

Moustafa, 6 years old, and his friends living in Tripoli, Lebanon
Credits: @UNICEFLebanon2023/Fouad_Choufany



Reporting Period: 1 January to 30 June 2023

UNICEF Syria Crisis

Humanitarian Situation Report

January - June 2023

for every child

Highlights

- In Türkiye, UNICEF reached 73,212 individuals, 56,060 children, with a wide range of protection services through a network of frontline workers in child and adolescent-friendly spaces.
- In Iraq, trained nurses in refugee camps continued to screen under-five children, with 16,387 children (8,100 girls) screened between January and June 2023, against an annual target of 15,291.
- In Jordan, to standardize Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) practice, enhancements were made to UNICEF Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms (CFMs) through the completion of the Voices of Change (VoC) project. Engagement with affected populations was strengthened through a two-way communication system (RapidPro), which over 8,600 individuals utilized in Q2 2023.
- In Lebanon, UNICEF trained 518 community frontline workers on integrated Health and Nutrition messages, reaching 138,034 caregivers of children, as well as referring 96,299 children and adolescents to enhanced Maternal and New-born Child and Adolescent Health (MNCAH) services.
- In Egypt, the Meshwary programme reached a total of 4,328 (2,251 females and 2,077 males) Syrian adolescents and youth with life, employability, and entrepreneurial skills and with career guidance services.

Situation in Numbers*

8,571,251
children in need
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

21,052,047
people in need
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

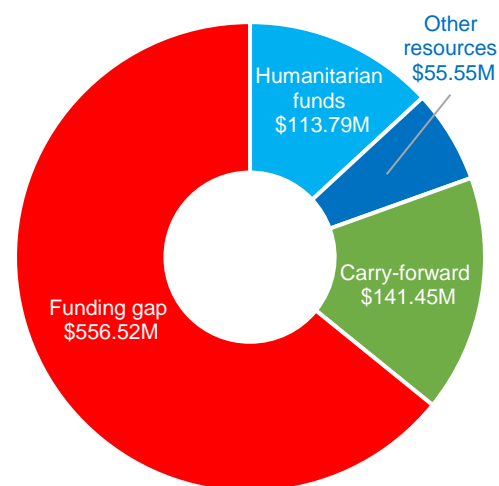
5,211,960
registered refugees
(UNHCR, 30 June 2023)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status¹

Health	Measles Vaccination	18%
	Funding status	32%
Child Protection	Psychosocial Support	38%
	Funding status	38%
Education	Education Access	66%
	Funding status	28%
WASH	Access to Safe Water	59%
	Funding status	65%

UNICEF Appeal 2023

US\$ 867.3 million



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

TURKIYE

Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2023 UNICEF needs US\$ 147 million to continue enabling access and provision of critical services to more than four million refugees and migrants, as well as vulnerable host communities in Türkiye in response to the impact of the 12 years Syria refugee crisis and to new emerging challenges including the COVID-19 pandemic aftermath, the Ukraine crisis and the two devastating earthquakes of February 2023. Since the beginning of the year, the Bureau of Population Refugees and Migration (BPRM) and European Commission (ECHO) Türkiye's refugee response, contributed to cover 15 per cent of the 2023 overall needs. Considering funding carried forward from 2022, and the US\$ 21.5 million raised in 2023, the overall gap in 2023 is 77 per cent, which remains critical since the majority of available support is still strictly earmarked and 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 the much-needed support and access to critical services to the hardest to reach children and their families.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The situation for more than 3.3² million Syrian refugees in Türkiye, including almost 1.6 million children, as well as approximately 305,000 refugees and asylum seekers of other nationalities, of whom around 125,000 are children, remains challenging³.

Türkiye also remains a leading transit country for registered and unregistered refugees and migrants on the move. In the first half of 2023, 16,510⁴ irregular migrants are saved by the Turkish authorities at sea borders⁵.

Over 450,000 (54 per cent boys, 46 per cent girls) 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.

Two devastating earthquakes happened on February 6th with a death toll of 50,783 affecting 11 provinces namely Adana, Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye, Şanlıurfa and Elazığ where 1.7 million Syrians (811,000 children) were residing. Presidency of Migration Management (PMM) has settled both Syrians and Turkish citizens in the temporary accommodation centres (TACs) to accommodate affected people who need shelter. According to PMM data, more than 65,000 Syrians are staying in nine TACs.⁶ Efforts to meet the pressing needs within the earthquake affected region is ongoing.

Situation in Numbers

4,700,000

children in need
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

12,631,541

people in need
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

3,344,092

registered refugees
(UNHCR, 22 June 2023)

2 Presidency of Migration Management statistics for Temporary Protection <https://www.goc.gov.tr/gecici-koruma5638> retrieved on July 18th, data as of July 13th

3 UNHCR statistics for International Protection at https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/download/?url=s8FnAw_ number of children estimated

4 These figures only include those intercepted and rescued by the Turkish Coast Guard Command (TCG), while the actual number of migrants and refugees who attempt to cross from Türkiye to Europe by sea may be higher.

5 Turkish Coast Guard Command, Irregular Migration Statistics, [Irregular Migration Statistics \(sq.gov.tr\)](https://www.goc.gov.tr/gecici-koruma5638), Retrieved on July 18th for data covering June 2023

6 Presidency of Migration Management statistics for Temporary Protection <https://www.goc.gov.tr/gecici-koruma5638> retrieved on July 18th, data as of July 13th

Summary Analysis of Programme Response⁷

Health

UNICEF, through its partners, continued the vaccine promotion programme for COVID-19 vaccines and routine immunization, particularly targeting refugee and migrant groups including Syrians. These activities are implemented as Community Engagement and Social and Behaviour Change interventions therefore results are reported under relevant section.

Child Protection

UNICEF worked closely with the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), PMM, 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.

Response services: UNICEF reached 73,212 individuals (39,652 female; 33,553 male, 7 non-binary), of which 56,060 are children, with a wide range of protection services through a network of frontline workers in child and adolescent-friendly spaces, community centres, temporary accommodation centres (TACs), partners' offices and mobile outreach units across Türkiye. In 2023, 20,870 refugee and Turkish children (10,245 girls, 10,622 boys, 3 non-binary) were assessed for their protection needs including 616 (392 girls, 224 boys) GBV survivors. 6,876 (3,181 girls, 3,693 boys, 2 non-binary) children identified with medium to high protection risks were referred and received necessary services, 160 (121 girls, 39 boys) of them were provided with GBV-specialized services. A total of 9,367 children (3,753 girls and 3,619 boys) and caregivers (1,662 female, 322 male, and 1 non-binary) received UNICEF-supported structured and sustained mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services.

Preventive services: Prevention activities included: (1) outreach to more than 5,000 Syrian and Turkish children in locations where non-national children predominantly live. During the reporting period, 2,187 monitoring visits were conducted by outreach teams of the MoFSS Children are Safe programme; (2) parents and caregivers of vulnerable refugee, migrant and Turkish children continued to benefit from structured positive parenting interventions, reaching a total of 3,274 caregivers (2,462 female and 812 male); and (3) 9,100 individuals nationwide benefited from GBV-related risk mitigation and prevention interventions.

Technical support: UNICEF provided technical support to civil society organizations (CSOs) to ensure they fully comply with the core standards of Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), following the UN's harmonized PSEA assessment approach. PSEA measures have been integrated into UNICEF's TCO programs, and a specific PSEA Action Plan has been developed and approved. UNICEF actively engages in inter-agency coordination efforts to advance the PSEA agenda, promoting principled and coordinated partnerships while facilitating regular information sharing on NGOs' PSEA assessment status and risk mitigation strategies.

Education

UNICEF together with its partner provided outreach and case-management support to identify, refer and enrol out-of-school (OOS) children to education and non-education services, resulting in 1,411 out-of-school children's enrolment in education through the implementation of the Support for School Enrolment (SSE). To strengthen flexible learning opportunities for vulnerable adolescents in formal and non-formal settings,

UNICEF with Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) and CSOs provided case management support to refugee children. 20,034 children (9,641 girls) were screened and identified as OOS and provided counselling support.

⁷ UNICEF Türkiye re-programmed resources for emergency earthquake response. Since the earthquake affected area is highly populated by Syrian refugees, earthquake response activities such as MHPSS, prevention of and response to GBV, access to education, provision of critical hygiene items and access to safe water, information dissemination, and engagement also reach Syrians under Temporary Protection. These results are reported under UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake response Situation Reports therefore not reported here to avoid double-counting both for funding and for results.

3,512 children and adolescents (1,685 girls) benefitted from the Academic Support Programme and 1,333⁸ children and adolescents (720 girls) benefitted from Turkish Language Courses provided by partners. The UNICEF-supported Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) concluded in June 2023 in its current format, and 40,212 (19,148 girls, 21,064 boys) out-of-school refugee children have cumulatively benefitted from this programme. During the reporting period, 1,055 (491 girls, 564 boys) have been newly enrolled in the ALP programme.

Moreover, to increase the academic performance of the most vulnerable students in İmam Hatip Schools and reduce differences between schools, academic and pedagogical support were provided to ensure their retainment in education through capacity development workshops. 241 School Coordinator Teachers (80 female and 161 male) and 10 Ministry of National Education (MoNE) staff have attended to the workshops to excel on the topics such as psychological resilience, communication skills, coaching and mentoring in preparation for exams, test question solving techniques, career guidance. Moreover, UNICEF supported over 32,000 vulnerable students at 12th grade of İmam Hatip Schools through provision of technical and financial support to the MoNE Religious Instruction DG, for the development of a test set containing 6 pilot tests. The printed and distributed tests are included in MoNE's online education portal (EBA).

Social Protection

UNICEF supported the Presidency of Strategy and Budget (PSB), line ministries, municipalities, NGOs, and the private sector to increase their capacity to identify and mobilize financial and non-financial resources and develop interventions for all children including refugees and host communities, especially those at risk of poverty, marginalization, and child labour.

On **Children's Rights and Business Principles** and combatting child labour, UNICEF conducted trainings to increase capacity of businesses on human rights due diligence regulations and encouraged adaptation of responsible business conduct upholding children's rights. In quarter 2 2023 only, UNICEF reached out to more than 35 private sector bodies (companies as well as associations) on ensuring supply chains without child labour especially in textile which is one of prominent sectors we witness Turkish and refugee child labourers.

On **Local Governance**, UNICEF supported more than 35 municipalities through facilitation of exchanging knowledge and experience about lessons learned from the earthquake response, child-sensitive disaster risk reduction measures also focusing on the inclusiveness of the refugee children. In partnership with the Union of Municipalities and Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), UNICEF facilitated greater recognition of the roles and responsibilities of municipalities under Türkiye's Disaster Response Plan to improve the child sensitivity of municipal preparedness and responses to shocks to ensure vulnerable children from both refugee and host communities can be better covered. UNICEF also organized child-focused Disaster Risk Reduction workshop with participation of 30 personnel from 10 different municipalities to discuss better planning and preparing children, families and communities for shocks and effective recoveries including migration of refugees at local level.

On social protection, UNICEF continued to carry out technical assistance and advocacy activities to the Directorate General of Social Assistance (DGSA) at the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) to increase the child sensitivity and inclusivity of national social protection systems for the most vulnerable families and children for programmes targeting Turkish and refugee children including ESSN (Emergency Social Safety Net) and CCTE (Conditional Cash Transfer for Education) programmes. Through workshops and trainings, UNICEF increased the capacity of key social protection staff at the Ministry on shock-responsive and results-based social protection programming, monitoring and evaluation strategies and technical toolkits. UNICEF also provided technical assistance to the Directorate General of Social Assistance on the integration of mobile devices into the national single registry system for the use of social workers supporting refugee and Turkish communities benefitting from social protection programmes.

⁸ Corrections have been made to numbers reported in the Q1 2023 to exclude both EQ and KfW related contributions.

Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

UNICEF implemented various CE (Community Engagement)-SBC interventions between January-June 2023 to support programmatic results for Syrian refugees. In the reporting period 425,797 people were reached through face-to-face (48,197) activities and using social media (377,600) channels. The face-to-face activities included counselling regarding COVID-19, consultancy for childhood vaccines in accordance with the national immunization schedule, information seminars, role model sessions, cultural shows, children's choirs, parenting info-sessions, and initiatives to strengthen peer relations. Importantly, messages were effectively shared during significant occasions including National Sovereignty and Children's Day, Mother's Day, the Commemoration of Atatürk, Youth and Sports Day, and World Refugee Day.

UNICEF also received 2,622 feedback and complaints from the beneficiaries through community friendly mechanism including online forms and suggestion boxes strategically placed at the community interaction centres.

UNICEF's diverse SBC interventions exemplify a comprehensive approach to supporting the well-being and integration of Syrian refugees in the country. Through engaging both children and parents in activities that promote cultural exchange, social cohesion, and community engagement, UNICEF effectively contributed to the positive development and empowerment of children in the refugee community.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)

UNICEF worked 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.

Youth engagement: MOYS, PMM, and NGO partners provided a variety of community-based adolescent and youth engagement and awareness raising activities reaching 139,661 (74,254 female, 65,407 male) Turkish and non-Turkish adolescents and young people. Mahalle Support Volunteers (from 25 provinces) and new focal points from 56 provinces came together to scale up the programme nationwide. Emergency principles and natural disasters and nature-based solutions were integrated into their training content to support Syrian and Turkish community members in 11 provinces.

Youth for Gender: A youth advisory group dedicated to promoting gender equality underwent gender equality training with 34 participants including Syrian and Iraqi refugees. The youth group analysed CRC Committee's comments on Türkiye and work towards developing an advocacy note to provide youth perspective to gender advocacy.

Adolescent skills development: UNICEF collaborated with MOYS, NGO partners and municipalities to equip young people with social entrepreneurship, digital and life skills enabling young people to collaborate and develop solutions towards local challenges.

Within the scope of Generation Unlimited Youth Challenge 2023, 497 adolescents and young people (281 female, 216 male) participated in idea generation bootcamps nationwide⁹. Participants were trained on entrepreneurship, simple business model canvas development and human-centered thinking, and generated ideas around three main themes: sustainability, disaster technologies and climate crisis. Additionally, a new Youth Leadership Council (YLC) was launched and will engage and champion issues on young people's skilling. Adolescent skills development activities reached a total of 132,225 Turkish and other nationality adolescents and young people (74,365 female, 57,859 male) during the reporting period.

⁹ This figure excludes those within the earthquake zone.

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 support the Government efforts within the framework of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP). The leadership of the UN inter-agency response takes place via the Syria Response Group and technical coordination via the National Inter-Agency Coordination.¹⁰

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 five priority areas—Education, Child Protection, Adolescents and Youth, Health, and Cross Sectoral areas such as SBC, AAP, RCCE—to reach refugee children in temporary accommodation centres and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis.

Media and Communications

UNICEF persisted in drawing attention to the situation of Syrian refugee children and their families in Türkiye through various media contents that emphasized the humanitarian requirements and the response. These efforts included social media posts that reached approximately 53,000 individuals and engaged nearly 1,050 online accounts.

Following the devastating earthquakes in February, UNICEF Türkiye prioritized immediate humanitarian response in the affected region. Refugee children and families residing in the impacted areas received protection, education, WASH, and other forms of humanitarian aid support as part of the earthquake response. These aspects were reflected in the communication materials and are being reported in the Earthquake Situation Report.

Social Media Links

Instagram Links:

[UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: ““Burada sanat, müzik ve dijital beceriler kazanmanın yanı sıra, yaşitlarımızla duygu ve düşüncelerimizi paylaşıp tartışabiliyoruz. Bu da...”](#)

[UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “Çünkü eğitim her şeyi değiştirir ❤️ Avrupa Birliği \(AB\)- ECHO @eu_echo tarafından finanse edilen ve #UNICEF, Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı @tcmeb ...”](#)

Twitter:

<https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1664563395994038272?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1615728694743662594?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1615727361156079618?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1620369060222631937?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1620368873571897345?s=20>

Facebook:

[\(12\) Facebook](#)

[\(12\) Facebook](#)

¹⁰ Previously called Syria Task Force

Annex A Summary of programme results

Türkiye

Sector	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report
Health						
# children vaccinated against measles	100,000	N/A ¹¹	N/A	100,000	N/A	N/A
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA						
# children assessed for protection needs	90,000	20,870 ¹²	11,726	78,852	47,858	20,288
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	68,500	11,467 ¹³	6,476	626,050	105,377	51,130
# people with safe and accessible channels to report SEA by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	160,000	19,600 ¹⁴	9,980	N/A	37,263	22,449
# adolescents and young people participating in engagement actions	200,000	139,661 ¹⁵	75,601	N/A	139,661	75,601
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based MHPSS	37,000	9,367 ¹⁶	4,710	78,852	41,924	14,354
Education						
# children (3-5 g/b) enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	110,000	51,207 ¹⁷	-928	N/A	51,207	-928
# Syrian children (5-17 years, g/b) enrolled in formal education (grades 1-12)	782,000	813,590 ¹⁸	0	N/A	813,590	0
# children enrolled in accredited nonformal education	25,000	2,388 ¹⁹	828	N/A	4,216	1,773
# teachers and education personnel trained, including on remote learning (f/m)	104,700	1,611 ²⁰	0	N/A	2,227	616
# Syrian teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives	4,700	0 ²¹	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	162,790	139,255 ²²	71,730	N/A	139,255	71,730
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)						
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	500,000	425,797 ²³	417,585	500,000	425,797	417,585
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	10,000	2,622 ²⁴	2,361	10,000	2,622	2,361

¹¹ Data is not being shared by the Ministry of Health. Additional efforts to be made to enable access to data

¹² Due to emergency situation, programmes have been shifted for the earthquake response. Also, since some activities are dropped due to being not reported KfW funded activities, the progress for CP programme is less than the planned.

¹³ ibid

¹⁴ ibid

¹⁵ The figures have increased due to the involvement of the Presidency of Migration Management to the program and the increased number of youth participating in the centres due to a successful dissemination campaign of the Ministry of Youth and Sports

¹⁶ Due to Earthquake emergency, programmes have been shifted for the earthquake response. Also, since some activities are dropped due to being not reported KfW funded activities, the progress for CP programme is less than the planned.

¹⁷ Some activities under the programme are funded by KfW and will not be reported as per the guidance. This is the reason for the drop in the result.

¹⁸ Ministry of National Education dedicated to policy reforms and initiatives to mainstream refugees in the formal education system, and UNICEF, through diverse initiatives including systems strengthening, is trying to promote the integration in and retention of refugees in system. We are seeing the results of these efforts.

¹⁹ Some activities under the programme are funded by KfW and will not be reported as per the guidance. This is the reason for the low progress.

²⁰ ibid

²¹ Due to specific request from the program Donor, the progress is not reported under the humanitarian program response.

²² The figures have increased due to increased number of youth participating in the centres due to successful dissemination campaign of the Ministry of Youth and Sports

²³ Using social media platforms in addition to community engagement activities to reach Syrian people with prevention information and services have resulted in a good increase in the progress.

²⁴ Due to lack of understanding by the IPs on how to report against this indicator, the progress is less than the planned progress. UNICEF conducted the meeting with partners to clarify the purpose of the indicator and how reporting can be improved. It is expected that the numbers to improve from next quarter.

LEBANON

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 527.50 million to support Syrian refugees in Lebanon and vulnerable Lebanese people under the framework of the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP). UNICEF Lebanon has received generous new contributions from key donors and other resources in 2023 including carryover from 2022 amounting to US\$ 105.58 million.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Lebanon's ongoing complex economic and financial crisis has been further compounded by political deadlock, deteriorating social stability and systems, and internal and external shocks like the Beirut Port Explosion and the COVID-19 pandemic. Lebanon also continues to host the largest number of refugees per capita in the world, further stretching an already drained public service system. Due to the nearly collapsed banking system, many families have become reliant on remittances provided by the Lebanese diaspora to meet their basic needs, with data identifying Lebanon as the most remittance-dependent country in the world²⁵. Economic vulnerability continues to rise, with over two thirds of Syrian refugees reporting that they do not have the economic capacity to afford the minimum essential items needed to survive. Prices of food items have increased by 332 per cent since June 2021 and nearly all (94 per cent) of refugee households have taken on debt to cover their essential food and non-food needs, suggesting that refugees' purchasing power has dramatically decreased and that most are unable to meet their basic needs without taking on debt, further exacerbating their vulnerability.²⁶

This combination of crises has severely impacted the accessibility and affordability of basic services like healthcare, education, and access to clean water and sanitation which has exacerbated existing inequalities thereby increasing protection needs. For example, the rise in food prices has resulted in an increase in nutritional deprivation amongst vulnerable groups. More than one million children, adolescents, and women, mainly pregnant and lactating women, are suffering from malnutrition and related developmental and wellbeing deprivations.²⁷ Health systems are also becoming increasingly unaffordable, with cost listed as the main barrier to accessing healthcare despite the number of people in need increasing by nearly 10 per cent between 2022 and 2023.²⁸ Additional barriers include the unavailability of services or difficulty in ensuring operational costs to run health facilities due to electricity and water disruption. Demand for public health services are anticipated to continue to rise while available resources are expected to decline, suggesting a potential increase in mortality, morbidity, or worsened health outcomes.²⁹ WASH services have also been disrupted due to the crises, with almost 2.8 million people across Lebanon facing challenges to accessing safe and sufficient quantities of water for drinking, domestic use, and safe sanitation. WASH services are estimated to have increased by 25 per cent in 2023 when compared with early 2022.³⁰ Lebanon's crises have also impacted learning, preventing children from accessing schools due to school closures as well as due to rising costs and increasing poverty, which has deprioritized education and disrupted learning for children across Lebanon. To cope, and because access to social services is limited due to the crises, families have resorted to negative coping strategies like child labour, child marriage, and violent discipline which has exacerbated existing child protection concerns in communities. This has resulted in over one million children in need of specialised prevention and protection response services across Lebanon.³¹

Situation in Numbers

997,000

children in need
(HAC 2023)

3,200,000

people in need
(HAC 2023)

795,332

registered refugees
(UNHCR, 30 June 2023)

25 World Bank Lebanon Economic Monitor (2022) and e KNOMAD/World Bank (2022), Migrant remittance inflows (USD million). Retrieved at: <https://www.knomad.org/data/remittances>

26 VASyR 2022 (<https://ialebanon.unhcr.org/vasyr/#/>)

27 Escalating needs in Lebanon | A 2023 overview (<https://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/escalating-needs-lebanon-2023-overview>)

28 Ibid and VASyR 2022 (<https://ialebanon.unhcr.org/vasyr/#/>)

29 Escalating needs in Lebanon | A 2023 overview (<https://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/escalating-needs-lebanon-2023-overview>)

30 Ibid.

31 Lebanon Crisis Response Plan 2023 (<https://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/lebanon-crisis-response-plan-lcrp-2023>)

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

With the sustained drop in routine immunization in Lebanon, more than one third of children are missing one or more of their scheduled vaccine doses. UNICEF therefore intensified its efforts with its partner the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) to reach and vaccinate missed children with at least the first missed dose as well as ensuring that adequate stocks of all vaccines were accessible in the country. During the reporting period, 57,366 children under 5 received measles vaccines and 28,060 children under 1 received the first dose of the Pentavalent (diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), hepatitis B, tetanus, pneumonia, meningitis) vaccine under routine immunization interventions.

UNICEF has worked towards supporting the capacity of healthcare providers in Lebanon. During the reporting period, 1,322 health workers received skills and support for delivering essential maternal, new-born, and child health services. UNICEF also trained 518 community frontline workers on integrated Health and Nutrition messages, reaching 138,034 caregivers of children with integrated messages (57 per cent women and 43 per cent men) as well as referred 96,299 children and adolescents (59 per cent women and 41 per cent men) to enhanced Maternal and New-born Child and Adolescent Health (MNCAH) services.

In Lebanon, the lack of electricity and high cost of fuel have heavily impacted the operational capacities of healthcare facilities, especially hospitals. Without an adequate supply of electricity, health facilities cannot use equipment like vaccine refrigerators. Many health facilities have resorted to using diesel generators to preserve uninterrupted cold chains for 24 hours, which has proven costly and unsustainable. UNICEF therefore supplied 470 solar cold chain equipment to solarize nearly the entire cold chain network, thus safeguarding life-saving vaccines during the ongoing electricity crisis.

Nutrition

Under the integrated nutrition and child development Rising Initiative,³² UNICEF is using multiple platforms to simultaneously address immediate and underlying causes of malnutrition and early childhood developmental deprivations and impairments among the most vulnerable children to help all children reach their full growth potential. The 'Rising Initiative' relies on key essential nutrition and child development interventions that aim to enhance adequate diets, provide nurturing and responsive care practices, and provide nutrition and child development services to prevent all forms of malnutrition and developmental deprivations and delays. As part of this initiative, a standard capacity building programme on integrated nutrition and child development for frontline workers in health, childcare, and education platforms have been developed and include a set of 17 modules. This education programme has already been offered to 160 frontline workers and has enhanced their knowledge and skill capacity on integrated nutrition and child development services informed by the Nurturing Care Framework and Care for Child Development.³³

UNICEF reached 216,277 young children and their caregivers (128,898 women and girls and 87,379 men and boys) with essential nutrition and child development interventions for prevention, early detection, and referrals for malnutrition and associated developmental deprivations. This included screening 170,567 children under the age of five (87,296 girls and 83,271 boys) and 29,457 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) for acute malnutrition as well as reaching 13,437 caregivers (9,332 women and 4,105 men) with Social Behavioural Change (SBC) interventions through group sessions and home visitations under the community-based Rising Initiative services to promote awareness on healthy nutrition, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), responsive caregiving, Care for Child development, and maternal nutrition. The programme has also reached 4,192 primary caregivers of children under the age of five (3,770 women and 422 men) with counselling on IYCF and responsive care to improve the care and development of children through one-on-one sessions.

³² This initiative utilizes multiple platforms to simultaneously address immediate and underlying causes of malnutrition and early childhood developmental deprivations and impairments among the most vulnerable children to prevent stunting, other forms of malnutrition, and associated cognitive deprivations to help all children reach their full growth potential. The 'Rising Initiative' relies on key essential nutrition and developmental interventions that aim to enhance adequate diets, provide nurturing and responsive care practices, and provide nutrition and child development services to prevent all forms of malnutrition and developmental deprivations and delays.

³³ More information on this framework can be found here: <https://nurturing-care.org/>

During the first half of 2023, 10,706 pregnant women received preventative iron supplementation. In addition, 170,567 children aged 6-59 months were screened for wasting, out of which 406 children were admitted for severe wasting treatment. To address micronutrient deficiencies and acute malnutrition among children, 22,049 children under the age of five were provided with micronutrient supplements (11,149 girls and 10,855 boys) and 1,080 acute malnourished children (550 girls and 530 boys) were provided with treatment through 25 public health centres with an 80 per cent recovery rate. UNICEF supported treatment through the provision of nutritional supplies including therapeutic and supplementary ready-to-use food, micronutrient supplements, and trainings and supervision to public health centres to ensure the sustainability of the nutrition services.

Lastly, to measure the nutritional and developmental status of young children, adolescents, and women in Lebanon and to identify the drivers and associations of malnutrition and developmental vulnerabilities across Nurturing Care domains, UNICEF, in collaboration with Harvard University and Groundwork, has supported the Ministry of Public Health to design and undertake the first-ever national integrated micronutrient, anthropometric, and child development survey. The survey design including the protocol, tools, and sampling framework has been completed and data collection launched by July 2023. The results will inform decision-making for future multi-sectoral actions promoting children's nutrition and child development in Lebanon.

Child Protection

The increase in child rights violations in Lebanon highlights the cost of inaction and the impact of financial challenges, leading to a rise in children experiencing risks such as violence, abuse, and exploitation. UNICEF is actively raising awareness among government ministries, parliament, and the media to emphasize the importance of creating a nurturing and protective environment for all children.

Following the earthquakes in Syria and Türkiye, UNICEF adapted the Frontliners Wellbeing Preventative Care Package to meet the needs of frontline workers affected by the aftermath. The implementation of this adapted manual significantly improved the well-being and mental health of these frontline workers. UNICEF and partners also developed a training package for the safe identification and referral of child protection cases with suicidal ideation and thoughts. This training equips frontline workers with essential skills to identify and refer cases requiring support related to suicidal ideation.

In addition, UNICEF has been leading the development of the National Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Sub-Strategy, which aims to guide the national response to MHPSS for children, youth, and caregivers. This sub-strategy, aligned with the National Mental Health Strategy, enhances interventions and wellbeing across sectors. The development process is ongoing, with plans to complete and launch it by November 2023. Lastly, UNICEF launched the Qudwa Religious Leaders Network, engaging over 130 religious' leaders.³⁴ This network empowers religious leaders to address harmful practices, protect children, and promote safer environments in their communities.

UNICEF and partners provided a comprehensive package of child protection services in Lebanon. Community-based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services were accessed by 7,853 children, adolescents, and caregivers (1,887 women, 152 men, 2,911 girls, and 2,903 boys). Specialized case management services were also provided to 1,697 children (649 girls and 1,048 boys) at risk of various forms of violence, exploitation, abuse, child labour, or involved in conflict or contact with the law.

The ongoing crisis in Lebanon has increased safety and security risks for women and girls, with physical and emotional abuse being the most commonly reported type of violence. In response, UNICEF provided protection, care, and referrals for 5,858 women and girls GBVs survivors through women and girls' safe spaces. Additionally, 9,120 persons (5,936 women and girls and 3,184 men and boys) were provided with safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and received assistance from personnel. In

³⁴ Qudwa is a violence prevention strategy that aims to eliminate the root causes of violence against children and women. More information on Qudwa can be found here: <https://www.unicef.org/lebanon/qudwa>.

collaboration with the National Committee for Lebanese Women (NCLW) and the Ministry of Education, GBV information sessions and theatre shows were conducted in 22 public schools to raise awareness among 3,000 adolescent girls aged 11 to 16.

Education

Public schools were closed for over eight weeks between January and March 2023 due to teacher strikes over salary rates. The Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) conducted multiple rounds of negotiations with teachers and agreed to provide a monthly Productivity Allowance (salary top-ups) for the school year 2022/2023. The framework for the productivity allowance was developed and agreed upon through a joint effort with the government and multiple partners including UNICEF, the World Bank, and key donors who agreed to provide a one-off payment effective until April 2023. The allowance was calculated monthly based on attendance and was up to US\$ 125 depending on the number of hours assigned to teachers. UNICEF provided the Productivity Allowance to over 13,000 teachers, operational, and administrative staff in second shift schools under its Transition and Resilience Education Fund (TREF) programme. By April 2023, UNICEF transferred direct payments to more than 12,000 special contract teachers via a local money provider, Online Money Transfer (OMT), covering the first three months of the school year. The end of the school year was extended to mid-July to ensure that schools would complete 112 teaching days.

UNICEF supported 67,037 children with accessing formal and nonformal education which includes 17,037 children (50 per cent girls and 50 per cent boys) accessing multiple flexible pathways and 50,000 children (50 per cent girls and 50 per cent boys) accessing formal education. Furthermore, 17,037 children (50 per cent girls and 50 per cent boys) were provided with individual learning materials.

Under the learning recovery initiative, UNICEF supported functional literacy and numeracy trainings held in May and June with the operational costs and staff and trainers' incentives. These trainings were attended by more than 11,000 public school teachers for cycles 1 and 2. The assessment on internet connectivity, digital equipment, and access to power supply (conducted during the first quarter of 2023) was expanded from public schools to additional locations including seven MEHE Regional Offices, 28 MEHE-Centre for Educational Research and Development (CERD) training centres, 30 private Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) schools, and 22 UNRWA schools. Assessment findings will be presented to MEHE in July 2023.

Through its Cash for Education programme UNICEF supported an estimated 70,000 eligible children (49.8 per cent girls), 15 per cent of whom are living with disabilities, between March and May 2023. Each eligible child received US\$ 20 monthly to cover education related expenses such as the cost of transportation to school or other expenses required for the child to participate in school regularly (such as snacks, clothing, or stationery). The last cash assistance payment is scheduled in August/September to cover the month of June.

UNICEF supported 450 children with disabilities (289 girls and 161 boys) through enrolment in education and therapy services. Further, 13,981 stakeholders, community members, caregivers, and children (7,138 girls and 6,922 boys) were reached through 123 activities and events that include awareness-raising campaigns, community engagement, and parental engagement to support the inclusion of children with disabilities in society and within educational programmes. 123 Social Behavioural Change (SBC) activities were also conducted, engaging 857 people on disability inclusion to decrease stigma and promote inclusiveness. In addition, 645 children with disabilities (292 girls and 353 boys) were referred and accessed different services including health, nutrition, child protection, and WASH.

Through its Makani multi-service community centres, UNICEF provided a comprehensive package of integrated services to support marginalised and vulnerable children and youth aged 3-18 along with their caregivers. Through this initiative, 385 children with disabilities were identified and enrolled in Makani activities. These safe spaces take a community-based approach to offer a range of programmes for vulnerable children and their caregivers including education, child protection, early childhood development (ECD), life skills, and youth engagement support. Between January and June 2023, UNICEF and partners launched Makani centres in Baalbeck el Hermel, North, South, and Nabatieh, reaching approximately 13,990 children (50 per cent girls

and 50 per cent boys) across 33 community hubs and 25 informal settlements. Partners received trainings to build their capacity in managing the different programmes and 1,500 tablets were procured to establish digital hubs across Makani centres, enabling greater access to technology-based resources.

Under the Dirasa programme,³⁵ 3,047 out-of-school children (50 per cent girls and 50 per cent boys) have been successfully enrolled in 18 government subsidized private-free and private schools across seven governorates, 8 per cent of whom are children living with disabilities. As part of this programme, 195 teachers underwent trainings on topics like teaching methodologies, functional literacy, numeracy, social-emotional learning, digital learning, the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, child safeguarding, and psychosocial support. As Dirasa aims to support vulnerable children already enrolled in the targeted schools, 9,000 Lebanese children have been supported with accessing quality education by ensuring trainings to all schoolteachers and staff, providing education supplies and school materials for all children, and ensuring children's wellbeing through structured psychosocial support sessions, life-skills, sports for development programmes, school clubs, libraries, and digital learning programmes. Preparations are ongoing for the scale-up phase, with the assessment of 76 new schools completed thus far. Comprehensive outreach was conducted, specifically targeting out-of-school Lebanese children in the high-priority 162 cadastres. As a result, 62,180 out-of-school children aged 3 to 18 years were reached in all eight governorates.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Through UNICEF's WASH programme, 197,611 people (61,773 women, 58,789 men 39,502 boys and 37,546 girls) were assisted through temporary access to water that is safe for drinking and domestic use. In addition, 203,784 people (63,703 women, 60,626 men, 38,719 girls and 40,736 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. These options are being considered at settlement-level with sustainable solutions tailored specifically for the surrounding environment. Since January 2023, there has been a 17 per cent reduction in the number of informal settlements relying on water trucking from UNICEF and a 22 per cent decrease in informal settlements being provided desludging from UNICEF.

Within informal settlements, 85,436 individuals participated in WASH behavioural change sessions and activities to understand the impact of climate change during which personal hygiene awareness sessions were also conducted. Information on the importance of disinfecting latrines and water tanks to prevent the spread of diseases was also shared and UNICEF and partners delivered tailored public health promotion messages across informal settlements. 2,333 Disinfection kits were distributed and will reach up to 13,998 individuals and 3,492 hygiene kits were also distributed which will reach up to 20,952 individuals in informal settlements. A further 1,100 menstrual hygiene kits were also distributed.

Social Protection and Social Policy

In April 2023, UNICEF launched the National Disability Allowance together with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and ILO – Lebanon's first cash transfer programme for persons with disabilities - reaching 54,509 households, the majority of them refugees, with unconditional cash assistance to fulfil their basic needs and meet the additional costs of living with a disability. This is particularly significant as persons with disabilities in Lebanon are far more likely to be living in poverty than the rest of the population and continue to face discrimination and exclusion from opportunities to continue their education, work, and earn a decent income.

Providing unconditional cash transfers to vulnerable families *in need in Lebanon* has long been an important component of UNICEF's response to the ongoing crisis. In 2021, UNICEF launched Haddi (meaning 'next to

³⁵ The Dirasa program is an innovative education programme that aims to prepare out-of-school children to transition into formal education/alternative pathways after one or two years through accessing a non-formal education curriculum in private schools. In addition to access to high-quality education, the programme offers a complementary package of services that ensures the wellbeing of the children and their development through the provision of psychosocial support, life skills, sports for development, social assistance, upshift programmes, and career guidance for older adolescents.

me') Integrated Child Grant Programme. As part of Haddi, UNICEF provided emergency cash assistance to vulnerable families with children and was the first large scale programme to deliver USD cash since the economic crisis began in October 2019. UNICEF is now working closely with the Government of Lebanon, donors, and national stakeholders to transition 'Haddi' into a National Child Grant (NCG) to support vulnerable children and in line with the recommendation of the completed National Social Protection Strategy.

Adolescent Development and Participation

By June 2023, UNICEF's Youth and Adolescents programme integrated its learning and engagement/empowerment package into UNICEF's Makani centres for children. A comprehensive learning package focused on youth basic literacy and functional literacy and numeracy, life skills, sports for development, and an introductory course on entrepreneurship and innovation were provided in these centres. Gradually, as the programme continues to roll out, adolescents from the Makani programme can be referred internally to UNICEF's skills building programme, where they will learn an occupation and benefit from work-based learning to improve the likelihood that they will find employment or take part in UNICEF's Generation of Innovation Leaders programme³⁶ to become self-employed.

This quarter, 1,542 marginalized adolescents and youth (73 per cent young women and girls) benefited from regulated, non-formal education under the Youth Basic Literacy and Numeracy programme, while 3,695 adolescents and youth (50 per cent young girls) took part in a competency and market-based skills training programme, of which 497 of these youth also participated in the GIL programme (54 per cent young girls). GIL helps youth gain access to the digital economy and entrepreneurship opportunities, providing them with the skills needed to develop innovative, income-generating solutions to problems in their communities and set up businesses. GIL also provides youth with employment in the digital world through coding and micro-work. In addition, 5,218 youth (52 per cent girls) were supported with employment support services consisting of mentorship, career guidance, and employment or income generation activities this quarter. Moreover, 6,407 youth were trained on life skills (33 per cent girls).

Palestinian Programme in Lebanon (PPL)³⁷

UNICEF's Palestinian Programme in Lebanon contributes to improving the lives of Palestinian refugees in camps and gatherings. UNICEF provided 2,147 children the minimum set of vaccines (981 girls and 1,166 boys; 169 Palestinian Refugees from Syria) as well as supported 43,019 children and women (28,304 women and girls, and 14,715 boys; 6,269 Palestinian Refugees from Syria) with accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities.

UNICEF also provided MHPSS services to 9,012 children (5,382 girls and 3,630 boys; 1,089 Syrian Refugees and 216 Palestinian Refugees from Syria), and to 2,346 caregivers who are engaged in activities to promote the wellbeing and protection of children (2,307 women and 39 men; 518 Syrian refugees and 113 Palestinian Refugees from Syria). Moreover, 124 children received case management support (74 girls and 50 boys; 28 Syrian Refugees and 16 Palestinian Refugees from Syria) for specialised MHPSS services. These services promote a sense of belonging, safety, stabilization, socialization, supporting cognitive and motor skills. The purpose is to support these skills, safely identify signs affecting one of these key skills during activities with children. Caregivers are offered a range of Child Protection, MHPSS, GBV topics, child rights and non-violence.

In addition, 11,091 children accessed formal and nonformal education including early learning. This includes 5,589 children between the ages of 3-5 (2,744 girls and 2,845 boys; 955 Syrian refugees, 411 Palestinian

³⁶ The Generation of Innovation Leaders (GIL – جيل) was designed to address the high unemployment rate among youth nationwide and their inability to access the knowledge economy. Thirteen GIL Innovation labs were created in partnership with local stakeholders and operate nationwide. The programme reaches out to those residing in the most secluded and marginalized areas. At the lab, youth are provided with trainings, workshops, and events where they discover new opportunities, network with like-minded people, and develop their digital and entrepreneurial skills. The GIL labs serve as hubs and co-working spaces for youth from diverse backgrounds and nationalities to express themselves, experiment, and innovate.

³⁷ The Palestinian Programme in Lebanon in this appeal includes both Palestinian refugees in Lebanon since 1948 and the additional influx of Palestinian refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic, as part of the host community. Moreover, thousands of Syrian refugees live in the Palestinian camps and benefit from the services provided by UNICEF's Palestinian Programme in Lebanon. The refugee response has a significant component of geospatial targeting/service support at the community (cadaster) level.

Refugees from Syria, and 3,948 Palestinian Refugees from Lebanon), including 277 children with disabilities, that accessed early childhood education. This programme offers quality, sustainable, and equitable ECE specialized services and recreational activities to improve children's wellbeing and support them to transfer to formal education by age six. 5,502 children between the ages of 6-14 received school retention support (2,242 girls and 3,260 boys; 419 Syrian Refugees, 4,958 Palestinian Refugees, and 125 Lebanese) in the Palestinian camps and gatherings. Under this programme, UNICEF, through its implementing partners, is addressing key barriers to education and tackling underlying factors that impact children's development and learning. Children are enrolled at UNRWA schools and receive remedial education sessions at partner's community centres. Partners coordinate with UNRWA on deliverables and modes of learning to help children cope with school curriculums and acquire all skills they need to improve their academic results.

Lastly, under its youth programming, UNICEF reached 1,015 adolescents and youth between the ages of 14-24 years old (577 girls and 438 boys; 14 Syrian refugees and 102 Palestinian Refugees from Syria) with trainings on life skills programme packages to promote their learning, upskilling, and vocational skillsets to prepare them for future employment opportunities.

Social and Behaviour Change (SBC)

UNICEF scaled up its Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) response to promote vaccine uptake, address rumours and misinformation, and promote positive behaviours and practices. 80,654 individuals (46,832 women and 33,822 men) were reached through community engagement activities and 1,368 frontline workers (1,107 women and 261 men) were trained and equipped with information and skills to engage with community members and conduct health promotion activities.

UNICEF partnered with the American University of Beirut to build a national social behavioural change course that targeted 25 SBC master trainers from all sectors who cascaded the training to 91 frontline workers (72 women and 19 men). 65 frontline workers (46 women and 19 men) working with Makani and Dirasa partners on the principles of SBC, community engagement and participation, interpersonal communication skills, in addition to information on how to establish community platforms, also received this training.

To support the Qudwa plan to prevent child marriage, child labour, and violence against children and women, 73 frontline workers (58 women and 15 men) were trained on the cross-sectoral caregivers toolbox and Qudwa approach and initiatives. Furthermore, youth volunteers implemented SBC interventions (community theatre shows, capacity building of youth, media reports, and outdoor cinema) to enhance the social responsibility of community members to protect women and children, reaching 1,505 people.

Since January 2023, 68 frontline workers have been reached through SBC activities for inclusion and 82 SBC initiatives have been implemented to tackle disability stigma, through which 10,136 people were engaged.

UNICEF, through its partners, organized eight roundtables at the governorate level and one at the national level which engaged 134 religious' leaders (39 women and 95 men) from all sects in Lebanon. The roundtables aimed to sensitize religious leaders on the issues facing children in Lebanon, and to enhance their social responsibility as part of the reference network in the community. The leaders showed interest and commitment to support the agenda of child rights and to protect children and women from violence. Through these roundtables, a network of 16 religious leaders was established to promote the protection of women and children.

UNICEF is leading the initiative on expanding and harmonizing the Community Health Workers (CHW) programme to utilize their capacity as an effective strategy for prevention and promotional health, including mainstreaming and capacity building on SBC and community engagement to enhance positive and healthy behaviours, and increase demand for available services.

The digital U-Report, a messaging tool that empowers young people around the world to engage with and speak out on issues that matter to them,³⁸ is actively engaging youth and adolescents in Lebanon on key healthy and protective behaviours and practices. The platform currently has 12,590 U-Reporters and has engaged 6,026 followers on its U-Report Lebanon Facebook page.

UNICEF, in partnership with Nudge Lebanon, has conducted a behavioural mapping on drug abuse in Shatila camp for Palestinian refugees. Six workshops were conducted for local NGOs in six camps reaching 90 NGOs staff. Through nine youth volunteers, 1,800 community members were reached on sensitization messages and 15 Media clips on drugs awareness were produced and broadcasted on the CAMPJI Platform.³⁹

Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

UNICEF aims to enhance access to services for vulnerable populations, prioritizing their dignity and safety. In order to ensure that affected populations are consulted, informed, and engaged about issues that matter to them, UNICEF relies on various approaches, including ongoing consultations, information provision, and feedback mechanisms to maintain two-way communication. Through UNICEF's Call Centre, affected populations can call to ask questions, lodge a complaint, or more generally provide feedback. UNICEF's Management Information System (MIS) is an ICT supported platform that was developed by UNICEF's Social Policy team in Lebanon and allows the call centre operators to easily document, track, analyse, and present data on needs, priorities, complaints, and feedback as expressed by the beneficiaries. The MIS has integrated registration data which allows for the call centre operators to verify the caller's identity and identify relevant personal data to further assist with their inquiries. Due to the sensitive nature of beneficiary data including personal identifiable information, the MIS is following a strict data protection and safety standards as outlined in the overall SOP of the UNICEF Call Centre.

UNICEF conducted several trainings and capacity building sessions dedicated to both staff and partners, including orientation sessions on the call centre and MIS to introduce users to the system interface, so they are aware of their rights and can access permissions to track, analyse, and respond to feedback in a timely manner. Furthermore, the three UNICEF-led sectors of Education, WASH, and Nutrition have received comprehensive trainings on AAP integration into the humanitarian programme cycle. This capacity-building initiative was aimed at equipping sector partners with information on AAP and how to implement do-no-harm principles, with an emphasis on safety, dignity, and accessibility for all affected groups in Lebanon. It also introduced sector partners to the minimum requirements for effective complaints and feedback mechanisms.

This quarter, the UNICEF Call Centre continued to receive a high number of calls from beneficiaries raising inquiries and complaints related to the services provided by UNICEF in Lebanon. During the reporting period, UNICEF received 136,591 calls on several types of services but mainly related to the National Disability Allowance and school enrolment. Furthermore, the most asked types of inquiries were related to accessing monthly cash assistance, including (data) update requests from programme recipients and complaint submissions related to payment redemption or registration.

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. This includes aligning its objectives with the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan to ensure protection of vulnerable populations, providing immediate assistance to vulnerable populations, supporting service provision through national systems, and reinforcing Lebanon's economic, social, and environmental stability.

³⁸ More information on the U-Report can be found here: <https://www.unicef.org/innovation/U-Report>

³⁹ Campji is an independent, digital media outlet in which refugees report for refugees.

At the national and field levels, UNICEF works closely with partners on enhancing agencies and sectoral emergency preparedness efforts. The Lebanon Crisis Response Plan 2023 remains a critical tool focusing on humanitarian assistance to vulnerable communities, including Syrian and Palestinian refugees and vulnerable Lebanese. It also seeks to expand investments, partnerships, and delivery models for stabilisation as a transition towards longer-term development strategies. 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 through enhanced coordination at national and sub-national level. 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 first quarter of 2023 was marked by the [public school closure](#) and [the efforts to bring children back to school](#). A national vaccination [campaign](#) including a multimedia and social media package was launched to boost immunization given the low vaccination rates. Events were organized [to inaugurate the Dairy Incubator](#) “Al Qaria”, a social enterprise offering trainings for youth and creating employment opportunities and to [launch new national platform ‘Nahno-Volunteers’](#) to provide young people with volunteering opportunities in their communities and empower them with equal opportunities to increase their skills and contribute to social impact. To mark [World Water Day](#), an event was held to reaffirm commitment to support sustainable water management in Lebanon. There were 619 mentions of UNICEF in national, regional, and international media in the first quarter of 2023, reaching 263 million people, while the social media impression was 21 million.

During the second quarter, [the National Disability Allowance](#) was launched in April with the Ministry of Social Affairs. [The Child Rapid Assessment Report](#) was published in June which highlighted the desperate measures families are taking to cope with the socio-economic crisis. An [OpEd](#) by Dr. Firas Abiad, Lebanese Minister of Public Health, and Edouard Beigbeder, UNICEF representative in Lebanon, was published on child food poverty. Lastly, the [National Policy on Inclusive Education for Children with Special Needs in Lebanon](#) was launched in June by MEHE in partnership with UNICEF, with funds from the European Union and in collaboration with the Centre for Educational Research and Development (CERD). Between April and June 2023, UNICEF’s social media channels generated 24.8 million impressions.

Annex A

Summary of programme results

Lebanon		UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
Sector	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report	
Health							
# children vaccinated against measles	270,000	57,366 ⁴⁰	446				
# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	1,729,000	0 ⁴¹	0				
Nutrition							
# children 6-59 months screened for wasting	200,000	170,567	135,171	524,004	91,373	12,179	
# children aged 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	750	406	213	1,490	406	193	
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling	25,000	4,192 ⁴²	2,158	100,302	2,803	1,414	
# pregnant women receiving preventative iron supplementation	40,000	10,706 ⁴³	4,798	351,269	5,980	1,254	
# children 6-59 months receiving MNP	70,000	22,049	20,942	252,150	21,586	21,123	
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA							
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community based MHPSS	62,863	7,853 ⁴⁴	150	149,026	38,564	20,488	
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	24,200	5,858 ⁴⁵	2,229	13,481	6,590	3,135	
# people with safe and accessible channels to report SEA by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	38,500	9,120 ⁴⁶	3,006	94,000	23,059	11,833	
# children who have received individual case management	6,050	1,697 ⁴⁷	676				
Education							
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	530,000	67,037 ⁴⁸	4,637	665,325	511,423	0	
# children receiving individual learning materials	530,000	17,037 ⁴⁹	4,637	95,000	20,498	9,752	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene							

⁴⁰ Figures for Q1 were adjusted due to the Ministry reports on figures. The figures provided does not include Month of June.

⁴¹ UNICEF did not receive funding under this HAC for this activity. However, through complementary funding, UNICEF did support women and children with accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities.

⁴² Underachievement due delay in implementation

⁴³ Data are taken from MOPH PHC database , number can vary from month to another due to different reasons, which some of it depends on the next appointment for the consultation with her OBGyn , which is not monthly basis in this case, and it can vary as not the same women will take every month MMS ,and iron supplementation the PAC they take it can be used for several months

⁴⁴ Underachievement is due to limited funding, CP is prioritizing response services

⁴⁵ ibid

⁴⁶ ibid

⁴⁷ ibid

⁴⁸ Additional persons were reached through complementary funding that does not fall under the Syrian Refugee HAC.

⁴⁹ ibid

# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	255,834	197,611	9,862	358,032	231,910	12,544
# people accessing appropriate sanitation services	261,647	203,784	16,337	270,000	219,090	90
# people reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	145,400	85,436	13,837	436,500	125,686	59,912
Social Protection & Cash Transfer						
# households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	75,000	71,608	16,608			
Adolescents & Youth						
# adolescent and youth accessing formal or non-formal education	8,400	1,542 ⁵⁰	689			
# adolescents and youth accessing skills development programmes	14,400	3,695 ⁵¹	2,155			
# adolescent and youth accessing employment support services	6,000	4,082	1,868			
# adolescent and youth trained on the Life Skills programme packages	12,000	4,246 ⁵²	1,216			
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)						
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	100,000	105,736 ⁵³	74,881			
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	150,000	2,400,000 ⁵⁴	2,400,000			
# people who participate in engagement actions	25,000	36,426 ⁵⁵	36,407			
Palestinian Programme						
# children receiving the minimum set of vaccines	5,000	2,147	985			
# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	25,000	43,019 ⁵⁶	20,992			
# healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in IPC	50	0 ⁵⁷	0			
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community based MHPSS	40,000	9,012 ⁵⁸	2,301			

50 Underachievement due many reasons; 1- Signature of the PDs and implementation of the activities started late due to the roll out of the new E-PD system and the time working with the partners to complete the different submissions. 2- Funding available in the section is only 40% of the appeal to reach the yearly planned targets

51 Same as above with regards to E-PD roll out and available funding is at 36% of the required appeal to reach the yearly planned targets

52 E-PD roll out and available funding is at 54% of the required appeal to reach the yearly planned targets

53 Beneficiaries reaching the call centre is uncontrollable. Thus all calls are answered, and it was estimated to be 100K.

54 Target reached is based on social media/TV and broadcast text messages.

55 This indicator combines the previous CPD indicator and the one of the current CPD, which started in March 2023. All partners including RCCE, Disability, Qudwa, PPL, the Makani initiative and SBC capacity building sensitization sessions are reported on it, thus the overachievement is due to the increase of mainstream of SBC across all programmes during the year.

56 Over target, more children and women are visiting UNRWA clinics for medical checkups and health care interventions

57

58 Signed a new PD that started 3 months ago

# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	12,040	4,025 ⁵⁹	2,798			
# children who have received individual case management	450	124 ⁶⁰	8			
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	11,500	11,091 ⁶¹	5,473			
# adolescent and youth accessing formal or non-formal education	1,750	1,276	236			
# adolescents and youth accessing skills development programmes	2,400	0	0			
# adolescent and youth accessing employment support services	3,400	1,015	180			
# adolescent and youth trained on the Life Skills programme packages	500	18 ⁶²	0			

⁵⁹ Final numbers will be reported as children receive the full package of service

⁶⁰ Final numbers will be reported as children receive the full package of service

⁶¹ Children are selected at the beginning of a scholastic year and continue

⁶² Signed a new PD that started 3 months ago

JORDAN

Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2023, UNICEF appealed for US\$ 161.35 million to sustain the provision of services for vulnerable children and their families in Jordan in 2023. By the end of Q2 2023, UNICEF Jordan had secured US\$ 31.8 million in contributions. With a carry forward sum of US\$ 37.1 million, UNICEF Jordan's funding gap is US\$ 92.5 million (57 per cent unfunded).

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Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In 2023, Jordan continues to offer protection and assistance to around 1.3 million Syrians⁶³, of whom 660,022 are registered with UNHCR⁶⁴. Currently, 135,547 Syrian refugees live in camps: 83,458 refugees in Za'atari camp, 45,045 in Azraq camp, 6,737 in the Emirati Jordanian camp (EJC), and 307 in Garden camp.⁶⁵ Most refugees (79.5 per cent) have been welcomed into host communities, located primarily in the northern governates and Amman.⁶⁶ Additionally, Jordan hosts 80,740 non-Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR⁶⁷ and 2.3 million Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA⁶⁸.

In 2023, a significant funding shortfall⁶⁹ has led to concerns that there will be reductions in assistance provided to refugees in the coming months⁷⁰. Considering that humanitarian assistance is the main source of income for refugees in camps and host communities,⁷¹ reductions in aid would likely worsen refugees' already precarious economic circumstances.

Expressing their concern that sufficient international support for refugees in Jordan will not be sustained, officials from the Jordanian government have been stressing that Jordan is struggling to cope with the refugee caseload⁷² and is hoping for an enabling environment to facilitate the return of refugees to Syria soon⁷³. The current situation in Syria, however, remains challenging and the conditions to ensure voluntary, safe, dignified, and sustainable returns are not in place,⁷⁴ thus support for refugees in Jordan remains critical.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health and Nutrition

In the second quarter, UNICEF's key health and nutrition interventions in Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps included malnutrition screening and providing Infant Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling. Out of 20,528 children (50 per cent female) and 2,207 women screened for malnutrition, 8 children (56 per cent female) had

Situation in Numbers*

1,453,275
children in need
(HAC 2023)

2,249,269
people in need
(HAC 2022)

659,457
registered refugees
(UNHCR, 30 June 2023)

⁶³ [Document - 3RP Regional Strategic Overview 2023 \(unhcr.org\)](#)

⁶⁴ [Situation Syria Regional Refugee Response \(unhcr.org\)](#), March 2023. 48.6 per cent of registered Syrian refugees in Jordan are children.

⁶⁵ [Situation Syria Regional Refugee Response \(unhcr.org\)](#), March 2023. 55.7 per cent of those living in camps are children. In Za'atari, Azraq, EJC, and Garden, the populations are comprised of 54.4 per cent, 58. per cent, 54.3 per cent, and 53.4 per cent children, respectively.

⁶⁶ [Document - Statistical Report on UNHCR Registered Refugees and Asylum-Seekers Jordan as of 31 May 2023](#)

⁶⁷ [Document - Statistical Report on UNHCR Registered Refugees and Asylum-Seekers Jordan as of 31 May 2023](#). The non-Syrian refugee population registered with UNHCR is comprised of 61,026 refugees from Iraq, 12,771 from Yemen, 5,171 from Sudan, 587 from Somalia, and 1,185 from other countries.

⁶⁸ [Where We Work | UNRWA](#).

⁶⁹ [Jordan's Syrian Response Plan faces \\$10.27 billion funding gap... \(jordannews.io\)](#)

⁷⁰ [Jordan foreign minister appeals against reducing aid for Syrian refugees \(thenationalnews.com\)](#)

⁷¹ [Document - UNHCR Socio-economic situation of refugees in Jordan Q1 2023](#)

⁷² [Jordan calls for global fund for voluntary, safe return of Syrian refugees | Jordan Times](#), [Jordan has 'exceeded its capacity' for refugees, says Foreign Minister \(thenationalnews.com\)](#)

⁷³ [Future of refugees lies in their homelands, says FM | Jordan Times](#), Return of Syrian refugees 'top priority' in Arab summit: statement - Al-Monitor

⁷⁴ Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic, [G2301021.pdf \(un.org\)](#)

severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 61 children (54 per cent female) had moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). UNICEF's implementing partners provided treatment for the SAM and MAM cases, with a recorded cure rate of 97 per cent.

Working to ensure safe and healthy school environments, UNICEF and its implementing partner vaccinated a total of 9,030 students (47 per cent female) in both Za'atari camp 5,903 students (48 per cent female) and Azraq camp 3,127 students (48 per cent female). 7,562 students (47 per cent female) in Grade 1 were vaccinated against Polio, Tetanus, and Diphtheria, and 1,468 students (53 per cent female) in Grade 10 received booster vaccinations against Tetanus and Diphtheria.

UNICEF also provided the Ministry of Health (MOH) with technical assistance and cold chain equipment (1,000 vaccine carriers) to ensure safe storage and transportation of vaccines for Jordan's routine immunisation programme, which includes refugees. In Q1 and Q2 2023, a total of 9,484 Syrian refugee children (48 per cent female) were vaccinated against measles (47 per cent of HAC target reached).

Child Protection

UNICEF's key priorities in child protection include empowering parents with positive parenting skills, addressing the issue of violence in schools and providing quality case management services to children in need. To this end, a total of 46 volunteers (91 per cent female) in Azraq and Za'atari camps have been trained as facilitators for the positive parenting programme, reaching 2,284 parents (97 per cent female) with sessions tailored to the ages of their children.

The Ministry of Education (MOE), UNICEF and its implementing partner conducted awareness raising and capacity building sessions, reaching 5,529 Syrian students (51 per cent female) with information on child protection, including violence, which resulted in an increase in reporting of violence in schools⁷⁵. Additionally, as the capacity of school staff to handle cases of violence in school has been strengthened, a total of 74 cases have been addressed through the schools in camps directly, including through referrals to case management services.

From January to June 2023, a total of 4,205 children (43 per cent female) received individual case management, 90,964 children, adolescents and caregivers (63 per cent female) accessed community-based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support and 91,337 women, girls and boys (63 per cent female) accessed gender-based violence (GBV) risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions.

Education

In support of the MOE, and in collaboration with development partners, UNICEF advocates for the right of all children in Jordan to access education irrespective of nationality, whilst making efforts to improve the quality of education nationwide. There are 166,720 vulnerable children supported by UNICEF (51 per cent female) (91 per cent Syrian; 8 per cent Jordanian; and 1 per cent other nationalities) enrolled in formal, non-formal, and in-formal education in the 2022/2023 academic year.

In the refugee camps, UNICEF continued to support school operations across all 51 schools and 18 standalone kindergartens (KGs) reaching 36,757 students (50 per cent female), including targeted support for 1,371 children with disabilities (44 per cent female). 1,339 Syrian volunteers (47 per cent female) supported school operations and administration, community outreach, and efforts to improve literacy skills of students in formal and non-formal schools. Additionally, as part of UNICEF's Reading Recovery Programme, reading screening and placement assessments were conducted for 1,198 Grade 4 students (40 per cent female) to determine their need for reading recovery support in the 2023/2024 academic year.

⁷⁵ MOE survey findings showed that the general percentage of violence in schools increased from 2.41 in 2022 to 3.07 in 2023, for the same period.

Learning Bridges, a blended learning programme is being implemented in 67 per cent of MOE schools in Jordan for children in Grades 4 to 10, during the 2022/2023 academic year.⁷⁶ The MOE and Ministry of Youth (MOY) hosted two district level Learning Bridges conferences to discuss how the MOE-UNICEF programme is promoting creativity and innovation. 26 Directorates of Education (DOEs) and over 370 schools organised Learning Bridges exhibitions. In addition, schools in the refugee camps were recognized for their Learning Bridges achievements through a competition led by MOE and UNICEF which aims to promote best practices to support excellence in teaching and learning.

In partnership with the MOE, during the first half of 2023, UNICEF trained 1,129 teachers, principals and MOE staff (60 per cent female), across 31 directorates, on how to use the school level results of the National Diagnostic Assessment (NDA). This is enabling the identification of learning loss and targeted remedial efforts in schools.

Adolescent and Youth Development and Participation

UNICEF Adolescent and Youth Development and Participation (ADAP) implementation model aims at building the capacity of government stakeholders and institutionalizing UNICEF curricula and best practices on working with vulnerable young people. As such, ADAP delivers most of its programmes in government facilities like MOY or Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship (MoDEE) centres across the country and employs government staff who work in these centres as trainers and facilitators. Following this model, in Q2 UNICEF and its technical partners trained 21 MoDEE staff (57 per cent female) on the digital skills curriculum and 8 MOY staff (37 per cent female) on the social innovation curriculum, informed by UNICEF UPSHIFT methodology⁷⁷.

UNICEF continued providing 37,772 young people (52 per cent female) (30 per cent Syrian, 3 per cent Palestinian, 67 per cent Jordanian), in both refugee camps and host communities, with opportunities to develop their skills and employability, while working to address their community's needs. 12,878 young people (54 per cent female) accessed training in life skills, technical and vocational skills, and digital skills, which all aim to facilitate young people's access to the labour market and provide them with support to start their own businesses. These opportunities increase the chance that young people can secure income-generating opportunities, including as freelancers. Freelance work and home-based businesses are critical for young women and refugees, as they allow flexibility in terms of job location and working hours, and the gig economy⁷⁸ is not regulated by the Jordanian system of work permits.

UNICEF also provided 24,894 young people (50 per cent female) with opportunities to develop their skills while making a positive contribution to their communities, through training on leadership, social innovation, and climate awareness and advocacy, and through matching their profiles with suitable volunteering opportunities on the National Youth Engagement and Volunteering Movement Platform (NAHNO).

WASH

UNICEF ensures safe and reliable access to water to 132,886 (49 per cent female) Syrian refugees in Za'atari, Azraq, and Garden camps and at the north-eastern border. In the case of rising water demand, particularly in the summer, UNICEF continues to make sure water is supplied in appropriate quantities including through complementary water sources such as national networks and water trucking, as in the case of Za'atari due to water scarcity. For Azraq, UNICEF has continued to implement a project to improve water supply at camp level, with the completion of borehole drilling to ensure that the 40,000 people in the camp have sustainable water access throughout the year. UNICEF is finalizing preparations to connect the borehole and upgrade the water system to improve water distribution but is facing funding challenges.

⁷⁶ MOE survey findings, June 2023

⁷⁷ UNICEF UPSHIFT is an adaptable and scalable approach that supports the development of skills for life and livelihood and supports youth to positively engage with their local communities as change-makers.

⁷⁸ The gig economy is a labor market that relies heavily on temporary and part-time positions filled by independent contractors and freelancers rather than full-time permanent employees.

UNICEF provides adequate sanitation and safe wastewater management to 125,467 (49 per cent female) people in Syrian refugee camps. Access to WASH services are complemented with activities to promote proper hygiene practices and water conservation (including how to appropriately utilize water resources). To ensure that community members can provide feedback, UNICEF operates a hotline system to monitor and address concerns regarding water supply and wastewater services in refugee camps.

Since January, 1,753 people have benefited from increased access to water and sanitation as part of UNICEF's "CASH for WASH" infrastructure programme in Informal Tented Settlements (ITSs) throughout Jordan. This programme provides cash transfers to support the installation of water tanks and mobile latrines and includes training activities for ITS beneficiaries on WASH infrastructure installation and maintenance.

Social Protection and Social Policy

From January to June 2023, Hajati, a UNICEF cash transfer programme for the most vulnerable families, provided cash transfers for 3,111 households (29 per cent female-headed households), which include 10,293 children (50 per cent girls, 11 per cent children with disabilities). Recent evidence, in which 97 per cent of Hajati beneficiary households agreed that Hajati helped them better meet their children's needs, indicates that Hajati contributes to increasing school participation among vulnerable children and helps reduce multidimensional vulnerabilities among beneficiary households.⁷⁹ In addition, as of June 2023, 37 per cent of Jordanian Makani beneficiaries were also National Aid Fund (NAF) beneficiaries, signifying the important linkage between the services. Within the implementation of the Takaful Plus initiative, a workshop to review the lessons learned from the first year of implementation and to discuss the way forward was successfully conducted across the Kingdom.

Makani continues to provide a critical package of services to vulnerable children, young people and caregivers through a life-cycle approach.⁸⁰ As of the end of Q2 2023, Makani centres reached 91,474 persons⁸¹ nationwide. Results from the recent Makani skills-building pre- and post-assessments indicated that 93 per cent of adolescents and youth enhanced their skills.^{82,83}

Funding challenges for both the Hajati and Makani programme for the later part of 2023 may require the section to scale down some of the services to be provided to the most vulnerable children.

Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

UNICEF continued to support establishing system and implementation strategies for Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) in health emergencies. UNICEF co-led as part of the National RCCE Committee in health emergencies under the Jordan Centre for Disease Control (JCDC), in developing the National RCCE Measles Action Plan which aims to enhance routine immunization and develop community awareness on importance of measles vaccination.

UNICEF also continued supporting the Health Communication and Awareness Directorate (HCAD) in the MOH to institutionalize RCCE within their operations. UNICEF initiated a capacity building plan with a focus on operational social media handling in the ministry. A capacity assessment process is providing insights on the Ministry's HCAD human resources, tools and processes, and to identify areas of improvement.

Additionally, UNICEF, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), and International Organization for Migration (IOM), participated in a joint review mission in three

⁷⁹ Forthcoming Hajati Post-Distribution Monitoring Report

⁸⁰ The integrated Makani services include Early Childhood Development, Learning Support Services, Skills Building, Child Protection, and Parenting sessions.

⁸¹ Out of 91,474 beneficiaries, 81 per cent are children, 55 per cent girls, 1 per cent children with disabilities 19 per cent are in camps, 78 per cent in host community, and 3 per cent in Informal Tented Settlements.

⁸² Skills in areas of life/transferable skills, digital and financial skills.

⁸³ The current cycle of learning support services is completing at the end of Q2, and data on this cycle will be available for Q3 reporting

governorates aimed at strengthening Jordan's healthcare system in providing services to refugees, migrants, and Jordanians. As part of the national review committee, UNICEF supported in assessing RCCE operations at the ministry, directorate, and primary healthcare facility levels. The initiative aimed to develop evidence-based public health interventions, enhance emergency preparedness and response, improve RCCE, and strengthen traditional pillars of the health system. The UNICEF helpline continued to serve as a mechanism through which beneficiaries can channel complaints, feedback and inquiries, receiving calls from 8,060 individuals (88 per cent Syrian, 7 per cent Jordanian, and 5 per cent other nationalities) in Q2 2023.

In Q2, UNICEF Jordan's information management system, Bayanati, under the VoC project, completed enhancements to introduce a package of e-services. These e-services are meant to improve UNICEF beneficiaries' access to information and allow them to provide feedback on the services and assistance they receive from UNICEF. For example, to better monitor the feedback at community level, UNICEF introduced a new form to capture feedback, complaints, and suggestions through Makani centres. This form is currently used to collect feedback from suggestions boxes, phone calls to Makani centres, or through visits to Makani centres. In addition, training of Bayanati focal points to launch the e-services was completed in Southern region of Jordan, and trainings in Central and Northern regions will take place in Q3 2023.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

Health and Nutrition

UNICEF is working jointly with WHO and UNHCR on the Refugee and Migrant Health Country Assessment using WHO tools. This is an assessment of health systems and essential public health functions, capacities, and processes; the readiness of health facilities to provide essential health services for refugees, migrants and host communities; and to guide baseline collection of primary and secondary data on refugee and migrant health situations and needs at national and subnational levels. The joint review team will develop a report on the key findings and a package of potential interventions based on the identified opportunities and needs for technical support and assistance for migrants. The outcomes will inform the rationalization of health services for refugees and host communities as well as facilitate better planning by MOH and improved utilization of the Multi-Donor Account (MDA).

Child Protection

UNICEF, with UNHCR, is the Co-Chair for the Child Protection Sub-Working Group (CP SWG).⁸⁴ In the first half of 2023, the focus for the CP SWG has been to revise key strategic documents to set clear priorities for child protection actors in Jordan. Furthermore, as Jordan has been under review by the Child Rights Committee in Geneva, the CP SWG has collaborated closely with the UN Resident Coordinators Office to discuss and strategize on ways to support the Government in addressing the recommendations provided by the Committee, to ensure all children in Jordan obtain all their rights and are ensured protection and safety.

Education

As co-chair of the Education Sector Working Group (ESWG), UNICEF facilitated civil society engagement in the Joint Education Sector Review. Along with co-chairs Relief International and Norwegian Refugee Council, UNICEF led the development of a new ESWG strategy and log frame which articulated how UN and civil society partners are supporting the Government of Jordan in ensuring inclusive and quality education for all, including refugees.

The future funding of school operations in camps was discussed by UNICEF with MOE and partners. With donor support, the MOE has agreed to transition some components of school operations from UNICEF to the MOE. For example, in June 2023, responsibility for students' transportation to Tawjihi exams⁸⁵ outside of

⁸⁴ The CP SWG is an established SWG under the Protection Working Group (PWG), hence reports back to the PWG.

⁸⁵ Tawjihi is the General Secondary Education Certificate exam in Jordan, which students take at the end of their secondary education and helps determine what subjects they can study in Jordanian universities.

camps was transferred from UNICEF to MOE. Further discussion is underway to find solutions to emerging funding gaps.

WASH

UNICEF continues leading the Humanitarian WASH Sector in Jordan, including the engagement of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI), as the Government lead for the Water sector. In this role, UNICEF provided coordination and support to Water sector stakeholders and engaged in strategic dialogue with other Water sector donors with the aim of strengthening coherence between humanitarian and development approaches.

In Q2, as part of the Inter-Sector Working Group (ISWG) reform process, the Humanitarian WASH WG discussed and prepared an updated WASH sector strategy for the response to the refugee crisis, as well as a logical framework to help to monitor the results from the WASH sector. Such a strategy is meant to serve as a bridge between the previous Jordan Response Plan (JRP) and the one to start in 2024.

Moreover, UNICEF has also supported the MWI to update the national vulnerability mapping to improve the identification and prioritization of needs in the WASH sector, including the reinforcement of capacities within the MWI and other Government partners.

Social Protection

In close collaboration with NAF and Ministry of Social Development (MOSD), UNICEF conducted workshops for Makani partners and NAF representatives from field centres and branches across the Kingdom, with three workshops covering centres in the north, centre and south. The workshops discussed the progress made on the Takaful Plus (cash plus) initiative in its first year of implementation, emphasizing the importance of Makani services as a plus component for NAF's cash assistance programme.

MOSD and UNICEF continued to co-chair the Makani Steering Committee to ensure oversight of programme delivery. Members of the Steering Committee include national implementing partners and the NAF, enhancing the vertical social contract between the MOSD, national partners, and Makani centres. Most recently, the Steering Committee was convened in May 2023 to discuss the latest progress, implementation strategies, and operational plans for the coming months.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

- [Princess Takamado and Princess Tsuguko of Takamado join children in a UNICEF-supported Makani centre | UNICEF Jordan](#)
- [Digital skills are transforming the future for girls in Jordan | UNICEF Jordan](#)
- [The Sky is the Limit for Youth Graduating from Cabin Crew On-The-Job Training](#)
- [The Minister of Youth and the UNICEF representative visit youth centres in Jerash and Ajloun.](#)
- [UNICEF and DAA bring economic empowerment opportunities to vulnerable youth in Jordan through hydroponic farming](#)
- [Crown Prince Foundation and UNICEF expand partnership to empower and engage young people in Jordan](#)
- [UNICEF and the Government of Italy partner to empower youth in Jordan with future-ready skills](#)

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UNICEF Jordan Instagram: [unicef_jordan](#)

UNICEF Jordan YouTube: [UNICEF Jordan](#)

UNICEF Jordan official website: <https://www.unicef.org/jordan/>

Annex A

Summary of programme results

Jordan	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response ⁸⁶		
	Sector	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report	2023 target	Total results
Health						
# children under 5 vaccinated against measles	20,000	9,484 ⁸⁷	4,552			
Nutrition						
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving with IYCF counselling	8,000	4,299 ⁸⁸	2,341			
# children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation every six months	20,000	9,702 ⁸⁹	4,738			
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA						
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based MHPSS	180,000	90,964 ⁹⁰	17,800			
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	118,000	91,337 ^{91 92}	22,530			
# people with safe and accessible channels to report SEA by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	250,000	91,408 ^{93 94}	18,143			
# children who have received individual case management	12,500	4,205 ^{95 96}	970			
Education						
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	184,800	166,720 ⁹⁷	810			
# children receiving individual learning materials	79,300	79,288 ⁹⁸	60,046			

⁸⁶ The Jordan Response Plan expired in December 2022. Discussions between the UN and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation are under way to review it for 2024. Therefore, the 3RP targets for Jordan have not been updated in 2023. The sector working groups (i.e. clusters) are currently working on updating their strategy, targets and indicators.

⁸⁷ 48% female; Location: 75% Host, 25% Camps; Nationality: 80% Syrian/20% Jordanian

⁸⁸ 98% female; Location: 100% Camps; Nationality: 100% Syrian

⁸⁹ 48% female; Location: 75% Host 25% Camps; Nationality: 80% Syrian/20% Jordanian

⁹⁰ 19% women, 1% men, 44% girls and 36% boys / Host: 78% / Zaatari: 11% / Azraq: 8% / ITS: 3% PWD: 1%

⁹¹ The results are comprised of individuals reached through Makani centers. Makani's biggest outreach and enrolment exercises take place twice a year (usually with the start of the school semesters in February and September), so it is expected to reach almost half of the target by the first quarter. The increase that happened in the second quarter is considered normal.

⁹² 22% women, 43% girls & 35% boys / Host: 82% / Zaatari: 11% / Azraq: 7% PWD: 1%

⁹³ 63% female and 37% male / Host: 78% / Zaatari: 11% / Azraq: 8% / ITS: 3% PWD: 1%

⁹⁴ Underachievement due to challenges in adding results from activities that are government-led, in partnership with UNICEF, and ongoing coordination to add the numbers of individuals reached across all UNICEF sections, including identifying mechanisms to avoid double counting.

⁹⁵ 43% female and 57% male / Host: 78% / Zaatari: 11% / Azraq: 4% PWD: 6%

⁹⁶ Underachievement is due to the transition of cases from one partner to another, the registration of cases is ongoing, thus these numbers will be reflected in the next report for Q3.

⁹⁷ Formal education: The figure reflects data officially released from the MOE in March 2023 for the academic year 2022/2023. Total: 150,510 (51% female); Location: 76% Host/ 24% Camps (7% Azraq / 15% Za'atari / 2% EJC); Nationality: 100% Syrian. NFE Reading Recovery screening Total: 198 (52% female); Location: 100% Camp (30% Azraq / 70% Za'atari); Nationality: 100% Syrian. ALP Total (excluding Syrians in schools to avoid double counting); 16,012 (58% female); Location; 97.1% Host /0.2% Camps (for OOSC Syrians) / 2.6% ITS; Nationality; 87.8% Jordanian / 4.1% Syrian /8.1% Other Nationality. Attendance;92% In school /8% out of school; children with disabilities 2%.

⁹⁸ Over 19,000 children (50% female) in camps (grade 4- grade 8) and over 60,000 G4-G8 UNRWA students receiving LB booklets in 2nd semester of 2022/2023.

# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	165,000	31,327 ^{99 100}	12,878			
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene						
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	237,000	132,886 ¹⁰¹	398			
# people accessing appropriate sanitation services	160,000	125,467 ¹⁰²	398			
# people reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	100,000	26,695 ^{103 104}	10,081			
Social Protection & Cash Transfer						
# households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	10,000	3,111 ^{105 106}	72			
# children and young people accessing integrated, gender responsive and inclusive complementary learning and skills development activities	120,000	54,116 ¹⁰⁷	6,997			
# children, young people and caregivers accessing inclusive and integrated package of community-based activities which promote child wellbeing and community cohesion	165,000	90,921 ¹⁰⁸	18,185			
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)						
# people who participate in engagement actions	125,000	68,646 ¹⁰⁹	24,894			
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	100,000	39,320 ^{110 111}	29,536			

99 54% women, 46% men / Host: 93% / Zaatari: 3% / Azraq: 4% / PWD: 3%

100 Underachievement is due to the fact that most of the new agreements (Programme Documents) with implementing partners for 2023 have been signed in March 2023. This means that from April to June most of the partners have been working on developing workplans, outreach and training materials, and conducting outreach activities. Most training activities will take place in Q3 and Q4.

101 49% female/ Location: 1% ITSs, 99% Camps; Nationality: 100% Syrian; 23% PWD

102 49% female/ Location: 0.1 Host Community, 1% ITSs, 98.9% Camps; Nationality: 0.1% Jordanian, 99.9% Syrian; 23% PWD

103 59% female/ Location: 26% Camps, 37% ITSs, 37% Host Community; Nationality: 37% Jordanian, 63% Syrian, 16% PWD

104 Underachievement is because UNICEF is no longer implementing hygiene promotion activities in Azraq camp, as other funders are covering these activities. Moreover, for school WASH activities in camps, implementation starts in the second half of the year, and numbers will be reported starting in September. Also, some projects which were expected to start earlier in the year have recently commenced, and there was anticipated funding that did not come through.

105 28.5% Female headed households/98% host/ 2% ITS

Includes 10,293 children (49.6% girls and 11.2% CWD)

106 Underachievement is due to funding constraints that limit the number of households that can be reached.

107 56% female and 44% male / Host: 70.6% / Zaatari: 15.7% / Azraq: 10.6% / ITS: 3.1%/PWD: 2%; Nationality: 49% Jordanian / 47% Syrian / 4% Other nationality

108 63% female and 37% male / Host: 78.2% / Zaatari: 11.4% / Azraq:7.7% / ITS: 2.7% /PWD: 1%; Nationality: 55% Jordanian / 41% Syrian / 4% Other nationality; 5% (0-5 years)/76% (6-17 years) /19% (18+ years)

109 Includes 51,016 people reached through Adolescent Development and Participation programming: 49% women, 51% men / Host: 97% / Za'atari: 2% / Azraq: 2% / PWD: 4%

110 Includes 20,169 individuals through the hotline, Nationality: 88% Syrian, 7% Jordanian, 5% other nationality/1327 individuals through the Facebook page/6,979 individuals through the Za'atari WASH hotline/10,845 individuals through Rapid Pro: 13% female, Nationality: 44% Jordanian, 49% Syrian, 4% other nationalities, 3% nationality not reported

111 Mid-year results are significantly higher than Q1 results alone because we received additional guidance on this indicator in Q2. In Q1, we only considered people who reached out through our established feedback mechanisms to share their concerns and ask questions, but in Q2 we received guidance that we could include people who we solicited feedback from, as long as that feedback was tracked and recorded. As such, in our mid-year results, we included results for Q1 that we did not initially count and had higher Q2 results because of this additional guidance.

IRAQ

Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2023, UNICEF appealed for US\$ 14.7 million to support Syrian refugees in Iraq. By the end of June 2023, UNICEF Iraq had secured contributions amounting to US\$ 2.5 million to support interventions in WASH, Education, Child Protection, Social and Behaviour Change and Gender Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), with carry-over funds of US\$ 0.065 million in GBViE and PSEA. UNICEF Iraq has a funding gap of US\$ 12.1 million (83 per cent), with Adolescent Development and Participation 100 per cent unfunded, and Health and Nutrition, and Education 95 per cent and 94 per cent unfunded respectively.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As the Syrian conflict marks its 12th year, humanitarian needs remain high. According to UNHCR's eighth Return Perceptions and Intentions Survey¹¹² (RPIS) among Syrian refugees, humanitarian assistance is an important source of income for refugees, who face challenges related to the lack of employment/livelihood opportunities, barriers to accessing financial services and health services in the host country. Only 24 per cent of respondents in Iraq reported that their income was enough to meet their basic needs, and they struggled with housing, basic commodities, and food.

According to UNHCR¹¹³, 263,941 Syrian refugees were registered in Iraq as of 31 May 2023 – an increase of about 5,400 from December 2022¹¹⁴. Around 50 per cent of these are registered in Erbil, and almost 90 per cent in Erbil, Dohuk and Sulaymaniyah combined. Most Syrian refugees in Iraq reside in urban areas (65 per cent) and live among host communities, while the rest are in nine refugee camps. Both refugees and host communities continue to face challenges in accessing basic services and livelihoods support, placing importance on interventions that maintain a comprehensive protection approach, local integration opportunities and solutions that assist both refugees and host communities. This is especially critical as the UNHCR survey above found that 94 per cent of respondents among refugees in Iraq, did not intend to return to Syria in the next 12 months. Throughout 2022 and 2023, camp based primary health care centres are gradually being integrated within health services in urban areas, and implementation of the Refugee Education Integration Plan (REIP) is shifting the parallel education system towards integration in national education systems¹¹⁵. WASH services inside camps were handed over to local municipalities in 2022. However, there remain challenges with these transitions, including weak institutional capacity, political instability, risks posed by climate change, key protection concerns and lack of a comprehensive legal framework on asylum and refugees' rights.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

To reduce child morbidity and mortality and improve maternal and new-born health, UNICEF supported Syrian refugee children and mothers by providing a package of health services, including immunizations and new-born home visits. 20,000 Syrian refugee women and children under the age of five (13,200 women and girls) had access to primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities in the period January to June 2023, compared to an annual target of 39,623.

Support for routine immunization by trained vaccinators was conducted in all refugee camps, based on the Iraqi immunization schedule. As a result, 10,701 children (5,520 girls) received polio vaccinations, against a planned target of 33,669 children, while 5,037 children (2,593 girls) were reached with different measles

Situation in Numbers

292,176
children in need
(HAC 2023)

664,037
people in need
(HAC 2023)

265,080
registered refugees
(UNHCR, 30 June 2023)

112 Syria: Eighth Regional Survey on Syrian Refugees' Perceptions and Intentions on Return to Syria | Global Focus (unhcr.org) Accessed 24/07/2023

113 UNHCR data portal Iraq, <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/syria/location/14201> Accessed 24/07/2023

114 UNHCR Iraq Syrian Refugee Statistics December 2022 (1).pdf Accessed 24/07/2023

115 <https://data.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/101217> Accessed 24/07/2023

containing vaccines against an annual target of 2,398 children. Additionally, 4,826 children (2,400 girls) were provided with vitamin A supplements during vaccination sessions.

UNICEF also supported home visits for new-borns and post-natal care for mothers residing in refugee camps, using a UNICEF-developed checklist to identify danger signs, suggest appropriate referral for sick or small/premature new-borns and provide counselling on IYCF. During the reporting period, 1,157 new-borns (598 girls) were reached, of which, 131 were referred to health facilities for further medical follow up.

Nutrition

UNICEF provided support to reduce child mortality and morbidity through integrated community-based maternal and child health services and nutrition units in refugee camps. UNICEF also enabled Syrian refugees to access the Baby Hut Initiative, which creates an enabling environment for immediate and exclusive breastfeeding, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling and nutritional status monitoring. The initiative also provides a child-friendly space for children while mothers receive services. Between January and June 2023, UNICEF provided IYCF counselling services to 5,880 mothers.

The trained nurses in refugee camps continued to screen under-five children through either tent-to-tent visits or attending the units daily, with 16,387 children (8,100 girls) screened between January and June 2023, against an annual target of 15,291. Twenty-five children (12 girls) of those screened, were identified with severe acute malnutrition, while 163 children (75 girls) were identified with moderate acute malnutrition. 1,924 children (1,000 girls) received nutrition supplies including micronutrient supplementation against a planned target of 4,587 children.

Child Protection

UNICEF continued its collaboration with the government (Department of Social Affairs) and civil society partners to provide child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) services to Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities in Dohuk, Erbil, and Sulaymaniyah. Between January and June 2023, 9,793 children and caregivers (4,958 female) received structured psychosocial support services, representing 40 per cent of the 2023 target. UNICEF also supported a parenting education and awareness-raising programme that reached 9,955 individuals (5,275 women and girls). These programmes aim to address the social norms that perpetuate violence against children and adolescents.

Providing specialized child protection and GBV services for survivors is also a core component of UNICEF's intervention for refugees and host communities in Iraq. During the reporting period, UNICEF-supported partners reached 2,397 individuals (1,286 female) with specialized protection and GBV services, including case management, legal aid, and referrals.

UNICEF continues to work with partners to strengthen child protection systems and promote the rights of all children in the region. Child rights law both in Kurdistan and Federal Iraq has been drafted, reviewed and is awaiting approval in the Kurdistan and Federal Iraq Parliaments. There is continued investment in strengthening the social service workforce, through capacity building on Child Protection/GBV case management and the scale-up of the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS), both in KRI and Federal Iraq. CPIMS has been rolled out and scaled up in both Federal and KRI including in Refugee and IDP camps allowing for need based, age and gender sensitive case management support with an effective system of monitoring and support by trained social workers. UNICEF has also supported the government of Iraq with Child Protection Centres in the communities with minimum service delivery on CP/GBV within these centres.

Education

UNICEF continues to assist the Ministry of Education (MoE) in strengthening the system's capacity to provide Syrian refugee children with equal opportunities via the integration policy. With support from UNICEF, UNHCR, and other education-related partners, the Kurdistan Regional Government's MoE developed the Refugee Education Integration Policy (REIP) in 2022 to ensure that children who are refugees or asylum seekers have

access to high-quality education on an equal basis with children from the host community. This year, the MoE announced the continuation of the policy covering all the Syrian refugees from grade 1 to 5. UNICEF has supported the enrolment of a total of 32,115 children in formal education in three governorates of KRI in the academic year of 2022-2023 (ended May 2023). This includes 7,500 (3,750 girls) accessing the Kurdish Language Courses that have been established for children in the camps to help them help prepare for the new academic year, and remedial classes for 4,900 students in the second quarter of 2023 (2,450 girls). These classes were held for a duration of 10 days across all refugee camps in Dohuk, aiming to address learning gaps and provide additional support to the students. The renovation of a school in Gawilan Village in Dohuk, expected to enhance the learning environment and provide better educational opportunities for refugees and host community students, and repair of desks in seven schools in refugee camps in Dohuk, is also expected to contribute to enrolment numbers owing to a better and more conducive learning environment.

In response to the Syrian refugees needs, UNICEF has been actively addressing the educational needs of students through the provision of learning materials. 11,450 children have received learning materials in 2023, with textbooks and stationery provided for 7,450 children in quarter 1, and 4,000 children in quarter 2, ensuring access to quality resources.

WASH

With UNICEF support, a total of 22,560 individuals are accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs. 10,000 Syrian refugees (5,100 women and girls and 4,700 children) gained access to sustainable safe water for drinking and domestic purposes. The project was an extension of the feeding pipeline from Deralook hydropower station to the treatment plant and involved the construction of a control valve chamber structure, the extension of the main water line from Deralok hydropower dam, and upgrade of the intake structure of the treatment plant. Additionally, 5,550 (2,830 women/girls and 2,720) children in 10 schools as well as surrounding households, gained access to safe drinking water through the provision, installation, and operation of a climate resilient project (solar powered system).

UNICEF also supported the detailed design of Kawergosk water supply system, which is expected to support 7,010 refugees (3,576 female and 3,434 male) in Kawergosk camp with access to safe water after project implementation.

Social Behaviour Change (SBC), Community Engagement & Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

In the second quarter of 2023, Social Behaviour Change (SBC), Community Engagement & Accountability (SBC-CE) continued to support outreach and engagement activities for refugee populations in camp and non-camp areas. In total, 26,344 (13,513 female, 12,831 male) Syrian refugees were reached with key life-saving messages between January and June 2023. These individuals were targets of information sharing campaigns, mainly on the importance of education and refugee education integration policy while, and messaging on girls' education, prevention of diseases, and child protection. Additionally, 2,365 (1,544 female, 821 male) individuals were engaged through group discussions and community dialogue sessions on education, protection, hygiene, and environmental conservation. To support community feedback mechanisms, the Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) tool that is designed to enable and strengthen two-way communication with the affected communities and enhanced involvement of the vulnerable groups, has now been deployed through all implementing partners. A group of key partners was engaged to orient them and test the tool. The practical feedback received, that was based on field experience, enabled UNICEF to make necessary adjustments.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

With the improvement in the humanitarian situation in Iraq – a notable decline in the number of people requiring humanitarian assistance from 11 million people in 2017 to 2.5 million in 2022¹¹⁶ – the Inter Agency Standing

116 Iraq Humanitarian Transition Overview 2023 (February 2023) [EN/AR/KU] - Iraq | Relief Web

Committee (IASC) deactivated clusters in Iraq at the end of 2022. As the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is scaling down, there will be more focus on the Area Based Coordination (ABC) mechanism, of which UNICEF is a member of all ABCs in the 5 governorates of Anbar, Salah EL-din, Diyala, Nainwa and Kirkuk. As previous co-coordinator of the child protection sub-cluster, UNICEF's interventions continue to focus on service delivery, coordination and capacity building. While Child Protection does not have a direct parallel structure within government, UNICEF is supporting the institutionalization of Child Protection institutions in MoLSA, including through setting up child protection units and institutionalizing at sub-national levels, strengthening the capacity for prevention and response to child protection issues.

UNICEF is working within the transition from emergency to a humanitarian-development-peace nexus, supporting refugees and host communities with more durable (mid- and long-term) solutions in the WASH sector, including efforts to reduce the negative impact on the environment and eliminating the use of groundwater, favouring surface water sources for drinking purposes and eliminating health risk hazards. During the transitional period, the UN and its partners remain committed to continue working with the Government of Iraq (GoI), and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), including through supporting the establishment of WASH Working Groups (WWGs) led by the Ministry of Construction, Housing and Public Municipalities in Federal Iraq, and by the Ministry of Municipalities and Tourism and the General Directorate of Water and Sewerage in the Kurdistan region of Iraq (KRI). The WWGs are temporary sector coordination arrangements that will eventually evolve into a long-term governance and regulatory framework for the WASH Sector, at which point, the WWG will function as the main WASH sector coordination body. UNICEF, in coordination with the Directorate of Water Outskirts Dohuk through a cost-sharing mechanism, rehabilitated the Amedy drinking water treatment plant in Derhalok sub-district, Dohuk governorate. However, there are steps needed to strengthen the capacity of sector partners to enable them to achieve tasks involving coordination, awareness, media, advisory, strategy development, knowledge management, monitoring and reporting.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Press releases

[Japan and UNICEF will work together to provide access to services for more than 88,000 children living in areas of origin and returning from northeast Syria](#), English, 10 April 2023

[Japan and UNICEF will work together to provide access to services for more than 88,000 children living in areas of origin and returning from northeast Syria](#), Arabic, 10 April 2023

Social Media

Twitter

[Supporting the Ministry of Health in routine #immunization activities](#), English, 9 March 2023

[Supporting the Ministry of Health in routine #immunization activities](#), Arabic, 9 March 2023

Instagram

[Funding from Japan to provide health, nutrition, child protection and education services](#), 10 April 2023

[Supporting the Ministry of Health in routine #immunization activities](#), 9 March 2023

Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

Iraq	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response ¹¹⁷		
	Sector	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report	2023 target	Total results
Health						
# children vaccinated against polio	33,669	10,701 ¹¹⁸	5,751			
# children vaccinated against measles	2,398	5,037 ^{119 120}	2,573			
# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	39,623	20,000	7,195			
Nutrition						
# children 6-59 months screened for wasting	15,291	16,387 ¹²¹ 122	10,824			
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling	22,453	5,880 ¹²³	4,486			
# children 6-59 months receiving MNP	4,587	1,924	1,422			
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA						
# of children and caretakers reached with awareness on prevention of violence against children	24,960	8,446	1,919			
# Number of boys and girls who received specialized child protection services	4,750	2,397	1,270			
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	24,280	9,212	2,370			
Education						
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	37,637	32,115 ¹²⁴	0			
# children receiving individual learning materials	66,465	11,450 ¹²⁵	4,000			
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene						
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	101,707	22,560 ¹²⁶	5,550			

¹¹⁷ Cluster system deactivated in December 2022 therefore no sector responses.

¹¹⁸ Target may have been based on an over-estimation of expected population growth rate and children that would need different types of polio vaccines.

¹¹⁹ This includes both MMR and MCV

¹²⁰ Measles vaccines are provided/administered to U1-year-old children inside the refugee camps settings, this means around 7,000 children need to be targeted inside the camps. Also, the figures include the number of U-15 children who received supplementary measles vaccines at the entry point between Syria and Iraq (This is to prevent transmission of measles inside the refugee camps when children enter Iraq)

¹²¹ In some refugee camps, the modality of growth monitoring is modified in Q2 to include House-Hold level screening for wasting in addition to the PHC-level screening, this led to enhance access of this service inside the camps

¹²² the attendance rate/utilization of this service during Q1 of the year was less because of frequent holidays in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq in Q1 where most of the Syrian refugees are based

¹²³ Target may have been based on an over-estimated growth rate

¹²⁴ No progress in this indicator in Q2 2023 as schools are closed by June

¹²⁵ Limited by funds availability - if funds are secured, other rounds of delivering learning materials will occur

¹²⁶ Limitations in availability of funds affected interventions towards refugees.

# people accessing appropriate sanitation services	41,148	0 ¹²⁷	0			
Adolescents & Youth						
# of young people (10-24 years) accessing skills development programmes	2,650	0 ¹²⁸	0			
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)						
# of people engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	18,000	2,365 ¹²⁹	2,326			
# of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	100,000	26,344 ¹³⁰	25,701			
# of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	2,500	0	0			

127 The majority of sanitation services are now managed and financially covered by the service providers under humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

128 No funding received yet for 2023

129 Number represents activities undertaken over 3 months only as activities only started in March

130 ibid

EGYPT

Funding Overview and Partnerships

The total funds available to support the Syrian Refugee HAC in 2023 is US\$ 993,063 against needs of US\$ 16.3 million. The response remains poorly funded with a gap of 94 per cent. UNICEF adopts an integrated and inclusive approach to working with all vulnerable refugee and migrant children and families, regardless of nationality, official status in the country, presence of a parent or guardian, and physical and mental abilities. In 2023, to strengthen the Humanitarian and Development nexus and support the sustainability of interventions for Syrian migrants and refugees' response, Egypt integrated key components of the response into the country development programme for 2023-2027.

We would like to extend our thanks to the Bureau of Population, Refugees bureau of the US State Department for their continued and dedicated support to Syrian refugees and migrants in Egypt. Furthermore, the humanitarian funding for Syrian migrants and refugees is being complemented by long-term funding from development partners supporting migrants, refugees, and their host communities.

Situation in Numbers

1,128,800
children in need
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

2,307,200
people in need
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

147,999
registered refugees
(UNHCR, 30 June 2023)

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The new Sudan crisis has resulted in diversion of programmatic priorities for Sudanese refugees and asylum seekers in Egypt, having increased the burden on capacities and resources in-country¹³¹. During the reporting period, UNHCR registered 6,753 Syrian asylum seekers, making the total number of registered Syrians up to 148,000 individuals¹³². The economic situation in Egypt in 2023 is becoming more challenging for the overall population, particularly the most vulnerable populations. The inflation rate in Egypt has reached an all-time high of 41 per cent in June of 2023, causing a spike in all prices of basic commodities and services due to Egypt Economic Reform Program impact, and post covid-19 economy, in addition to Ukraine war.

Additionally, the situation in Syria is leading to an increase in irregular migrants. Egypt, as a transit country, is receiving a number of these irregular migrants from Syria, many of which are children

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

As of June 2023, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) to reach 11,863 Syrian children and women with primary health care consultations in UNICEF-supported facilities, with 10,775 reached during the second quarter, including 8,301 under-five Syrian children in the Primary Healthcare Centers with integrated primary healthcare services, including routine immunization and growth monitoring services. Additionally, 2,474 Syrian refugee women received antenatal health care and follow-ups. 44,993 primary health care consultations for under 5 children and women have taken place (22,506 consultations in the second quarter). More than 7,000 refugee families were reached by 197 Syrian community health workers through household visits with key messages on health, nutrition, and WASH / hygiene.

Child Protection

As of June 2023, 23,892 Syrian children through purposeful and well-structured Psychosocial Support (PSS) initiatives (during the reporting period 113,110). During the reporting period, a commendable outreach effort led to the engagement of a significant number of 21,439 Syrian children through purposeful and well-structured Psychosocial Support (PSS) initiatives. These efforts catered to the diverse emotional and psychological needs of Syrian children.

¹³¹ [Egypt situation reports | UNICEF](#)

¹³² https://www.unhcr.org/eg/wp-content/uploads/sites/36/2023/07/Monthly_Statistical_Report_June_2023.pdf

Beyond the children themselves, the scope impact extended to 2,453 caregivers within the Syrian community, who were able to participate in an effective, comprehensive positive parenting session. Among the noteworthy achievements during this period, the provision of individual case management services reached 612 Syrian children. This approach provided for an in-depth evaluation of their situations, allowing for the development of customized solutions that addressed their specific needs.

Education

During the reporting period, in collaboration with the Faculty of Education at Ain Shams University and The Ministry of Education (MoETE), UNICEF implemented the Learning Recovery for four weeks in public schools with a high density of Syrian students enrolled. The implementation was rolled out in five governorates; Giza, Sharkeya, Qalyubia, Alexandria and Damietta where students of both Egyptian and Syrian nationalities in grades 2 to 5 benefited from the new accelerated learning strategies and skills provided to the teachers to identify and address students' learning loss. A total of 1,700 students from both nationalities underwent the post-assessment to identify the extent to which this has improved their learning outcomes.

Social and Behavioural Change (SBC) Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and Localization

During the reporting period, the Meshwary programme reached a total of 4,328 (2,251 females and 2,077 males) Syrian adolescents and youth in the Cairo, Giza, and Alexandria governorates with life, employability, and entrepreneurial skills and with career guidance services. Pre and post assessments with participants revealed that (83 per cent) have acquired at least five key life and employability skills after their participation in the Meshwary Programme.

The Sport for Development (S4D) project reached 1,087 Syrian adolescent girls, where the training program was implemented through different gaming and sporting activities that supported the strengthening of skills such as communication, negotiation, critical thinking, creativity, and personal empowerment skills such as self-awareness, self-management, and self-confidence. The project provided safe and inclusive platforms for adolescent girls to exercise the skills and ability to meaningfully contribute to decisions that affect their lives. Knowledge and skills on empathy, resilience, respect for diversity, and participation were enhanced through the initiative.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF is chairing and co-chairing two working groups that are used as coordination platforms with UNHCR and IOM: 1) The Education Working Group, and 2) The Child Protection Working Group. In a protracted humanitarian situation such as that of Syrian refugees in Egypt, the strategy focuses on providing specialized services and support to the most vulnerable refugees, whilst simultaneously improving access to quality services for both refugee and host communities.

In 2020 that strategy was modified to ensure that refugees can respond to shocks such as loss of livelihoods and exposure to significant health risks. Providing a minimum level of services, therefore, required additional emphasis on improving access to services, to mitigate some of the additional barriers posed by the pandemic in terms of movement and increased living costs. UNICEF continues to take the lead in providing support for primary health care services provided at MoHP Primary Health Units (PHUs).

UNICEF and partners are working towards ensuring inclusive access to learning and education through the provision of cash grants for pre-primary aged school children and support to community-based kindergartens. In addition, UNICEF provides psychosocial support services, positive parenting and case management services for the Syrian children.

Annex A Summary of Programme Results

Egypt	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
	Sector	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report	2023 target	Total results
Health						
# children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	47,000	11,863 ¹³³	10,775			
# primary health consultations for children under five years of age to receiving routine immunization and growth monitoring services	60,000	44,993 ¹³⁴	22,487			
# healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in IPC	200	0 ¹³⁵	0			
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA						
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community based MHPSS	25,000	23,892 ¹³⁶ ₁₃₇	13,110			
# children identified as in need of specialized services who are referred to health, social welfare and justice services	10,000	612 ¹³⁸	162			
# children who have received individual case management	2,500	612 ¹³⁹ ¹⁴⁰	528			
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	5,000	0 ¹⁴¹	0			
Education						
# children receiving individual learning materials	19,420	2 142 ¹⁴³	0			
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	48,581	6,976 ¹⁴⁴	2,000			
# trained teachers/ECD facilitators	11,900	2,480 ¹⁴⁵	0			
# children who accessed education through digital platforms through UNICEF-supported programmes	10,000	0 ¹⁴⁶	0			

133 Ministry of Health enhanced the reporting system and included all the beneficiaries from January 2023 till the end of June 2023

134 ibid

135 The activities will start in Q3.

136 Results are disaggregated as such: 21,439 Syrian children reached through PSS and 2,453 Syrian caregivers reached through positive parenting sessions.

137 These include MoHP's results until June 2023 and NGO's results until May. The disaggregation of Syrians versus non-Syrians is included as a proxy. However, this will be updated once disaggregation is reviewed with MoHP.

Requested to please remove 'community-based' from the indicator in alignment with RAM.

138 The section works with the IPs to enhance the referral pathway and the referral reporting.

139 The disaggregation of Syrians versus non-Syrians is included as a proxy. However, this will be updated once disaggregation is reviewed with MoHP.

140 The figures for the cases identified by the IPs

141 The activities will start in Q3.

142 The activities will start in Q3.

143 The slow progress is due to the funding gap, also the new academic year will start in Sep.2023

144 ibid

145 ibid

146 ibid

ANNEX B Funding Status

Sector	Turkiye							Lebanon						Jordan						Iraq						Egypt						MENARO						3RP																		
	Requirements Received in 2023	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements Received in 2023	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements Received in 2023	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements Received in 2023	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements Received in 2023	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements Received in 2023	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap																					
					€\$	%					€\$	%					€\$	%					€\$	%					€\$	%					€\$	%	€\$	%	€\$	%	€\$	%														
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene							62.5	20.5	22.0	6.0	48.6	13.9	22%	31.8	8.5	2.2	3.8	14.4	17.4	55%	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.3	88%														96.9	29.3	24.3	9.8	63.3	33.6	35%									
Health and Nutrition	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.4	69%	40.7	4.0	1.1	9.5	14.5	26.2	64%	8.4	1.0	1.3	0.6	2.9	5.5	65%	4.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.0	95%	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	100%														57.3	5.6	2.4	10.3	18.2	39.1	68%	
Education	124.8	2.5	0.0	6.3	8.9	115.9	93%	270.1	5.8	20.8	77.1	103.7	166.4	62%	24.5	1.8	1.4	4.9	8.2	16.3	67%	4.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.9	94%	9.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	9.0	94%														433.1	10.9	22.3	88.4	121.5	311.6	72%	
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA	20.3	2.8	0.0	3.8	6.5	13.8	68%	25.7	5.8	0.0	2.8	8.6	17.1	66%	15.5	2.9	2.0	3.8	8.7	6.8	44%	2.7	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.7	1.1	39%	4.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.0	93%														68.6	13.5	2.0	10.5	25.9	42.7	62%	
Basic Needs and winter response																																										0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%								
Social Protection	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	-2.0		84.3	2.0	0.0	5.2	7.2	77.1	91%	49.8	0.2	0.5	4.6	5.2	44.5	89%																												134.1	2.3	0.5	11.8	14.5	119.6	89%	
Adolescents and Youth								26.8	3.2	0.3	3.8	7.3	19.5	73%	26.5	0.2	3.5	4.9	8.6	17.9	68%	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100%															53.8	3.3	3.8	8.7	15.8	38.0	71%							
Early recovery																																																	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	
Palestinian								15.7	3.0	0.0	0.5	3.4	12.2	78%																																			15.7	3.0	0.0	0.5	3.4	12.2	78%	
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	0.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	-3.1		1.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.2	13%	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	100%	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100%	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	80%															7.7	4.2	0.0	0.8	4.9	2.8	36%
Cluster Coordination																																																	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	
Being allocated		12.4	0.0	0.0	12.4			21.3	0.0	0.0	21.3				7.2	0.4	0.0	7.6	-7.6			0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1																	0.0	40.9	0.4	0.0	41.4	-41.4	0%								
Regional thematic																																																0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%		
Pending Allocation to COs																																			1.0	0.0	0.8	1.7	-1.7			0.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	1.7	-1.7	0%								
Total	147.4	21.5	0.0	12.3	33.8	113.6	77%	527.5	66.3	44.2	105.6	216.1	311.4	59%	161.4	21.7	11.3	22.6	55.7	105.7	66%	14.7	2.5	0.0	0.1	2.5	12.1	83%	16.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	15.4	94%	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	1.7	-1.7	0%	867.3	113.8	55.6	141.4	310.8	556.5	64%							

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

** The above available funds also include carryovers from 2022.

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

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

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

Next SitRep: 31 October 2023

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