs). These trainings continue throughout 2022, involving all medical professionals working in MHCs nation-wide and supporting all MHCs to achieve the "baby-friendly health facility" status by end 2022.

Child Protection

In 2022 UNICEF continues to work closely with the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), PMM, Ministry of Youth and Sport (MoYS), local authorities, including municipalities and NGO partners, to improve the coverage and quality of child protection (CP) systems and services for vulnerable refugees, migrant and Turkish children and adolescents as well as their families.

In 2022, the Child Protection component of the Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE) programme with Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) and MoFSS, identified and assessed 7,597 children. MoFSS outreach efforts of both SSCs and 'Children are Safe' Teams have reached 6,423 children, including in provinces with high concentration of refugee families.

A total of 95,063 individuals, including 66,586 children, benefitted from a range of protection services offered by a network of over 83 UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces across Turkey. Partners' outreach teams made household visits and provided services for high-risk children and families, along with remote referral to services and follow-up for medium and low-risk cases. As part of the social service response, UNICEF provided emergency cash assistance and referral to longer-term specialized support to 2,908 individuals who are providing care and protection for 1,654 children.

In the first quarter of 2022 a total of 11,460 children and 1,525 caregivers benefitted from structured and sustained mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, provided by UNICEF and its partners. In addition, using the same structured approach, a total of 5,815 caregivers received information/support on positive parenting practices and positive coping mechanisms within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

With a view to increase the capacities of government service providers in preventing, identifying, and responding to gender-based violence, including child, early and forced marriage (CEFM), UNICEF trained 134 MoFSS and Municipality staff on providing advanced psychosocial support to survivors of violence and on working with community members to change social norms around CEFM. A total of 20,941 individuals nationwide benefitted from GBV-related risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions in community-based settings and via online platforms. Activities included awareness-raising seminars, structured life-skills activities, and communication for social and behavioural change (including role model and mentorship programmes) to promote gender equality and prevent child marriage. Among them, 2,639 GBV survivors were assessed for their needs, with 1,482 of them provided with GBV-specialized services through different NGOs and Government channels.

UNICEF continues to provide technical assistance to NGO partners to ensure full compliance with Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)-related aspects of UNICEF's partnership standards. UNICEF TCO initiated a pilot study on monitoring and reporting the PSEA awareness among the beneficiaries. UNICEF drafted an SOP for UN Victim Assistance Protocol as part of the inter-agency PSEA Network, including UNICEF partners and other CP and GBV actors which provide intake and case management for survivors, including SEA.

Education

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and other partners to expand access to all forms of education and improve the quality and inclusiveness of education services for vulnerable refugee and Turkish children. Since the start of the new school year (2021/2022 school year) in September 2021, all

children at all levels have been attending face-to-face education without interruptions. The response in Quarter 1, 2022 focused on the following critical areas:

Formal Education: Since the reopening of schools in Turkey in September 2021 and as of January 2022, 730,806 (359,735 girls, 371,071 boys) Syrian children have been enrolled in formal education (pre-primary to Grade 12) in Turkish Public Schools (TPSs).

Early Childhood Education: In partnership with the Development Foundation of Turkey (DFT), the Southeast Anatolia Project Regional Development (GAP) Administration, and Municipalities of Gaziantep, Kilis, Sanliurfa, and Yüreğir, UNICEF supported Early Childhood Education (ECE) services, reaching 5,818 children, including 3,434 Syrian children in 12 provinces and trained 180 female ECE teachers. Children were reached through the diverse home and community-based service models such as community playrooms, mobile play trucks, neighbouring mothers learning groups, and toy libraries. In addition, 611 parents, including 182 Syrians, benefitted from parental involvement activities conducted in different locations in Southeast Turkey. During the reporting period, a new partnership was established with the Ankara Municipality that will focus on expanding early childhood education in community centres of Ankara Metropolitan Municipality to nearly 4,000 children while increasing parental and community engagement.

In the first quarter of 2022, implementation of the LEGO Foundation-supported partnership on "Learning Through Play" continued to benefit 14,610 vulnerable Turkish and Syrian children aged between 3 and 6, across 27 provinces. Further to the teacher capacity development initiatives implemented in 2021, 885 pre-school/playroom teachers (848 female, 37 male) were trained in the reporting period to improve their practical skills to facilitate play-based learning activities for children.

Back to Learning Campaign (BTL) and Evidence Generation on Out of School Children (OOSC) and COVID-19 Impact

Further to the dissemination of results of the 2021 BTL parents survey and online problem log survey that involved 2,800 families, in 2022, UNICEF led field-level discussions with Education Sector Working Group (ESWG) members in Istanbul (covering Marmara region), Izmir (covering West of Turkey) and Gaziantep (covering South-East Turkey). Through discussions, stakeholders highlighted geographic-specific findings and analysed further challenges to the enrolment of Syrian refugee children and potential needed interventions to address those challenges. In addition, to further support advocacy efforts and facilitate enrolment and access to learning, ESWG members continued to disseminate messages of the BTL campaign focusing on learning continuity, observing safety and hygiene practices, and reiterating the importance of social cohesion in schools and communities.

In January 2022, UNICEF launched a day-long virtual learning event on out-of-school (OOS) Syrian refugee children. The preliminary findings of the Turkey country report on the analysis of Syrian out-of-school children (OOSC) were shared with more than 300 cross-sectoral stakeholders across the globe who engaged in purposeful discussions to improve the situation for OOS refugee children in Turkey. UNICEF also commenced a study to understand and document the policies implemented so far by education stakeholders during the COVID-19 pandemic, the challenges faced by children, teachers, and schools during the extended period of school closures in Turkey, and to estimate the impact of the pandemic on children's education outcomes, particularly on high-risk groups including refugees.

Syrian Support Workers (SSWs) programme

UNICEF continued the implementation of the Syrian Support Workers (SSWs) programme that supports Syrian children's access and retention in schools. Implemented in 23 provinces in close partnership with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE), TRC (Turkish Red Crescent) and ASAM (Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants), the multi-sectoral programme also facilitates access of refugee families to other social services provided by CSOs, municipalities etc. A total of 2,813 SSWs (1,430 female, 1,383 male) have been contracted and are actively working in various education and non-education institutions, including municipalities, PDMM provincial directorates and Ministry of Youth and Sports youth centres, supporting 52,664 children.

UNICEF continued to support Syrian Volunteer Education Personnel (the programme preceding the current SSW programme) to improve access to livelihood opportunities as part of the exit strategy. Career counselling, Turkish language courses, and various personal development training were provided to enhance their employability skills to access livelihood opportunities in Turkey. Since May 2021 and into the current reporting period, 4,942 Syrian Volunteer Education Personnel (SVEP) -2,671 female, 2,271 male- have benefitted from Turkish language courses, and 3,889 SVEP (1,764 female, 2,125 male) have benefitted from livelihood referrals and personal development training.

Skills development programmes:

UNICEF's programmes ensure that adolescents and young people in and out of school can learn, acquire relevant skills, and participate meaningfully in a safe and inclusive environment. In Q1 2022, UNICEF started collaborating with MoNE's Secondary Education DG to transform Turkish education from an information-based to a skills-based system, from pre-school to 12th grade. UNICEF facilitated the establishment of commissions comprised of academics and teachers to identify and classify 21st-century skills by grade level.

In line with UNICEF's overall skills agenda, the partnership with Maya Foundation continued providing classroom activities to 2,845 children (1301 girls, 1544 boys), focusing on life skills development, social and emotional skills and awareness-raising on bullying. 322 teachers and counsellors (212 females, 110 males) engaged in training and follow-up sessions on detection and prevention of bullying and social tension in schools, classroom management skills and positive life skills for children. 316 parents and caregivers (278 females, 38 males) participated in awareness-raising sessions on overall life skills development of children and social cohesion. To further enhance outreach, videos developed both in Turkish and Arabic were posted on Maya's social media platforms (YouTube, Instagram and Facebook), reaching nearly 2,000 viewers. The videos enhanced the awareness of parents and caregivers on bullying and cyberbullying and also illustrated an anti-bullying storybook designed for children in Grades 1-7.

Outreach activities and referral to education opportunities and learning pathways

To address the challenges of vulnerable Turkish and out-of-school refugee children and adolescents and help them access quality education opportunities, UNICEF continued to implement several formal, non-formal and informal education programmes. Some notable programmes include the (i) Support for School Enrolment (SSE) Programme (ii) Schooling Adolescents through Vocational Education (SAVE) Programme, (iii) Accelerated Learning Programme, (iv) Turkish Language Courses, (v) Homework Support Programme, and (vi) Academic Support Programme.

In the first quarter of 2022, UNICEF collaborated closely with several NGO partners such as ASAM (through the Support for School Enrolment Programme-SSE), the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC), Support to Life (STL), and Kilis Municipality to identify and provide case management support to vulnerable refugee children. Collaborative efforts of all partners reached a total of 15,548 refugee children (7,547 girls, 8,001 boys). Subsequently, 11,267 refugee children (5,265 girls, 6,002 boys) were referred to relevant educational opportunities. Furthermore, through the SSE programme, ASAM supported the enrolment of 2,831 (1,349 girls, 1,482 boys) in relevant, age-appropriate formal and non-formal education opportunities.

UNICEF and MoNE Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Directorate-General (DG) collaborated to implement the SAVE Programme to support out-of-school adolescents' transition back to formal schooling, especially those at risk of child labour. With the programme's expansion in February, 4,777 children (1,521 girls, 3,256 boys) were reached through outreach activities, and 1,669 (470 girls, 1,199 boys) were identified as being out of school in the first quarter of 2022. In addition, children aged between 14-and 17 were encouraged to enrol in TVET schools to enhance their job-readiness skills and a total of 573 Turkish, and refugee adolescents (106 girls, 467 boys) enrolled in Vocational Education Centres to date.

In the first quarter of 2022, 1,841 out-of-school refugee children (872 girls, 969 boys) have newly enrolled in the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) to make up for their lost years of learning and ensure a successful transition into formal education. MoNE, with support from UNICEF, progressed with the development of an online version of the ALP to ensure programme continuity during emergencies and reach children who may otherwise not be reached.

Furthermore, through partnerships with MoYS, NGO partners (TRC and STL) and Kilis and Sanliurfa Municipalities 3,359 refugee children (1,837 girls, 1,522 boys) benefitted from certified Turkish Language Courses. 4,103 children (2,288 girls, 1,815 boys) benefitted from homework support programmes to promote their retention in the education system.

In collaboration with the Religious Education DG, UNICEF supported the implementation of the Academic Support Programme that targets the most vulnerable adolescents, including refugees who need academic and pedagogical support to ensure their retainment in education. Supplementary education materials were developed and distributed to benefit over 20,000 vulnerable adolescents in Imam-Hatip schools that host more than 400,000 of the over 700,000 refugee children in the Turkish education system.

Social Protection

UNICEF works closely with MoFSS, civil society, and the private sector partners to strengthen social protection programmes to ensure vulnerable refugee and Turkish children have increased and more inclusive access to social protection services.

Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE):

In 2022 Q1, the CCTE programme reached 594,457 refugee children (295,381 girls, 299,076 boys); increasing the cumulative number of beneficiaries to 794,356 children (393,443 girls; 400,913 boys) since 2017. CCTE payments also included additional and motivational top-up payments, provided in January, benefitting 583,718 children (289,947 girls, 293,771 boys), to support older children who are at greater risk of dropping out and to provide extra support for families at the beginning of the school semester.

UNICEF continued increasing the capacities of public, private, and civil society partners in combatting child labour among refugee and host communities. With UNICEF support, Labour Guidance and Inspection Teams of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security and the Workplace Guidance and Inspection units of Turkish Confederation of Tradesmen and Craftsmen (TESK) conducted 2,000 workplace visits to monitor and address issues of child labour and identified more than 1,400 Turkish and refugee children engaged in or at risk of child labour, referring them to various social and educational services.

Basic Needs

Since the beginning of 2022, a total of 3,775 people, including 1,785 children³ in the district of Kirikhan in Hatay province benefited from UNICEF's 2021/2022 winter cash-assistance programme, implemented in partnership with the district Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations (SASF), targeting vulnerable Syrian refugee and host community households.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)

UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MOYS), the MoFSS, NGO partners and private sector to expand opportunities for meaningful engagement and skills development for Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth, and also continues to support the engagement of adolescents and young people in the COVID-19 response.

Youth engagement: MOYS and Youth and Sports Foundation provided a variety of community-based adolescent and youth engagement activities reaching the total of 86,215 (44,994 female and 41,221 male) Turkish and non-Turkish adolescents and young people. In addition, MOYS continues to mobilize 506 'Mahalle Support Mechanism' Volunteers to assess the situation of Turkish and Syrian young people, their parents and elderly citizens in their communities in 25 provinces in Turkey.

Adolescent skills development: UNICEF is collaborating with Habitat Association and Development Foundation of Turkey (DFT)/GAP Administration to equip young people with digital and social entrepreneurship skills reaching 2,457 (1,544 female and 913 male) Turkish and non-Turkish adolescents and young people.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The Government of Turkey leads the overall response to the Syrian refugee crisis as it continues to shoulder the bulk of the financial costs related to the refugee response in Turkey. The United Nations support the Government efforts within the framework of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP). The leadership of the UN inter-agency response takes place via the Syria Response Group and technical coordination via the Syria Task Force.

As part of the 3RP coordination efforts in Turkey, UNICEF is leading the Education Working Group (WG), including its sub-WG in South-East Turkey and the Child Protection WG, including its South-East Turkey Sub-WG. UNICEF is also contributing to 3RP Basic Needs and Health sector WGs at national and sub-regional levels. In addition, UNICEF is an active member of the interagency PSEA Network and 3RP Working Groups on Gender and Gender-based Violence, Accountability to Affected Populations, and Contingency Planning.

UNICEF's work in Turkey, in close partnership with the Turkish government, is guided by the Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action as well as the frameworks of the 3RP and the "No Lost Generation" Initiative. UNICEF focuses on six priority areas—Education, Child Protection, Adolescents and

3 (914 boys and 871 girls)

Youth, Social Protection, Health, and Basic Needs—to reach refugee children in camps and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. UNICEF also provides targeted protection and basic needs support to vulnerable children and families on the move across Turkey.

Media and Communications

UNICEF in Turkey produced a range of media content to highlight Syrian refugee response in Turkey. This included COVID-19 vaccination messages targeting Arabic speaking population in order to mitigate the hesitancy of pregnant and lactating women. There was a total of 1.8M unique reach. There were 395 comments and a total of 17.915 engagement (comments, likes, shares, clicks etc.)

Other media and communication activities in the 2022 included the update of the [CCTE webpage](#) and relevant [fact sheet](#), coverage of [Virtual Learning Event on Out-of-School Syrian Children \(OOSC\) in Turkey](#), publishing a video on [Duha and Suayb's volunteering story](#), the release of the 2D Animation [video](#) on the SSE programme, and a [video](#) on the Canbolat Youth Center. Additionally, UNICEF produced two human interest stories on home-based early childhood ([Cene](#) and [Ismail](#)), a human interest story on the early childhood education [summer school](#), and social media coverage on the [ALP programme](#), in addition to publishing regular [press releases](#) on humanitarian developments in [Syria](#).

Annex A Summary of programme results

Turkey	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
	Sector	2022 target ⁴	Total results	Change since last report	2022 target	Total results
Health						
# of children (0-12 mos.) receiving routine vaccinations	100,000	N/A ⁵	N/A	100,000	N/A	N/A
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA						
# of children (and caregivers) accessing mental health and psychosocial support	70,000	12,985 ⁶	N/A	69,683	27,352	N/A
# of children assessed for protection needs	75,000	40,559 ⁷	N/A	137,828	53,896	N/A
# of people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	200,000	16,989 ⁸	N/A	N/A ⁹	25,032	N/A
# of individuals (men, women, children) provided with GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions	30,000	20,941 ¹⁰	N/A	445 286	47,912	N/A
Education						
# of children enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	75,200	52,198 ¹¹	N/A	80,910	52,200	N/A

⁴ Please note that most of the targets will be changed, following the completion of HAC revision and revised targets will be featured in the Q2 SitRep

⁵ The ministry of Health is improving and updating its HIS system which has resulted in some disruption in reporting. Therefore, data for Q1 2022 will not be available for this reporting period.

⁶ Total 12,985 (Girls 5,880; Boys 5,580; and 0 non-binary below 18); (Women 1,191; Men 316; 18 non-binary above 18).

⁷ Total 40,559 (Girls 19,820; Boys 20,737 boys; 2 non-binary).

⁸ Total 16,989 (Girls 8,017; Boys 6,922; 0 non-binary below 18); (Women 1,341; Men 707 and 0 non-binary above 18) The results include data from CP sector. Discussions are underway with all the partners to include PSEA data from all sectors in Activity Info.

⁹ There is no available sector target for this indicator.

¹⁰ Total 20,941 (Girls 8,277; Boys 6,523; 4 non-binary below 18) (Women 5,262; Men 863 and 12 non-binary (adult)

¹¹ Total 52,198 (Female: 25,801– Male: 26,397)

# of children enrolled in formal education (grade1 to grade 12)	800,000	855,136 ¹²	N/A	870,000	855,136	N/A
# of refugee children benefiting from the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE)	660,000	794,356 ¹³	N/A	734,443	794,356	N/A
# of children enrolled in accredited non-formal education	22,800	5,200 ¹⁴	N/A	31,057	5,200	N/A
# of teachers and education personnel trained, including on remote learning	25,000	1,399 ¹⁵	N/A	55,235	1,427	N/A
# of Syrian teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives	12,200	2,813 ¹⁶	N/A	4,100	2,813	N/A
# of children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	72,000	101,665 ¹⁷	N/A	177,547	103,233	N/A
Basic Needs						
# of individuals reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	60,000	2,908 ¹⁸	N/A	60,000	2,908	N/A
Adolescent & Youth						
# of adolescents and youth benefitting from community-based social cohesion activities	72,600	86,215 ¹⁹	N/A	165,300	86,215	N/A

12 Total 855,136 (Female: 419,784 & Male: 435,352). This is a cumulative indicator and reported according to Turkey's Ministry of Education (MoNE) statistics as of Jan 2022. After the decision of MoNE to open schools for face-to-face education and with the positive effects of the Back to Learning campaigns throughout Turkey in the first months of the 2021-2022 school year, the number of children enrolled in formal education has reached 855,136.

13 Total 794,356 (Female: 393,443 – Male: 400,913) This indicator shows cumulative numbers for CCTE beneficiaries since the start of the program.

14 Total 5,200 (Female: 2,709 – Male: 2,491)

15 Total 1,399 (Female: 1,177 Male: 222)

16 2,813 (Female 1,430: & Male: 1,383) is the maximum number of education personnel who received incentives during the first quarter of 2022.

17 Total 101,665 (Female: 53,779 & Male: 47,882)

18 Total 2,908 (Female: 1,555 & Male: 1,352 and Binary 1)

19 Total 86,215 (Female: 44,994, Male: 41,221).

LEBANON

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 507.8 million to support Syrian refugees in Lebanon and vulnerable Lebanese under the framework of the Regional Refugee and Response Plan (3RP). UNICEF Lebanon has received generous new contributions from key donors and other resources in 2022 including carryover from 2021 totalling \$307.6 million.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Harsh winter conditions in the first quarter of 2022 brought snow, ice, and freezing temperatures to Lebanon, particularly in high altitude areas. This worsened the situation of approximately 7,000 Syrian refugees living in informal tented settlements in the worst affected areas, who were already struggling due to fuel shortages, lack of electricity, growing food concerns alongside flooding and damage to informal settlements. A March 2022 Rapid Needs Assessment found that 25 of 89 second shift schools were closed due to the cold²⁰. With second shift schools mainly supporting refugees, this has further disrupted the learning of Syrian children. Access to areas was constrained, particularly in the North, Akkar and Bekaa, due to muddy roads, snow accumulation and the limited financial resources and capacity of municipalities to prepare for and respond to weather events.

As Lebanon reels from a convergence of crises that have plunged the majority of the population into poverty, a new nationwide nutrition survey on under five-year-old children and women paints an alarming picture of malnutrition in the country, marked by major food and nutrition insecurity, poor health and nutrition practices, and a lack of access to quality services.²¹ Exacerbating threats to children's nutritional situation, the impact of the Ukraine crisis is being felt in import-dependent Lebanon, with prices of food staples such as wheat flour and vegetable oil increasing even further. Even prior to the conflict in Ukraine, the UN FAO Food Price Index reported Lebanon prices were at an all-time high in February, with the cost of a basic food basket increasing 351 per cent over the previous year.²² In 2020, Lebanon sourced 81 per cent of its wheat from Ukraine.²³ The increases in food and fuel costs will disproportionately impact Lebanon's most vulnerable, further jeopardising the nutrition status of children and driving more families to take desperate measures in order to survive.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

In the first quarter of 2022, training was provided to twenty community midwives who are providing community-based antenatal, postnatal and newborn care to 1,200 pregnant and lactating women. A further 59 private midwives were trained on emergency obstetric care and on quality sexual and reproductive health services to enhance quality of service provision in midwifery clinics. In addition, 51 midwifery clinics were assessed and provided with quality improvement recommendations and on-job support to improve the quality of antenatal, perinatal and post-natal care provided to mothers.

Capacity building was provided to 83 frontline community workers on health, nutrition and UNICEF integrated messages, 45 health workers on the Mobile Expanded Programme of Immunization Registry, and 204,251 caregivers were reached with integrated maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition messages, including COVID-19 messages. Additionally, through partnerships with Lebanese Red Cross and Medair, 4,595 missed children²⁴ (under 18) were reached through intensifying routine immunization activities.

Nutrition

To address the compromised nutritional situation of children and women, UNICEF published the findings of the nationwide nutrition survey in February 2022, generating fresh evidence for nutrition programming and response and raising the profile of nutrition in the national humanitarian response.²⁵

Situation in Numbers

997,000

children in need of humanitarian assistance (HAC 2022)

3,200,000

people in need (HAC 2022)

839,086

registered refugees (UNHCR, 31 March 2022)

20 <https://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/war-ukraine-pushes-middle-east-and-north-africa-deeper-hunger-food-prices-reach>

21 <https://www.unicef.org/lebanon/media/7926/file/Nutrition%20in%20Times%20of%20Crisis.pdf>

22 <https://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/war-ukraine-pushes-middle-east-and-north-africa-deeper-hunger-food-prices-reach>

23 Ibid.

24 Missed children are those who have taken at least one routine vaccine as per the national schedule but have not followed up on the remaining vaccines due for their age. That is, they have missed a scheduled vaccine for any reason.

25 <https://www.unicef.org/lebanon/reports/nutrition-times-crisis>

This quarter, UNICEF supported the screening of 59,333 children under the age of five for malnutrition, and supported treatment of 220 children with moderate acute malnutrition and 177 children with severe acute malnutrition. UNICEF procured all nutrition supplies and facilitated consultations and transportation fees.

To address deteriorating dietary diversity due to increasing food costs, UNICEF supported 11,332 (5,895 girls) children under 5 years of age with micronutrient supplements. UNICEF also enhanced the knowledge of 5,510 caregivers on optimum infant and young child feeding through systematic messaging and nutrition counselling. UNICEF provided essential commodities to improve the nutritional status of 27,400 (estimated to 52 per cent girls) children.

Child Protection

To address the increasing protection concerns affecting women and children,²⁶ UNICEF continued partnering with other programmes and service providers to provide holistic and integrated protection services. As a result, 3,832 children (30 per cent girls) were reached with case management and specialised services, 11,134 children were reached with focused psychosocial support (PSS) activities and 8,329 children (50 per cent girls) and 3,382 caregivers were reached with community-based PSS. In total, 9,584 women and girls accessed women and girls' safe spaces while 17,112 children and adults were reached through GBV risk mitigation interventions.

Additionally, UNICEF advanced several initiatives to strengthen capacity to respond to child protection needs. In March 2022, the Ministry of Public Health and UNICEF launched the child protection guidelines that aim at setting a national framework to support healthcare providers dealing with child victims of violence in contact with the healthcare sector. The guidelines also promote child protection, address gender-based violence, and consequently reduce the risks of child abuse and neglect contributing creating an enabling environment for the protection of women and children.

Education

With public schools reopening with full face-to-face classes, preliminary figures indicate that UNICEF will support the enrolment of 225,000 Lebanese children and 34,000 non-Lebanese in regular shift and 140,000 non-Lebanese children in second shift classes (50 per cent girls). Cash for education assistance was transferred to 70,808 Syrian refugee children (of a targeted 88,000; 49 per cent girls) enrolled in second shift schools, covering attendance during February and March.

To support schools re-opening, UNICEF provided learning and hygiene supplies for children in formal education including textbooks for all children across all public schools and in selected private schools, stationery and learning supplies for all children in second shift schools, and hygiene and personal protective equipment for children, teachers and personnel across all public schools.

UNICEF focused on continuity of learning for out-of-school children through non-formal education (NFE), through round 2 of programmes continuing from 2021, reaching around 11,000 children with community-based early childhood education (49 per cent girls), 9,500 children with basic literacy and numeracy (BLN) (51 per cent girls) and 7,000 children with adapted BLN (47 per cent girls). In addition, retention support served around 5,500 children to improve in core subjects. Partners used a flexible, blended approach, providing children with BLN, in addition to supporting mental health and wellbeing through PSS sessions and specialized services. NFE partners also conducted awareness sessions on COVID-19 hygiene and prevention, reaching 5,468 children and 4,423 caregivers across all governorates.

In February, UNICEF launched a pilot phase of a new education programme to scale up support to the most vulnerable out-of-school children, currently enrolling 5,000 vulnerable children in 19 private schools across all 8 governorates.

UNICEF supported the inclusion of 2,388 children with disabilities (1,096 girls) in NFE programmes and 500 children benefitted from individual assistive devices to facilitate access and retention in education. Additionally, 259 out-of-school children with disabilities were referred to appropriate medical and educational services, and 62 awareness raising, recreational and capacity building activities took place around the country to create a more inclusive environment and address negative attitudes and behaviours on inclusion among key stakeholders.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the first quarter of 2022, UNICEF ensured the continuity of water and wastewater services to more than 233,000 Syrian refugees, including 128,000 children, living in informal settlements across Lebanon. Simultaneously, UNICEF finalized the Water and Sanitation Action Plans to be implemented in the next three

²⁶ According to the 2022 Multi-sector Needs Assessment around 293,000 children are in need of child protection specialized services

quarters of the year. With these plans, it is envisaged that there will be a reduction of up to 90 per cent of the quantity dislodged and reduce environmental degradation resulting from wastewater.

UNICEF co-led pillar 6 of the COVID-19 response with WHO, reaching more than 150,000 individuals in informal settlements through a blanket distribution of disinfection kits. This provided a key barrier to transmission at the community level.

UNICEF is working with Lebanon's Water Establishments to address critical shortages of fuel, funding and supplies, restricting people's access to water. Starting January 2022, UNICEF has covered the repair and maintenance of more than 100 water pumping stations, in addition to provision of chlorine and necessary consumables. This sustained the delivery of around two hours of water per day, reaching around 458,000 beneficiaries every month.

Social Protection and Social Policy

The national Child Grant programme – known as Haddi (meaning 'next to me'), which is implemented by UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs, was scaled up in the first quarter of 2022 to reach nearly 107,000 vulnerable Syrian, Lebanese and Palestinian children (52 per cent of individuals registered under Haddi are female). Children were registered considering their access to priority services– including those for children engaged child labour, with disabilities, or those excluded from learning. In addition, the children's families receive a monthly cash grant of US\$40 where one child has been identified, US\$60 for two children and US\$80 for households with three or more children.

The Haddi programme is closely monitored and evaluated. The baseline study showed that Haddi children are especially poor and vulnerable – with a third of children already being sent out to work before Haddi began. At the midline, the results showed that Haddi is already boosting spending on children and children's diets, with preliminary analysis finding increased expenditure on education and clothing, as well as improved food consumption scores for beneficiary households.

Adolescent Development and Participation

This quarter, UNICEF reached 7,201 vulnerable adolescents and youth with its package of services. This includes 60 out-of-school adolescents and youth (82 per cent female; 93 per cent non-Lebanese) completing Youth BLN courses, and 128 completing the Ministry of Agriculture's certified agriculture skills training (52 per cent female; 58 per cent non-Lebanese). UNICEF reached 927 beneficiaries with a competency and market based skills training package (51 per cent female; 30 per cent non-Lebanese), including 423 undertaking short and medium certified and uncertified competency-based training (37 per cent female; 42 per cent non-Lebanese), 309 partaking in innovation training consisting of digital skills training and techwood work in the FabLabs established by UNICEF this quarter (62 per cent female; 15 per cent non-Lebanese) and 195 reached with youth functional skills training (64 per cent female; 23 per cent non-Lebanese).

Linking training to employment, 858 youth (61 per cent female; 40 per cent non-Lebanese) were referred to employment support services, while 1,181 youth (53 per cent female; 37 per cent non-Lebanese) accessed employment or income generation opportunities (seed-funding, cash for work, employment).

Regarding participation and engagement, 4,212 adolescents and youth (46 per cent female; 25 per cent non-Lebanese) benefitted from Life Skills development modules, helping to maximize physical and social well-being, empowerment and civic engagement, with 2,052 youth (58 per cent female; 21 per cent non-Lebanese) of those actively engaged in practicing life skills through designing and implementing initiatives in their communities.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF continues to support risk communication and community engagement interventions to increase the COVID-19 vaccine registration and uptake. This quarter, 59,867 individuals were reached and 27,740 were engaged through community engagement and mobilisation activities, which were informed by community and social listening data to better track and address misconception and rumours. Since MOPH data showed a vaccination gap among 20- to 29-year-olds, a focus group was conducted to better capture main barriers and behaviour drivers. New field partners working with youth were then identified to scale up vaccine registration activities.

Capacity building continued with other strategic sectors: 322 frontline workers (292 female) were trained on Lego to support early stimulation, PSS and to strengthen learning through play. Further, 360 outreach volunteers from education and protection (307 female) were trained to mainstream IYCF messaging in their regular work.

On World Water Day, UNICEF in coordination with Water Establishments implemented edutainment activities to promote water conservation, water quality and climate change, reaching 1,425 children in three governorates.

Twelve NFE organizations have been trained on SBC strategic approaches to be able to identify and address attitudinal and behavioural barriers towards inclusion. Partners reached 3,000 individuals to roll out the SBC strategy to end stigma on disability through diverse and innovative initiatives co-designed with the community in the eight governorates.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The protracted refugee crisis in Lebanon has been further exacerbated with Lebanon's deepening social and economic crisis since October 2019, Beirut port explosions in August 2020 and the COVID-19 pandemic. UNICEF's humanitarian strategy in Lebanon is aligned with the Inter-Agency humanitarian needs analysis and response plans as well as sector and programme priorities. The Lebanon Crisis Response Plan 2022-2023 remains a key humanitarian architecture to continue to respond to the Syrian Refugee Crisis. UNICEF leads the WASH and education sectors, and the child protection sub-sector across all the emergencies and ensures over-arching strategies to respond to the needs of all children. As the lead of the nutrition sector that was established under the Humanitarian Country Team/Emergency Operations Centre, UNICEF is putting in place strategies to strengthen Nutrition response across frameworks. UNICEF remains an active member in Health, and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence sectors.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

The first quarter of 2022 was marked by the dissemination of the [Searching for Hope](#) report in January shedding light on the situation of adolescents and youth facing the crisis. In February, UNICEF and the Nutrition Sector launched the results of a new [nationwide survey](#) on the nutrition situation of children in Lebanon. Multimedia packages were also produced to advocate on the [importance of schools reopening](#) and access to water during [World Water Day](#). There were 459 mentions of UNICEF in national, regional and international media in the first quarter of 2022, reaching 517 million people while the social media reach was 22,709,900.

Annex A

Summary of programme results

Lebanon		UNICEF and IPs response			Sector response		
Sector	Overall Needs	2022 target	Total results	Change since the last report	2022 target	Total results	Change since the last report
Health							
# of children aged 0 to 12 months vaccinated against measles		75,000	4,422 ²⁷	N/A			
# of children aged 0 to 11 months receiving pentavalent 3 vaccine		67,500	7,682	N/A			
# caregivers, children and adolescents referred for enhanced MNCAH and mental health services		48,000	55,716	N/A			
# caregivers of children reached with integrated health messages		90,000	204,251 ²⁸	N/A			
# community frontline workers trained on health and nutrition integrated messages		200	83	N/A			
# health care facility staff and community health workers receiving PPE		2,400	0 ²⁹	N/A			
# service providers trained on infant and young child feeding and early childhood development		150	100	N/A			
# people screened against COVID-19 at point of entry		100,000	35,876	N/A			
Nutrition							
# children aged 6 to 59 receiving multiple micronutrient supplements		50,000	11,332	N/A			
# of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling		53,400	5,510	N/A			
# caregivers of children under 5 years old reached with messages aiming to protect breastfeeding, IYCF, healthy diets and maternal nutrition		150,000	87,022	N/A			
# children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment		400	177	N/A			

²⁷ This figure is for January and February only.

²⁸ UNICEF is working on enhancing routine immunization with the Lebanese Red Cross. This includes vaccination as well as reaching out to caregivers on integrated health messages. As other UNICEF partners are also reaching out to caregivers with integrated messages, this target has been surpassed.

²⁹ This indicator and target have been removed from UNICEF Lebanon's rolling workplan.

Child Protection, GBVIE & PESA							
# of children and caregivers in humanitarian situations benefitting from PSS	3,207,700 ³⁰	51,954	22,845	N/A	119,900	27,400	N/A
# of boys and girls assisted through child protection case management and specialized services		5,000	3,832	N/A	12,600	3,832	N/A
# women and girls accessing mobile and static-safe spaces		20,000	9,584	N/A	90,000	10,118	N/A
# of children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse		35,000	17,112	N/A			
Education							
# of (Lebanese and non-Lebanese) girls and boys whose registration fees are covered by subsidies for enrolment into formal education (2020/2021 scholastic year)	1,230,493	460,000	0 ³¹	N/A	639,325	478,439	N/A
# of girls and boys enrolled in NFE benefitting from learning supplies, transport and services		51,500	5,000 ³²	N/A	61,000	7,602	N/A
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene							
# of affected men/women/girls/boys assisted with temporary access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and water for domestic use	2,688,071	184,774	233,044 ³³	N/A	360,541	249,517	N/A
# of affected men/women/girls/boys assisted with improved access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic use		230,000	0 ³⁴	N/A	1,706,500	0	N/A
# of affected men/women/girls/boys with access to improved safe sanitation in temporary locations		164,438	202,162 ³⁵	N/A	270,040	216,663	N/A
# individuals who have experienced a WASH behaviour change session/activity		80,173	22,970	N/A	615,000	36,228	N/A
# of affected men/women/girls/boys with adequate access to improved wastewater services		100,000	0 ³⁶	N/A	361,400	0	N/A

30 This is the need for the whole protection sector.

31 The figures outlined in the narrative for formal education are based on preliminary reporting from the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE). Final figures will be reported here on confirmation between UNICEF and MEHE.

32 The 30,500 children reported in the narrative were enrolled at the end of 2021 and the start of 2022 under NFE rounds that commenced in 2021. Given that the start of these rounds was delayed partners were unable to report all of the children reached before the end of 2021. Only children specifically reached in 2022 have been included here.

33 This target has been exceeded due to increased movement of people into informal settlements due to economic pressures.

34 The 458,000 people reported in the narrative have been reached through repair and maintenance works, which does not fall under this indicator. Projects are underway to improve access to safe water. Beneficiaries will be reported on completion of these projects.

35 This target has been exceeded due to increased movement into informal settlements resulting from economic pressures.

36 Wastewater improvement projects are underway. Beneficiary figures will be reported on completion of these projects.

Social Protection & Cash Transfers							
# households and children reached by transfers through UNICEF support programmes		75,000	63,897 ³⁷	N/A			
Adolescents & Youth							
# of male and female adolescents and youth (+14) who are supported for regulated Non-Formal Education under the Youth Basic Literacy and Numeracy programme and Ministry of Agriculture certified skills training		10,844	188	N/A			
# of adolescents and youth (14+) supported by competency and market-based skills training programme		13,189	927	N/A			
# of youth supported with employment support services		934	858	N/A			
# of adolescents and youth who access employment or income generation opportunities		3,956	1,181	N/A			
# male and female youth trained on the Life Skills programme packages		16,445	4,212	N/A			
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)							
# people participating in engagement actions (for social and behavioural change)		371,800	4,549	N/A			
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanism		105,600	1,123				

³⁷ This is the number of households supported, and represents 106,919 children.

JORDAN

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF has appealed for US\$ 192.1 million to sustain the provision of services for vulnerable children and their families in Jordan in 2022. By the end of March 2022, UNICEF Jordan had secured US\$ 3.2 million in contributions. With a carry forward sum of US\$ 54.5million, UNICEF Jordan's year funding gap is US\$ 133.1 million.

UNICEF is generously supported by the following donors: Australia, Canada, Estonia, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the European Union (EU), France, Germany (KfW), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Kuwait, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and the US (BRPM and USAID). UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received.

Situation in Numbers*

1,624,415

children in need (HAC 2022)

2,413,474

people in need (HAC 2022)

674,268

registered refugees
(UNHCR, 31 March 2022)

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Jordan hosts and offers protection and assistance to more than 2.7 million refugees, including 1.3 million Syrians, of whom 674,268 (50 per cent children) are registered with UNHCR. Currently, 132,005 Syrian refugees live in camps: 81,242 refugees in Za'atari camp, 44,064 in Azraq camp and 6,699 in the Emirati Jordanian camp.³⁸ The majority of refugees have been welcomed into host communities, located primarily in the northern governorates and in Amman.³⁹

The protracted nature of the Syria crisis is increasing vulnerabilities of refugees in Jordan and has contributed to an environment of prolonged vulnerability for children and young people affected by the Syria crisis face multiple deprivations – poverty, profound stress, limited access to quality education and some 20 per cent of children in the country being multidimensionally poor.⁴⁰ The COVID-19 pandemic also continues to have far-reaching socio-economic consequences, beyond its immediate health impacts, on already vulnerable groups, including refugees and the estimated 4.8 million children residing in Jordan⁴¹.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health and Nutrition

In Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps, UNICEF provides life-saving health and nutrition services to children under five and women of childbearing age. During the reporting period, UNICEF screened a total of 20,352 children (50 per cent female), and 2,544 women for malnutrition. A total of 9 children (50 per cent female) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), 52 children (58 per cent female) with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), and 42 women with malnutrition were identified. UNICEF provided treatment for all, with a recorded cure rate of 97 per cent.

UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health (MOH) with technical assistance, donation of vaccines and cold chain equipment to ensure that routine immunization programme support children throughout the kingdom. During the reporting period, 5,236 Syrian refugee children (48 per cent female) were vaccinated against measles (25 percent of HAC target reached) and 5,202 Syrian refugee children (48 per cent female) were vaccinated against polio. Additionally, 42,380 children (48 per cent female) were provided with Vitamin A supplements.

Child Protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported a total of 5,337 women, girls and boys (51 per cent female) with specialized child protection and gender-based violence prevention and response intervention services in Syrian refugee camps and host communities (67 per cent of HAC target achieved).⁴² In cooperation with the Ministry of Labour (MOL) and partners, UNICEF continued monitoring child labour while supporting the provision of case management services for refugee children involved in the worst forms of child labour.

38 UNHCR Syria Regional Refugee Response Portal, as of April 2022

39 Ibid.

40 UNICEF (2019), Factsheet January 2019.

41 Department of Statistics, 2021 Population Estimates. NB: Data includes ages 0 – 19 years of age, disaggregation for 0-18 years of age unavailable. [Link](#)

42 Includes cases carried over from 2021 which continued to receive services in the first quarter of 2022, and cases newly registered in the first quarter of 2022.

UNICEF implemented interactive, community-based child protection activities, reaching 37,666 individuals (65 per cent female; 33 per cent of HAC target achieved)⁴³ with psychosocial support, including painting and drawing activities for children and parenting programmes for caregivers.⁴⁴

UNICEF and its partners rolled out awareness-raising activities on child marriage, child labour, online violence, bullying and child rights in Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps, reaching 3,483 children and caregivers (53 per cent female). Moreover, UNICEF and its partner continued to implementation of its campaign on online Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)⁴⁵, training 36 staff from implementing partners (55 per cent females) on SEA.

Education

The Learning Bridges⁴⁶ impact study report was launched on 15 March. The study assessed parental and student engagement and examined the impact of Learning Bridges on teaching and learning systems in Jordan. The study found that Learning Bridges sparked teacher innovation, improved teacher skills in blended learning, increased use of technology and introduced cross-curricula teaching in Jordan.

The UNICEF supported National Diagnostic Assessment (NDA) in Maths and Arabic for Grades 4 to 11, was launched by MOE across all public schools nationwide (including camp schools) from 28 February - 3 March. The NDA will provide teachers and the MOE with results across Grades 4 to 11 to analyse lost learning.

On 13 March, the MOE, with UNICEF support, launched the E-Safety Teacher Training Course, an online professional development course targeting teachers to help children stay safe online. To date 29,933 teachers (77 per cent female) have completed the course.

Youth and Adolescent Development and Participation

As part of the Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Programme in Syrian refugee camps, seed funding was awarded to three winning teams composed of six young people (33 per cent female) to help them launch their start-ups, designed to address challenges in their communities. The winning ideas included an educational tool kit for children, an application that connects customers to local products, and an alarm system for preventing gas leakages and fires in the camps. Winners received entrepreneurship trainings, mentorship, and seed funding to help them turn their ideas into action. Additionally, the Learning to Earning programme enabled 556 young people (57 per cent female) to enrol in demand-driven technical and vocational education and training (TVET), English Language and digital skills courses followed by paid internships and livelihoods opportunities. The programme, through its entrepreneurship and self-employment initiatives, has also supported 40 vulnerable women through financial and technical assistance and job creation.

WASH

UNICEF continued provision of life-saving water services, prioritizing the most vulnerable people in camps and vulnerable communities, reaching 126,588 individuals (49 per cent female; 28 per cent with disability; 53 per cent of HAC target achieved). A total of 88,900 people (49 per cent females) were reached with critical WASH items in camps and Informal Tented Settlements (ITS). These items are essential to maintain a high level of hygiene and reduce risk against disease (56 per cent of HAC target achieved).

Thanks to UNICEF efforts, a total of 13,667 children (59 per cent female) had improved access to a clean and safe learning environment after infrastructure upgrades to WASH facilities in 15 schools during the reporting period. In total, 17,898 people (53 per cent female; 17 per cent with disability; 18 per cent of HAC target achieved) were reached with hygiene promotion, with an emphasis on hand-washing practices, water conservation and Menstrual Hygiene Management, as well as events celebrating World Water Day in March

43 As communicated in previous SitRep, the reason for underachievement: Makani centres reopened for in-person activities in June 2021. Due to the social distancing requirement, a lower number of children can be present at the centre. In addition, there was a delay in receiving approval from the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC) for some Child Protection partners to implement the community-based activities. The approval was granted in September 2021.

44 The parenting programmes, (benefitting 90 per cent female in 2021) , are designed to sensitize parents to the needs of children 0–8 years old, are the Better Parenting Programme, Parent and Child Education Programme and ZERO-to-THREE Programme. They are implemented in both refugee camps and host communities. UNICEF revised its parenting programmes in 2021 to include parents of children of all ages (0–18 years).

45 Second phase of the campaign launched in December 2021 and rolled-out in 2022.

46 Learning Bridges is a national blended learning programme by the MOE and UNICEF, that to date has enabled almost 500,000 children in Grades 4 to 9 to continue learning during COVID-19 school closures.

Social Protection and Social Policy

UNICEF's Hajati programme⁴⁷ benefitted 17,998 children (50 per cent female; 8 per cent with disability) from 6,638 vulnerable households (76 per cent Syrian; 25 per cent female-headed), reaching 66 per cent of the HAC target during the reporting period.

Makani Programme

UNICEF's Makani programme continued providing an age-appropriate integrated package of services through 137 Makani centres nationwide, reaching over 59,067 beneficiaries, of whom 48,456 are children (55 per cent female; 1.5 per cent with disability). In July 2021, National Aid Fund (NAF) and UNICEF officially launched the Takaful *Plus* initiative, aiming to couple Makani services to vulnerable Jordanians receiving NAF support. During the first quarter of 2022, 43 per cent of the Jordanian children accessing Makani services were beneficiaries of NAF. In 2022, the Makani programme continued to focus on supporting children to recover from the secondary impacts of COVID-19 by introducing new components focused on advanced computer skills, children well-being and Learning Support Services based on accelerated learning design. A total of 409 facilitators were trained to support the introduction of a new LSS for teaching Maths and Arabic to students in the Makani centres.

Communication for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

The MOH and UNICEF, in partnership with the World Health Organization, Royal Health Awareness Society and the National Council for Family Affairs, continued to lead a collaborative effort to unify messaging through the national Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) campaign on COVID-19, comprised of reliable information, countering misinformation and rumours, and promoting proper health practices and procedures. Since the beginning of the year, the national campaign reached an estimated 1.6 million impressions⁴⁸ through UNICEF partners' social media platforms (80 per cent of HAC target achieved).

UNICEF also implemented RCCE activities with a focus on awareness raising on the importance of COVID-19 vaccination led by youth. A total of 31 youth (48 per cent female) were provided with a training of trainers (ToT) to enable them to provide a cascade training to 184 youth volunteers. During January and February, youth volunteers conducted 400 awareness sessions to a total of 6,912 individuals.⁴⁹ In addition, 15 youth-led initiatives were implemented in all governorates and Syrian refugee camps, which aimed to raise the awareness on the importance of vaccination, specifically targeting vulnerable individuals located in remote and hard-to-reach locations.

UNICEF continued prioritizing reaching vulnerable families in the camps with key hygiene messages. Despite constraints on social gatherings, innovative ways were found to disseminate important messages via technology and online platforms to reach beneficiaries. To make sure we capture community feedback, social listening tools were used by youth volunteers to compile most common questions and concerns from the people. UNICEF ensure that these questions are answered and shared on different social media platforms and monitor feedback from the community and communicate with MOH and other stakeholders.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

In 2022, sectoral coordination continues to take place through working groups, and under the umbrella of the Jordan Response Plan Task Forces and Resilience Plan (3RP). UNICEF Jordan plays a leading role in Nutrition, Child Protection (sub-group), Education, WASH and Social Protection sectors.

Health and Nutrition

UNICEF Jordan coordinates its support to the Government of Jordan with UN agencies and development partners. Under the umbrella of the Jordan Health Development Partners Forum, nine specialized working groups were created, including Planning and Coordination; Risk Communication; Technical Support; and Procurement to support the government in scenario predictions, planning and response to the pandemic, and to better streamline the needs on the ground with support from the different partners.

⁴⁷ Hajati, "My Needs" in Arabic, is an education-labelled cash transfer that covers children from vulnerable families that are either at risk of dropping out of school or currently out of school, supporting their enrolment and retention in basic education, and mitigating negative coping mechanisms directly affecting children's wellbeing, such as child labour and early marriage.

⁴⁸ This is not a count of unique individuals

⁴⁹ Gender disaggregation not available

Child Protection

UNICEF continues to co-chair the Child Protection Sub-Working Group (CPSWG) with UNHCR and facilitates monthly meetings with relevant governmental and non-governmental partners. In the first quarter of 2022, activities of the CPSWG included an analysis of gaps and challenges from child protection partners' interventions in 2021 and the update of the referral pathway system (on-going).

In addition, UNICEF continued to play a key role in mobilizing and enabling coordinated and collective action by governmental and non-governmental actors on child marriage, including the roll-out of the multi-sectoral action plan to mitigate child marriage in camps and contributions to the Child Marriage Task Force (led by UNHCR) in Za'atari refugee camp. UNICEF trained its implementing partner in the camp on the application of social listening tools on social topics that include child marriage, engaging community volunteers from both genders to actively raise awareness on the negative consequences of child marriage, facilitate community dialogue and report urgent cases to focal points.

Education

UNICEF, with Norwegian Refugee Council and Relief International, co-chairs the Education Sector Working Group (ESWG), ensuring that 40 UN, NGOs and other stakeholder members leverage expertise and resources in line with the MOE Education Strategic Plan (ESP) and the Jordan Response Plan (JRP).

WASH

UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MOWI), coordinated and provided technical support to sector partners and authorities to align, plan and report on planned interventions across the WASH sector, while ensuring that COVID-19-related activities were highlighted and addressed.

While the launch of Jordan Response Plan was delayed for 2022, UNICEF continued holding monthly meetings with sector partners, providing support and evidence for streamlining and targeting WASH activities for 2022, incorporating SDG goals. The sector also initiated the technical sub-working groups in 2022 focused on the technical priorities for WASH in institutions, urban development and ITS. In camps, UNICEF leads all WASH related activities in both Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps and continues to chair the biweekly WASH coordination meetings, attended by representatives of the government, national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and UN agencies.

Social Protection

UNICEF co-chairs the Common Cash Facility (CCF) with UNHCR. The CCF is a joint, interagency cash delivery platform with a common competitive tendering process, to ensure lower cash transfer fees through the combined scale of cash transfers of multiple agencies. During the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, the CCF focused on better coordination and alignment between different agencies, in addition to ensuring members are aware of regulatory changes in financing, mobile wallets and fees and the impact on beneficiaries. UNICEF, UNHCR and International Rescue Committee have been nominated to serve on the technical evaluation committee on behalf of CCF members for the selection of new financial service providers. The committee drafted the terms of reference and the scope of the tendering process, taking into consideration members' financial services needs and requirements. The committee has completed the technical evaluation, and the recommended financial service providers agreements are expected to be announced in the second quarter of 2022.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

<https://www.unicef.org/jordan/reports/national-study-violence-against-children-jordan>

<https://www.unicef.org/jordan/stories/road-my-dream>

https://almashareq.com/en_GB/articles/cnmi_am/features/2021/12/20/feature-03

<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/11/18/child-labour-on-rise-among-jordans-most-vulnerable>

<https://www.jordantimes.com/news/local/despite-progress-equitable-access-education-remains-challenge-%E2%80%94%94%2%A0unicef>

<https://www.jordantimes.com/news/local/unicef-study-highlights-socioeconomic-aspirations-experiences-jordans-youth>

<https://twitter.com/UNICEFJordan/status/1471132942873280523>

<https://twitter.com/UNICEFJordan/status/1465334742337961991>

<https://twitter.com/UNICEFJordan/status/1465078049217683462>

<https://twitter.com/UNICEFJordan/status/1463990886056935447>

UNICEF Jordan Twitter: [@UNICEFJordan](https://twitter.com/UNICEFJordan)

UNICEF Jordan Facebook: [UNICEF Jordan](https://www.facebook.com/UNICEFJordan)

Annex A

Summary of programme results

Jordan		UNICEF and IPs response			Sector response		
Sector	Overall Needs	2022 target	Total results	Change since the last report	2022 target	Total results	Change since the last report
Health							
# children under 5 vaccinated against measles and polio	N/A	20,900	5,236 ⁵⁰	N/A			
# children under 5 vaccinated against Polio	N/A	20,900	5,202 ⁵¹	N/A			
Nutrition							
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months received with IYCF counselling	N/A	15,000	1,935 ⁵²	N/A			
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA							
# of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	N/A	115,000	37,666 ⁵³	N/A			
# women, girls and boys accessing CP and GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	N/A	8,000	5,337 ⁵⁴	N/A			
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	N/A	115,000	37,666 ⁵⁵	N/A			
Education							

50 48% female; Location: 75% Host 25% Camps; Nationality: 80% Syrian/20% Jordanian.

51 48% female; Location: 75% Host 25% Camps; Nationality: 80% Syrian/20% Jordanian.

52 98% female; Location: 0% Host, 100% Camps; Nationality: 100% Syrian. Error in overestimation of target.

53 24% women, 1% men, 41% girls and 35% boys / Host: 60% / Za'atari: 20% / Azraq: 16% / ITS: 4% with disability: 1%

54 9% women, 42% girls and 49% boys / Host: 77% / Za'atari: 12% / Azraq: 11% with disability: 1%

55 65% female and 35% male / Host: 60% / Za'atari: 20% / Azraq: 16% / ITS: 4% with disability: 1%.

# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	319,293 ⁵⁶	181,279 ⁵⁷	167,106 ^{58 59}	N/A	319,293	167,106	N/A
# of children provided with individual learning materials through UNICEF-supported programmes	1,086, 204 ⁶⁰	637,500 ⁶¹	0 ⁶²	N/A	637,5000	0	N/A
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene							
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	300,000	240,000	126,588 ⁶³	N/A			
# people reached with hand-washing behavior-change programmes	N/A	100,000	17,898 ⁶⁴	N/A			
# people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	N/A	158,000	88,900 ⁶⁵	N/A			
Social Protection & Cash Transfer							
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding	360,000	260,000	105,271 ⁶⁶	N/A			
# households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors		10,000	6,638 ⁶⁷	N/A			
Adolescents & Youth							
# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes		200,000	12,469 ⁶⁸	N/A			

56 Overall children in need includes 235,629 school-aged Syrian children aged 5-17 years (UNHCR December 2021), 63,367 Jordanian out-of-school children and children at risk of dropping out as per the MOE/UNICEF Jordan Country Report on out-of-school children (December 2020) and 20,297 school-aged children Registered Persons of Concern Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Jordan aged 5-17 years (UNHCR Last updated Jan 2022).

57 The breakdown for 2022 target includes 143,765 registered Syrian refugee children in formal education; 3,824 children in non-formal education (1,951 Syrians, 1,664 Jordanians, 209 other nationalities); 1,606 Syrian out-of-school children from Learning Support Services (LSS); 29,332 vulnerable Jordanians covered through Makani LSS and 2,752 other nationalities covered through LSS.

58 UNICEF had reached 92 per cent of the target by the end of Quarter 1 as the numbers of children enrolled in formal education are official figures from the MOE for the 2021/2022 academic year, and therefore will not change/increase throughout 2022. For LSS in 2021, due to COVID-19 protocols linked to physical distancing the number of students within a Makani centre for LSS at any given time was less than the actual capacity of the centre. In 2022, the number of students allowed within a Makani centre at any given time for LSS has increased, as COVID-19 protocols have eased.

59 Formal education: The figure reflects data officially released from the MOE in February 2022 for the academic year 2021/2022. Total: 151,463 (50 % female); Location: 76% Host/ 24% Camps (7% Azraq / 15% Za'atari / 2% EJC); Nationality: 100% Syrian. LSS Total (excluding Syrians in schools to avoid double counting); 15,643 (57% female); Location; 97.3%Host / 0.1% Camps (for OOSC Syrians) / 2.5% ITS; Nationality; 87% Jordanian / 4% Syrian / 9% Other Nationality. Attendance; 95% In school / 5%out of school; children with disabilities 2%.

60 The total number of children in grades 4 to 11 in MOE public schools (2021/2022).

61 The target of 637,500 was the initial target, which represents 60% of children in Grades 4 to 11 in MOE public schools (EMIS 2020/2021). (The target will be updated for Q2 to cover the same representation but for the new academic year 2021/2022).

62 While the National Diagnostic Assessment (NDA) in Maths and Arabic for Grades 4 to 11 (in which students received individual learning materials in the form of assessments), was implemented across all public schools nationwide (including camp schools) from February 28 to March 3, data entry is still ongoing. Results reached will be reported in Q2. Similarly, while students did receive learning bridges materials throughout Q1, results are still being collated.

63 49% female/ Location: 0.1% Host, 99.9% Camps; Nationality: 100% Syrian, 23% with disability.

64 53% female/ Location: 54% ITSs, 46% Camps; 100% Syrian, 17% with disability.

65 49% female/ Location: 11% ITSs, 89% Camps; Nationality: 100% Syrian 22% with disability.

66 There is no UNICEF-specific result. This is UNICEF support to Government Social Protection and Cash Transfer programmes, through the National Aid Fund. 61% female-headed households, 2 per cent children with disability .

67 Q1 2022: 6638 HHs 25 per cent female-headed; 17,998 children (50 per cent female 8 per cent with disability)

6860% female, 2% with disability, Location; 70%Host / 30% Camps (10% Azraq/ 79% Za'atari). Nationality; 72% Jordanian, 27% Syrians, 1% other nationalities. Underachievement is due to limited funding secured for this component.

# children/adolescents and youth involved in civic engagement initiatives		200,000	9,377 ⁶⁹	N/A			
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)							
# people reached through messaging on access to services		2,000,000	1,600,000 ⁷⁰	N/A			

⁶⁹ 68% female, 1% with disability, Location; 100% Host% 0 Camps (0% Azraq/ 0% Za'atari). Nationality; 72% Jordanian, 27% Syrians, 1% other nationalities. Underachievement is due to limited funding secured for this component.

⁷⁰ Please note that the reach figures are not unique. Disaggregation is not available

IRAQ

Funding Overview and Partnerships

As of March 2022, UNICEF has received US\$ 1 million only against its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for the Syrian refugee response in Iraq. The available funds during the first quarter of 2022 – US\$ 204,043 of which were carried over from 2021 – amount to nearly \$ 1.2 million against a requirement of over \$ 11.7 million. UNICEF's response to Syrian refugees in Iraq with 90 per cent underfunded; the sectors presenting major funding gaps are Health and Nutrition (100 per cent), WASH (100 per cent) and Education (93 per cent).

UNICEF response to the Syrian Refugee Crisis in Iraq was mainly funded by the Isle of Man through the United Kingdom National Committee for UNICEF as well as by flexible global humanitarian thematic funding.

Funding continues to be a challenge for the refugee response; additional advocacy is needed to solicit funding to respond to the needs of Syrian Refugees in Iraq. Since the humanitarian situation in the country has, for a number of years, been evolving swiftly and unpredictably, the flexible and multi-year nature of thematic funding continues to be critical to allow UNICEF to support underfunded areas of programming. Without support from donors, nearly 34,000 children under five years of age in crisis-affected areas will miss routine immunization against polio; over 75,000 people will lack access to a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene; and 39,000 children will not be able to access formal or non-formal education, including early learning.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As of 31 March 2022, there are nearly 258,000 Syrian refugees registered in Iraq⁷¹. Of these, nearly 97 per cent are residing in Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates. Women and children represent 68 per cent of the registered refugee population in Iraq. 37 per cent of the Syrian refugee population lives in camps, while 63 per cent lives in host communities within urban areas⁷². Movements have been reported during the first quarter of 2022, with a small percentage of refugees moving from camps to non-camp areas. In January 2022, a new wave of Syrian refugees arrived in Iraq following the reopening of Sahela border crossing by the government of Kurdistan; as a result, 1,400 refugees have crossed to Dohuk and were moved to Bardarash camp.

Syrian refugees in Iraq, especially those living in refugee camps, are in urgent need of basic WASH, health and nutrition, education and child protection services. Due to their precarious circumstances, depleted physical reserves and frequently poor household socio-economic situation, Syrian refugees in Iraq are at high risk of adverse health and nutrition, WASH, education and child protection outcomes. Humanitarian services, particularly for Syrian refugees, suffer from a lack of domestic resources. The health sector in Iraq has been largely impacted by decades of deterioration due to war, economic decline and lack of prioritization by government. Refugee schools are suffering from a shortage of teachers since volunteer teachers - who are on an incentive scheme only - are not remunerated on a regular basis. Lack of access to sustainable employment and livelihood opportunities is the main vulnerability reported by Syrian refugees in the Comprehensive Joint Vulnerability Assessment conducted by UNHCR and WFP in 2018-2019. This vulnerability is also the root cause of certain protection issues, such as child labour and child marriage. The situation of Syrian refugees is exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic; cases of COVID-19 among refugees in Iraq showed a mild increase during the nation's Omicron wave in February 2022.

Sustaining services for the refugee population remains a major challenge. Due to the current economic situation faced by the regional government, local authorities lack adequate financial resources to extend services to the refugee population, both inside and outside the camps. Transferring responsibility to government agencies and finding sustainable solution for refugees remains a challenge as the government still relies on UNICEF's technical and financial assistance.

Situation in Numbers

108,940

children in need (HAC 2022)

248,721

people in need (HAC 2022)

257,974

registered refugees
(UNHCR, 31 March 2022)

71 UNHCR Operational Data Portal: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/syria/location/5>

72 Ibid.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

To reduce child morbidity and mortality and improve maternal and newborn child health, UNICEF supported Syrian refugee children and mothers through the provision of a package of health services including immunization and neonatal home visits. Further to UNICEF's support, 6,673 Syrian refugee women and children under five (U5) (2,869 women and girls) had access to primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities, against a planned target of 35,785 individuals.

Support for routine immunization by trained vaccinators was conducted in all refugee camps, based on Iraqi immunization schedule. As a result, during Q1, 5,626 Syrian refugee children (2,869 girls) received different types of vaccines, including polio vaccination, against a planned target of 33,669 children, while 2,328 children (1,187 girls) were provided with vitamin A supplements during vaccination sessions.

UNICEF also supported home visits for newborns and post-natal care for mothers residing in the refugee camps, using a UNICEF-developed checklist to identify danger signs, suggest appropriate referral for sick or small/premature newborns and provide counselling on infant and young child feeding (IYCF). During Q1, Syrian refugee 1,565 newborns (767 girls) were reached. Of these, 321 were referred to hospitals for medical and further follow up.

Furthermore, UNICEF also provided access to COVID-19 vaccination for Syrian refugees over 12 years of age. During Q1, 3,136 Syrian refugees in Sulaymaniyah camps (1,551 women and girls), 7,311 Syrian refugees (3,300 women and girls) in Erbil camps and 10,843 Syrian refugees (5,704 women and girls) in Duhok camps were vaccinated against COVID-19.

Nutrition

To reduce child mortality and morbidity, UNICEF provided support to nutrition units in refugee camps. UNICEF provided access for Syrian refugees to the baby hut initiative, which creates an enabling environment for immediate and exclusive breastfeeding, IYCF counselling and nutrition status monitoring, with a child friendly area for children as mothers receive services. During Q1, a total of 3,088 mothers attended counselling sessions in the baby huts and received health promotion messages on breastfeeding and IYCF practices.

UNICEF services in Basirma camp in Erbil have been directed to a nearby primary health care facility through a transition programme coordinated by UNHCR and the directorate of health (DoH); data for that camp is now included in the DOH administrative reports. For the remaining three camps in Erbil and one camp in Sulaimaniyah, trained nurses continued to screen U5 children attending the units on a daily basis. UNICEF screened 6,352 children (3,217 girls) among them, 11 children (5 girls) were detected with severe malnutrition and were treated appropriately, against a planned target of 141. Additionally, 68 were detected with moderate malnutrition and provided with supplementary feeding items, and mothers were educated on proper feeding practices. Furthermore, 2,328 U5 Syrian refugee children (1,187 girls) received micronutrient supplementation against a planned target of 14,107.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

UNICEF continued to work with the Directorate of Social Affairs (DoLSA) to ensure provision of child protection services for Syrian refugee children in camp and non-camp locations in Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah Governorates focusing on building resilience through delivery of psychosocial support, case management as well as Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and child protection specialized services for children at risk. In Q1, 2,897 Syrian refugee children (1,474 girls) benefited from psychosocial support services PSS against a planned target of 11,200 children, while 435 children (193 girls) received case management and specialized protection services. Moreover, Syrian refugee 1,436 caregivers (849 women) were reached with parenting education.

Also, to reduce the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse, 28 teachers (19 women) – against a planned target of 100 teachers – were trained on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) in Dohuk, including on SEA risks, prevention and reporting, and response and assistance to survivors.

Education

As part of UNICEF's education response, 5,246 Syrian refugee children (2,547 girls) from eight refugee camp schools (six in Dohuk and two in Erbil) – against a planned target of 10,000 children – had access to the 1,001 nights programme package (award-winning animated television series) that uses cartoons to teach six to 12-year-old children life skills and civic values, including non-violence, human rights, democracy, gender equality and the rule of law, in formal and informal learning environments. Also, the capacity of 180 teachers (70

women) from the eight refugee camp schools in Dohuk and Erbil were developed on how to deliver the 1,001 nights programme.

Upon request of the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), UNICEF is providing, in collaboration with UNHCR and other Education cluster partners, technical support to implement the Refugee Integration Policy which was endorsed in November 2021, thus ensuring all Syrian refugee children are integrated into the local education system. To facilitate the implementation of the Refugee Education Integration Policy, UNICEF also started constructing a prefabricated school (12 classrooms) in Queshtapa area, Erbil, to increase access to education for both Syrian refugee and host community children.

WASH

Through UNICEF's interventions, 48,928 Syrian refugees (25,000 women and girls) were reached in four refugee camps in Erbil (Darashakran) and Duhok (Domiz 1 and 2 and Bardarash) have gained access to a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene as well as to appropriate sanitation facilities, against a planned target of 75,523 and 49,064 individuals respectively. Access to water and sanitation services was ensured, in collaboration of the Directorate of Water Otskirts in Dohuk and Erbil, through the replacement of damaged water pumps, quick repairs, operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities, desludging services and garbage collection and disposal. Furthermore, to support the newly arrived Syrian Refugees, in partnership with the Directorate of Water Outskirts Dohuk, UNICEF rehabilitated ten WASH units, benefiting 1,082 Syrian refugees (540 women and girls) in Bardarash camp.

A holistic approach and transition plan was developed to ensure long-term sustainable operation and maintenance activities of existing WASH facilities and solid waste management in camps as of 2022. In January, UNICEF handed over the provision of solid waste management and desludging services in four refugee camps in Erbil (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk and Qushtapa) and in one refugee camp in Dohuk (Bardarash).

Communications for Development (C4D), Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

UNICEF intensified its efforts to maximize vaccine uptake among vulnerable groups through awareness-raising interventions. As a result, a total of 8,776 Syrian refugees (4,389 women and girls) have been reached through messaging on prevention and access to services, against a planned target of 86,000 individuals. In particular, 7,777 refugees (4,024 women and girls) in Duhok were reached with COVID-19 vaccination awareness-raising in Domiz 1 and Gawilan refugee camps, whereas 999 newly arrived Syrian refugees (365 women and girls) were reached with messages on hygiene, WASH and COVID 19 awareness in Bardarash refugee camp. Additionally, the World Water Day was celebrated in Domiz camp in Dohuk through dissemination of key messages via social media, development of animation and one video, as well as distribution of brochures and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, benefiting 41,055 Syrian refugees (21,000 women and girls). The target beneficiaries expressed their appreciation for the quality of the information provided, which countered misinformation and made them feel comfortable about being vaccinated.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF continued to lead the WASH, Education and Child Protection sectors, in collaboration with Mercy Corps (WASH) and Save the Children (Education and Child Protection). UNICEF also led sub-national Child Protection Working Groups which were established across the Kurdistan Region to strengthen coordination and minimize duplication of child protection services.

Given the protracted nature of displacement, the strategic direction of the Regional Refugee Response Plan (3RP) 2020-2021 will continue to aim at a gradual transition to longer-term solutions-oriented approaches with a focus on self-resilience, and inclusion of refugees in, and strengthening of, public services and national systems. As of January 2022, UNICEF handed over to the government the provision of solid waste management and desludging services in four refugee camps in Erbil (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk and Qushtapa) and in one refugee camp in Dohuk (Bardarash).

Advocacy with the government is needed to encourage the adoption of longer-term solutions for refugees, including direct support from the government and inclusion of refugees in governmental policies, plans and budget.

As part of its accountability to affected population (AAP), UNICEF remained available for feedback through the UNOPS IDP Call Centre in Iraq. Affected populations were also consulted on a regular basis in order to improve the adaptability of the response, addressing new emerging priorities and ensuring ownership of the

interventions. To this end, regular meetings were organized with community members to review collected information and provide feedback.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

- **UNICEF Iraq press release:** [UNICEF receives US\\$1.8 million from the Government of the Isle of Man to support the protection of Syrian refugee girls and boys](#) [اليونيسف تتلقى 1.8 مليون دولار أمريكي من حكومة جزيرة مان لدعم حماية الفتيات والأولاد من اللاجئين السوريين](#)
- [FB Post:](#) We continue to work to bring closer vaccines to all vulnerable communities because [#Vaccineswork!](#)
- English [Twitter Post](#)
- Arabic [Twitter Post](#)
- [Instagram Post](#)

Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

Iraq		UNICEF and IPs response			Sector response		
Sector	Overall Needs	2022 target	Total results	Change since last report	2022 target	Total results	Change since last report
Health							
# children 0-59 months vaccinated against polio in crisis-affected areas through routine immunization	39,611	33,669	5,626 ⁷³	N/A	33,669	5,626	N/A
# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	41,427	35,785	6,673 ⁷⁴	N/A	35,785	6,673	N/A
Nutrition							
# of in camps U5 IDPs children with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	141	141	11 ⁷⁵	N/A	141	11	N/A
# of children 6-59 months received micronutrient supplementation	14,107	14,107	2,328 ⁷⁶	N/A	14,107	2,328	N/A
Child Protection, GBVIE & PESA							
# children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support	229,739	11,200	2,897 ⁷⁷	N/A	62,180	4,804	N/A
# of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	30,245	14,700	0 ⁷⁸	N/A			
# of teachers trained on PSEA	N/A	100	28 ⁷⁹	N/A			
Education							

73 UNICEF and IP response: 2,869 girls (2,878 children in Duhok and 2,748 children in Erbil)

74 UNICEF and IP response: 3,403 girls (including 6,352 children screened in the health units and 321 children referred to hospitals)

75 UNICEF and IP response: 5 girls

76 UNICEF and IP response: 1,187 girls

77 UNICEF and IP response: 1,474 girls

78 GBV activities for refugees are covered by UNHCR and UNFPA. However, and due to the reduction of funding, UNICEF will cover some gaps for the second quarter.

Coordination meetings with UNHCR were conducted and partners were selected.

79 UNICEF and IP response: 19 women

# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	66,970	39,000	0	N/A	62,180	0 ⁸⁰	N/A
# children receiving individual learning materials	66,970	39,000	0 ⁸¹	N/A	62,180	0 ⁸²	N/A
# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	N/A	10,000	5,246 ⁸³	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
WASH							
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	195,122	75,523	48,928 ⁸⁴	N/A	195,590	0 ⁸⁵	N/A
# of people accessing appropriate sanitation facilities	195,122	49,064	48,928 ⁸⁶	N/A	39,304	0	N/A
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)							
# of people engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	39,285	18,000	0 ⁸⁷	N/A			
# of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	245,000	86,000	8,776 ⁸⁸	N/A			

80 Cluster reach will be updated in Q2

81 Data will be available in Q2

82 Cluster reach will be updated in Q2

83 UNICEF and IP response: 2,547 girls

84 UNICEF and IP response: 24,846 women and girls; Cluster response: Cluster reports will be available for Q2

85 Cluster reports will be available for Q2

86 UNICEF and IP response: 24,846 women and girls; Cluster response: Cluster reports will be available for Q2

87 Data will be available in Q2

88 UNICEF and IP response: 4,389 women and girls

EGYPT

Funding Overview and Partnerships

The funding situation for Syrian refugees remains a challenge, with fund received only from the Croatian National Committee during the first quarter of the year.⁸⁹ Funding gap is still over 19.3 million, which means that the big majority of the planned activities will not be implemented, and accordingly needs will continue to exist.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Egypt is one of the countries in the MENA region most affected by the ongoing Ukraine crisis. As a big importer of wheat from Russia and Ukraine⁹⁰, which is also a large receiver of Ukrainian and Russian tourists, the Egyptian economy faces great challenges to remain stable. The Egyptian Pound has depreciated by 14 percent, as the US Dollar has increased to 18.28 from 15.6 since the start of the war (representing a 15.9 percent increase). This was followed by a remarkable increase in prices in fuel, vegetables, fruits, unsubsidized bread and other staple goods. The deterioration of the country's economy puts vulnerable groups in a more critical position, as they struggle to meet the daily needs of their children.

Situation in Numbers

1,206,100

children in need

2,305,900

people in need (3RP HAC 2021)

140,789

registered refugees
(UNHCR, 31 March 2022)

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

Since January 2022, UNICEF and the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) reached 10,654 under five children with integrated primary health care services in Public Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities, of whom 4,452 are Syrian, representing 43 per cent of the total reached. UNICEF provided a total of 32,198 consultations for all refugee children under five in the PHC facilities, of whom 20,151 primary health consultations were for Syrian refugee children (9,874 consultations for 2,198 boys and 10,277 consultations for 2,254 girls) for under five Syrian children). The consultations provided routine immunization and growth monitoring services. UNICEF and MoHP have also supported 1,529 primary health care consultations for 1,145 Syrian refugee women. In addition to the patient consultations, UNICEF also trained and supports 200 Syrian Community Health Care Workers to provide awareness sessions for Syrian women in the impacted governorates to highlight the availability of public health services and to encourage good practice in terms of nutrition and health monitoring and practices.

Child Protection

UNICEF continued its partnership with the MoHP to mainstream child protection interventions through 79 Family Clubs in eight governorates. An agreement was made with MoHP to reach 100 Family Clubs by the end of 2022. During the report period, 11,687 children and caregivers received Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS), amongst whom 1,387 children are Syrian refugees. In cooperation with MoHP and partners, UNICEF delivered individual case management services to 1,659 children and youth (including 424 Syrian and 1,235 non-Syrian refugees⁹¹).

Education

The first quarter of the year witnessed the launch of four Learning Hubs in Greater Cairo and Alexandria. A total of 705 children, including 234 Syrian refugees (121 boys and 113 girls) and 471 Egyptians and other nationalities (193 boys and 278 girls) participated in life skills and development activities through the four Learning Hubs. Meanwhile, 155 parents (44 Syrians, 61 Non-Syrian refugees, and 21 Egyptians and 29 other nationalities) have been introduced to the various activities and services that are available through the Learning Hubs. In addition to 986 children registered on the Learning Passport (LP) platform to access online educational materials⁹². UNICEF successfully tested the offline modality for the LP to make digital content

⁸⁹ BPRM funds are expected to be received in Q2 of 2022.

⁹⁰ Egypt imported 6.1 million tons of wheat in 2021. Russia and Ukraine are two of the largest wheat exporters to Egypt. In 2021, Russia sent 4.2 million tons of wheat, worth \$1.2 billion, to Egypt, representing 69.4% of total Egyptian wheat imports.

⁹¹ Sudanese, South Sudanese, Somali, Ethiopian, Eritrean, Yemeni, and Iraqi refugees

⁹² At the end of 2021, a total of 16,836 children had access to the LP content, which increased to 17,822 children (805 students, 3,798 parents, 252 teachers, 206 others and 4,249 users not specified) till date. Please note the total figure has been estimated based individual users as well as parents/teachers/others signing up for their children (average three children per parent/teacher/others).

accessible to users with no internet access in remote areas. An official demonstration of this offline technology has been scheduled for second quarter, to obtain further endorsement from the Deputy Minister of Education on ICT for learning.

Social and Behavioural Change - Accountability to Affected Population, Localization

In partnership with the Ministry of Health and Population and the Ministry of Social Solidarity, UNICEF trained 250 master trainers, 148 nursery managers, 490 nursery facilitators (all females), and 70 service providers working on positive parenting during COVID-19 and on COVID-19 prevention and response in Damietta, Beni Suef, Fayoum, Sohag, Aswan, Qena and Luxor, Giza, Qalyuba, Sharqia, Menofia, Beheira and Alexandria. Over 150,000 parents have been engaged on COVID-19 prevention and response including vaccine demand generation, and positive parenting during COVID-19 out of which approximately 15,000 are migrants. The COVID-19 prevention and response toolkit produced in partnership with the RCCE COVID 19 coordination group (MoHP, WHO, UNICEF, FAO, UHCR, IOM, WFP) for community-based workers has been digitalized and over 400 registered to the training online since February 22.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF chairs and co-chairs two working groups that are used as coordination platforms with UNHCR and IOM: 1) the Education Working Group, and 2) the Child Protection Working Group. It has also been co-leading with WHO on the Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) pillar of the National COVID Response Strategy. In coordination with relevant members of the RCCE Committee UNICEF contributed to developing the National COVID-19 Vaccine Deployment Plan and in producing a tested and digitalized COVID-19 prevention and response training package for community-based workers and service providers. The ECO's humanitarian strategy is in progress since the RO's scoping mission to Cairo in October providing support in this regard.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

- Human Interest Story on Migrant and Refugee children in Egypt
<https://www.unicef.org/egypt/stories/learning-against-all-odds>
- Videos for COVID-19 vaccines' demand generation targeting migrants and refugees:
 1. <https://youtu.be/z3zgyrNePw4>
 2. https://youtu.be/45_Dm0ODNwU
 3. <https://youtu.be/hZQVrR33cNE>

Annex A Summary of Programme Results

Egypt	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
	Sector	2022 target	Total results	Change since last report	2022 target	Total results
Health						
# of primary health consultations for children under five years of age to receiving routine immunization and growth monitoring services	32,000	20,151	N/A			
# of primary health care consultations for Syrian refugee women	13,000	1,529	N/A			
# of children under five years of age immunized during Polio National Immunization Days	167,000	0 ⁹³	N/A			
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA						
# of children (and caregivers) accessing mental health and psychosocial support	46,000	1,387	N/A			
# of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	4,800	0 ⁹⁴	N/A			
# of children who have received individual case management	12,000	424	N/A			
Education⁹⁵						
# of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	127,500	0	N/A			
# of (9-15 years, g/b) benefiting from life skills and citizenship education programmes in formal and non-formal settings	130,000	705 ⁹⁶	N/A			
# of boys and girls (3-17 years) receiving education grants	9,000	0	N/A			
# of public and community-based schools supported with child safe guarding mechanisms to prevent and respond to violence and deal with bullying	150	0	N/A			
# of youth and adolescents (10-24 years) benefitting from employability, livelihood, vocational skills and career prospects in non-formal settings	8,000	0	N/A			
# of teachers and education personnel trained	17,500	0	N/A			
# of children receiving individual learning materials	46,000	0	N/A			
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)						
# of people participating in engagement actions (for social and behavioral change)	500,000	0 ⁹⁷	N/A			

93 No national polio campaigning in the first quarter

94 No result due to the funding gap, no fund for this activity

95 All the zero results in the Education section due to the funding gap (100 per cent in the first quarter)

96 Total of 705 children (234 Syrians, 133 Others, 260 Non-Syrian refugees, and 78 Egyptians) reached through life skills and development activities through the four Learning Hubs.

97 All the Zero results due to the finding gap (100 per cent in the first quarter)

ANNEX B Funding Status

Sector	Turkey							Lebanon							Jordan							Iraq							Egypt							MENARO							3RP						
	Requirements	Received in 2022	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements	Received in 2022	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements	Received in 2022	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements	Received in 2022	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements	Received in 2022	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements	Received in 2022	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap								
	\$					\$	%	\$					\$	%	\$					\$	%	\$					\$	%	\$					\$	%	\$					\$	%							
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene							123.4	1.2	16.4	23.6	41.1	82.2	67%	30.7	0.7	0.0	4.1	4.8	25.9	84%	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	100%							156.4	1.9	16.4	27.7	46.0	110.4	71%									
Health and Nutrition	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.1	10%	12.2	0.1	5.4	8.2	13.7	-1.6	-13%	9.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	8.3	86%	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	100%	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	100%			28.5	0.3	5.4	10.2	15.9	12.5	44%					
Education	188.8	38.3	45.1	19.5	102.8	86.0	46%	256.7	0.5	71.4	140.0	212.0	44.7	17%	67.7	0.6	0.7	17.6	18.9	48.8	72%	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.8	93%	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	100%			529.0	39.4	117.2	177.3	333.9	195.1	37%					
Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA	47.9	0.3	6.5	1.5	8.2	39.7	83%	23.3	0.4	0.6	5.6	6.6	16.7	72%	21.7	1.1	0.2	10.2	11.5	10.2	47%	2.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	57%	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.0	98%			99.2	2.7	7.3	17.4	27.4	71.8	72%					
Basic Needs and winter response	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.2	39%																														3.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.2	39%						
Social Protection and cash transfers								61.8	0.7	0.8	15.7	17.2	44.6	72%	25.6	0.0	0.0	8.9	8.9	16.7	65%																	87.4	0.7	0.8	24.6	26.1	61.3	70%					
Adolescents and Youth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				28.0	1.2	7.7	5.8	14.6	13.4	48%	34.5	0.6	0.4	12.4	13.5	21.0	61%																62.5	1.8	8.1	18.2	28.1	34.3	55%						
Early recovery																																							0.0		0.0								
Palestinian								0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	-0.7																										0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	-0.7					
C4D, community engagement and AAP								2.6	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.6	1.0	39%	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	100%	0.4																5.9	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.6	4.3	73%					
Other																																					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%						
Being allocated		0.0	0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	0.0					0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2																				0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2					
Regional thematic																																																	
Pending Allocation to COs																																						0.4	0.0	1.1	1.5								
Total	240.7	38.8	51.5	23.5	113.8	127.0	53%	507.8	4.3	102.4	200.8	307.6	200.2	39%	192.1	3.2	1.3	54.5	59.0	133.1	69%	11.7	1.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	10.5	90%	19.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	19.3	99%	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	1.5	0.0	0%	971.8	47.8	155.3	280.2	483.3	488.5	50%

* Any allocation against unplanned or requirement amount is subtracted from the funding gap total.

** The above available funds also include carryovers from 2021.

UNICEF Syria Crisis: www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html

UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefmena

UNICEF Syria and Syrian Refugees Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

Next SitRep:

**Whom to
contact for
further
information:**

Bertrand Bainvel
Deputy Regional Director
UNICEF MENA Regional Office
Mobile: +962 (0) 799 294 917
Email: bbainvel@unicef.org

Juliette Touma
Regional Chief of
Communications
UNICEF MENA Regional Office
Mobile: +962 (0) 798 674 628
Email: jtouma@unicef.org