



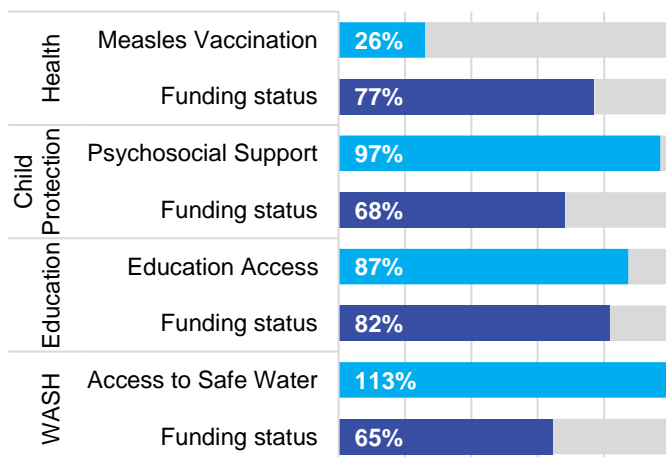
© UNICEF/UN0613074/Karacan - Syrian children posing in Gaziantep, 2022.

Reporting Period: 1 January to 31 December 2022

## Highlights

- In 2022, protection services offered by a network of 83 UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces, benefitted 355,285 individuals, including 225,762 children across Türkiye.
- In Lebanon, UNICEF continued its vaccination campaign with 31,627 children vaccinated against Measles and 46,534 vaccinated against Penta 3.
- With UNICEF support, 2,513 children with disabilities (51 per cent female) benefitted from Inclusive Education (IE) services in schools in Jordan.
- In Iraq, UNICEF provided access for Syrian refugees living in camps to the baby hut initiative, which creates an enabling environment for immediate and exclusive breastfeeding, IYCF (Infant and Young Child Feeding) counselling and nutrition status monitoring.
- In Egypt, UNICEF and Ain Shams University provided blended learning and digital training for a total of 763 teachers, out of which 192 were of Syrian nationality.

## UNICEF's Response and Funding Status<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Measles vaccination activities are for Türkiye, Lebanon and Jordan. No WASH activities for Türkiye and Egypt.

# UNICEF Syria Crisis

Humanitarian Situation  
Report

2022

unicef   
for every child

## Situation in Numbers\*

**5,800,000**  
children in need  
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2022)

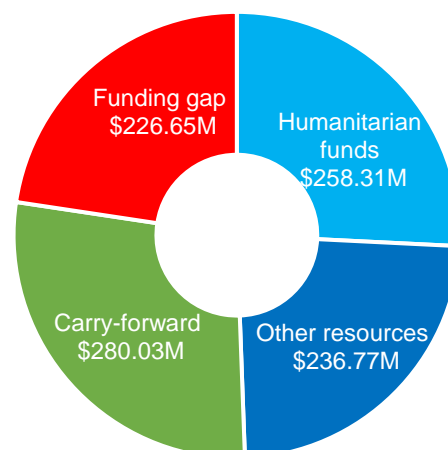
**20,639,000**  
people in need  
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2022)

**5,415,000**  
# of registered refugees  
(UNHCR, 31 December 2022)

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

## UNICEF Appeal 2022

\$ 1,002 million



## TÜRKİYE

### Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2022 UNICEF needed US\$ 223 million to continue enabling access to and provision of critical services to already more than four million refugees and migrants, as well as to vulnerable host communities in Türkiye in response to the impact of the prolonged Syria refugee crisis and to new emerging challenges including the COVID-19 pandemic aftermath and the Ukraine crisis. Since the beginning of the year, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the Governments of Germany, Norway, the USA, the Qatar Charity and the National Committees in Türkiye and Sweden have generously contributed to UNICEF Türkiye's refugee response, which contributes to covering 77 per cent of the 2022 overall needs.

Taking into account funding carried forward from 2021, the overall gap in 2022 is 13 per cent, with the majority of available support still strictly earmarked which does not allow for the required flexibility and long-term planning for the smooth implementation of the humanitarian-development nexus in Türkiye.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for their generous contributions and is willing to continue exploring 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 in Numbers

**1,869,199**

children in need (HAC 2022)

**12,470,496**

people in need (HAC 2022)

**3,535,898**

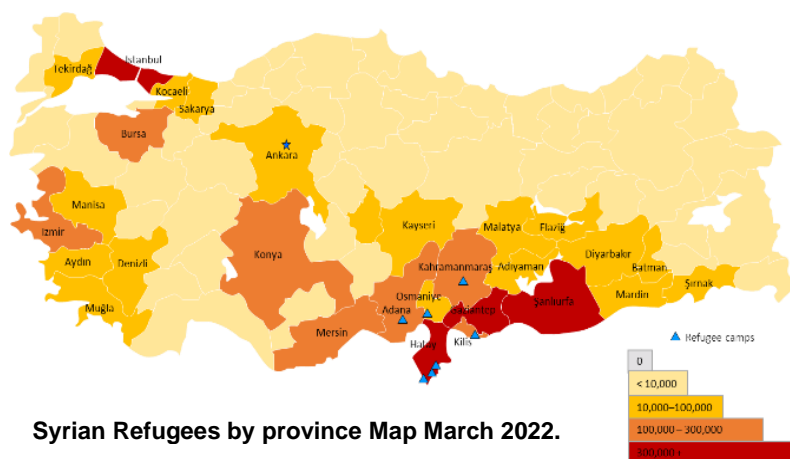
pending and registered refugees (UNHCR, 31 December 2022)

### Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The situation for more than 3.5 million Syrian refugees in Türkiye, including almost 1.6 million children, as well as 320,000 refugees and asylum seekers of other nationalities, of whom at least 140,000 are children<sup>2</sup>, remains challenging.

Türkiye also remains a leading transit country for registered and unregistered refugees and migrants on the move. As of end of December 2022, nearly 50,000 people were rescued or apprehended by Turkish authorities at sea borders. Syrians, Yemenis and Afghans constitute the top-three nationalities among sea border apprehensions/rescues.<sup>3</sup>

Over 400,000 school-aged refugee children are still out of school and do not have any access to education opportunities. They are one of the most vulnerable groups in Türkiye, 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.

### 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. UNICEF also supports

<sup>2</sup> Presidency of Migration Management statistics for Temporary Protection <https://www.goc.gov.tr/gecici-koruma5638> and UNHCR statistics for International Protection at <https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/download/?url=s8FnAw>

<sup>3</sup> According to Turkish Coast Guard statistics

the MOH in its COVID-19 response and recovery efforts, including COVID-19 testing, treatment and vaccination available to refugee and migrant population in Türkiye.

During 2022, UNICEF conducted a COVID-19 vaccine acceleration program for Syrian and other refugees including the most vulnerable Turkish populations, as a way of strategizing community mobilization. The programme engaged youth volunteers, religious leaders and community influencers to mobilise and reach community stakeholders and families to mitigate concerns and hesitations related to COVID-19 vaccine. This led to debunking of misinformation and myths on vaccine including the ones related to pregnant woman and lactating mothers. The programme was implemented by three UNICEF partners SENE, ASAM and STL in eight provinces (Ankara, İzmir, Gaziantep, Adana, Şanlıurfa, Mardin, Hatay, and Diyarbakır) of Türkiye to reach refugee, migrant and the most disadvantage population in these provinces.

Through social media campaign, UNICEF reached more than seven million people of which more than three million spoke Arabic and 123,000 spoke Farsi. UNICEF's implementing partners reached more than 85,000 community members through messaging, call centers, educational materials and information dissemination using different communication channels. Implementing partners engaged with 13,000 (6426 females, 3822 males; gender disaggregation is not available for the remaining) community members through community events and seminars to discuss information on COVID-19 vaccines and the importance of full vaccination including booster dose, issues related to mis/disinformation, raise awareness, and increase intention for vaccination.

### Child Protection

UNICEF continued to work closely with the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), the Presidency of Migration Management (PMM), the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS), local authorities including municipalities and NGO partners to improve the coverage and quality of child protection systems and services for vulnerable refugees, migrant and Turkish children and adolescents and their families.

The Child Protection component of the Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE) programme with the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) and MoFSS, identified and assessed 33,446 children, and MoFSS teams reached 5,700 children in targeted provinces with a high concentration of refugee families. As the coordination of the CCTE programme for refugees was handed over to the MoFSS in October 2022, UNICEF ensured a smooth transition process through regular experience-sharing meetings. In addition, in 2022 case management tools were developed with a view to disseminating a standardized approach across the country. UNICEF trained in total of 1,224 MoFSS field workers to deliver quality child protection services to children, while 180 individuals joined the training of trainers to ensure the sustainability and continuation of trainings in 81 provinces.

There were 355,285 individuals, including 225,762 children, that benefitted from protection services offered by a network of 83 UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces, community centres and case management offices across Türkiye. Partners' outreach teams made household and community visits, and provided services for high-risk children and families, along with referrals to cross-sectoral services and follow-up for medium and low-risk cases. 87,459 children were (42,556 girls, 44,892 boys, 11 non-binary) assessed for protection needs and 40,479 (18,770 girls, 21,698 boys, 11 non-binary) children were referred to specialized services. A total of 36,981 children and 6,152 caregivers benefitted from UNICEF-supported structured and sustained mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, and a total of 27,232 caregivers received information/support on positive parenting practices and positive coping mechanisms. Through its partners, UNICEF provided emergency cash assistance and referral to longer-term specialized support to 14,984 individuals who are providing care and protection for 8,818 children.

UNICEF trained 511 individuals (352 female; 159 male) including MoFSS and MoYS staff, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, and Kilis Municipality staff, local government actors, muhtars, members of youth committees and CSO partners on providing advanced psychosocial support to survivors of violence and on working with community members to change social norms around child, early and forced marriage. 64,744 individuals nationwide benefitted from GBV-related risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions; 7,799 GBV

survivors were assessed for their needs, with 4,855 of them provided with GBV-specialized services. To establish an early identification and safe referral mechanism within municipalities, trainings were held with Şanlıurfa Municipality Women's Support Centers operating under the Family and Women Services Department and with different units of Gaziantep Municipality operating under the Women, Family, Education, and Social Services Department.

Support was provided to NGO partners to ensure full compliance with the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) standards. Collaboration at the inter-agency level continues through information sharing on the NGOs' status on PSEA assessment and risk mitigation strategies.

## Education

In Türkiye, 693,738 Syrian (342,408 girls; 351,330 boys) (and 119,852 refugees from other nationalities) children are enrolled in formal education (pre-primary to G-12) in Turkish Public Schools. In 2022, 30,846 young children, including 16,542 Syrians, benefitted from early childhood education activities implemented by the municipality and civil society partners; 49,423 benefitted from systems-strengthening initiatives to enhance access to and quality of ECE services by MoNE. More than 80,000 refugee children benefitted from various services provided in education and non-education institutions by 3,437 Syrian Support Workers who promoted refugee children's access to and retention in education in 2022.

Through the implementation of the Support for School Enrolment (SSE), UNICEF and its partner provided outreach and case-management support to identify, refer and enrol OOSC in education and non-education services, resulting in 32,473 OOSC's enrolment in education. To strengthen flexible learning opportunities for vulnerable adolescents in formal and non-formal settings, UNICEF with MoYS, CSOs, and municipalities provided case management support to refugee children. 32,315 (15,747 girls) were screened and identified as OOS and provided counselling support. 6,788 OOS refugee children (3,210 girls) were enrolled in the MoNE Accelerated Learning Programme. 13,758 children and adolescents (7,429 girls) benefitted from the Academic Support Programme and 26,738 children and adolescents (13,689 girls) benefitted from Turkish Language Courses provided by partners.

To prevent non-attendance and early school leaving among vulnerable adolescents attending upper-secondary schools, UNICEF continued to support MoNE in developing two key Academic Support Programmes. One programme focused on mathematics, and the resources are expected to benefit approximately 4.8 million upper-secondary education level students, including refugees. The second programme, delivered in Imam-Hatip schools (which hosts a big refugee student population), supports nearly 96,000 vulnerable students to excel in secondary education (Turkish language, maths, sciences, social sciences) with targeted learning and practice resources.

To enhance critical social and emotional skills for active participation, especially for refugee students, UNICEF worked closely with MoNE to reformulate student socio-emotional behaviour grade determination by teachers/counsellors by analysing data from 10,591 teacher surveys and 120 focus group respondents. A socio-emotional training programme for parents and caregivers was initiated to understand children's challenges and inform content development. A social-emotional storybook set (10 books) for primary school students was developed. To address violence, bullying, and social cohesion issues with Maya Foundation and municipality partners, 11,327 children (5,889 girls) benefitted from classroom activities; 327 teachers and counsellors (215 female) from training; and 615 caregivers from awareness sessions. Similarly, MoNE trained more than 75,000 parents and students (21,335 parents; 53,718 students) across 200 Imam Hatip schools hosting refugees. MoNE also introduced teacher training on social-emotional skills, benefiting 151 teachers from 81 provinces. Furthermore, innovative school-based social cohesion activities led by Kilis Municipality and the Provincial Directorate of National Education, benefitting approximately 52 students were also piloted.

Education Sector Working Group (ESWG) continued proactive coordination under UNICEF's leadership. Regular monthly hub meetings across three hubs, national and thematic meetings were organized by the ESWG members allowing for sector discussions within the framework of the 3RP, engagement with provincial directorates and municipalities, and multisectoral discussions on key issues such as out-of-school children,

skills and social cohesion. In addition, UNICEF led the annual Back to School (BTS) Campaign through a national communication campaign that reached more than 25 million viewers on various UNICEF and partner social media outlets. In collaboration with ESWG members, the BTS campaign was further expanded to facilitate refugee children's access to formal education and learning opportunities through outreach and awareness raising using the campaign's Information package and leaflets (provided in three languages, Turkish, Arabic and English). The campaign was also an opportunity to generate data on challenges to access education and reasons for children being out of school. An online parents survey was conducted in four languages, Turkish, Arabic, English and Ukrainian with a response of 2,710 parents across 49 provinces. Furthermore, 178 cases of enrolment challenges were reported by ESWG members across fifteen provinces, majority of these cases were followed up by UNICEF through relevant provincial directorates. Issues, such as ID related challenges, refugee quota limitations, were also identified for higher level advocacy with MoNE and other ministries.

## Social Protection

UNICEF works closely with MoFSS, civil society, and 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) for Refugees:** CCTE Programme for Refugees benefitted 621,737 children in 2022 (308,806 girls; 312,931 boys). With that, CCTE Programme surpassed its initially planned targets (which was 700,000 cumulatively by 2022) and has cumulatively benefitted 811,181<sup>4</sup> children since 2017 (401,680 girls and 409,501 boys; 32,019 Pre-primary; 341,645 Primary; 321,533 Lower-secondary; 104,942 Upper-secondary; and 5,893 Accelerated Learning Program). About 85 percent of refugee children enrolled in schools in Türkiye benefitted from CCTE. Additional and motivational top-up payments further incentivizing enrolment and attendance of older children, who are particularly at risk of drop-out, continued benefiting 614,339 children (305,068 girls, 309,271 boys) in 2022.

As of October 2022, the CCTE has been transitioned to MoFSS. UNICEF has been extensively supporting the handover to continue and sustain this high-impact programme. UNICEF delivered more than 15 trainings to support the transition process and trained more than 50 key staff of DGSA and TRC on various aspects of the programme design, implementation, data triangulation, verification, field-monitoring, third-party monitoring, reporting, Cash+ programming, and accountability to donors and beneficiaries. A repository of CCTE documents was developed and shared with MoFSS and stakeholders. UNICEF also developed comprehensive lessons learned report highlighting success factors, innovation in programme implementation and learning for the future phases of the programme, to support programming in Türkiye as well as similar efforts in other UNICEF country offices.

UNICEF also continued its social protection management information systems (MIS) technical assistance and investment activities to increase the analytical, operational, and monitoring capacity of the MoFSS. The Business Intelligence and Data Warehouse platform has been rolled-out and started to be used by technical staff and senior management of DG-Social Assistance.

**Child Labour:** UNICEF continued increasing the capacities of public, private and civil society partners in combatting child labour among refugee and host communities. With the Ministry of Labour and Turkish Confederation of Tradesmen and Craftsmen (TESK), in 2022, UNICEF conducted 4,500 workplace visits to monitor and address issues of child labour and identified 3,000 Turkish and refugee children engaged in or at risk of child labour, referring them to various social, educational, and formal apprenticeship services. UNICEF also enhanced the capacity of 300 Small/Medium Enterprises on Occupational Health and Safety Measures to improve adolescent-friendly and safe workplace training for apprentices. UNICEF also led the preparation/dissemination of "Tools to Prevent and Respond to Child Labour in Humanitarian Context of Türkiye". With 137 participants from 60 organizations from the government, civil society, private sector, and

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<sup>4</sup> 5149 cases with No Information on the school level

academia, the trainings also functioned as a platform to discuss good practices and lessons in preventing child labour among refugee and host communities.

## Basic Needs

Since the beginning of 2022, a total of 6,421 people 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. Winter-cash programme was only implemented in the first half of the year as planned.

## Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)

UNICEF works closely with the MOYS, MoFSS, NGO partners, and the private sector to expand opportunities for meaningful engagement and skills development for Syrian and Turkish adolescents. One of the COVID-19 response models; "Mahalle Support Mechanism" is being revised to keep adolescents and young people active in community-based services.

**Youth engagement:** MOYS, Youth and Sports Foundation (YSF), Development Foundation of Turkey (DFT), Gaziantep, Kilis, Şanlıurfa Municipalities provided a variety of community-based adolescent and youth engagement activities reaching 179,723 (95,320 female, 84,377 male, 26 non-binary) Turkish and non-Turkish adolescents and young people during the year. In addition, UNICEF worked with MOYS to review and develop the Mahalle Support Mechanism into a full-fledged national youth participation platform. The concept is being revised to scale up ambitions and to remodel it into a responsive post-COVID youth volunteer platform. The platform currently has 513 Volunteers who engage with Turkish and Syrian young people, their parents and elderly citizens in their communities.

**Adolescent skills development:** UNICEF collaborated with MOYS/YSF, Habitat Association, DFT/GAP Administration, Şanlıurfa and Kilis Municipalities to equip young people with social entrepreneurship, digital and life skills enabling young people to collaborate and develop solutions towards local challenges. These activities reached 260,031 Turkish and other nationality adolescents and young people (144,621 female, 115,392 male, 18 non-binary). In 2022, the Digital Learning Management System of UPSHIFT social entrepreneurship programme has been rolled out reaching 10,161 young innovators (3,824 girls, 6,337 boys) online. In addition, two teams represented Türkiye at Global Generation Unlimited Youth Challenge and have been selected among the top 30 teams in the finals.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The Government of Türkiye 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 Türkiye. The United Nations supports 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 Türkiye, UNICEF is leading the Education Working Group (WG), including its sub-WGs in Istanbul, Izmir and South-East Türkiye and the Child Protection WG, including its South-East Türkiye 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 humanitarian response plan focuses on six priority areas—Education, Child Protection, Adolescents and 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 Türkiye, including children displaced from Ukraine.

## Media and Communications

UNICEF continued to produce media content to highlight the Syrian refugee response in Türkiye in 2022. These included the activation of a major awareness-raising campaign on the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education Programme (CCTE) programme, [#IDreamYouBelieve](#) which reached over 26 million people in six EU countries with messages on the impact of the programme, the update of the [CCTE webpage](#) and relevant [fact sheets](#), coverage of [Virtual Learning Event on Out-of-School Syrian Children \(OOSC\) in Turkey](#), the CCTE Programme Closing Event, the release of the CCTE Animation [video](#), SBC [videos](#), CCTE European Campaign [videos](#), Youth Tales [videos](#), a video on [Duha and Suayb's volunteering story](#), the release of the 2D Animation [video](#) on the Support for School Enrolment (SSE) programme, a [video](#) on the Canbolat Youth Center, the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) [video](#), in addition to the adaptation of two [videos](#) on [World Refugee Day](#) mentioning Syrian children.

UNICEF produced two human interest stories on home-based early childhood ([Cene](#) and [Ismail](#)), a human-interest story on early childhood education [summer school](#), and another [story](#) on the ALP, in addition to publishing a [press release](#) on the transition of the CCTE programme, the new phase of SSE programme was announced via a [press release](#) and regular [press releases](#) on humanitarian developments in [Syria](#). Additionally, donor posts were regularly shared on social media for [ALP](#), [KfW](#), [CCTE](#), [BPRM](#) and [SSE](#) programmes targeting Syrian refugees reaching more than 27M users on social media.

## Annex A Summary of programme results

TÜRKİYE Sector	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
	2022 target	Total results	Change since last report	2022 target	Total results	Change since last report
<b>Health</b>						
# children (0-12 mos.) receiving routine vaccinations	100,000	N/A <sup>5</sup>	N/A	100,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PSEA</b>						
# children (and caregivers) accessing mental health and psychosocial support	29,600	43,133 <sup>6</sup>	12,672	69,683	90,160	24,823
# children assessed for protection needs	96,500	126,605 <sup>7</sup>	1,421	137,828	185,603	40,494
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	150,000	77,857 <sup>8</sup>	21,021	N/A <sup>9</sup>	103,195	26,545
# individuals (men, women, children) provided with GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions	63,700	64,744 <sup>10</sup>	18,995	445,286	259,205	67,934
<b>Education</b>						
# children enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	77,000	80,269 <sup>11</sup>	13,920	80,910	80,332	13,920
# children enrolled in formal education (grade 1 to grade 12)	870,000	813,590 <sup>12</sup>	-41,546	870,000	813,590	-41,546
# refugee children benefiting from the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE)	725,000	811,181 <sup>13</sup>	0	734,443	830,131	0
# children enrolled in accredited non-formal education	24,000	33,526 <sup>14</sup>	4,233	31,057	34,373	4,720
# teachers and education personnel trained, including on remote learning	54,000	338,169 <sup>15</sup>	138,837	55,235	345,456	146,096

5 Since the beginning of 2022 due to a technical problem in the IT system of Ministry of Health (MoH), they are not able to produce data for refugee vaccination. TCO will have more accurate data as TCO is getting in touch with MoH to obtain these data officially.

6 Total 43,133 (Girls 19,155; Boys 17,824; and 2 non-binary below 18); (Women 4,914; Men 1,212; 26 non-binary above 18). The over achievement in this indicator is due to the fact that gradual decrease in COVID-19 related risks have increasingly allowed children and families to seek for services.

7 Total 126,605 (Girls 61,882; Boys 64,712 boys; 11 non-binary). By the decreased effect of COVID-19, more children have started to come to the centers where protection services are provided and also considering the economic challenges Türkiye is facing, number of people in need of protection services have increased gradually. These are the main reasons for the overachievement.

8 Total 77,857 (Girls 28,958; Boys 25,817; 126 non-binary below 18); (Women 17,192; Men 5,738 and 26 non-binary above 18). As the data captures data only from CP sectoral partners, the target is under achieved.

9 There is no available sector target for this indicator.

10 Total 64,744 (Girls 24,752; Boys 17,461; 18 non-binary below 18) (Women 19,355; Men 3,129 and 29 non-binary (adult))

11 Total 80,269 (Female: 39,920 – Male: 40,349)

12 Total 813,590 (Female: 400,467 & Male: 413,123). This is a cumulative indicator including all nationality refugees and reported according to Türkiye's Ministry of Education (MoNE) statistics as of September 2022. Although there is no official announcement from the MoNE on the reasons for the decrease of refugee children's enrolment, UNICEF TCO's Back to Learning study points that the top three reasons for being out-of-school are "unable to cover school expenses, child labour and problems faced during registration". This can be the justification for the decrease in the enrolment number when compared to the previous reported figure.

13 Total 811,181 (Female: 401,680 – Male: 409,501) This indicator shows cumulative numbers for CCTE beneficiaries since the start of the CCTE program in 2017. Besides, due to revision of the indicator target with donor during the amendment process, the result is overachieving the HPM target. The last payment transferred under the CCTE-3 was in September 2022 and reported accordingly in Q3 2022. Therefore, there will be no reporting for the CCTE-related indicator in Q4 2022 as the programme was handed over to the MoFSS as of October 1st, 2022.

14 Total 33,526 (Female: 16,899 – Male: 16,627) As starting to implement Academic Support Programme in the summer of 2022, which includes certified TLC, Turkish Math, Science, Social Science and other subjects, the overachievement is due to including those students who began to attend those courses. Also, UNICEF together with MoYS has begun to implement Academic Support programme on top of TLC, which has made up the increased number of beneficiaries.

15 Total 338,169 (Female: 215,772 - Male: 122,397) The result figure is overachieving the target because during the planning, the estimated number of education personnel (EP) to be trained using the face-to-face modality was taken into the consideration. However, the number provided here includes the number of EP trained using the online modalities as well.



# Syrian teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives	4,100	3,437 <sup>16</sup>	397	4,100	3,437	397
# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	143,657	341,264 <sup>17</sup>	51,145	177,547	342,074	50,259
<b>Basic Needs</b>						
# individuals reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	60,000	14,984 <sup>18</sup>	5,260	60,000	14,984	5,260
<b>Adolescent &amp; Youth</b>						
# adolescents and youth benefitting from community-based social cohesion activities	165,300	179,723 <sup>19</sup>	55,275	165,300	179,723	55,275

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16 3,437 (Female 1,750; - Male: 1,687) 4,100 is the target number of Syrian Social Workers (SSW) to be contracted. Türkiye Country Office has partnership with Ministry of Education (through our implementing partner TRC) and ASAM to implement the activity. For the SSW working in MoNE is completed and ASAM is continuing recruitment. Some of SSW after contracting may resign or be dismissed due to various reasons therefore the 3,040 refers to SSW who are actively working and getting paid.

17 Total 341,264 (Female: 195,187 & Male: 146,054 and Non-binary 23). UNICEF TCO has partnership with the Ministry of Youth and Sport. As the majority of skills development programmes achievement belong to Ministry of Youth and Sport, young people's return to youth centers plays a critical role for the increased demand for skills programs.

18 Total 14,984 (Female: 8,117 & Male: 6,858 and Non-binary 9). Only one time winter cash assistance has been provided so far. Besides, emergency cash assistance has been provided for vulnerable cases through child protection programmes. These are the reasons why it is underachieved.

19 Total 179,723 (Female: 95,320, Male: 84,377 and Non-binary: 26)

## LEBANON

### Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 556 million to support Syrian refugees in Lebanon and vulnerable Lebanese people 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 amounting to \$449 million.

### Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Lebanon's increasingly complex multidimensional crisis has been compounded by economic and financial collapse, political deadlock, the COVID-19 pandemic, the Beirut port explosion, and most recently the outbreak of Cholera. Furthermore, Lebanon continues to suffer from one of the top five economic crisis globally; since the start of the crisis in October 2019, the Lebanese Pound has lost over 90 per cent of its value. Critical fuel shortages, which began during the summer of 2021 and continued throughout 2022, have severely affected the country's electricity supply with significant consequences for the health, water, transport, and telecommunication sectors.

The re-emergence of Cholera in Lebanon in 2022, for the first time in thirty years, has further burdened the already fragile health sector, as many thousands of healthcare workers have left the country. By December 31st, Lebanon reported 5,810 suspected and confirmed cases and 23 deaths.

The combined impact of these crises has resulted in rising unemployment and poverty, a depreciating local currency, skyrocketing inflation, and the removal of subsidies for medicines and fuel which has made it harder for many people to meet their basic needs. Economic collapse has also led to runaway inflation, with nearly the entire Syrian refugee population being unable to afford the survival minimal expenditure basket. This has exacerbated societal inequalities linked to gender, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity, nationality, refugee status, social class and legal status, and their intersections. Women, girls, and LGBTQI people in Lebanon are particularly affected, facing structural and economic marginalization, increased violence, employment discrimination, and underpayment.

### Summary Analysis of Programme Response

#### Health

UNICEF continued its vaccination campaign with 31,627 children vaccinated against Measles and 46,534 vaccinated against Penta 3 up to October 2022. In addition, through UNICEF's implementing partner the Lebanese Red Cross, 53,135 children (26,036 girls and 27,099 boys) received routine vaccinations, 221,092 caregivers (127,868 women and 93,439 men) were reached with key messages on health and nutrition topics, and 869 vaccinators from public immunization points were trained. To reach the most vulnerable children and their caregivers, UNICEF provided capacity building to 1,647 community frontline workers (1,301 women and 346 men) on integrated Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health (MNCAH) messages and reached 708,095 caregivers of children (386,407 women and 321,688 men) with integrated health messages. A further 221,092 caregivers, children, and adolescents (127,868 women and 93,439 men) were referred to primary healthcare centres for enhanced MNCAH services. UNICEF also supported the capacity building of 368 healthcare providers on MNCAH messages including immunization and nutrition.

Under its Cholera response, UNICEF is also providing medication, medical supplies, equipment, and other essential items to treat mild to moderate Cholera cases. This included the procurement of 248 acute watery diarrhea (AWD) kits, which are being distributed to identified Cholera Treatment Units (CTUs) and Cholera Treatment Centres (CTCs) in hotspot areas. UNICEF also procured 110,000 Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) of which 54,700 has already been distributed to Health, WASH, and RCCE partners in Cholera affected areas to treat symptomatic or high-risk individuals.

#### Situation in Numbers

**997,000**

children in need of humanitarian assistance (HAC 2022)

**3,200,000**

people in need (HAC 2022)

**814,715**

registered refugees (UNHCR, 31 December 2022)

## Nutrition

As the Nutrition Sector lead, UNICEF accelerated its policy and advocacy on Nutrition in 2022 by developing a National Nutrition Advocacy Strategy and Action Plan and undertaking the first ever national roundtable on nutrition to scale up the profile of nutrition in both the development and humanitarian agendas in Lebanon. The roundtable was attended by the ministries of Public Health, Agriculture, Social Affairs, Economy and Trade, and Education and Higher Education as well as by humanitarian and development partners. The roundtable unveiled the hidden impacts of the recent crisis on the multiple burdens of malnutrition on children and women and enabled a platform to agree on mechanisms to expand a standalone Nutrition Sector and response into Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP). This resulted in the official activation of Nutrition Sector under the LCRP in December 2022.

UNICEF also continued its contribution to the nutrition response, reaching over 15,000 children under 5 years of age and their caregivers with essential nutrition interventions for prevention, early detection, and referrals for malnutrition. This included screening 14,528 children under the age of five and 2,390 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) for acute malnutrition and reaching them with Social and Behavioural Change (SBC) interventions. 119,791 caregivers of children under the age of 5 were reached with messages on breastfeeding, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), healthy diets, and maternal nutrition and 19,232 primary caregivers of children between the ages 0-23 months received IYCF counselling. Finally, to address micronutrient deficiencies and acute malnutrition among children, 30,477 children under the age of five were provided with micronutrient supplements, and 872 acute malnourished children were provided with treatment through 25 public health centres.

## Child Protection

UNICEF continued to strengthen child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) systems, focusing on preventing violence and harmful practices that impact women and children and ensuring access to child protection and GBV services for the most vulnerable and marginalized women and children. To this end, UNICEF mobilized strategic partnerships on Child Rights Governance (CRG) based on a White Paper developed to explain what child rights governance is and how the system can be strengthened. Furthermore, a civil society coalition and academic groups were established along with an advisory advocacy group from the donor community to define their commitments and lend their advocacy power to the cause of children's rights and child protection. Additionally, an interfaith network on CRG was established to address the harmful cultural practices related to child protection and GBV. At the advocacy level, members of Parliament were mobilized to immediately release children from detention and amend Law 422, which allows for alternative correctional measures and improved protection services for children in need of protection and child victims. This culminated in an important visit by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) on Violence against Children in November 2022, who amplified the call for the immediate release of children from detention, the endorsement of Law 422, and a Call to Action for the government to provide services and protection for the most vulnerable children.

According to the data reported through the GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS), security protection services and legal assistance services constituted the highest percentage of declined referrals by GBV survivors, accounting for 42 per cent and 41 per cent respectively. UNICEF is therefore advocating at the national level for stronger protection laws as well as coordinating with judges to address these cases.

Under the leadership of the Case Management Taskforce and Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA), the Lebanon Data Protection and Information Sharing Protocol was finalized. This protocol provides guidance and defines principles for safe, secure, and ethical collection, processing, storage, sharing and destruction of personal and non-personal data of vulnerable children in the case management system. This document will be signed by all national and international NGOs and UN agencies involved in case management.

UNICEF, with the support of national and international implementing partners, also continued to provide holistic protection services, reaching 5,433 children (2,067 of whom are girls) with case management and specialised services and 56,143 children and caregivers (29,150 of whom are women and girls) with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). Furthermore, 41,376 children and adults (30,871 of whom are

women and girls) with had access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse and 25,667 women and girls accessed mobile and safe spaces.

## Education

Rehabilitation works were launched in 27 public schools and agreements were signed with three contracting companies to initiate the construction of three new schools. In addition, phase 3 of the Learning Recovery trainings was completed in December 2022 and targeted all 20,000 teachers (90 per cent women) in first shift schools. The trainings were a continuation from phase 2 and provided public school teachers with an additional two days of in-depth learning on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy and PSS. Teachers that attended the trainings were supported with cash to cover the cost of transportation.

Through two specialized partner NGOs providing services for children with disabilities, UNICEF reached and enrolled 234 children with disabilities (42 per cent girls) in educational services and therapy. In addition, two events were conducted to celebrate the National Day of Persons with Disabilities in Bekaa and Mount-Lebanon governorates, with 151 attendees from the community which included municipalities, mukhtars, and local community-based organizations. Overall, 1,567 stakeholders, community members, caregivers, and children were reached through awareness-raising campaigns and community and parental engagement activities through 33 events that aim to create a more supportive and enabling environment in communities for disability inclusion in society and within educational programmes. In addition, 221 children with disabilities were referred and received or were enrolled in relevant services like child protection, health, nutrition, WASH, or received assistive devices. An additional 77 children with disabilities (44 per cent girls) received specialized education and rehabilitation services.

Under its Cholera response, UNICEF procured supplies to support the Cholera Integrated Prevention, Preparedness and Response Plan for Lebanon. This included bleach, hand sanitizer, liquid soap, heavy duty gloves, heavy duty brooms, water purification NaDCC tablets, and chlorine/pH pool tester kits. These supplies will be distributed to around 2,070 Public schools (first and shifts), private-free, secondary, and TVET schools in the first quarter of 2023 and will support schools in Lebanon to contain the Cholera outbreak. Distribution has been delayed in light of the school closures following the teacher's strike; the 2022/23 school year started in October for first and second shift schools, with the registration of students extended until the 10th of December. However, localized strikes began to take place in December, with tensions continuing to rise due to the low value of teacher salaries. Teachers in the morning shift initiated open strikes in January and further negotiations between unions and government are currently ongoing to agree on a teacher incentive package.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Through UNICEF's WASH programming, 492,510 people (153,959 women, 146,522 men, 93,577 girls and 98,453 boys) were assisted with improved access, and 277,063 people (86,610 women, 82,426 men, 52,642 girls and 55,385 boys) were assisted through temporary access, to water that is safe for drinking and domestic use. In addition, 272,480 people (85,177 women, 81,063 men, 51,771 girls and 54,469 boys) were supported with access to improved sanitation in informal settlements. UNICEF is continuing to work on a comprehensive plan to implement the Water and Sanitation Action Plans, where cost-effective, sustainable options are being identified to reduce and optimize water trucking and desludging activities. UNICEF is also contributing to sustainable infrastructure improvements in the water sector through the construction or rehabilitation of 16 water reservoirs, the rehabilitation of five spring catchments, and the ongoing repair of five wastewater and storm lines. 114,500 people (35,793 women, 34,064 men, 21,755 girls and 22,889 boys) have been supported with adequate access to improved wastewater systems. Finally, 175,590 individuals (35,793 women, 34,064 men, 21,755 girls and 22,889 boys) participated in WASH behavioural change sessions and activities to promote positive hygiene practices.

Following the outbreak of Cholera in Informal Settlements, and with the support of partners, UNICEF has delivered at least 35/l/p/d of clean drinking water in all areas of intervention. UNICEF also continued to clean and disinfect water tanks and WASH hardware is being replaced where needed. UNICEF distributed disinfection kits which supported 46,516 people and Cholera family hygiene kits to support 54,464 people. In addition, 88,908 individuals participated in Cholera awareness sessions and received prevention messages whilst receiving water trucking and desludging services as part of the preventative measures.

## Social Protection and Social Policy

UNICEF continued to implement the nationwide child grant “Haddi” (meaning ‘next to me’); which is implemented in collaboration with MOSA and reaches largely Syrian refugee children with monthly cash grants, essential services, and information packages. Due to funding shortfalls, in October 2022, the program reduced its caseload of over 130,000 to 80,000 vulnerable children, prioritizing assistance to households with children under 14 and children living with disabilities. Discussions have started with MOSA on the future of Haddi and its transition to a national child grant in line with the National Social Protection Strategy. UNICEF is also supporting MOSA on the strategy’s finalization, costing, and implementation as a response to the country’s economic crisis. The new National Child Grant, based on Haddi, will begin by mid-2023.

## Adolescent Development and Participation

UNICEF continued providing an integrated package of support, targeting the most marginalized youth and adolescents, reaching 2,697 youth with regulated, non-formal education under the Youth Basic Literacy and Numeracy program. A further 10,113 adolescents and youth (55 per cent Women and 50 per cent Men) took part in a competency and market-based skills training programme out of which 616 youth were part of the Generation of Innovation Leaders (GIL) programme. This programme helps youth gain access to the digital economy and its many employment and educational resources, providing them with the skills needed to develop innovative, income-generating solutions to problems in their communities. In addition, 7,225 youth were supported with employment support services (60 per cent Women and 40 per cent Men) and 5,208 adolescents and youth (50 per cent Women and 50 per cent Men) accessed employment or income generation activities. Moreover, 13,430 youth were trained on life skills (50 per cent Women and 50 per cent Men), with 81 youth-led initiatives completed.

## Social Behavioural Change (SBC)

UNICEF continued Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) activities to enhance registration and COVID-19 vaccine uptake, with 107,157 individuals reached through RCCE activities. In addition, 18 frontline workers were reached through SBC activities for inclusion and implemented seven SBC initiatives to tackle disability stigma, through which 916 people were engaged. 37,910 individuals were reached with SBC messaging on topics such as immunization and SBC for inclusion through community engagement activities, social media, and local awareness raising events.

UNICEF also continued to deliver anti-drug abuse activities in the Palestinian camps; five training of trainers' workshops were held with 90 NGO staff in six Palestinian camps in collaboration with an NGO specialized in anti-drug abuse. Youth volunteers raised awareness in communities through coffee shops, gyms, sports clubs, theatre performances, door to door visits, awareness booths, and through flyers and posters. In addition, 10 social media reports were developed and broadcasted on social media platforms, reaching 21,000 individuals (9,030 women and girls and 11,970 men and boys). Finally, six youth-led initiatives were implemented by trained youth and targeted 180 peers (75 women and 119 men).

## Cross-sectoral (HCT, Gender and AAP)

UNICEF finalized several gender mainstreaming and targeted priorities for adolescent girls, which included the following:

1. The gender module for schoolteachers was digitized, under the Centre for Educational and Research Development (CERD). It will be rolled out to formal and non-formal schools to provide teachers with the necessary tools to detect gender inequality and foster a gender equal environment.
2. An online module for girls on online safety was finalized and piloted by a youth partner. This module gives girls the knowledge and tools to protect themselves online.
3. Gender capacity building of the Multi Year Resilience Programme (MYRP) partners was strengthened through training sessions tackling gender attitudes and norms and providing practical tools to mainstream gender in projects.

In addition, UNICEF Lebanon's sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC) strategy was drafted, which outlines entry points, gaps, and opportunities to reduce barriers and facilitate access to services provided by UNICEF for LGBTQI individuals. The strategy recommendations will be incorporated into UNICEF Lebanon's 2023 Gender Workplan.

Under the Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) strategy, UNICEF continued to hold regular trainings for staff and partners to strengthen their capacity to carry out services and activities that prioritize the safety and dignity of all affected groups, including women and children. Additionally, UNICEF conducted an end of year stocktake on the application of AAP in Tripoli. The session included a refresher about the AAP core requirements and a deep dive in several breakout partner groups to reflect on the challenges, achievements, and areas for improvements in 2023. The recommendations from the partners in the North region will be used to further guide the implementation of the AAP strategy in the field offices.

UNICEF also developed a call centre standard operating procedure (SOP), which outlined the systematic process, minimum requirements, and standards for designing, managing, and evaluating the complaint and feedback mechanism for the office. The SOP will be a living guiding document that elaborates on the key functions of the call centre to ensure inclusivity and sustainability of the feedback system.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

Lebanon's ongoing refugee crisis has been further exacerbated by the social and economic crises, the Beirut port explosion, the COVID-19 pandemic, the recent Cholera outbreak, and the seasonal harsh weather conditions which impact the most vulnerable refugees living in informal settlements. To respond to the evolving needs, UNICEF aligned its humanitarian strategy with the Inter-Agency humanitarian needs analysis and response plans as well as sector and programme priorities. At the national and field levels, UNICEF works closely with partners on enhancing agencies and sectoral emergency preparedness efforts. The Lebanon Crisis Response Plan 2022-2023 remains a critical tool to respond to the Syrian Refugee Crisis. In Lebanon, UNICEF is the lead of the WASH, Education, and Nutrition sectors as well as the Child Protection sub-sector across all response frameworks to ensure strategies respond to the needs of vulnerable children and families. Finally, UNICEF remains an active member of the Health Sector and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence working group under the overall protection sector.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

The last quarter of 2022 was marked by the Cholera outbreak, which led to the launch of a [response package](#) that demonstrated UNICEF's work on the ground along with the development of multimedia content tackling [Cholera prevention and vaccination](#). A [press conference](#) was held with the Ministry of Public Health to mark the introduction of the rotavirus vaccine under Lebanon's national vaccination program and a [campaign](#) was launched to mark National Newborn and Prematurity day. To mark the International Day for People with Disabilities, an event was held at the Ministry of Education to [promote inclusive education](#). Lastly, there were 983 mentions of UNICEF in national, regional, and international media this quarter, reaching 522 million people while the social media impression was 28.25 million.

## 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
<b>Health</b>							
# children aged 0 to 12 months vaccinated against measles		75,000	31,627 <sup>20</sup>	8,716			
# children aged 0 to 11 months receiving pentavalent 3 vaccine		67,500	46,534 <sup>21</sup>	11,667			
# caregivers, children and adolescents referred for enhanced MNCAH and mental health services		48,000	221,092 <sup>22</sup>	71,183			
# caregivers children reached with integrated health messages		200,000	708,095 <sup>23</sup>	178,494			
# community frontline workers trained on health and nutrition integrated messages		200	1,647 <sup>24</sup>	418			
# health care facility staff and community health workers receiving PPE		2,400	0 <sup>25</sup>	N/A			
# service providers trained on infant and young child feeding and early childhood development		150	467 <sup>26</sup>	367			
# people screened against COVID-19 at point entry		100,000	212,309 <sup>27</sup>	176,433			
<b>Nutrition</b>							
# children aged 6 to 59 receiving multiple micronutrient supplements		72,750	30,477 <sup>28</sup>	2,871			
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling		50,000	19,232 <sup>29</sup>	3,316			
# caregivers of children under 5 years old reached with messages aiming to protect		150,000	119,791	10,222			

20 This figure is for January to October only.

21 This figure is for January to October only.

22 the overachievement was due to extending the coverage of outreach to additional partners to reach more people in need especially with the rise of mental health issues in the country , it was highly need to increase the coverage

23 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.

24 the overachievement was due to extending the coverage of outreach to additional health and Nutrition partners, especially through the nutrition sector partners to reach more people in need especially with the deterioration of economic crisis and the increased need to respond and cover bigger target

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

26 the overachievement was due to extending the training to cover Hospitals, PHCs, and community health workers and there was increase in the number of partners supported especially through the nutrition sector partners to reach more people in need especially with the deterioration of economic crisis and its impact on the IYCF status of the infants and the emerging need to cover more people

27 The reached figures updated based on data received from MoPH. This activity was discontinued in September.

28 Only 14% of the nutrition response in Lebanon is funded so the progress is proportional with the funding

29 Only 14% of the nutrition response in Lebanon is funded so the progress is proportional with the funding

breastfeeding, IYCF, healthy diets and maternal nutrition							
# children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment		400	872 <sup>30</sup>	499			
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PESA</b>							
# children and caregivers in humanitarian situations benefitting from PSS	3,207,700 <sup>31</sup>	57,149	56,143	13,417	119,900	60,851	12,923
# boys and girls assisted through child protection case management and specialized services		5,500	5,433	-39	12,600	13,250	1,642
# women and girls accessing mobile and static-safe spaces		22,000	25,667	3,007	90,000	65,035	11,459
# children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse		40,000	41,376	5,643			
<b>Education</b>							
# (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	415,861	245,361	639,325	543,142	0
# girls and boys enrolled in NFE benefitting from learning supplies, transport and services		51,500	5,074 <sup>32</sup>	62	61,000	34,989	7,247
<b>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</b>							
# 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	190,855	277,063 <sup>33</sup>	16,524	360,541	299,729	17,648
# affected men/women/girls/boys assisted with improved access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic use		370,000	492,510 <sup>34</sup>	492,510	1,706,500	650,145	501,198

30 it is not an over achievement, unfortunately there was increase of malnutrition cases comparing to the trends from last year, and that is due to deteriorated economic situation , and the decreased capacity of caregivers to ensure proper feeding for their children

31 This is the need for the whole protection sector.

32 The result provided pertains to the pilot phase of Dirasa. Overall target has not been achieved due to delays(/or extension of pilot phase) in the implementation of the new multiple flexible pathways programmes. In parallel, rounds of NFE have been ongoing in 2022 but were a continuation of 2021 rounds that started late last year. These results have been already included in 2021 reporting.

33 This target has been exceeded due to increased movement of people into informal settlements due to economic pressures and the Cholera outbreak 2022.

34 This target has been exceeded due to increased movement of people into informal settlements due to economic pressures and the Cholera outbreak 2022.



# affected men/women/girls/boys with access to improved safe sanitation in temporary locations		179,563	272,480 <sup>35</sup>	12,724	270,040	299,495	16,411
# individuals who have experienced a WASH behaviour change session/activity		80,173	175,590 <sup>36</sup>	29,175	615,000	228,762	42,684
# affected men/women/girls/boys with adequate access to improved wastewater services		140,000	114,500 <sup>37</sup>	114,500	361,400	114,500	114,500
<b>Social Protection &amp; Cash Transfers</b>							
# households and children reached by transfers through UNICEF support programmes		75,000	84,474	41			
<b>Adolescents &amp; Youth</b>							
# 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	2,697 <sup>38</sup>	1,158			
# adolescents and youth (14+) supported by competency and market-based skills training programme		13,189	10,113 <sup>39</sup>	3,465			
# youth supported with employment support services		934	7,225 <sup>40</sup>	4,027			
# adolescents and youth who access employment or income generation opportunities		3,956	5,208 <sup>41</sup>	1,887			
# male and female youth trained on the Life Skills programme packages		16,445	13,430 <sup>42</sup>	5,259			
<b>Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</b>							
# people participating in engagement actions (for social and behavioural change)		45,000	83,412 <sup>43</sup>	42,759			

35 This target has been exceeded due to increased movement into informal settlements resulting from economic pressures and the Cholera outbreak 2022.

36 Cholera was first announced on Sep 10, 2022, this meant partners started hygiene sessions in anticipation of the outbreak in Lebanon.

37 Due to the reduction in funding in September 2022, wastewater network improvements were deprioritized.

38 Lack of funding

39 The activities started in May 2022, and the partner reports once the activities are completed and not at enrolment phase.

40 We introduced the career guidance, so all trained youth were reported taking the career guidance which is reported under ESS

41 Additional funding received, hence achieving more.

42 Not enough funding

43 SBC interventions expanded in 2022 to cover IYCF, routine immunization that were added to RCCE partners and drug abuse (in Palestinian camps), in addition to the number reached in SBC for inclusion by education partners under inclusive education and the mainstreaming of Qudwa with youth and PPL section.

# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanism		105,600	233,741 <sup>44</sup>	232,042			
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44 Data provided late by the call center established for feedback reporting. Numbers adjusted. Overachievement due to the set-up of the unified complaint and feedback mechanism for LCO as well as including non-cash interventions under the UNICEF Call Centre

## JORDAN

### Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2022, UNICEF appealed for US\$ 192.1 million to sustain the provision of services for vulnerable children and their families in Jordan. By the end of 2022, UNICEF Jordan had secured US\$ 71.1 million in contributions. With a carry forward sum of US\$ 54.5 million, UNICEF Jordan's end year funding gap was US\$ 66.5 million (35 per cent).

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 (BMZ via KfW), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Kuwait, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, 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)

**660,892**  
registered refugees  
(UNHCR, 31 December 2022)

### Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In 2022, the Syria crisis continued into its eleventh consecutive year. Jordan offers protection and assistance to more than 2.7 million refugees, including 1.3 million Syrians, of whom 660,892 are registered with UNHCR. Currently, 134,582 Syrian refugees live in camps including 82,735 refugees in Za'atari camp, 44,805 in Azraq camp, the two largest Syrian refugee camps in Jordan. Most refugees have been welcomed into host communities, most frequently residing in the northern governorates and Amman. 2022 has been marked by a range of humanitarian issues and challenges that will likely continue in 2023:

- Socio-economic situation: the COVID-19 pandemic further exacerbated pre-existing challenges: poor economic performance, food insecurity, water scarcity, limited reform processes for inclusive growth. The informal sector being mostly affected, negatively impacting the most vulnerable, including refugees.
- Social cohesion and stability: limited inclusion of refugees in economic opportunities, limited work permits, disparity in accessing public services, the economic decline leading to precarity and increased uncertainty.
- Global context: the global and Ukraine crises is pushing commodity prices higher and resulting in higher poverty rates. The income loss coupled with limited capacity of social safety nets for refugees have led to an increased use of harmful coping strategies by vulnerable individuals. The impact of climate change has also exacerbated tensions over scarce natural resources and contributed to more droughts in Jordan.

Despite protracted issues, opportunities lay ahead for humanitarian partners to jointly plan and design a more inclusive Jordan Response Plan in 2023. The alignment of the humanitarian response with the Jordan economic Modernization Vision 2023-2025 would also promote the long-term resilience of all vulnerable population residing in Jordan: refugees and host communities.

### 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's implementing partners screened a total of 90,499 children (51 per cent female), and 10,705 women for malnutrition. A total of 36 children (52 per cent female) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), 290 children (52 per cent female) with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), and 174 women with malnutrition were identified. UNICEF's implementing partners provided treatment for all, with a recorded cure rate of 98 per cent.

During 2022, UNICEF and the Ministry of Health supported health facilities serving refugees in camps to conduct comprehensive micro-planning training that benefitted 11 health workers (9 female) to improve on reaching under and unvaccinated children, thus reducing the number of “zero dose” children. UNICEF continued to support routine immunization in all camps, reaching 19,565 Syrian refugee children (49 per cent female) against measles (98 per cent of HAC target reached) and 19,786 Syrian refugee children (49 per cent female) against polio. Additionally, 227,439 children (49 per cent female) were provided with Vitamin A supplements.

## Child Protection

UNICEF has provided 9,732 women, girls and boys (52 per cent female) with specialized child protection and gender-based violence response services in Syrian refugee camps and host communities (116 per cent of HAC target achieved).<sup>45</sup> Community-based child protection and psychosocial support activities for children and parenting programme for caregivers<sup>46</sup> reached 124,957 individuals (67 per cent female; 109 per cent of HAC target achieved).

UNICEF and partners launched a campaign on child online sexual exploitation (#MeshSah) during the 16 Days of Activism on Gender Based Violence on 25 November that reached 255 individuals (50 per cent female) in Makani and Youth centres in Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps. UNICEF revamped its community-based child protection component featured in Makani centres to be aligned with grade-based groups instead of age-based groups.

## Education

The MOE-UNICEF Learning Bridges programme<sup>47</sup> reached 624,214 children (57 per cent female) from Grades 4 to 10. An accelerated learning programme (ALP) for teaching maths and Arabic to students in Makani centres was launched in March 2022, and has benefitted 56,803 children (54 per cent female). In addition, UNICEF with the MOE is implementing a Reading Recovery programme for students in Grades 5 and 6 and students in non-formal education (NFE) in camps.

With UNICEF support, 2,513 children with disabilities (51 per cent female) benefitted from Inclusive Education (IE) services in schools.<sup>48</sup> UNICEF continued to support school operations in camps with the support of approximately 1,300 Syrian volunteers. UNICEF continues to support the MOE with teacher professional development. In 2022, 82,968 teachers, principals and supervisors (64 per cent female) completed the National Teacher Professional Standards course.

## WASH

In 2022, UNICEF interventions continued to ensure safe and reliable access to water and sanitation to the most vulnerable populations in Jordan, prioritizing 127,000 children and their families living in Syrian refugee camps and at the north-eastern border. Additionally, UNICEF provided access to climate resilient water services in vulnerable communities, informal tented settlements, Palestinian camps and in schools reaching a total of 167,931 individuals (49 per cent female; 21 per cent with disability); achieving 70 per cent of HAC targeted with safe and accessible water supply. Moreover, UNICEF has reached a total of 135,877 people with critical life-saving WASH services in camps and informal tented settlements, including 88,192 people (49

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<sup>45</sup> Includes cases carried over from 2021 which continued to receive services in the first quarter of 2022 and cases newly registered in the first two quarters of 2022

<sup>46</sup> The parenting programmes, (benefitting 90 per cent female in 2021), are designed to sensitize parents to the needs of children (0–8 years old). These include 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).

<sup>47</sup> The MOE-UNICEF Learning Bridges programme is a national blended learning programme for Grades 4 to 10. This cross-curricula approach links school and home, textbook and technology, whilst promoting teacher innovation. A total of 624,214 children (57 per cent female) engaged in Learning Bridges during the 2021/2022 academic year. In October, 38 schools, including those in refugee camps, were recognized as part of a national Learning Bridges competition. More than 25 per cent of all public schools nationally participated. The competition led by the MOE and UNICEF aimed to promote best practices to support excellence in teaching and learning. In November, UNICEF, the Ministry of Youth, and the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship commenced the piloting of Learning Bridges Clubs in 20 community centres. To date, 1,311 students (81 per cent female) have registered for the Clubs. Students have been referred by schools as vulnerable and needing additional support to engage in Learning Bridges activities set by their teachers.

<sup>48</sup> Through a package of services, including the provision of assistive devices and rehabilitation sessions, the support of shadow teachers (trained on inclusive education, methods and techniques on dealing with children with disabilities (CWDs) and work to support CWDs in the educational environment), and the provision of trainings for teachers and supervisors on the inclusion of children with disabilities in formal education.

per cent female) with support to cover minimum hygiene items required to maintain a high level of hygiene and reduce the risk of disease (86 per cent of HAC target achieved). Due to limited financial resources, UNICEF was unable to meet the full target for vulnerable communities in 2022.

For community engagement, mobilization and hygiene promotion activities, UNICEF reached 62,091 persons in camps and host communities (53 per cent female, 19 per cent with disability, 62 per cent of HAC target achieved) with direct messages and in-person activities. These activities were focused on hand-washing practices, water conservation and menstrual hygiene management. By the end of the year, UNICEF started rolling out climate action club activities in Makani centres reaching 6,075 children (62 per cent female; 2 per cent with disability).

### **Social Protection and Social Policy**

UNICEF's Hajati and Makani programmes continued in 2022 while UNICEF fostered increased linkages to the national social protection system. By the end of 2022, the Hajati child cash plus programme targeting vulnerable households, regardless of nationality and status, had benefitted 20,572 children (50 per cent female). Half of these children also accessed one or more services of the Makani programme.

To ensure that vulnerable children are adequately prepared for and protected during the winter, the UNICEF winterization cash assistance (a seasonal, substantial one-time cash transfer) provided JOD 35 (USD 50) to vulnerable children between 0 to 18 years old in Host Communities, and JOD 35 to household members in informal tented settlements, covering 31,112 individuals of whom 28,738 (50 per cent girls).

Given the existence of different cash transfer schemes under the National Aid Fund (NAF) (e.g. the original caseload, Takaful, and COVID-19 emergency program), a key national priority is to establish a unified national assistance program by 2024. UNICEF supported advancing efforts in this direction including review of eligibility and selection criteria for all caseloads, updated beneficiaries' registration, an upgrade of the management information system (MIS) for a gradual migration of caseloads, and review of graduation schemes, including regulations.

By the end of 2022, Makani provided at least one service to over 28,000 NAF beneficiaries (65 per cent female) including around 23,000 children, which represents 37 per cent of the Jordanian children accessing Makani services.

In line with UNICEF's global drive to support sustainable infrastructure, reduce emissions and protect the environment, a total of 48 UNICEF Makani centres are now supported through solar panels. Additionally, In Za'atari refugee camp, UNICEF, UNHCR, and KfW have engaged the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and advocated for sustainable use of energy. This resulted in the installation of transformers and connection to the national grid in Za'atari camp thereby reducing the operational cost of the Makani centres, which will be powered by the energy sourced from KfW's South Amman Solar Power Plant in 2023. subsequently cascade this to the rest of the over 1,300 (70 per cent female) Makani staff by the end of 2022.

### **Youth and Adolescent Development and Participation**

UNICEF supported 64,289 adolescents and young people residing in both in camp and host community settings (59 per cent female) to receive life skills training. In 2023, the Life Skills Programme, with huge potentials for gender transformative change, was institutionalized under the Ministry of Youth (MOY) which now fully owns it and integrated it into its executive plans and core budget. As part of the Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Programme, 4,083 adolescents and youth (66 per cent female) received entrepreneurship training to help them turn their ideas into projects that can solve community needs while generating revenue.

Through the National Youth Engagement and Volunteering Movement Platform (NAHNO), 23,040 adolescents and youth (66 per cent female) were matched to volunteering opportunities, while 11,493 adolescents and youth (63 per cent female) were involved in civic engagement activities aimed at increasing their leadership skills and ability to take action around issues that matter to them and their communities, for

example around climate change. In 2022, UNICEF with its first partnership with private sector, as well as MOY and Ministry of Environment, launched the Youth Engagement in Climate Action Programme, SAWN ('Preservation' in Arabic). The programme comprises of awareness raising, capacity building, and advocacy activities. 36 Youth Leaders (55 per cent female) were trained to lead action in their communities on climate change. Furthermore, UNICEF's efforts resulted in the endorsement of the Declaration on Children, Youth and Climate Action by the Council of Ministers. In 2023, UNICEF Jordan will continue to work and engage with the Government of Jordan through both the Ministry of Environment and MOY to support its implementation and operationalizing the commitments encompassed within the Declaration.

Additionally, the Learning to Earning programme enabled 1,032 young people (56 per cent female) to enrol in demand-driven technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and digital skills courses followed by paid internships and income generating opportunities.

### **Communication for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability**

UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Health to develop the National Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) strategy and establish the RCCE task force to be endorsed in 2023. Several community engagement activities to promote the COVID-19 prevention and vaccination in remote and hard-to-reach areas continued in 2022 through intense capacity development to community health committees at Ministry of health and youth health advocates through civil society partnership. Efforts were made to integrate COVID-19 messages into routine immunization platforms which will be strengthened in 2023.

Learning from the lessons of 2022, in an effort to strengthen the RCCE component, UNICEF will aim to work closely with the Jordan Center for Disease Control and the Emergency Cell under the Prime Minister's office. Capacity building that was built in 2022 will be strengthened in the next year.

### **Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

The end of 2022 is marked by the discontinuation of the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) designation and the phasing out of OCHA in Jordan. Humanitarian leadership is assured by the Jordan Strategic Humanitarian Committee with representation from UN agencies, donors, INGOs, JONAF (national NGO forum), and JIF (international NGO forum).

The sector coordination architecture that has been in place for several years with a structure fit for the initial response under the 3RP is being revamped. The Inter Sector Working Group (ISWG) needs now to better reflect the changes in context and current challenges and initiate a shift towards an integrated and coherent humanitarian-development response. Consultations with key stakeholders, followed by a workshop in November, took place to consolidate recommendations related to the reform. A half-day working session also took place in November to revise the TOR and develop the plan for the way forward. In summary, the key recommendations from the workshop include 1) a more strategic ISWG, looking at humanitarian development coherence with an expanded constituency 2) strengthen cross-sectoral linkages and linkages with development actors 3) strengthen evidence-based planning and mainstreaming of gender and other key priorities 4) possible redesign of some sectors such as creation of new sector, possible merge of sectors, etc.

### **Health and Nutrition**

UNICEF is a member of the Health and Nutrition working group and continues supporting the ongoing national country efforts to strengthen the routine immunization against all antigens including measles. In both the camps and host community, UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Health to ensure that micro planning is in place to reach children who have not received any vaccination to date.

### **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 2022, these efforts have culminated in:

- Nationwide child protection referral system finalized.

- Gap analysis in child protection service provision in refugee camps and host communities identified and finalized.
- UNICEF and UNHCR worked with CPSWG to develop and implement standardized intervention in regards of activation of Child Labour task force led by NCFA and Plan International.
- The early marriage committee formalized the committee's responsibility to prevent child marriage
- CPSWG enhanced national ministries and committee this year by providing the CPSWG platform and expertise to enhance national coordination and participation.

## Education

UNICEF, with the Norwegian Refugee Council and Relief International, co-chairs the Education Sector Working Group (ESWG) and the camp ESWGs.

Throughout 2022, the ESWG at the camp level conducted a mapping of services provided by education partners in camps. A presentation of findings was shared in the camp ESWG meeting in October 2022. Through the co-chairs, the ESWG contributed to the development of the M&E plan for the extended MOE National Education Sector Plan, as well as the policy dialogue on learning recovery with the MOE senior management team, with a focus on the results of the UNICEF-MOE National Diagnostic Assessment (NDA).

Convening through a national stakeholder workshop, stakeholders including the UN, NGOs and national donors contributed to the national statement of action delivered by Jordan at the Transforming Education Summit (TES) on the margins of the UN General Assembly in New York in September 2022.

## WASH

During 2022, UNICEF continued leading the Humanitarian WASH Sector through cooperation and partnerships with the Government and key sector donors, and by providing critical support to relevant stakeholders. UNICEF led the implementation and tracking of the Joint Response Plan (JRP) in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, providing technical and coordination support and evidence for streamlining and targeting WASH activities, Humanitarian WASH Sector partners' participation and general reporting commitment declined partly due to challenges identified by the sector including inadequate funding and need to improve linkages between humanitarian action and development programming. At the camp level, coordination through specific groups continues, including national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and UN agencies, leading to an updated understanding of overall camp needs and implementation of WASH interventions at field level.

## Social Protection

As a member of the Basic Needs Working Group, UNICEF participated in the Interagency Winterization Taskforce in preparation for 2022/2023 winterization efforts. The taskforce launched activities, with UNICEF support, with a market assessment to review price changes of winter items across all governorates. Furthermore, the taskforce reviewed and agreed upon eligibility criteria and prioritization elements. In parallel, UNICEF participated in the Refugees Assistance Information System (RAIS) refreshers on the RAIS block coordination module, to ensure coordination, complementarity and non-duplication with taskforce members. UNICEF is participating in the joint development of the winterization assistance package resulting in a comprehensive and well-coordinated winterization response.

Furthermore, UNICEF is the co-chair of the Common Cash Facility. Along with an evaluation plan, UNICEF participated in the evaluation and selection of financial service providers (banks and mobile money operators) resulting in more competitive pricing and advanced services.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

[“If there is such a thing as good and bad mental health, I'm currently somewhere in the middle.”](#) - UNICEF Jordan

[The Youngest Refugee Taekwondo Practitioner in the World –](#) UNICEF Jordan

– UNICEF Jordan

[Inclusive Education - Hala's story](#) – UNICEF Jordan

[Over 70 youth and women engaged in employment opportunities in Za'atari tailoring workshop](#) – UNICEF Jordan

[UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Muzoon Almellehan returns to Jordan to meet refugees affected by the COVID-19 education crisis](#) – UNICEF Jordan

[Minister of Social Development inaugurates new Makani centre](#) – UNICEF Jordan [Economist Impact study in Jordan shows what awaits a world in water deficit](#) – UNICEF Jordan

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## 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
<b>Health</b>							
# children under 5 vaccinated against measles	N/A	20,900	19,565 <sup>49</sup>	4,781			
# children under 5 vaccinated against Polio	N/A	15,000	19,786 <sup>50</sup>	4,735			
<b>Nutrition</b>							
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months received with IYCF counselling	N/A	15,000	7,039 <sup>51</sup>	2,099			
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PSEA</b>							
# of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	N/A	115,000	125,327 <sup>52</sup>	25,114			
# women, girls and boys accessing CP and GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	N/A	8,000	9,305 <sup>53</sup>	382			
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	N/A	115,000	145,301 <sup>54 55</sup>	19,671			
<b>Education</b>							
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	319,293 <sup>56</sup>	181,279 <sup>57</sup>	180,108 <sup>58</sup>	467	319,293	183,774	4,133

49 49% female; Location: 75% Host 25% Camps; Nationality: 80% Syrian/20% Jordanian

50 49% female; Location: 75% Host 25% Camps; Nationality: 80% Syrian/20% Jordanian

51 98% female; Location: 0% Host, 100% Camps; Nationality: 100% Syrian. Current achievement is for Syrian refugee's camps only.

Target was overestimated to consider possible interventions in host communities and Berm.

52 26% women, 1% men, 40% girls and 33% boys / Host: 77% / Zaatari: 12% / Azraq: 9% / ITS: 2% / people with disability: 1%

53 12% women, 40% girls & 48% boys / Host: 83% / Zaatari: 9% / Azraq: 8% people with disability: 4%

54 64% female and 36% male / Host: 80% / Zaatari: 10% / Azraq: 8% / ITS: 2% people with disability: 1%

55 Target for this indicator was based on children reached through structured CP services, ECD children and better parents. While additional children who were reached by Learning support services and Skill building activities were also counted because these services were integrated as key CP messages - including those related to safe reporting mechanisms.

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 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. NFE Reading Recovery screening Total: 570 (49% female); Location; 100 %Camp (35% Azraq / 65% Za'atari); Nationality: 100% Syrian .LSS Total (excluding Syrians in schools to avoid double counting); 28,075 (57% female); Location; 96.7%Host /0.4% Camps (for OOSC Syrians) / 2.9% ITS; Nationality; 89% Jordanian / 4% Syrian / 7% Other Nationality. Attendance; 92% In school / 8%out of school; children with disabilities 2%.

# of children provided with individual learning materials through UNICEF-supported programmes	1,086, 204 <sup>59</sup>	650,000 <sup>60</sup>	846,439 <sup>61</sup>	0	650,000	846,439 <sup>62</sup>	0
<b>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</b>							
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	300,000	240,000	167,931 <sup>63</sup>	15,571			
# people reached with hand-washing behavior-change programmes	N/A	100,000	62,091 <sup>64</sup>	9,108			
# people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	N/A	158,000	135,877 <sup>65</sup>	0			
<b>Social Protection &amp; Cash Transfer</b>							
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding	360,000	260,000	219,747 <sup>66 67</sup>	1,844			
# households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors		10,000	8,479 <sup>68</sup>	1,841			
<b>Adolescents &amp; Youth</b>							
# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes		200,000	65,536 <sup>69 70</sup>	12,777			
# children/adolescents and youth involved in civic engagement initiatives		200,000	48,054 <sup>71 72</sup>	29,566			
<b>Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</b>							
# people reached through messaging on access to services		2,000,000	1,600,000 <sup>73</sup>	0			

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

60 The target of 650,000 children to receive individual learning materials represents 60 per cent of all children in Grades 4 to 11 in MOE public schools.

61 Due to a national awareness campaign (including television) supported by UNICEF in coordination with the MOE, there was a wide level of understanding across Jordan on the NDA and its purpose. In addition, teacher training developed by UNICEF to support the NDA built teachers' capacities and confidence to implement the NDA at the school level. Buy-in at the national, school and family level resulted in a greater number of children completing the NDA than had been expected, and therefore this target being overachieved.

62 Ibid

63 50% female/ Location: 2% ITs, 23% Host, 75% Camps; Nationality: 23% Jordanian, 77% Syrian, 20% with disability. Mobilized resources in 2022 were not sufficient to meet targets.

64 54% female/ Location: 10% host, 16% ITs, 74% Camps; 10% Jordanian 90% Syrian, 20% with disability. Mobilized resources in 2022 were not sufficient to meet targets.

65 49% female/ Location: 7% ITs, 93% Camps; Nationality: 100% Syrian 22% with disability. Mobilized resources in 2022 were not sufficient to meet targets.

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 UNICEF provides technical assistance on this indicator. National Aid Fund projections furnished in 2021 were lowered in 2022.

68 2022: 6,638 HHs 25 per cent female-headed; 17,998 children (50 per cent female 8 per cent with disability). Mobilized resources in 2022 were not sufficient to meet targets.

69 59% female, 2% with disability, Location; 70%Host/30% Camps (10% Azraq/ 79% Za'atari). Nationality; 64% Jordanian, 34% Syrians, 2% other nationalities.

70 The target was based on the need generated by the COVID-19 response, following implications of the outbreak. This was in the appeal, but the funds received did not cover the need-based targets

71 65% female, 1% with disability, Location; 100%Host% 0Camps (0% Azraq/ 0% Za'atari). Nationality; 82% Jordanian, 17% Syrians, 1% other nationalities.

72 The target was based on the need generated by the COVID-19 response, following implications of the outbreak. This was in the appeal, but the funds received did not cover the need-based targets

73 Please note that the reach figures are not unique. Disaggregation is not available. Some activities related to outreach in southern governorates were suspended owing to disruptions caused by the strike in Q4 2023.

## IRAQ

### Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2022, UNICEF in Iraq received US\$ 2.20 million against its Regional Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for the Syrian refugee response. Funds available during 2022, including US\$ 1.1 million carried over from 2021, amounted to over US\$ 3.3 million against a requirement of US\$ 11.7 million. UNICEF's response to Syrian refugees in Iraq in 2022 was thus 74 per cent underfunded, with major funding gaps for C4D (89 per cent), Health and Nutrition (87 per cent), and Education (73 per cent).

In 2022, UNICEF response to the Syrian Refugee Crisis in Iraq was mainly funded by Canada, the United States and flexible global humanitarian thematic funding, with carry-over funding from the United Kingdom. Funding remained a challenge for the refugee response throughout the year. In a context where the humanitarian situation in Iraq has often changed swiftly and unpredictably, the flexible and multi-year nature of thematic funding was critical for UNICEF to continue to support underfunded areas of programming.

### Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As of 31 December 2022, over 258,000 Syrian refugees are registered in Iraq. Of these, about 94 per cent are residing in Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates. Nearly 48 per cent are women and girls, while children made up 45 per cent of the registered refugee population in Iraq. Over 36 per cent of the Syrian refugee population lives in camps and the remainder in host communities within urban areas.<sup>74</sup>

Syrian refugees in Iraq, especially those living in refugee camps, are in continued 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 remain 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. During much of 2022, an impasse around the formation of a national government and insecurity surrounding it also affected decision-making in the social sectors including health, resulting in reduced services, including for refugees. While a government was formed in October 2022, new elections are expected in 2023 which may herald further political instability.

The health sector in Iraq has been deeply affected by decades of deterioration due to war, economic decline and low 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 was 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.

Sustaining services for the refugee population remained a major challenge. Due to the current economic situation faced by the government of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) due to an unsettled dispute between the federal and KRI governments, local authorities have limited resources to extend services to the refugee population, both inside and outside the camps. 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)

**258,541**

registered refugees  
(UNHCR, 31 December 2022)

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Health

To reduce child morbidity and mortality and improve maternal and new-born child health, UNICEF supported Syrian refugee children and mothers through the provision of a package of health services including immunization and neonatal home visits. A total of 19,433 women and children under five (12,377 women and girls) had access to primary health care through UNICEF-supported facilities, reaching 54 per cent of the year's target of 35,785 people.

In all refugee camps, trained vaccinators provided routine immunization, following the Iraqi immunization schedule. In 2022, 36,624 children (17,945 girls) received routine polio vaccines against a target of 33,669 children (59 per cent). In the final quarter of 2022, 3,127 children (1,555 girls) received measles-containing vaccines, while 6,848 (3,406 girls) children were provided with vitamin A supplements during vaccination sessions.

UNICEF provided access to COVID-19 vaccination for Syrian refugees over 12 years of age. Between January and December, 31,749 Syrian refugees (15,874 women and girls) were vaccinated against COVID-19 in Dohuk, Sulaymaniyah, and Erbil refugee camps.

With UNICEF support, health workers performed home visits for new-borns and provided post-natal care for mothers residing in refugee camps, using a UNICEF-developed checklist to identify danger signs, suggest appropriate referrals for sick or small/premature new-borns, and provide IYCF counselling. In 2022, 6,682 new-borns (3,335 girls) received these visits, of whom 964 were referred to hospitals for medical follow-up.

### Nutrition

UNICEF provided support to reduce child mortality and morbidity through nutrition units established in refugee camps, and access for Syrian refugees to the Baby Hut initiative, which creates an enabling environment for immediate and exclusive breastfeeding, infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling and nutrition status monitoring, with a child-friendly space for children as mothers receive services.

UNICEF nutrition services in Basirma camp in Erbil were integrated into the host community's primary health care facility through a transition programme coordinated by UNHCR and the Directorate of Health. At the remaining three camps in Erbil and one camp in Sulaymaniyah, trained nurses continued to screen children under five years of age and attended the nutrition units daily. UNICEF screened 13,584 children (6,900 girls), reaching 32,202 (16,275 girls) children between January and December 2022. Of these, 322 children under five years (149 girls) with severe acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment since the beginning of the year, exceeding the target of 141 children. A total of 1,614 mothers were educated on the right infant and young child feeding practices for their children at each stage of life.

### Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

UNICEF continued to work closely with the Directorate of Social Affairs (DoLSA) at governorate levels and CSO partners to ensure the provision of child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) services for Syrian refugee children in the camp and non-camp settings in Dohuk, Erbil, and Sulaymaniyah governorates. A total of 13,506 Syrian refugees benefited from structured individual or group psychosocial support services, exceeding the planned target of 11,200 children and caregivers due to the high level of demand for mental health and psychosocial support.

To address the underlying social norms that perpetuate violence against children, UNICEF-supported parenting education programmes promoting positive parenting techniques reached 3,551 parents and caregivers (2,689 women), while 39,203 people (8,687 women, 5,558 men, 13,003 boys, 11,955 girls) were reached by awareness-raising activities.

During 2022, UNICEF reached 10,910 people (6,830 women and girls) with GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response services, while case management services for GBV were provided to 72 refugees (54 women,

18 girls), with 45 referred to other specialized services. A total of 257 people (143 girls, 114 women) accessed individual or group psychosocial services, while 2,740 (742 girls, 843 women, 678 boys, 495 men) people participated in community sensitization and awareness-raising sessions.

To uphold UNICEF's zero-tolerance policy and reduce the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse, UNICEF supported training for 162 service providers (22 women, 140 men) on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) protocols and procedures, obligations, prevention, reporting and referral, exceeding the planned target of 100 due to high demand from the Ministry of Education.

## Education

UNICEF supported 44,916 Syrian refugee students (21,110 girls) to access education in KRI through different interventions, exceeding the year's target of 39,000. This is largely attributable to the implementation of the Refugee Education Integration Policy (REIP). This policy integrates refugee children into the regular Iraqi Kurdish school system and is a major step to integrate refugee children and ensure they have equal opportunities with Iraqi children and ensuring sustainable education for refugee children as humanitarian resources are reduced.

Following continuous advocacy efforts and technical support by UNICEF and UNHCR, the Ministry of Education in the KRI (MoE-KRG) started the implementation of REIP for grades 1-4 in the 2022–2023 school year. E-Parwarda, the region's EMIS, showed an increase of 20 per cent in the number of Syrian refugee children enrolled in grades 1–4 in former refugee schools, compared to October 2021 (from 18,087 to 22,686 girls and boys).

To support the implementation of REIP, UNICEF provided printed textbooks for 32,165 Syrian refugee students (15,209 girls) in basic education (grades 1–9) and 16,462 students (8,218 girls) in refugee camps with stationery and bags. Kurdish language classes and remedial classes were organized for 7,820 Syrian refugee children (3,910 girls) in grades 1–6 in five refugee camps of Erbil and Sulaymaniyah.

Over the course of the year, 5,246 children/adolescents (2,547 girls) had access to skills development programmes, including Life Skills and Citizenship Education (life skills, digital, employability, and entrepreneurial skills), peer-to-peer education sessions on health awareness, personal empowerment and active citizenship, and youth-led engagement initiatives on climate change, reaching 52 per cent of the 10,000 beneficiaries targeted.

With UNICEF support, MoE-KRG led a holistic Back-to-Learning (B2L) campaign in KRI which identified 2,321 out-of-school children and adolescents and enrolled 735 in formal and non-formal education. The remainder will be supported in the next academic year.

To improve learning environments, UNICEF supported renovations at Amuda camp school (Sulaymaniyah) and Parwar school in Darashakran camp (Erbil) and provided 15 prefab classrooms (Amuda school: 4, Kobani school, Sulaymaniyah: 3, Parwar school: 3, and three schools in Domiz camp, Dohuk: 6).

To improve the quality of education, UNICEF developed the capacity of 473 teachers (306 women) in KRI on pedagogy, positive discipline, life skills, school-based management, and active learning techniques through participation in a training course organized by UNICEF.

## WASH

In 2022, 48,928 Syrian refugees (24,950 women and girls) in four refugee camps in Erbil (Darashakran) and Duhok (Domiz 1 and 2 and Bardarash) gained access to sufficient quantities of safe water for drinking, cooking, personal hygiene, and to appropriate sanitation facilities. This was only 65 per cent of the target of 75,523 for several reasons: many individuals left refugee camps and moved to Dohuk city looking for work; services in some camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq transitioned from humanitarian partners to the government; and some partners had limited reporting capacities. Access to water and sanitation services was ensured through the operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities, desludging services, and small-scale garbage

collection and disposal, in collaboration with the Directorate of Water Outskirts in Dohuk and Erbil. Global Handwashing Day offered an opportunity to disseminate critical WASH messages in three refugee camps and the host community in Duhok, reaching 46,166 people (23,500 women and girls).

During 2022, WASH operation and maintenance services in refugee camps were handed over to the government as part of the Humanitarian Transition Plan. As part of this process, UNICEF collaborated with UNHCR and other partners to conduct a Rapid WASH Assessment in four refugee camps in Dohuk (Domiz 1, Domiz 2, Akre and Gawilan). The purpose was to track transition outcomes and measure the quality of services once the handover of services was concluded. The review of the assessment data indicated that the transition of WASH services to government authorities was proceeding successfully with water quality, sanitation, and solid waste treatment all meeting good standards. To address potential concerns around water conservation, at the end of the year, UNHCR and UNICEF discussed the possibility of conducting awareness activities for refugees on its importance, while in parallel, the Duhok Directorate of Water Outskirts developed a plan to install user fee systems after December 2022.

UNICEF also supported the detailed design of a water supply system to support 7,010 refugees (3,550 women and girls) in Kawergosk camp in Erbil with access to safe and quality drinking water.

### **Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)**

During 2022, UNICEF continued to promote the uptake of COVID-19 vaccine and disseminate life-saving messages through raising awareness, community outreach and mobilization.

In 2022, 85,922 Syrian refugees (42,940 women and girls, 42,982 men and boys) were reached through mass media campaigns, mobilization, and outreach to promote COVID-19, Back to Learning, and the dissemination of educational materials on cholera prevention in refugee camps and settlements in Erbil and Duhok governorates. UNICEF achieved 99 per cent of its 2022 target of 86,000. Of these, 71,322 people (35,940 women and girls, 35,382 men and boys) were reached through direct messaging and an estimated 14,600 (7,000 women and girls, 7,600 men and boys) through mass media campaigns that targeted communities as a whole.

UNICEF enhanced two-way communication with affected communities to strengthen acceptance, ownership, and accountability to affected populations. A total of 7,516 Syrian refugees (4,039 women and girls, 3,477 men and boys) engaged in dialogue and participated in actions to support their communities; of these, the majority, 6,557 people (3,494 women and girls, 3,063 men and boys) were engaged during the last quarter. Participants in dialogues shared their concerns, asked questions about issues affecting their lives, gave feedback on the services, and expressed appreciation for the quality of the information provided to counter misinformation and make them feel comfortable about services. An important part of this work was in support of REIP through awareness activities, fieldwork, and sharing concerns of the affected populations with service providers to address any issues that emerged around this new policy. However, UNICEF achieved only 42 per cent of its RCCE target of 18,000 for 2022, with the shortfall primarily attributable to a lack of funding for effective engagement activities which typically require more resources for training, orientation, coaching/mentoring, and support for implementing partners. The funding gap for all social and behavior change activities was 89 per cent, and other thematic funding sources were used to implement projects that target refugee populations. This lack of funding, along with reduced services provided to Syrian refugee settlements, and reduced community trust due to a lack of clarity about the future affected UNICEF's social and behavior change activities amongst refugee communities.

### **Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

During 2022, UNICEF continued to lead the WASH, Education, and Child Protection clusters, in collaboration with Mercy Corps (WASH) and Save the Children (Education and Child Protection). UNICEF also led sub-national Child Protection Working Groups. However, as per the decision of the Humanitarian Cluster Team, the cluster coordination mechanism in Iraq transitioned to government sector coordination in 2023. Accordingly, each cluster worked closely with its government partners to transfer coordination and activities,

ensure continuity and prevent loss of capacity. UNICEF will continue to support the government in 2023 in coordination but will look to the government for ultimate leadership.

Given the protracted nature of displacement, the strategic direction of the Regional Refugee Response Plan (3RP) will continue to aim at a gradual transition to longer-term solutions-oriented approaches, with a focus on self-reliance, the inclusion of refugees, and strengthened public services and national systems.

All WASH and solid waste management services were handed over to the local government in Erbil and Dohuk and sector leadership started being transferred from UNICEF to the government. Meetings were held with the head of the Joint Crisis Coordination Centre and the Ministry of Municipalities and Tourism on the plan to form a WASH Working Group comprising concerned ministries in KRI. The WASH Working Group was formally established in 2022 to coordinate services following the deactivation of the cluster system.

The adoption of the Refugee Education Integration Policy was a key instrument for the government to take over refugee education through the regular education system.

As part of its accountability to affected populations, UNICEF remained available for feedback through the UNOPS IDP Call Centre in Iraq. Affected populations were consulted regularly to ensure the response remained adaptable, addressed emerging priorities, and ensured ownership of the interventions. Regular meetings were held with community members to review the information collected and to provide feedback.

## [Human Interest Stories and External Media](#)

[Reaching out for a bright future - Lilav's return back-to-school in Iraq](#)

[A new opportunity to grow healthy for vulnerable children](#)

## Annex A

### Summary of Programme Results

Iraq	Sector	UNICEF and IPs response			Sector response			
		Overall Needs	2022 target	Total results	Change since last report	2022 target	Total results	Change since last report
<b>Health</b>								
	# children 0-59 months vaccinated against polio in crisis-affected areas through routine immunization	33,669	33,669	36,624	16,599	33,669	36,624	16,599
	# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	35,785	35,785	31,810 <sup>75</sup>	12,377	35,785	31,810	12,377
<b>Nutrition</b>								
	# in camps U5 IDPs children with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	141	141	322 <sup>76</sup>	279	322	279	322
	# children 6-59 months received micronutrient supplementation	14,107	14,107	7,100 <sup>77</sup>	0	7,100	0	7,100
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PESA</b>								
	# children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support	229,739	11,200	13,506 <sup>78</sup>	4,333	62,180	20,460	4,333
	# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	30,245	14,700	10,910 <sup>79</sup>	4,876			
	# teachers trained on PSEA	N/A	100	162 <sup>80</sup>	84			
<b>Education</b>								
	# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	66,970	39,000	44,916 <sup>81</sup>	19,231	62,180	56,251 <sup>82</sup>	19,231
	# children receiving individual learning materials	66,970	39,000	32,165 <sup>83</sup>	21,089	62,180	33,665 <sup>84</sup>	21,089
	# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	N/A	10,000	5,246 <sup>85</sup>	0			
<b>WASH</b>								
	# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	195,122	75,523	48,928 <sup>86</sup>	0	195,590	48,928	0

75 Underachievement due to movement of refugees outside camps and under-reporting.

76 More SAM cases were identified and referred for treatment than was originally anticipated, for several reasons, including shortage of nutrition supplies for the treatment and prevention of malnutrition, lack of funding for nutrition, a relatively limited set of actors working to manage malnutrition, and limited government support for nutrition supplies, in the context of rising food prices during 2022. Due to the abovementioned lack of funding and supplies in the sector, not all children identified and referred may have been treated.

77 There was a lack of funding to procure MNP sachets in 2022. The quantities distributed were procured in 2021.

78 Due to the high need for MHPSS services, UNICEF and implementing partners reached more children than originally planned.

79 The majority of refugee population areas are already covered by other service providers. UNICEF focused on covering those locations with gaps in coverage.

80 Due to high demand from the Ministry of Education, training was provided to more teachers than originally planned, leading to the high result.

81 Enrolment greatly increased following the implementation of REIP; 21,110 girls

82 27,369 girls

83 15,209 girls; Due to shortage of funding, UNICEF had to prioritize children in refugee camps for provision of individual learning materials.

84 15,909 girls

85 The target could not be achieved due to the very limited funds received

86 More and more refugees are leaving refugee camps and moving to Dohuk city looking for job opportunities. Additionally, services in some camps in KRI have been transitioned from humanitarian partners to the government. Finally, reporting capacities of partners are limited.



# people accessing appropriate sanitation facilities	195,122	49,064	48,928	0	39,304	48,928	0
<b>Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</b>							
# people engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	39,285	18,000	7,516 <sup>87</sup>	6,557			
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	245,000	86,000	85,922	32,600			

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87 The underachievement is due to lack of specific funding for the Syrian population. Effective engagement activities would entail more funding to deliver sub-activities including training, orientation, coaching/mentoring, and provision of more support to implementing partners. Other thematic funding sources were also used to implement projects that target refugee populations.

## EGYPT

### Funding Overview and Partnerships

The total funds received to support the Syrian Refugees HAC reached only USD 2 million leaving a funding gap of 89 percent. 2022 was a challenging year in terms of funding as most development partners were prioritizing COP27 related interventions. Additionally, the breakout of the Russia-Ukraine war has resulted in a major shift in donors' priorities, in particular emergency funding. However, ongoing fundraising is taking place in order to decrease the funding gap and respond to the existing needs.

UNICEF thanks BPRM, the main donor, and Croatia for their support to Syrian refugees in Egypt in 2022.

#### Situation in Numbers

**1,206,100**  
children in need (HAC 2022)

**2,305,900**  
people in need (HAC 2022)

**145,157**  
registered Syrian refugees  
(UNHCR, 30 November 2022)

### Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

In 2022, two important reports were issued with important updates on the situation in Egypt. The reports are:

- 1- Egypt Family Health Survey 2021<sup>88</sup>: The report was issued by the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics. The report showed that the waste rate among under 5 children in Egypt have reached 8% and obesity 15%. Families are likely to reduce expenditure on food items, on the quality of the food, and the frequency of meals.
- 2- IOM's report on the current number of international migrants residing in Egypt: The report<sup>89</sup> states that 9 million non-Egyptians are living in Egypt, which is equivalent to 8.7 per cent of the Egyptian population. This figure includes 133 nationalities, out of which, IOM estimates around 1,500,000 Syrians.

### Summary Analysis of Programme Response

#### Health

In 2022, UNICEF and the Ministry of Health and Population reached 18,160 under-five Syrian children with integrated primary healthcare services in Public Primary Healthcare Centres. Additionally, 84,821 primary health consultations for under-five Syrian children received routine immunization and growth monitoring services. UNICEF and the Ministry of Health and Population have supported 5,977 primary health care consultations including 3,174 for only Syrian refugee women. In addition to consultations, 200 Syrian Community Health Care Workers provide awareness sessions for Syrian women in the impacted governorates.

#### Child Protection

During the reporting period, 13,235 Syrian children and caregivers received Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Services. Moreover, individual case management services were provided to 4,148 Syrian children and youth. Furthermore, 450 children, adolescents, and youth with specific needs, including those with disabilities, benefited from specialized CP support, and 18 SGBV survivors received multi-sectoral services. In terms of capacity building and in close cooperation with IOM and UNHCR, UNICEF provided the third round of training Workshops on Children on The Move Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and its referral pathway targeting more than 40 participants (14 Male and 26 Female) from local NGOs in Alexandria. In terms of ending violence against children in school settings, a curriculum was developed for 60 refugee community schools and its training had been rolled out to equip refugees teachers, including those of Syrian nationality, on classroom management, positive discipline, and referral of violence cases to MHPSS and social work services provided through family clubs established inside of Primary Health Units.

88 [https://www.capmas.gov.eg/Pages/Publications.aspx?page\\_id=5109&Year=23639](https://www.capmas.gov.eg/Pages/Publications.aspx?page_id=5109&Year=23639)

89 <https://egypt.iom.int/news/iom-egypt-estimates-current-number-international-migrants-living-egypt-9-million-people-originating-133-countries>

## Education

Progress during the reported period was limited since the school year 2021-2022 had an early finish and the school year 2022-2023 had a late start, therefore for most of the reported period schools were closed. Despite the circumstances, UNICEF and its implementing partner continued to support children to register for the Learning Passport (LP) platform and distributed additional tablets to facilitate its accessibility. A total number of 40,542 Syrian refugee children registered the LP.

Furthermore, UNICEF and Ain Shams University continued the refugee community school teachers' training programme that included blended learning and digital training for a total of 763 teachers, out of which 192 were of Syrian nationality. Additionally, the university facilitated a three-day Summer Literacy Competition in which 428 Syrian children participated.

## Social and Behavioural Change, Accountability to Affected Population, Localization

Throughout the year, the Meshwary program reached a total of 23,513 young people in the five target governorates (12,697 females and 10,816 males) (7,289 are non-Egyptians Adolescents and Youth (A&Y), equipping them with life, employability, and entrepreneurial skills and providing them with career guidance services. Pre- and post-assessments with participants revealed that out of the 23,513 participants, 78 percent have acquired at least five key life and employability skills after their participation in Meshwary.

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

As part of its co-chairing of the Education Working Group (EWG) with UNHCR, UNICEF took the lead with the support of ECHO funds and a designated international consultancy firm to conduct an Interagency Needs Assessment Report on Education in Emergency prospects in Egypt, through evidence-based analysis of the current needs, gaps and challenges. The Needs assessment is designed to inform a comprehensive strategy and advocacy strategy for the EWG which will substantially contribute to the contextualization and planning of the working group members' interventions.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

[Learning as a driver for social cohesion](#)

## 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
<b>Health</b>						
# primary health consultations for children under five years of age to receiving routine immunization and growth monitoring services	32,000	84,821 <sup>90</sup> <sup>91</sup>	24,733			
# primary health care consultations for Syrian refugee women	13,000	5,977 <sup>92</sup>	1,906			
# children under five years of age immunized during Polio National Immunization Days	167,000	0 <sup>93</sup>	N/A			
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PSEA</b>						
# children (and caregivers) accessing mental health and psychosocial support	46,000	13,235 <sup>94</sup>	799			
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	4,800	0 <sup>95</sup>	N/A			
# children who have received individual case management	12,000	4,148 <sup>96</sup>	2,588			
<b>Education</b>						
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	127,500	40,542 <sup>97</sup>	40,542			
# (9-15 years, g/b) benefiting from life skills and citizenship education programmes in formal and non-formal settings	130,000	6,708 <sup>98</sup>	3,174			
# boys and girls (3-17 years) receiving education grants	9,000	11,224 <sup>99</sup>	11,224			
# public and community-based schools supported with child safe guarding mechanisms to prevent and respond to violence and deal with bullying	150	0 <sup>100</sup>	N/A			
# youth and adolescents (10-24 years) benefitting from employability, livelihood, vocational skills and career prospects in non-formal settings	8,000	0 <sup>101</sup>	N/A			
# teachers and education personnel trained	17,500	763 <sup>102</sup>	587			
# children receiving individual learning materials	46,000	4,249 <sup>103</sup>	584			
<b>Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</b>						
# of people participating in engagement actions (for social and behavioural change)	500,000	0 <sup>104</sup>	0			

90 MoHP enhanced the reporting system to include all the assisted PHUs, in addition there are a refreshment training for the Staff and Syrian CHWs supervisors in Q4. This is reflected in the figures

91 The ministry shared with us the number of the consultations in the assisted Primary Health Centers. Also there are a capacity building activities in addition to the Syrian Community Health Workers outreach. this increase the number of the accesses to PHUs. The issue in the target (very low for the indicator) but the progress.

92 The results for the Syrian women only. Health section requested to review the target.

93 The previous polio campaign was subnational

94 The indicator results for Syrian Children only. The target was for all nationality. CP section requested to review the target.

95 No interventions in 2022. Due to the funding gap.

96 The indicator results for Syrian Children only. The target was for all nationality. CP section requested to review the target.

97 The agreements with the new IPs started in Q4 due to the funding gaps and the new academic year 2022/2023. (39,320 Learning Passport and 1,222 Learning loss remedial programme)

98 The agreements with the new IPs started in Q4 due to the funding gaps and the new academic year 2022/2023 started as well.

99 Based on the IPs reports.

100 The agreements with the new IPs started in Q4 due to the funding gaps but no results reported in 2022.

101 The agreements with the new IPs started in Q4 due to the funding gaps but no results reported in 2022.

102 The agreements with the new IPs started in Q4 due to the funding gaps

103 4,249 Tablets. underachievement due the funding gap.

104 No funds available for the activities till the end of Q3

## 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																				
						\$	%						\$	%						\$	%						\$	%						\$	%	\$	%																	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene							125.3	31.4	27.7	23.6	82.6	42.6	34%	30.7	14.2	0.6	4.1	18.9	11.8	38%	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.5	67%							158.3	46.2	28.2	27.9	102.3	56.0	35%														
Health and Nutrition	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.7	1.6	0.2	11%	20.5	5.1	10.5	8.2	23.7	-3.2	-16%	9.6	1.9	0.0	1.3	3.2	6.3	66%	3.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	93%	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	92%							37.6	8.3	10.5	10.2	29.0	8.6	23%						
Education	169.8	68.4	60.3	19.5	148.2	21.6	13%	255.6	15.9	75.8	140.0	231.8	23.8	9%	67.7	5.5	11.5	17.6	34.7	33.1	49%	3.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.3	75%	12.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	11.9	93%							508.9	91.5	147.7	177.1	416.3	92.6	18%						
Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA	47.4	22.1	6.5	1.5	30.1	17.4	37%	31.4	10.9	0.9	5.6	17.4	13.9	44%	21.7	7.7	5.6	10.2	23.6	-1.9	-9%	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	49%	4.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	3.3	83%							106.8	41.6	13.0	18.3	72.9	33.8	32%						
Basic Needs and winter response	4.0	2.3	0.0	1.8	4.1	-0.1	-3%																																	4.0	2.3	0.0	1.8	4.1	-0.1	-3%								
Social Protection and cash transfers								73.0	39.1	2.4	15.7	57.2	15.8	22%	25.6	3.5	2.3	8.9	14.7	10.9	43%										0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								98.6	42.6	4.7	24.6	71.9	26.8	27%					
Adolescents and Youth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			33.6	4.0	16.7	5.8	26.5	7.1	21%	34.5	9.2	6.6	12.4	28.3	6.2	18%			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0									68.1	13.3	23.3	18.2	54.8	13.3	19%							
Early recovery																																											0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Palestinian							0.0	5.7	0.3	0.6	6.5	-6.5																															0.0	5.7	0.3	0.6	6.5	-6.5						
C4D, community engagement and AAP							16.2	1.1	0.3	1.4	2.9	13.3	82%	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	100%			0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.6	0.1			0.1	0.5	87%								19.5	1.3	0.3	1.4	3.0	16.5	85%					
Other																															0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0%								0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0%				
Being allocated		2.3	8.6	0.0	10.9			0.0	0.0	0.0					2.2	0.2	0.0	2.3												0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									0.0	4.4	8.8	0.0	13.2	-13.2	0%					
Regional thematic																																												0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%				
Pending Allocation to COs																																										0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8				0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	-0.8	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>223.0</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>194.9</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>555.5</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>448.7</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>192.1</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1001.8</b>	<b>258.3</b>	<b>236.8</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>775.1</b>	<b>226.7</b>	<b>23%</b>					

\* 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](http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html)

UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefmena](http://www.facebook.com/unicefmena)

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

Next SitRep: end of Q1 2023

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