




UNICEF Syria Crisis Humanitarian Situation Report January - June 2022

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for every child

Reporting Period: 1 January to 31 June 2022

Highlights

- In Turkey, in 2022 a total of 19,428 children and 2,773 caregivers benefited from UNICEF-supported structured and sustained mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services,
- In Lebanon, UNICEF continued water and wastewater services for 321,980 refugees living in informal settlements across the country. UNICEF is also working on a comprehensive plan to implement the Water and Sanitation Action Plans to reduce water trucking and desludging activities.
- In Jordan, UNICEF and its partners rolled out awareness-raising activities on child marriage, child labour, online violence, bullying and child rights in Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps, reaching 4,591 children and caregivers.
- In Iraq, to address underlying social norms that perpetuate violence against children, UNICEF-supported parenting education programmes reached 695 parents and caregivers (354 women), while awareness-raising reached a total of 21,540 individuals (12,062 women).
- In Egypt, UNICEF provided two rounds of training to social workers on the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Children on The Move and its referral pathway, targeting more than 70 participants from local NGOs in Upper Egypt and Northern Coasta.

Situation in Numbers*

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

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

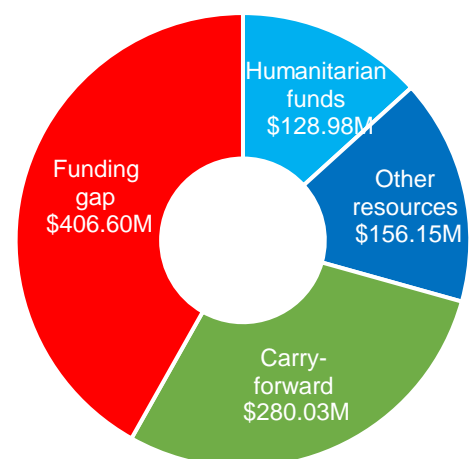
5,564,000
of registered refugees
(UNHCR, 30 June 2022)

* Numbers reflect actual figures residing in countries at mid-year0

UNICEF Appeal 2022
\$ 971.8 million

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status¹

Health	Measles Vaccination	11%
	Funding status	68%
Child Protection	Psychosocial Support	40%
	Funding status	49%
Education	Education Access	89%
	Funding status	67%
WASH	Access to Safe Water	71%
	Funding status	41%



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

TURKEY

Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2022 UNICEF needs US\$ 240.7 million to continue enabling access to 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 11 year long Syria refugee crisis and to new emerging challenges including the COVID-19 pandemic aftermath and the Ukraine crisis. Since the beginning of the year, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the Governments of Germany, Norway and the USA, the Qatar Charity and the National Committees in Türkiye and Sweden have generously contributed to UNICEF Türkiye 's refugee response, which contributes to covering 46 per cent of the overall needs. Taking into account funding carried forward from 2021, the overall gap in 2022 is 44 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. Both Child Protection and Education sector remain with significant funding gap of 63 per cent and 40 per cent respectively.

Situation in Numbers

1,869,199
children in need (HAC 2022)

12,470,496
people in need (HAC 2022)

3,650,000
pending and registered refugees
(UNHCR, 30 June 2022)

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.

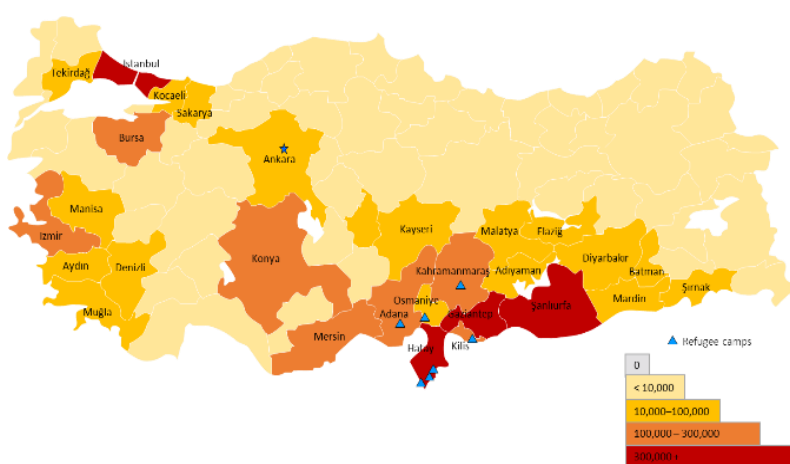
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

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

Türkiye also remains a leading transit country for both registered and unregistered refugees and migrants on the move. During the first half of 2022, nearly 5,500 people – majority of whom are from Afghanistan - successfully crossed by sea and land from Türkiye into the EU. More than 55,000 people were rescued or apprehended by Turkish authorities, amongst them more than 27,000 Afghan nationals. Recent developments in the sub-region neighbouring Türkiye, especially in North Syria and Afghanistan continue posing increased risks of new population movements towards Türkiye.

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

Syrian Refugees by province Map March 2022.



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

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

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

UNICEF's humanitarian response plan focuses on six priority areas—Education, Child Protection, Adolescents and Youth, Social Protection, Health, and Basic Needs—to reach refugee children in camps and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. UNICEF also provides targeted protection and basic needs support to vulnerable children and families on the move across Türkiye, including children displaced from Ukraine.

Health

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

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

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

Child Protection

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

The Child Protection component of the Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CCTE) programme with Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) and MoFSS, identified and assessed 13,137 children, and MoFSS teams reached 10,776 children in targeted provinces with a high concentration of refugee families.

During the reporting period, 167,883 individuals, including 108,500 children, benefitted from protection services offered by a network of 83 UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces across Türkiye. Partners' outreach teams made household visits and provided services for high-risk children and families, along with referral to remote services and follow-up for medium and low-risk cases. UNICEF provided emergency cash assistance and referral to longer-term specialized support to 6,421 individuals who are providing care and protection for 3,547 children.

In 2022 a total of 19,428 children and 2,773 caregivers benefitted from UNICEF-supported structured and sustained mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, and a total of 12,508 caregivers received information/support on positive parenting practices and positive coping mechanisms within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

UNICEF trained 409 MoFSS and Municipality staff and CSO partners on providing advanced psychosocial support to survivors of violence and on working with community members to change social norms around child, early and forced marriage. 33,082 individuals nationwide benefitted from GBV-related risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions; 4,968 GBV survivors were assessed for their needs, out of which 2,803 of were provided with GBV-specialized services.

Assistance was provided to NGO partners to ensure full compliance with Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) standards and UNICEF drafted an SOP for UN Victim Assistance Protocol as part of the inter-agency PSEA Network.

Education

730,806 Syrian children are enrolled in formal education (pre-primary to G-12) in Turkish Public Schools. During the reporting period, 13,090 young children, including 7,424 Syrians, benefitted from early childhood education activities implemented by the municipality and civil society partners; 46,380 benefitted from systems-strengthening initiatives to enhance access to and quality of ECE services by MoNE. More than 80,000 refugee children benefitted from various services provided in education and non-education institutions by 3,152 Syrian Support Workers who promoted refugee children's access to and retention in education. In addition to its complementary programmes that provided outreach and case-management support to identify, refer and enrol out-of-school children (OOSC) to education and non-education services, UNICEF continued to strengthen access to and quality of multiple learning pathways for OOSC. 3,614 OOSC enrolled in the Accelerated Learning Programme to make up for their lost years of learning and transition into formal education. 5,445 children were also enrolled in Turkish Language Courses to facilitate their integration into the formal education system. Complementary academic support programmes were offered in informal and formal education settings to better equip teachers and students with academic approaches and strategies to excel academically and enhance their retention in education. UNICEF supports the transformation of formal education to a more skills-based learning system, particularly to enhance math, language, literacy and 21st-century skills for all upper-secondary aged children, including refugees. Over 9,300 refugees benefitted from life skills development, social and emotional skills and awareness-raising on bullying activities implemented by civil society partners.

Social Protection

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

Conditional Cash Transfers for Education (CTE) for Refugees:

The CTE programme for refugees reached 604,754 refugee children (300,500 girls; 304,254 boys); increasing the cumulative number of beneficiaries to 800,839 children (396,608 girls; 404,231 boys) since 2017. UNICEF also continued its social protection information management systems technical assistance and investment activities (Business Intelligence and Data Warehouse platform) to increase analytical and operational capacity of the Ministry of Family and Social Services.

Child Labour

UNICEF continued increasing the capacities of public, private and civil society partners in combatting child labour among refugee and host communities. With the Ministry of Labour and Turkish Confederation of Tradesmen and Craftsmen (TESK), UNICEF conducted 3,500 workplace visits to monitor and address issues of child labour and identified more than 2,300 Turkish and refugee children engaged in or at risk of child labour, referring them to various social and educational services.

UNICEF continued increasing the capacities of governmental and non-governmental partners in eliminating child labour among refugee and host communities. UNICEF conducted four Training of Trainers (ToT) for the Toolkit for Child Labour in the Humanitarian Context of Türkiye in Istanbul, Izmir, Gaziantep and Ankara. Training went beyond the toolkit and served as a rich platform to share and discuss good practices, lessons learned, and intervention strategies to address child labour among refugees and host communities in Türkiye with a vision to improve the increase in the impact and scope of child labour interventions. ToT benefitted 137 participants from 60 organizations from public administration, civil society, business, and academia.

Basic Needs

Since the beginning of 2022, a total of 6,421 people in the district of Kirikhan in Hatay province benefited from UNICEF's 2021/2022 winter cash-assistance programme, implemented in partnership with the district Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations (SASF), targeting vulnerable Syrian refugee and host community households.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)

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

Youth engagement: MOYS and Youth and Sports Foundation (YSF) provided a variety of community-based adolescent and youth engagement activities reaching a total of 18,915 (9,991 female and 8,924 male) Turkish and non-Turkish adolescents and young people. In addition, MOYS continues to mobilize 490 'Mahalle Support Mechanism' Volunteers to assess the situation of Turkish and Syrian young people, their parents and elderly citizens in their communities in 25 provinces in Türkiye.

Adolescent skills development: UNICEF collaborated with MOYS/YSF, Habitat Association and Development Foundation of Türkiye (DFT)/GAP Administration to equip young people with digital, life skills and social entrepreneurship activities that included organising a *Generation Unlimited* innovation activity (Youth Innovation Challenge) enabling young people collaborate and develop solutions towards local challenges. These activities reached 36,620 (21,143 female, 15,468 male, 9 non-binary) Turkish and non-Turkish adolescents and young people.

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 Syria Task Force.

As part of the 3RP coordination efforts in Türkiye, UNICEF is leading the Education Working Group (WG), including its sub-WG in 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.

Media and Communications

In the second quarter, UNICEF Türkiye produced a range of media content to highlight the Syrian refugee response in Türkiye. This included the activation of a major awareness raising campaign on the CTE programme [#IDreamYouBelieve](#) which reached over 26 million people in six EU countries with messages on the impact of the programme and the release of an update of the [CTE fact sheet](#). Additionally, UNICEF Türkiye published videos on [Safe School Support](#) and [Canbolat Youth Center](#), in addition to the adaptation of two [videos](#) on [World Refugee Day](#) mentioning Syrian children. Additionally, donor posts were regularly shared on social media for both [CTE](#) and [SSE](#) programmes targeting Syrian refugees.

Annex A

Summary of programme results

Turkey	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
	Sector	2022 target ³	Total results	Change since last report	2022 target	Total results
Health						
# children (0-12 mos.) receiving routine vaccinations	100,000	N/A ⁴	N/A	100,000	N/A	N/A
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA						
# children (and caregivers) accessing mental health and psychosocial support	70,000	22,201 ⁵	9,216	69,683	47,120	19,768
# children assessed for protection needs	75,000	75,339 ⁶	34,780	137,828	96,520	42,624
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	200,000	43,103 ⁷	26,114	N/A ⁸	58,866	33,834
# individuals (men, women, children) provided with GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions	30,000	33,082 ⁹	12,141	445 286	118,545	70,633
Education						
# children enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	75,200	59,470 ¹⁰	7,272	80,910	59,533	7,333
# children enrolled in formal education (grade1 to grade 12)	800,000	855,136 ¹¹	0	870,000	855,136	0
# refugee children benefiting from the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE)	660,000	800,839 ¹²	6,483	734,443	819,789	25,433
# children enrolled in accredited non-formal education	22,800	9,059 ¹³	3,859	31,057	9,059	3,859
# teachers and education personnel trained, including on remote learning	25,000	1,404 ¹⁴	5	55,235	1,432	5
# Syrian teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives	12,200	3,152 ¹⁵	339	4,100	3,152	339
# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	72,000	189,279 ¹⁶	87,614	177,547	190,886	87,653
Basic Needs						

³ Please note that most of the targets will be changed, following the completion of the HAC revision and revised targets will be featured in the next SitRep

⁴ Data for Q2 2022 is not available for this reporting period as MoH has not yet shared the data on vaccinated children.

⁵ Total 22,201 (Girls 9,848; Boys 9,579; and 1 non-binary below 18); (Women 2,127; Men 624; 18 non-binary above 22).

⁶ Total 75,339 (Girls 33,210; Boys 42,122 boys; 7 non-binary).

⁷ Total 43,103 (Girls 16,150; Boys 14,297; 121 non-binary below 18); (Women 9,494; Men 3,029 and 12 non-binary above 18) The results data only from CP sectoral partners.

⁸ There is no available sector target for this indicator.

⁹ Total 33,082 (Girls 14,804; Boys 12,579; 9,918 non-binary below 12) (Women 8,982; Men 1,569 and 22 non-binary (adult)

¹⁰ Total 59,470 (Female: 29,403 – Male: 30,067)

¹¹ Total 855,136 (Female: 419,784 & Male: 435,352). This is a cumulative indicator and reported according to Türkiye's Ministry of Education (MoNE) statistics as of Jan 2022.

¹² Total 800,839 (Female: 396,608 – Male: 404,231) This indicator shows cumulative numbers for CCTE beneficiaries since the start of the CCTE program in 2016. The back-to-school campaign and lifting of the COVID-19 restrictions positively affected the uptake into the school enrolment and subsequently CCTE programme.

¹³ Total 9,059 (Female: 4,655 – Male: 4,404) Due to legislative delays and changes on part of the Ministry of Education (MoNE), most of the planned activities with MoNE will start on August and progress will be reported in upcoming quarters.

¹⁴ Total 1,404 (Female: 1,179 Male: 225) For the reporting period, progress of only one partner is included. MoNE is the key stakeholder /partner for this activity, and they are expected to report against this indicator in the last quarter of the year.

¹⁵ 3,152 (Female 1,604 & Male: 1,548) is the maximum number of education personnel who received incentives during the second quarter of 2022.

¹⁶ Total 189,279 (Female: 102,686 & Male: 86,583 and Non-binary 10). UNICEF Türkiye country office has increased its collaboration on skills agenda with MoNE which is expected to yield good results in reaching out to more refugee population.

# individuals reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	60,000	6,421 ¹⁷	3,513	60,000	6,421	3,513
Adolescent & Youth						
# adolescents and youth benefitting from community-based social cohesion activities	72,600	106,373 ¹⁸	20,158	165,300	106,373	20,158

17 Total 6,421 (Female: 3,487 & Male: 2,931 and Non-binary 3); Only one time winter cash assistance has been provided so far that is why it is underachieved. The needs will be reassessed in Q3, and any assistance will be provided for upcoming winter.

18 Total 106,373 (Female: 55,719, Male: 50,654)

LEBANON

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 555 million to support Syrian refugees in Lebanon and vulnerable Lebanese under the framework of the Regional Refugee and Response Plan (3RP). UNICEF Lebanon has received generous new contributions from key donors and other resources in 2022, including carryover from 2021 amounting to \$346 million. A funding shortfall of US\$ 198 million remains, with particular funding gaps for WASH, social protection and education programmes.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The combined impacts of the multiple crises faced in Lebanon are disproportionately affecting the most vulnerable populations, including refugees, children and women. Prior to the Ukraine crisis, Lebanon was identified as a hunger hotspot, due to the economic crisis and sharp increase in food prices in 2021.¹⁹ With prices of basic goods spiralling, many families have resorted to negative coping mechanisms, such as reducing food, health and education expenditures – with major repercussions for children.²⁰ Cash grants through UNICEF’s Haddi programme are critical in helping vulnerable families to provide for their children, with all children receiving priority services through UNICEF enrolled to receive a cash grant - meaning children at risk of child labour or child marriage, children with disabilities, children in non-formal education and children needing nutrition support.

Disruptions to the health sector are further jeopardising women and children’s health, with routine vaccination coverage of children dropping by more than 30 per cent at the end of 2021, a major exodus of medical professionals, a hiring freeze by health facilities and limitations on the import of medications and equipment all seriously affecting the quality of healthcare for those who need it most.²¹

Despite challenging circumstances, parliamentary elections were held in Lebanon on 15 May. While the elections were largely peaceful, at least four children were reportedly seriously injured in so-called celebratory gunfire following the results.²²

While total collapse of water infrastructure has been averted to date, the supply systems remain on the brink, putting the health of millions, particularly children, at risk. The average cost of trucked water increased nearly 50 per cent from April 2021 to April 2022 and has risen nearly sixfold since 2019 – impacting the ability for refugee households to access safe water. UNICEF has significantly increased support to water services in Lebanon, including the provision of supplies, consumables and rapid response repairs, to ensure everyone has access to safe water.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

UNICEF provided lifesaving medications and supplies to 193 healthcare facilities (177 primary healthcare centres (PHCs), 7 hospitals and 9 UNHCR and border vaccination sites) to address the supply gap caused by the economic crisis and increased demand for public health services. Ninety community health frontliners were trained on integrated maternal, new-born, child and adolescent health (MNCAH) messages and four municipalities were targeted for initiation of public health committees.

Capacity building was provided to 1,068 frontline community workers on health, routine and COVID-19 vaccination, nutrition and other UNICEF integrated messages; 94 health workers were trained on the Mobile Expanded Programme of Immunization Registry Application (MERA) and MERA for care-providers; 409,805 caregivers were reached with integrated MNCAH and nutrition messages, including COVID-19 messages.

Situation in Numbers

997,000

children in need of humanitarian assistance (HAC 2022)

3,200,000

people in need (HAC 2022)

831,000

registered refugees (UNHCR, 30 June 2022)

19 <https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/war-ukraine-continues-millions-children-middle-east-and-north-africa-increased-risk>

20 Ibid.

21 <https://www.unicef.org/lebanon/press-releases/lebanons-crisis-threatening-childrens-health-unicef>

22 <https://www.unicef.org/lebanon/press-releases/lebanon-reports-children-seriously-injured-so-called-celebratory-gunfire-following>

Additionally, 83,215 missed children²³ (under 18) were vaccinated through intensification of routine immunization activities.

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) to develop and launch the *Sohatona* application, which targets all parents of children under 18 to electronically track children's vaccinations. The application alerts users about upcoming vaccine appointments and lists all public health facilities that provide vaccination services.

Nutrition

The recent National SMART Nutrition Survey confirmed that refugee sub-populations are affected by both acute and chronic malnutrition. Stunting has increased among Syrian refugees in settlements from 17 per cent in 2013 to 25 per cent in 2021, and anaemia from 26 per cent to 32 per cent. A deterioration in drivers of malnutrition was observed, such as infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices and dietary-related indicators. UNICEF is undertaking high-level advocacy for strengthening the nutrition response under the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) and to activate a nutrition sector under LCRP. In the interim, UNICEF is ensuring minimum essential components of nutrition response are delivered through other sectors such as health and food security.

In 2022, 177 children and 573 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) have been enrolled for management of acute malnutrition at PHCs. Over 110,569 caregivers of young children and PLW have received messages on nutrition and IYCF through social behaviour change communication programmes. In addition, almost 9,400 caregivers of children under two received counselling on maternal, infant and young child nutrition and referrals to relevant services. This was coupled with provision of micronutrient supplements to over 17,411 children under five.

Child Protection

UNICEF continued providing holistic and integrated protection services targeting the most vulnerable and marginalized children and women. Between January and June, 4,283 children (32 per cent girls) were reached with case management and specialised services of which 451 were reached during the second quarter. Similarly, 15,177 children and caregivers (61 per cent female) were reached with focused psychosocial support (PSS) activities, 5,977 caregivers through the parenting program and an additional 13,712 children through community-based PSS activities. As part of GBV prevention and response interventions, 7,260 women and girls accessed women and girls' safe spaces, for a cumulative total of 16,844 this year.

In June, UNICEF handed four child-friendly hearing rooms over to the Ministry of Justice for children involved in judicial proceedings, such as child victims and witnesses, alleged offenders or those at risk and in need of special attention.

As part of the capacity-building efforts in May and June, UNICEF organized a series of one-day workshops on Safe Identification and Referral of children at risk of separation in Beirut/Mount Lebanon, North, Bekaa, and South regions, reaching eighty frontline workers from child protection agencies. Additionally, a series of trainings on case management study targeting the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) staff was conducted in June, targeting 58 MoSA social workers to increase their knowledge on handling child protection cases in the non-judicial pathway and enhance the linkages to the judicial pathway.

Education

UNICEF launched a pilot of the Dirassa Programme, to bring out-of-school children (OOSC) aged 8-14 back into classrooms. During the inception phase, 5,000 OOSC (including 420 with disabilities) were enrolled in 19 private schools across the country, and 320 teachers were trained on methodologies, functional literacy, social

²³ Missed children are those who have taken at least one routine vaccine as per the national schedule but have not followed up on the remaining vaccines due for their age. That is, they have missed a scheduled vaccine for any reason

emotional learning, PSEA and digital learning. Additionally, 13,500 children in the targeted schools were supported through school-in-a-box and hygiene kit distribution.

UNICEF's Cash for Education (CFE) programme is supporting children in second shift public schools with monthly cash assistance to cover indirect education costs (transportation, food and snacks, and school supplies), to support access, attendance and retention. Between April and June 2022, the CFE programme provided US\$20 per month to 90,257 children (49 per cent girls; 6 per cent with disability) across 56,811 households (99.7 per cent Syrian).

UNICEF has robust monitoring and evaluation for CFE, with a baseline assessment conducted in March and post distribution monitoring (PDM) in April. In the PDM, 99 per cent reported the cash assistance would positively affect their children's school participation and 98 per cent stated the cash has a positive impact on their children's wellbeing.

UNICEF and UNHCR have created a mechanism to identify high absenteeism. Data for March to May 2022 shows 4 per cent of children with high absenteeism among those registered in CFE. These children are being followed up and referred to sector support services.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the second quarter of 2022, UNICEF continued water and wastewater services for 321,980 refugees living in informal settlements across Lebanon. Simultaneously, UNICEF is working on a comprehensive plan to implement the Water and Sanitation Action Plans, where cost-effective, sustainable options are being identified to reduce/optimize water trucking and desludging activities. These plans have been agreed in principle with the Ministry of Energy and Water and implementation is planned to start in the fourth quarter of 2022.

UNICEF is contributing to sustainable infrastructure improvements in the water sector by supporting construction of water reservoirs, rehabilitating spring catchments and upgrading wastewater and storm water lines. These investments are ongoing, and results will be reported on completion in the third quarter of 2022.

Social Protection and Social Policy

UNICEF's national Child Grant, *Haddi*, implemented in collaboration with MOSA, was further expanded in the first half of 2022 to reach 130,000 vulnerable Syrian, Lebanese and Palestinian children and other vulnerable individuals such as GBV survivors (52 per cent female registrations; 56 per cent of children are Syrian; almost 45 per cent of those nominated to collect cash on behalf of children are women). Families with one child receive a monthly cash grant of US\$40, US\$60 for two children and US\$80 for households with three or more children.

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

UNICEF completed work with the Government, ILO and civil society to design a National Disability Allowance that will be led by Government but include both Lebanese and non-Lebanese individuals. The launch is planned for the third quarter of 2022.

Adolescent Development and Participation

UNICEF continued providing an integrated package targeting the most marginalized youth and adolescents. During the reported period 1,378 youths (5 per cent female) were reached with youth basic literacy and numeracy (YBLN), 2,791 youths and adolescents (53 per cent female) joined the competency and market-based skills training (CBT), and 1,853 youth (61 per cent female) were engaged in the employment support services cash for work and internship opportunities. In order to increase the access of youth to jobs, 1,795 (50 per cent female) were engaged in income generation opportunities.

Under the engagement and participation component 5,187 (48 per cent female) youth and adolescents joined the life skills program and were trained on the package.

Social Behavioural Change (SBC)

UNICEF is continuing risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities to enhance registration and COVID-19 vaccine uptake, with 152,378 individuals registered for the COVID-19 vaccine through RCCE activities in North and Akkar. Further, 133,076 caregivers benefiting from Haddi and cash for education were reached by an SMS with updated COVID-19 messaging. In parallel community mobilization and development of RCCE local plans continues, with special focus on COVID-19 vaccination uptake, supporting MoPH, conducting door to door, outreach, social listening and feedback mechanisms.

Trained frontline workers used Lego boxes in 53 organizations (community and health centres, NFE and child friendly spaces) to improve the quality of services to children from 0 to 14 years old to develop physical, social, emotional, cognitive, and creative skills through play, reaching 32,499 children as of June 2022.

Sixty SBC initiatives with 120 local entities have been conducted by 23 trained frontline workers to address context-specific relevant barriers and behaviours to de-stigmatize disability, reaching 3,907 people. To scale up implementation of Qudwa to prevent child marriage, child labor and violence against children and women, 127 frontline workers were trained on the cross-sectorial caregivers toolbox and 27 frontline line workers on Qudwa approach and initiatives.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

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

Human Interest Stories and External Media

A series of reports and content packages were produced to shed the light on the situation of children, youth and families following the deepening crisis. More than 1200 articles were published in the media with UNICEF mention and more than 35 interviews were conducted with UNICEF spokespersons since the beginning of the year covering the ["Searching for hope"](#), ["Nutrition in time of crisis"](#), ["A worsening health crisis for children"](#) and ["Synthesis of the crisis impact on Lebanon" reports](#). There were 1,200 mentions of UNICEF in national, regional and international media since the beginning of 2022, and social media reached over 19 million people.

Annex A

Summary of programme results

Lebanon		UNICEF and IPs response			Sector response		
Sector	Overall Needs	2022 target	Total results	Change since the last report	2022 target	Total results	Change since the last report
Health							
# children aged 0 to 12 months vaccinated against measles		75,000	12,678 ²⁴	8,256			
# children aged 0 to 11 months receiving pentavalent 3 vaccine		67,500	21,076	13,394			
# caregivers, children and adolescents referred for enhanced MNCAH and mental health services		48,000	93,209 ²⁵	37,493			
# caregivers children reached with integrated health messages		90,000	409,805 ²⁶	205,554			
# community frontline workers trained on health and nutrition integrated messages		200	413 ²⁷	330			
# health care facility staff and community health workers receiving PPE		2,400	0 ²⁸	N/A			
# service providers trained on infant and young child feeding and early childhood development		150	100	0			
# people screened against COVID-19 at point entry		100,000	35,876 ²⁹	0			
Nutrition							
# children aged 6 to 59 receiving multiple micronutrient supplements		50,000	17,411 ³⁰	6,079			
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling		53,400	11,398 ³¹	5,888			

24 This figure is for January to May 2022. Lebanon considers Measles vaccine at 9 months of age as 'zero dose' and focuses on MMR1 starting at 12 months of age. The coverage of MMR first dose from January to May 2022 is 20,210 for children under 2-years of age. Despite UNICEF's efforts to increase coverage and access, Lebanon is also experiencing a drop in immunization demand across the country.

25 This target has been surpassed due to expansion of UNICEF's partnership with the Lebanese Red Cross.

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

27 This target has been surpassed due to expansion of the Lebanese Red Cross targets compared to those included in their partnership with UNICEF at the beginning of the year.

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

29 Progress against this target was delayed, as the MoPH assigned a non-UNICEF partner for screening in the first few months of 2022. Screening has now resumed through UNICEF partnerships.

30 UNICEF has a plan in place to scale up the distribution of micronutrient supplements in the coming period, and to procure additional supplements. Targeting children and PLW, these will be distributed at community and PHC level with nutrition sector partners with proper guidance provided.

31 Progress against this indicator has been limited due to funding constraints. UNICEF is working with the nutrition sector and the IYCF committee to reactivate the IYCF initiative with other sectors to facilitate a wider reach of IYCF counselling for PLW and caregivers in the coming period.

# caregivers of children under 5 years old reached with messages aiming to protect breastfeeding, IYCF, healthy diets and maternal nutrition		150,000	99,171	12,149			
# children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment		400	177	-			

Child Protection, GBVIE & PESA

# children and caregivers in humanitarian situations benefiting from PSS		51,954	34,866	12,021	51,871	24,471	51,871
# boys and girls assisted through child protection case management and specialized services		5,000	4,283	451	8,105	4,273	8,105
# women and girls accessing mobile and static-safe spaces	3,207,700 ³²	20,000	16,844	7,260	35,288	25,170	35,288
# children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse		35,000	27,011	9,899			

Education

# (Lebanese and non-Lebanese) girls and boys whose registration fees are covered by subsidies for enrolment into formal education (2020/2021 scholastic year)	1,230,493	460,000	170,500 ³³	170,500	639,325	478,439	-
# girls and boys enrolled in NFE benefiting from learning supplies, transport and services		51,500	5,012 ³⁴	12	61,000	7,602	-

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

# affected men/women/girls/boys assisted with temporary access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and water for domestic use		184,774	321,980 ³⁵	88,936	360,541	321,980	72,463
# affected men/women/girls/boys assisted with improved access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic use	2,688,071	230,000	0 ³⁶	N/A	1,706,500	-	-
# affected men/women/girls/boys with access to improved safe sanitation in temporary locations		164,438	271,606 ³⁷	69,444	270,040	271,606	54,943

32 This is the need for the whole protection sector.

33 The figures outlined in the narrative for formal education are based on preliminary reporting from the MEHE. The numbers reported here pertain to the results achieved by UNICEF, notably, the number of students that UNICEF has initiated distribution of funds for, in order to cover their enrolment.

34 These beneficiaries were reached through the pilot of the Dirassa programme only. Fully programme implementation, in addition to other NFE programmes will commence in September.

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

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

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

# individuals who have experienced a WASH behaviour change session/activity		80,173	96,653 ³⁸	73,683	615,000	95,653	59,425
# affected men/women/girls/boys with adequate access to improved wastewater services		100,000	0 ³⁹	N/A	361,400	-	N/A
Social Protection & Cash Transfers							
# households and children reached by transfers through UNICEF support programmes		75,000	81,965 ⁴⁰	18,068			
Adolescents & Youth							
# male and female adolescents and youth (+14) who are supported for regulated Non-Formal Education under the Youth Basic Literacy and Numeracy programme and Ministry of Agriculture certified skills training		10,844	1,378 ⁴¹	1,190			
# adolescents and youth (14+) supported by competency and market-based skills training programme		13,189	2,791 ⁴²	1,864			
# youth supported with employment support services		934	1,853 ⁴³	995			
# adolescents and youth who access employment or income generation opportunities		3,956	1,795	614			
# male and female youth trained on the Life Skills programme packages		16,445	5,187	975			
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)							
# people participating in engagement actions (for social and behavioural change)		371,800	12,794 ⁴⁴	8,245			
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanism		105,600	1,699 ⁴⁵	576			

38 Ibid

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

40 This is the number of households supported and represents approximately 130,000 children.

41 Progress against this indicating has been delayed due to the timing of funding availability.

42 Implementation of the CBT courses has been disrupted in the first half of 2022. The face-to-face nature of the training has meant that COVID-19 and ongoing fuel strikes interrupted delivery of trainings.

43 This indicator has been surpassed as more youth were referred to job opportunities than planned. This enabled partners to link more youth to the private sector than initially targeted.

44 This number excludes 152,378 people reached through RCCE initiatives on COVID-19 and 130,000 reached through nationwide SMS messaging.

45 Additionally, 122,349 calls have been made to the COVID-19 hotline. These figures are not reported in the results table, as the hotline is owned by the MoPH.

JORDAN

Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF has appealed for US\$ 192.1 million to sustain the provision of services for vulnerable children and their families in Jordan in 2022. By the end of June 2022, UNICEF Jordan had secured US\$ 21 million in contributions. With a carry forward sum of US\$ 56 million, UNICEF Jordan's year funding gap is US\$ 115 million. In order for UNICEF to continue delivery of services and systems strengthening on behalf of vulnerable children, funding gaps remain, including 18.3M US\$ for WASH, 7.6M US\$ for Child Protection and 15.6M US per cent for Social Protection.

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

Situation in Numbers*

1,624,415
children in need (HAC 2022)

2,413,474
people in need (HAC 2022)

676,000
registered refugees
(UNHCR, 30 June 2022)

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In 2022, the Syria crisis continued into its eleventh consecutive year. Jordan offers protection and assistance to more than 2.7 million refugees, including 1.3 million Syrians, of whom 675,433 (48.5 per cent children) are registered with UNHCR. Currently, 132,819 Syrian refugees live in camps: 81,817 refugees in Za'atari camp, 44,284 in Azraq camp and 6,718 in the Emirati Jordanian camp.⁴⁶ The majority of refugees have been welcomed into host communities, located primarily in the northern governorates and in Amman.

The protracted nature of the Syria crisis has contributed to an environment of prolonged vulnerability for children and young people in Jordan who face deprivations including profound stress, limited access to quality education and multidimensional poverty.⁴⁷ The COVID-19 pandemic also continues to have far-reaching socio-economic consequences, beyond its immediate health impacts.⁴⁸ Moreover, the ongoing conflict in Ukraine will most likely play as a crisis multiplier for the MENA region. Global high inflation and slow growth will further impact the Jordanian economy and increase socio-economic vulnerability for children.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health and Nutrition

In Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps, UNICEF provides life-saving health and nutrition services to children under five and women of childbearing age. During the reporting period, UNICEF's implementing partners screened a total of 23,557 children (50 per cent female), and 2,335 women for malnutrition. A total of 12 children (100 per cent male) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), 83 children (52 per cent female) with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), and 39 women with malnutrition were identified. UNICEF's implementing partners provided treatment for all, with a recorded cure rate of 97 per cent.

UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health (MOH) with technical assistance and cold chain equipment to ensure safe storage of vaccines for that the routine immunization programme in the Kingdom. During the reporting period, 9,576 Syrian refugee children (48 per cent female) were vaccinated against measles (24 per cent of HAC target reached) and 4,754 Syrian refugee children (48 per cent female) were vaccinated against polio. Additionally, 79,578 children (48 per cent female) were provided with Vitamin A supplements.

46 UNHCR, UNHCR Syria Regional Refugee Response Portal, as of June 30, 2022, UNHCR, Link

47 UNICEF Jordan, "Geographic Multidimensional Vulnerability Analysis," February 2020, Link

48 Department of Statistics, 2021 Population Estimates. NB: Data includes ages 0 – 19 years of age, disaggregation for 0-18 years of age unavailable. Link

Child Protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF through its implementing partners supported a total of 6,609 women, girls and boys (51 per cent female) with specialized child protection and gender-based violence prevention and response intervention services in Syrian refugee camps and host communities (83 per cent of HAC target achieved).⁴⁹ In cooperation with the Ministry of Labour (MOL) and partners, UNICEF and its implementing partners continued monitoring while responding with the provision of case management services for children involved in the worst forms of child labour.

UNICEF supported its partners to implement interactive, community-based child protection activities, reaching 51,661 individuals (69 per cent female; 45 per cent of HAC target achieved)⁵⁰ with psychosocial support, including painting and drawing activities for children and parenting programmes for caregivers.⁵¹

UNICEF and its partners rolled out awareness-raising activities on child marriage, child labour, online violence, bullying and child rights in Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps, reaching 4,591 children and caregivers (53 per cent female). Moreover, UNICEF and its partner launched violence prevention activities in camps and schools reaching 8,218 children (44 per cent female) with the participation of 889 teachers (44 per cent female) with their students.

Education

The MOE reports that 78 per cent of students in Grades 4 to 11 took the National Diagnostic Assessment (NDA) in maths and Arabic, designed with UNICEF technical assistance.⁵² In June, UNICEF supported another round of the NDA being conducted in Za'atari refugee camp due to lower-than-expected numbers of students taking NDA exams.⁵³ The NDA provides teachers with information on what children know and can do in order to support catching up on lost learning.

Learning Bridges exhibitions across almost all directorates were conducted throughout quarter two, and were attended by community members, directors of education and other MOE officials. The aim of the exhibitions was to showcase students' Learning Bridges projects and innovative ideas, as well as to demonstrate the value of Learning Bridges to students' learning. Exhibitions included the most vulnerable children, including Syrian refugees, children with disabilities, and children living in Informal Tented Settlements (ITSs).

UNICEF with the MOE will implement a Reading Recovery programme for students in Grades 4 to 6 and students in non-formal education (NFE) in Za'atari and Azraq camps. Throughout the second quarter of 2022, a pilot was implemented in four schools in Za'atari, and 331 Syrian Assistant Teachers (55 per cent female) were trained to conduct reading screening.

WASH

UNICEF continued the provision of life-saving WASH services in camps through its implementing partners and contractors while progressing in long term sustainable interventions in communities targeting the most vulnerable. During the reporting period, UNICEF has reached 151,850 individuals (49 per cent female; 21 per cent with disability; 63 per cent of HAC target achieved) with safe and accessible water supply. UNICEF through its partners also reached a total of 92,864 people (50 per cent females) with critical WASH supplies

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

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

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

52 The NDA was supported by UNICEF and implemented across all public schools nationwide (including camp schools) from 28 February - 3 March. The NDA will provide teachers with information on what children know and can do, and the MOE with national results to understand better the degree of lost learning and to how to design the needed responses.

53 The North Badia Directorate responsible for Za'atari Camp DOE had initially thought that camp students would be excluded and only informed principals and distributed papers late. UNICEF supported the MOE to calculate the number of students who did not take the NDA assessment.

(including hygiene items) and services in camps and ITSs necessary to maintain a high level of hygiene and reduce the risk against disease (59 per cent of HAC target achieved).

UNICEF and its partners reached a total of 47,078 children (59 per cent female) with improved water and sanitation services in schools through infrastructural upgrade or service delivery ensuring a clean and safe learning environment. In total, 24,581 people (49 per cent female; 19 per cent with disability; 25 per cent of HAC target achieved) were reached with hygiene promotion, with an emphasis on hand-washing practices, water conservation and Menstrual Hygiene Management, as well as Global WASH events such as Menstrual Hygiene Day celebrated in May.

Social Protection and Social Policy

UNICEF's Hajati programme⁵⁴ benefitted 17,998 children (50 per cent female; 8 per cent with disability) from 6,638 vulnerable households (76 per cent Syrian; 25 per cent female-headed), reaching 66 per cent of the HAC target during the reporting period. For the National Aid Fund, UNICEF continued to support the migration of cases from the regular NAF programme to the newly established unified cash assistance programme. The migration will allow for a more accurate targeting, advanced payment solutions and moving closer to the common objective of one unified comprehensive social assistance programming.

Makani Programme

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

Youth and Adolescent Development and Participation

As of Q2, UNICEF has reached 31,395 children and adolescents through skills development programmes, with 18,926 youth being reached during the second quarter. This includes 17,750 adolescents and young people residing in Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps as well as in host communities (59 per cent female) received life skills training. Additionally, during the reporting period, the Learning to Earning programme enabled 1,110 young people (63 per cent female) to enrol in demand-driven technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and digital skills courses followed by paid internships and income generating opportunities. The programme, through its entrepreneurship and self-employment initiatives has also supported 66 vulnerable young people (89 per cent female) through financial and technical assistance and job creation.

UNICEF has also reached 18,488 children and adolescents through civic engagement initiatives, including 9,111 reached in Q2. As part of the Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Programme, 916 adolescents and young people (60 per cent female) received entrepreneurship training to help them turn their ideas into projects that are able to solve community needs while generating revenue. Through the National Youth Engagement and Volunteering Movement Platform, NAHNO, 6,036 adolescents and youth (67 per cent female) were matched to volunteering opportunities, while 2,159 adolescents and young people (65 per cent female) were involved in civic engagement activities aimed at raising awareness and collecting data around climate change issues.

⁵⁴ Hajati, "My Needs" in Arabic, is an education-labelled cash transfer that covers children from vulnerable families that are either at risk of dropping out of school or currently out of school, supporting their enrolment and retention in basic education, and mitigating negative coping mechanisms directly affecting children's wellbeing, such as child labour and early marriage.

Communication for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

The RCCE activities in quarter two focused on the integration of COVID-19 into Routine Immunization (RI) and Primary Health Care (PHC) interventions. One of the main focus of the RCCE integrated activities included the development of the training manual for young media practitioners in the field of health communication. To this end, 40 journalists and media practitioners were identified and will be trained by UNICEF's implementing partner. It is envisaged that this training will improve long term objective reporting on immunization. In addition, during the world global immunization week, messages were designed to promote integration of COVID-19 vaccination into RI.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

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

Health and Nutrition

UNICEF Jordan has continued to support the Government of Jordan to implement health related interventions in the country. During this reporting period, UNICEF supported the MOH with four walk-in cold rooms for safe storage of routine and emergency vaccines. The walk-in rooms come at a time when the country needs to expand its cold chain storage space in preparation for the novel Oral Polio Vaccine type two (nOPV2) to be used during the planned Polio campaigns following the recently confirmed three positive environmental Polio samples⁵⁵ in the Za'atari refugee camp. UNICEF also provided technical support to the MOH alongside WHO and UNHCR to conduct a polio risk assessment in Za'atar camp following the confirmation of Polio Virus type 2 in the environment. Additionally, UNICEF organized a meeting that brought together MOH and UNHCR to discuss management of humanitarian data in refugee camps.

Child Protection

UNICEF continues to co-chair the Child Protection Sub-Working Group (CPSWG) with UNHCR and facilitates monthly meetings with relevant governmental and non-governmental partners. CPSWG drafted an update to the nationwide Child Protection referral system to be finalized and endorsed by CPSWG. Gaps and needs in child protection service provision in refugee camps and host communities were identified through an analysis conducted by CPSWG.

In addition, UNICEF continued to play a key role with relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations, developing and implementing a standardized intervention, activating a child labour task force and formalizing a child marriage committee.

Education

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

WASH

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

UNICEF continued holding monthly meetings with sector partners, providing support and evidence for streamlining and targeting WASH activities for 2022 and incorporating SDG goals. The sector also re-activated

⁵⁵ This result means that the VDPV2 isolated in Za'atari refugee camp is from different persons but because it is collected from the same site and within 60 days it will not be considered circulating.

the sub-working groups in 2022 focused on the technical priorities for WASH in institutions, the humanitarian-development nexus and ITSs with participation from sector partners and donors. In camps, UNICEF through its implementing partners and contractors leads all WASH related activities in both Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps and continues to chair the biweekly WASH coordination meetings, attended by representatives of the government, national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and UN agencies.

Social Protection

UNICEF and UNHCR co-chair the Common Cash Facility (CCF), a joint, interagency cash delivery platform to ensure lower cash transfer fees. On behalf of CCF members, UNICEF, UNHCR and the International Rescue Committee have been nominated to serve on the technical evaluation committee which drafted the terms of reference and scope of the tendering process. The committee has completed the technical evaluation, and the selection process has been concluded. The financial service providers contracts are operational. UNICEF is coordinating multiple meetings for CCF members and observers to discuss and disseminate the contractual and operational terms of the new contract. Furthermore, UNICEF is coordinating a dialogue with the Central Bank of Jordan on financial awareness and governmental regulatory updates to be presented to the CCF.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

[A footballer, an Astronaut and an Artist walk into a Makani | UNICEF Jordan](#)

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

[Vaccines Work! | UNICEF Jordan](#)

[Child Labour Task Forces launches nationwide activities on occasion of World Day Against Child Labour 2022 | UNICEF Jordan](#)

<https://www.unicef.org/jordan/stories/routine-childhood-immunizations>

UNICEF Jordan Twitter: [@UNICEFJordan](#)

UNICEF Jordan Facebook: [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		
Sector	Overall Needs	2022 target	Total results	Change since the last report	2022 target	Total results	Change since the last report
Health							
# children under 5 vaccinated against measles	N/A	20,900	9,576	4,340			
# children under 5 vaccinated against Polio	N/A	20,900	9,956	4,754			
Nutrition							
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months received with IYCF counselling	N/A	15,000	2,760 ⁵⁶	825			
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA							
# of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	N/A	115,000	51,661	13,995			
# women, girls and boys accessing CP and GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	N/A	8,000	6,609	1,272			
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	N/A	115,000	83,047	45,381			
Education							
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	319,293 ⁵⁷	181,279 ⁵⁸	167,912	806	319,293	167,912	806
# of children provided with individual learning materials through UNICEF-supported programmes	1,086,204 ⁵⁹	637,500 ⁶⁰	846,439 ⁶¹	846,439	637,500	846,439	846,439
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene							
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	300,000	240,000	151,850	25,262			

⁵⁶ Error in overestimation of the target

⁵⁷ Overall children in need includes 235,629 school-aged Syrian children aged 5-17 years (UNHCR December 2021), 63,367 Jordanian out-of-school children and children at risk of dropping out as per the MOE/UNICEF Jordan Country Report on out-of-school children (December 2020) and 20,297 school-aged children Registered Persons of Concern Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Jordan aged 5-17 years (UNHCR Last updated Jan 2022).

⁵⁸ The breakdown for 2022 target includes 143,765 registered Syrian refugee children in formal education; 3,824 children in non-formal education (1,951 Syrians, 1,664 Jordanians, 209 other nationalities); 1,606 Syrian out-of-school children from Learning Support Services (LSS); 29,332 vulnerable Jordanians covered through Makani LSS and 2,752 other nationalities covered through LSS.

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

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

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

# people reached with hand-washing behavior-change programmes	N/A	100,000	24,581 ⁶²	6,683			
# people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	N/A	158,000	92,864	3,964			
Social Protection & Cash Transfer							
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding	360,000	260,000	105,271	0			
# households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors		10,000	6,638	0			
Adolescents & Youth							
# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes		200,000	31,395 ⁶³	18,926			
# children/adolescents and youth involved in civic engagement initiatives		200,000	18,488 ⁶⁴	9,111			
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)							
# people reached through messaging on access to services		2,000,000	1,600,000	0			

62 Certain delays were encountered in initiating hygiene promotion in schools in camps that started end of June hence the overall delay in achieving the target. Additionally, certain hygiene promotion activities in specific locations such as the informal schools at the Bem were suspended by the Jordan Army Forces due to COVID-19 until further notice.

63 Underachievement is due to limited funding secured for this component.

64 Underachievement is due to limited funding secured for this component.

IRAQ

Funding Overview and Partnerships

As of June 2022, UNICEF received nearly US\$ 1.76 million against its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for the Syrian refugee response in Iraq. The available funds during the first quarter of 2022 – US\$ 1.1 million of which were carried over from 2021 – amount to over US\$ 2.8 million against a requirement of over US\$ 11.66 million. UNICEF’s response to Syrian refugees in Iraq is thus 75 per cent underfunded; the sectors presenting major funding gaps are Health and Nutrition (94 per cent), Education (89 per cent) and WASH (79 per cent).

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

Situation in Numbers

108,940

children in need (HAC 2022)

248,721

people in need (HAC 2022)

263,000

registered refugees
(UNHCR, 30 June 2022)

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

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Following increased military activity by Turkey inside Iraq against PKK, internal displacement has increased, with no serious impacts on the refugee population so far. However, the overall situation remains unstable, and the military political situation is to some extent related to the events in Ukraine, as some actors have been emboldened. Contingency plans have been reviewed, and quick changes in the humanitarian situation are not to be ruled out.

As of 30 June 2022, there are nearly 263,000 Syrian refugees registered in Iraq⁶⁵. Of these, nearly 97 per cent are residing in Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates. Women and children represent 68 per cent of the registered refugee population in Iraq. 37 per cent of the Syrian refugee population lives in camps, while 63 per cent lives in host communities within urban areas⁶⁶.

Syrian refugees in Iraq, especially those living in refugee camps, are in continued need of basic WASH, health and nutrition, education and child protection services. Due to their precarious circumstances, depleted physical reserves and frequently poor household socio-economic situation, Syrian refugees in Iraq remain at high risk of adverse health and nutrition, WASH, education and child protection outcomes. Humanitarian services, particularly for Syrian refugees, suffer from a lack of domestic resources. The health sector in Iraq has been largely impacted by decades of deterioration due to war, economic decline and lack of prioritization by government. The current impasse at national level around the formation of a national government is also affecting decision-making in the health sector, resulting in reduced services, also for refugees. Refugee schools are suffering from a shortage of teachers since volunteer teachers - who are on an incentive scheme only - are not remunerated on a regular basis. Lack of access to sustainable employment and livelihood opportunities is the main vulnerability reported by Syrian refugees in the Comprehensive Joint Vulnerability Assessment conducted by UNHCR and WFP in 2018-2019. This vulnerability is also the root cause of certain protection issues, such as child labour and child marriage.

⁶⁵ <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/syria/location/5>.

⁶⁶ Ibid.

Sustaining services for the refugee population remains a major challenge. Due to the current economic situation faced by the regional government (as a result of the unsettled dispute between the Federal government and the KRG), local authorities have few resources to extend services to the refugee population, both inside and outside the camps. Finding sustainable solution for refugees remains a challenge as the government still relies on UNICEF's technical and financial assistance.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

To reduce child morbidity and mortality and improve maternal and new-born child health, UNICEF supported Syrian refugee children and mothers through the provision of a package of health services including immunization and neonatal home visits. Further to UNICEF's support, 13,830 Syrian refugee women and children under five (U5) (6,461 women and girls) had access to primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities, against a planned target of 35,785 individuals. Of these, 7,157 women and children (3,344 girls) were reached during the second quarter.

Support for routine immunization by trained vaccinators was conducted in all refugee camps, based on Iraqi immunization schedule. As a result, 10,961 children (5,370 girls) received different types of vaccines, including polio vaccination, against a planned target of 33,669 children; of these, 5,335 children (2,614 girls) were reached with Polio vaccines and 4,408 (2,159 girls) with measles vaccine. Additionally, 4,476 children (2,200 girls) were provided with vitamin A supplements during vaccination sessions; of these and 2,148 (1,052 girls) were reached.

UNICEF also supported home visits for new-borns and post-natal care for mothers residing in the refugee camps, using a UNICEF-developed checklist to identify danger signs, suggest appropriate referral for sick or small/premature new-borns and provide counselling on infant and young child feeding (IYCF). During quarter 2, the teams reached 1,497 new-borns (730 girls); of these, 204 were referred to hospitals for medical and further follow up. This brings to 3,062 (1,497 girls) the number of children reached since January 2022, and to 525 the overall number of children referred to hospitals for medical follow-up.

Furthermore, UNICEF also provided access to COVID-19 vaccination for Syrian refugees over 12 years of age. Overall, since January 2022, 28,603 Syrian refugees (14,038 women and girls) were vaccinated against COVID-19 in Dohuk, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil refugee camps. Of these, 14,226 beneficiaries (6,796 women and girls) were reached during quarter 2.

Nutrition

UNICEF provided support to reduce child mortality and morbidity, through nutrition units in refugee camps. UNICEF also provided access for Syrian refugees to the baby hut initiative, which creates an enabling environment for immediate and exclusive breastfeeding, IYCF counselling and nutrition status monitoring, with a child friendly space for children as mothers receive services.

As reported in quarter 1, UNICEF services in Basirma camp in Erbil have been directed to a nearby primary health care facility through a transition programme coordinated by UNHCR and the Directorate of Health (DoH); data for that camp is now included in the DOH administrative reports. For the remaining three camps in Erbil and one camp in Sulaymaniyah, trained nurses continued to screen U5 children attending the units on a daily basis. UNICEF screened 6,502 children (3,245 girls), reaching a total of 12,854 (6,462 girls) children since January 2022. Of these, 30 Under 5 years children (17 girls) with severe acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment since the beginning of the year, against a planned target of 141 children. 19 children (12 girls) were admitted for treatment during quarter 2.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

UNICEF continued to work with the Directorate of Social Affairs (DoLSA) to ensure provision of child protection services for Syrian refugee children in camp and non-camp locations in Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah Governorates focusing on building resilience through delivery of psychosocial support, case management as well as Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and other child protection specialized services for children at risk. So far, 6,021 Syrian refugee children and their caregivers (3,312 women and girls) benefited from psychosocial support services (PSS) against a planned target of 11,200 children and caregivers; of these, 3,124

beneficiaries (1,718 women and girls) were reached during quarter 2. Additionally, UNICEF-supported GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services have reached 1,911 women and girls since January 2022, against a target of 14,700.

To address underlying social norms that perpetuate violence against children, UNICEF-supported parenting education programmes reached 695 parents and caregivers (354 women), while awareness-raising reached a total of 21,540 individuals (12,062 women) since January 2022.

Finally, to reduce the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse, 43 teachers (27 women) – against a planned target of 100 teachers – were trained on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) in Dohuk, including on SEA risks, prevention and reporting, and response and assistance to survivors.

Education

To facilitate the implementation of the Refugee Education Integration Policy, UNICEF built a prefabricated school (12 classrooms) in Queshtapa area, Erbil, to increase access to education for both Syrian refugee and host community children; as a result, 720 Syrian refugee and host community children will have access to formal education.

Furthermore, in collaboration with UNHCR, UNICEF contributed to the organization of three workshops in Erbil, Dohuk and Sulaymaniyah to technically support 47 schools in the development of school-level action plans 2022-2023 for the implementation of the Refugee Education Integration Policy; all together, these action plans form the governorate-level implementation plan.

Also, to mitigate the impact of COVID -19 on vulnerable students, 436 destitute refugee children (212 girls) – including children with disabilities – in three refugee camps of Dohuk governorate were provided with tablets.

Finally, since January 2022, 5,246 children/adolescents (2,547 girls) had access to skills development programmes – including Life Skills and Citizenship Education (life skills, digital, employability and entrepreneurial skills), peer-to-peer education sessions on health awareness, personal empowerment and active citizenship as well as youth-led engagement initiatives on climate change – against a planned target of 10,000 participants.

WASH

Through UNICEF's interventions, 48,928 Syrian refugees (24,000 women and girls) were reached in four refugee camps in Erbil (Darashakran) and Duhok (Domiz 1 and 2 and Bardarash) with access to a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene as well as to appropriate sanitation facilities, against a planned target of 75,523 and 49,064 individuals respectively. Access to water and sanitation services was ensured, in collaboration of the Directorate of Water Outskirts in Dohuk and Erbil, through the replacement of damaged water pumps, quick repairs, operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities, desludging services and small-scale garbage collection and disposal.

A holistic approach and transition plan was developed to ensure long-term sustainable operation and maintenance activities of existing WASH facilities and solid waste management in camps as of 2022. As a result, all WASH and solid waste management services were handed over to the local government in Erbil and Dohuk.

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

UNICEF continued to promote the uptake of COVID-19 vaccine and other essential services among vulnerable groups through a combination of awareness-raising interventions on COVID-19 preventive measures and child protection issues. As a result, 31,584 Syrian refugees (15,952 women and girls) were reached since January 2022 in 6 refugee camps in Erbil and Duhok governorates; of these, 22,808 beneficiaries (11,563 women and girls) were reached during the reporting period. Additionally, 859 Syrian refugees (495 women and girls) in Basirma, Domiz 1, Darashakran, Gawilan, Kawergosk and Qushtapa camps in Duhok and Erbil governorates

were engaged in RCCE interventions around COVID-19. The target affected population expressed their appreciation for the quality of the information provided, which countered misinformation and made them feel comfortable about being vaccinated.

As part of its accountability to affected population (AAP), UNICEF remained available for feedback through the UNOPS IDP Call Centre in Iraq. Affected populations were also consulted on a regular basis in order to improve the adaptability of the response, addressing new emerging priorities and ensuring ownership of the interventions. To this end, regular meetings were organized with community members to review collected information and provide feedback.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF continued to lead the WASH, Education and Child Protection sectors, in collaboration with Mercy Corps (WASH) and Save the Children (Education and Child Protection). UNICEF also led sub-national Child Protection Working Groups. As per HCT decision, the cluster coordination mechanism in Iraq will transition to government sector coordination from 2023, and each sector is working with its government partners to transfer both coordination and activities. UNICEF will continue to support the government in 2023 in coordination but will look to government for ultimate leadership. The transition will for the remainder of 2022 be central in the work of clusters, to ensure continuity and prevent loss of capacity.

Given the protracted nature of displacement, the strategic direction of the Regional Refugee Response Plan (3RP) 2020-2021 will continue to aim at a gradual transition to longer-term solutions-oriented approaches with a focus on self-resilience and inclusion of refugees and strengthening of public services and national systems. So far, all WASH and solid waste management services were handed over to the local government in Erbil and Dohuk. The WASH Sector started transferring the leadership of the cluster/sector from UNICEF to the government; initial meetings were held with the head of the Joint Crisis Coordination Centre and the Ministry of Municipalities and Tourism on the plan to form a WASH Working Group consisting of relevant ministries in the Kurdistan Region. The WASH Working Group aims to support the coordination of water, sanitation and hygiene services following the deactivation of the cluster system. The adoption of the Refugee Education Integration Policy is also a key instrument for the government to take over refugee education through the regular system.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

- Social media:

World Refugee Day

[FB Post 1](#)

[FB Post 2](#)

[FB Post 3](#)

[FB Post 4](#)

Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

Iraq	Sector	UNICEF and IPs response			Sector response			
		Overall Needs	2022 target	Total results	Change since last report	2022 target	Total results	Change since last report
Health								
	# children 0-59 months vaccinated against polio in crisis-affected areas through routine immunization	39,611	33,669	10,961 ⁶⁷	5,335	33,669	10,961	5,335
	# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	41,427	35,785	13,830 ⁶⁸	7,157	35,785	13,830	7,157
Nutrition								
	# in camps U5 IDPs children with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	141	141	30 ⁶⁹	19	141	30	19
	# children 6-59 months received micronutrient supplementation	14,107	14,107	5,950 ⁷⁰	3,622	14,107	5,950	3,622
Child Protection, GBVIE & PESA								
	# children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support	229,739	11,200	6,021 ⁷¹	3,124	62,180	10,393	5,589
	# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	30,245	14,700	1,911 ⁷²	1,911			
	# teachers trained on PSEA	N/A	100	43	15			
Education								
	# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	66,970	39,000	0 ⁷³	N/A	62,180	0	N/A
	# children receiving individual learning materials	66,970	39,000	0 ⁷⁴	N/A	62,180	0	N/A
	# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	N/A	10,000	5,246 ⁷⁵	0	N/A	0	N/A
WASH								
	# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	195,122	75,523	48,928 ⁷⁶	0 ⁷⁷	195,590	48,928 ⁷⁸	45,176

⁶⁷ 5,370 girls

⁶⁸ 6,461 women and girls

⁶⁹ This is the total number of reported severe acute malnutrition. All the reported SAM cases were admitted for treatment. The low number of reported SAM cases may indicate good food security and IYCF practices inside the refugee camps.

⁷⁰ 2,915 girls

⁷¹ 1,474 girls

⁷² GBV intervention in the refugee camp have been supported by UNFPA and UNHCR so far. However, since there is now a funding gap -UNICEF have signed partnership with two organizations to deliver GBV services. Target is likely to be met by end of the year.

⁷³ These interventions will reach beneficiaries during the next school intake (September/October)

⁷⁴ These interventions will reach beneficiaries during the next school intake (September/October)

⁷⁵ 2,547 girls

⁷⁶ 23,039 women and girls

⁷⁷ No progress in Q2 because many refugees are leaving the camp and moving to Dohouk city looking for job opportunities. Services have been provided to 45,200 beneficiaries in Q2.

⁷⁸ Apart from the aforementioned justification, this underachievement is also due to the transition of services in some camps in the Kurdistan Region from humanitarian partners to the government as well as due to limited reporting capacities of partners

# people accessing appropriate sanitation facilities	195,122	49,064	48,928 ⁷⁹	0 ⁸⁰	39,304	45,176	45,176
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)							
# people engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	39,285	18,000	859 ⁸¹ ⁸²	859			
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	245,000	86,000	31,584 ⁸³	22,808			

79 23,039 women and girls

80 No progress in Q2 because many refugees are leaving the camp and moving to Dohouk city looking for job opportunities. Services have been provided to 45,200 beneficiaries in Q2.

81 495 women and girls

82 The reported figure has been so far part of broader interventions (not only for Syrian refugees); We have recently received new funds specific to 3RP (BPRM) through which the target will be reached by end of the year; SBC cost center was established from second quarter, so there has been a delay in initiating actions towards those indicators.

83 15,952 women and girls

EGYPT

Funding Overview and Partnerships

The funding situation for Syrian refugees remains a challenge, with fund received only from the Croatian National Committee during the first quarter of the year.⁸⁴ The funding gap is still over US\$ 19.3 million, which means that the vast majority of planned activities cannot be implemented, and accordingly needs will continue to exist across the child survival, education, and child protection responses.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Since the onset of the conflict in Ukraine the inflation rate for “food items” in Egypt has reached 24.2 per cent in June 2022 (year to year figures; source: CAPMAS⁸⁵), almost double the overall inflation. This is primarily due to the fact that Egypt is among the world’s largest importers of wheat and other food products and international food prices have increased over the past months. Additional hikes in fuel prices including gasoline, diesel and kerosene are expected, which will further influence the prices of other commodities and have a big impact on the socioeconomic situation for vulnerable communities like migrants and refugees. More focus on social protection work is needed in the coming few months.

Situation in Numbers

1,206,100

children in need

2,305,900

people in need (3RP HAC 2021)

143,803

registered Syrian refugees
(UNHCR, 30 June 2022)

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

Since January 2022, UNICEF and Ministry of Health and Population reached 9,080 under-five Syrian children with integrated primary health care services in the Public Primary Healthcare units. Additionally, 40,805 primary health consultations for Syrian children to receiving routine immunization and growth monitoring services in the same assisted Public Primary Healthcare units. UNICEF and Ministry of Health and Population have supported 2,226 primary health care consultations for Syrian refugee women. Furthermore, 200 female Syrian Community Healthcare Workers provided awareness sessions for Syrian women in the impacted governorates.

Child Protection

During the report period, 2,822 Syrian children and caregivers (1,269 male, 1,553 female) received MHPSS services. Individual case management services were provided to 1,329 Syrian children and youth (877 male, 452 female). Furthermore, 384 children, adolescents, and youth with specific needs, including with disabilities, benefited from specialized child protection support and 24 SGBV survivors receiving multi-sectoral services. In terms of capacity building, UNICEF provided two rounds of training to social workers on the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Children on The Move and its referral pathway targeting more than 70 participants from local NGOs in Upper Egypt and Northern Coast

Education

During this reporting period, 15,710 children have registered on the Learning Passport (LP) platform to access the educational materials⁸⁶. The number of children has increased considerably over the past three months due to the successful distribution of tablets for children. A total of 1,442 Syrian children (709 female and 753 male) attending public and refugee community schools have received tablets.

⁸⁴ BPRM funds are expected to be received in Q2 of 2022.

⁸⁵ <https://www.businesstodayegypt.com/Article/1/1595/Headline-inflation-up-by-14-7-despite-monthly-rate-down>

⁸⁶ At the end of Q1, a total of 17,822 children had access to the LP content, which increased to 32,546 children (1,699 students, 5,928 parents, 885 teachers, 1,945 others and 4,573 users not specified) till date. Please note the total figure has been estimated based individual users as well as parents/teachers/others signing up for their children (average three children per parent/teacher/others).

UNICEF and its implementing partners continue to support children who did not receive tablets. A total of 125 children, of whom eight are Syrians, have been reached through life skills and citizenship education (LSCE) through the four Learning Hubs.

Furthermore, implementing partners have been empowered digitally with all the LP options and digital offerings to help them fully utilize it. Moreover, in collaboration with UNICEF South Sudan Country Office, all the South Sudan National Curriculum materials and contents created by the Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MoGEI) have been uploaded successfully on the LP platform for South Sudanese children, teachers, and parents to access them to further their learning.

Social and Behavioural Change - Accountability to Affected Population, Localization

Due to shortage of funding, there were no activities conducted under the HAC during this quarter. Nevertheless, during the reporting period UNICEF undertook a campaign to support inclusion and respect for diversity, supported by non-HAC funds. The campaign formed part of UNICEF's SBC model on diversity.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

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

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Photo Essay: Learning as a Driver for Social Cohesion – Link: <https://www.unicef.org/egypt/stories/learning-driver-social-cohesion>

Annex A Summary of Programme Results

Egypt	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
	Sector	2022 target	Total results	Change since last report	2022 target	Total results
Health						
# primary health consultations for children under five years of age to receiving routine immunization and growth monitoring services	32,000	40,805 ⁸⁷	20,654			
# primary health care consultations for Syrian refugee women	13,000	2,226 ⁸⁸	697			
# children under five years of age immunized during Polio National Immunization Days	167,000	0 ⁸⁹	0			
Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA						
# children (and caregivers) accessing mental health and psychosocial support	46,000	2,822 ⁹⁰	1,435			
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	4,800	0 ⁹¹	0			
# children who have received individual case management	12,000	1,329 ⁹²	905			
Education						
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	127,500	0 ⁹³	0			
# (9-15 years, g/b) benefiting from life skills and citizenship education programmes in formal and non-formal settings	130,000	3,534 ⁹⁴	2,829			
# boys and girls (3-17 years) receiving education grants	9,000	0 ⁹⁵	0			
# public and community-based schools supported with child safeguarding mechanisms to prevent and respond to violence and deal with bullying	150	0 ⁹⁶	0			
# youth and adolescents (10-24 years) benefitting from employability, livelihood, vocational skills and career prospects in non-formal settings	8,000	0 ⁹⁷	0			
# teachers and education personnel trained	17,500	176 ⁹⁸	176			
# children receiving individual learning materials	46,000	3,665 ⁹⁹	3,665			
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)						

87 MoHP were able to achieve more than the target because due to the notable improvement of the primary health care services that is provided at the PHUs lead to improve the trust of the targeted beneficiaries therefore increase the utilization than it was planned for.

88 The figure for the Syrian women PHUs consultations only based on the indicator definition, and Health section will review the target

89 The Ministry of Health did not share the figures for the non-Egyptian will be available in the next quarter.

90 The figure for the Syrian Children only, and CP section will review the target.

91 The implementation did not start due to the funding gap.

92 The figure for the Syrian Children only CP section will review the target.

93 The section will report in Nov. 2022 after the first month of the new academic year. The academic year will start in October 2022.

94 The low figure due to the funding gap

95 Zero result due to the funding gap

96 The implementation will start in the first of October 2022 with the new academic year

97 Zero result due to the funding gap

98 The low figure due to the funding gap

99 The low figure due to the funding gap

# of people participating in engagement actions (for social and behavioural change)	500,000	0 ¹⁰⁰	0			
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¹⁰⁰ [MoHP were able to achieve more than the target because due to the notable improvement of the primary health care services that is provided at the PHUs lead to improve the trust of the targeted beneficiaries therefore increase the utilization than it was planned for.](#)

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>

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