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3-year-old Aya hugs a neighbour boy in a camp in Rural Damascus, where she lives with her family and others displaced by the war in Syria.

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Syria Crisis

JUNE 2016
Humanitarian Results

JUNE 2016: SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, IRAQ, TURKEY AND EGYPT

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- June witnessed a significant escalation of conflict across Syria and the subsequent pattern of new and deepening humanitarian needs could continue and even intensify through July unless Geneva talks regain traction.
- In Syria in June UNICEF reached around 96,690 people in seven besieged areas and more than 279,600 people in 38 hard-to-reach locations with life-saving and critical services.
- The cross-border round of the nation-wide immunization campaign is ongoing in Syria and as of June reached around 722,000 children.
- Across the Syria crisis countries in 2016, UNICEF and partners reached over 20,000 children U5 with polio vaccinations and delivered hygiene promotion sessions and/or hygiene kits to over one million beneficiaries. 694,746 children were enrolled in formal education and 313,594 in non-formal/informal education.
- UNICEF increased its 2016 appeal by US\$9,156,505 following the 3RP mid-year review to meet increasing humanitarian needs for Syrian refugee children. The UNICEF appeals (HRP and 3RP) remain at a 35 per cent funding gap (counting 2015 carry over) with critical areas including early recovery, basic needs, health and nutrition and water, sanitation and hygiene.

In Syria

6,000,000

of children affected

13,500,000

of people affected
(HNO, 2015)

Outside Syria

2,549,170

of registered Syria refugee children

4,887,134

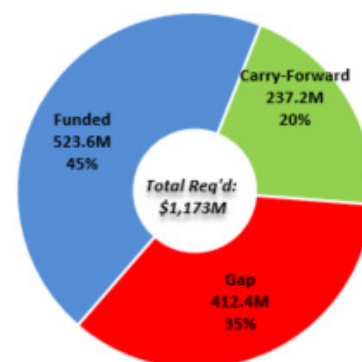
of registered Syrian refugees
(UNHCR, 3 July 2016)

UNICEF Appeal 2016

US\$ 1,173 million

Funds Available 2016*

US\$ 760.8 million



*Funds available include funding received for the current appeal year as well as the carry-forward from the previous year.

** US\$53,33 M counted in 2015 and 2016 as a result of adjusting multi-year donation

UNICEF Response with partners across Syria crisis

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
# beneficiaries have experienced a hygiene promotion session and/ or received a hygiene kit	1, 521,922	923,854	5, 711,449	1, 123,073
# targeted children enrolled in formal education	839,016	586,390	868,710	694,746
# targeted children enrolled in non-formal or informal education	762,714	275,423	824,710	313,594
# children under five vaccinated against polio	n/a		19, 111,471	20, 458,348
# children and adults participating in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes, including parenting programmes	1, 059,184	578,611	1, 555,963	582,099

Syria

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Heavy clashes have escalated in many parts of the country, particularly in rural and urban Aleppo, resulting in high numbers of civilian casualties including children and further damage to infrastructure. In Northern Aleppo, government forces took control of the Castello Road, the only access between the eastern and western parts of Aleppo city and a critical route for trade and humanitarian supplies. Eastern Aleppo is nearing complete encirclement, placing 300,000 people, including around 133,000 children, under siege and at risk of complete cut-off from lifesaving supplies and services.

Constraints on access and impediments to the delivery of services and humanitarian assistance in conflict-affected areas including East Ghouta and Darayya in Rural Damascus has aggravated humanitarian needs and caused further waves of displacement moving towards the remote areas of Rural Damascus and the border with Jordan. Between February and June this year, 160,844¹ people have been newly displaced. While the majority are being hosted by communities, around 14,470² people have settled in IDP camps in A'zaz, after multiple displacements. Around 1.5 million people including at least 660,000 children, are living in hard-to-reach areas in Aleppo governorate and Aleppo city. The nation-wide accelerated routine immunization campaign from Damascus as well as cross-border operations have reached by the end of June over 1.1 million children, but several thousand still remain inaccessible due to the impending security situation. Escalation of violence and the subsequent pattern of new and deepening humanitarian needs is expected to continue through July unless Geneva talks regain traction.

Besieged and Hard to Reach Areas

In June, UNICEF delivered supplies for at least 96,690 people in seven besieged areas (Darayya, Harasta, Kafr Batna, Moadamiyeh, Madaya and Zamalka in Rural Damascus and Al Waer in Homs), and reached more than 279,600 people in 38 hard-to-reach locations with life-saving supplies and critical services including WASH, education, health and nutrition and child protection. Despite heavy bombardment, UNICEF succeeded in delivering nutrition supplies, hygiene kits, and health kits (excluding surgical items) to Darayya town on the outskirts of Damascus. UNICEF delivered maternal, child health and basic health supplies³ as well as nutrition to Zamalka in Rural Damascus and Sheikh Maqsoud in east Aleppo city as part of the first-interagency convoy since November 2012. UNICEF was also able to deliver health supplies to Al-Waer in Homs including, for the first time in two years, surgical items and supplies. In the South, UNICEF continues to deliver multi-sectoral response in Al Shajara through partners, in particular delivering hygiene kits, water treatment and basic education. As for the North, UNICEF reached five hard to reach location benefitting 9,231 people with nutrition services.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF continues to collaborate with humanitarian sector partners to deliver key WASH, education, nutrition and child protection services to both accessible and hard to reach and besieged areas through its regular programme, inter-agency convoys, as well as cross border operations.

Despite continuous power cuts and damage to WASH infrastructure in Aleppo, Idleb and northern Lattakia, the sector reached over 3,190,720 people with lifesaving services, while sector partners maintained and extended minimum services to 1,624,709 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) living in camps and informal settlements. Despite besiegement and challenges in humanitarian accessibility partners reached Deir Ez-Zor, Ar-Raqqa and east Aleppo with WASH supplies and services contrary to other areas which witnessed ongoing conflict such as Yarmouk in Rural Damascus.

The education sub-sector is coordinating with partners to ensure that adequate supplies including emergency psychosocial support and risk education awareness materials are delivered through upcoming convoys to identified locations. As part of the Back-to-Learning Initiative within the Humanitarian Response Plan (2016), UNICEF partners provided remedial classes, self-learning materials, protective learning spaces, teacher training, vocational training, textbooks, fortified date bars, and learning supplies to children including Palestinian refugees. The studies completed by the education sector: 'Economic Loss from School Dropout due to the Syria Crisis: A Cost-Benefit Analysis of the Impact of the Syria Crisis on the Education Sector' and 'Education Sector Analysis' provide evidence for planning and joint advocacy for the sector.

The nutrition sector is leading the inter-agency response in the besieged and hard-to-reach locations through convoys and is offering capacity-building training to health workers while undertaking rapid assessments to establish an understanding of the situation. Meanwhile, the sector, through the Nutrition Working Group (NWG) is working on standardizing technical protocols, guidelines and

Estimated Affected Population	
<i>(*) revised November 2015. Child figures are calculated based on CBS demographic distribution of 2011 and on UNOCHHR figures - estimate 46% of population are children under 18 years old.</i>	
Total People in Need *	13,500,000
Children in Need (Under 18)	6,000,000
Total Displaced Population *	6,500,000
Children Displaced	2,800,000
People in Hard to Reach Areas	4,490,000
Children in Hard to Reach Areas	Up to 2 million Children
People in Besieged Areas	360,000

* Source 2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview, OCHA

¹ Source: OCHA

² Source: OCHA

³ Basic Health supplies include inter-agency emergency health kit, midwifery kits, diarrhoea kits, and paediatric medical kits.

training materials for the management of acute malnutrition and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF). Preparations are also underway for the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) in coordination with the Whole of Syria team.

Child Protection sub-sector participated in convoys to Moadamiyeh and Darayya, where it monitored and reported on severe child protection cases involving family separation, trauma, and exposure to Explosive Remnants of War (ERWs). As of June, essential child protection supplies were distributed to around 35,500 children in besieged and hard-to-reach areas.

Humanitarian Strategy

The UNICEF humanitarian strategy focuses on leveraging the strong field presence in Syria to diversify humanitarian response modalities to reach the most vulnerable children in both accessible and besieged and hard-to-reach areas through its regular programme, cross-line convoys, cross border operations, airlifts, and airdrops (as last resort). As part of its preparedness planning, UNICEF has signed long term agreements with several local suppliers and contractors in different Governorates. The agreements for provision of services and supplies can be activated at short notice which enables UNICEF to rapidly respond in the event a humanitarian situation deteriorates.

UNICEF humanitarian programmes focus on WASH, education, health and nutrition, and child and social protection. The WASH response include the provision of life-saving water trucking and quick repairs to critical water sources, , delivery of WASH supplies including hygiene kits, provision of water treatment supplies and development/implementation of water safety plans, development of alternative water sources, in addition to rehabilitation and maintenance of water infrastructure. Health and nutrition programs work on reactivating and strengthening routine cross-border round of the nation-wide immunization campaign services, and expanding access to primary and maternal health care, as well as strengthening capacities of health workers to address malnutrition. Education, child protection and adolescent development programmes are framed under the 'No Lost Generation Initiative' with a focus on increasing access to learning and providing learning opportunities to out-of-school children; facilitating alternative, life-skills-based and remedial education opportunities; providing psychosocial support, ensuring case management and referrals of child protection cases, vocational training, recreational activities and risk education on the dangers of unexploded remnants of war, monitoring and reporting on grave violations of child rights. Moreover, UNICEF implements the cash transfer programme which was launched within the Livelihoods sector, to provide economic relief to the most vulnerable families. UNICEF's Non Food Items (NFI) response includes seasonal clothes, blankets and school heaters, and e-vouchers. A new partnership agreement between cross border CP and education sectors entered into effect in the second half of June, building on work initiated in 2015.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response – sections

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF continues to collaborate with humanitarian sector partners to deliver key WASH services across Syria, including in remote and besieged areas

UNICEF has reached over 469,000 people with water and sanitation services through repair, rehabilitation and augmentation of municipal water and sanitation systems across Syria in June. This brings the total reach since the beginning of the year to over 2.7 million people. As part of the WASH emergency response in June, UNICEF reached over 26,000 people (700,000 since January 2016) with emergency life-saving interventions including emergency water supply through water trucking, maintenance of WASH facilities in IDP shelters, and health facilities, and over 67,000 people (500,000 since January 2016) with WASH Non-Food Items (NFIs). Over 2,000 school children benefitted from rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion activities in nine schools (125,000 school children from 240 schools since 2016).

Water supply continues to be deliberately cut by parties to the conflict, preventing two million people in western and eastern Aleppo from access to uninterrupted and reliable safe water. In response, UNICEF delivers water trucking operations at an average rate of two million litres per day to 150,000 beneficiaries in different areas in the western part of Aleppo city, which are not connected to the municipal supply system, including IDPs in Hamdaniyeh shelter. Since August 2015, about 1.7 billion litres of drinking water was delivered to people in need. Meanwhile, in the eastern part of Aleppo city, UNICEF continues to provide emergency services including water trucking of 1 million litres per day to an estimated 40,000 people. In addition to water trucking, UNICEF continues to provide fuel to operate two water pumping stations in Aleppo. Since August 2015, UNICEF has delivered over 3 million litres of fuel, which has allowed 2 million people in Eastern and Western Aleppo to access safe drinking water.

In 14 hard-to-reach areas, around 171,900 people benefitted from rehabilitation of water networks, repair of pumping stations, provision of hygiene supplies and hygiene promotion activities. In addition, WASH supplies for 21,800 people were delivered in three besieged locations of Daraya, Al Waer/Homs and Zamalka. Moreover, rehabilitation of water supply systems in Kafr Alwamid, Ein El Fijeh, Kafir Elzeit and Madaya in Rural Damascus has allowed 57,000 people to access water services. Meanwhile, comprehensive rehabilitation works on a number of water systems in Hama and Idleb governorates continues at different implementation levels. Estimated beneficiaries include a total of 167,350 people

UNICEF continues to provide critical drinking water supplies disinfectant across Syria benefiting over 13 million people. However, water treatment materials and hygiene kits from cross border operation from Jordan into southern Syria could not be delivered since 21 June,

given the suspension of activities by the Jordanian Government subsequent to the attack on Jordanian military outpost in the North-eastern border.

Education

SO far in 2016, UNICEF has reached more than 507,900 children across the country with different education services and programmes. During June, UNICEF and partners supported 10,530 children (6,173 9 graders and 4,357 12 graders) from besieged and hard-to reach-areas in Idlib, Ar-Raqqa, Deir Ez-Zor, Homs, Aleppo, Al-Hassakeh, Rural Damascus, and Dar'a to sit for national examinations. In the same month, around 39,200 children were supported to access formal education and 10,500 children were reached by non-formal education. More than 10,000 children in Hama, Homs, Lattakia, and Rural Damascus accessed self-learning materials, while 19,100 children received basic education materials, of these around 13,100 children in Raqqa received text books. In addition, more than 4,600 children in Lattakia were able to access remedial education through school clubs. In 10 hard to reach areas, around 18,100 children were reached with education supplies, school rehabilitation and textbooks. Education materials for around 8,585 children were also delivered in four besieged locations (Daraya, Harasta, Al Waer in Homs and Zamalka). In total, around 54,000 children were newly reached with education services in June, and access to non-formal education was provided to about 2,000 children through cross-border operations in southern Syria.

Health

UNICEF continues to provide 1.5 million vulnerable children and women with access to pediatric and maternal health care services through its regular programme from within Syria. In June, 96,430 people were reached with medical supplies, and around 123,400 children and mothers received medical consultations through mobile teams and fixed health centers. Also in June, UNICEF provided primary health care and essential medical supplies to around 31,800 children and mothers in 16 hard-to-reach locations, and delivered essential medical supplies for around 77,290 children and mothers in six besieged locations. For the first time on June 16, health kits (including drugs, renewable items, and surgical equipment) were delivered to Al Waer, Homs.

Through cross-border operations, UNICEF distributed health supplies to cover the needs of 21,000 people in southern Syria, and over 240,000 people in Northern Syria. In total, UNICEF reached 1.3 million individuals with its cross-border health supplies in 2016.

Some 470,000 children under five in hard to reach and besieged locations were reached during the Damascus round of the cross-border round of the nation-wide immunization campaign held in March and April. Following this, the cross-border round of the campaign targeting children under five (U5) started in Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor on June 24. This follows the launch in May in Idlib and Hama, some parts of Aleppo including Azaz. As of end of June, the number of those reached in Raqqa and western and northern rural Aleppo is 361,293 children out of a target of 524,938. This is equivalent to a coverage rate of 68 per cent (excluding Deir-ez-Zor results). The first round of the cross-border component of the nationwide campaign reached as of June 772,000 children, equivalent to a coverage rate of 53 per cent. Moreover, a total of 2,300 health workers were trained on multi-antigen immunization during 89 sessions in Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor. Over 1.1 million children have been vaccinated as of June through the nation-wide accelerated routine immunization campaign. However, the campaign has not yet been launched in Eastern Aleppo due to security concerns. Round two of the campaign will begin from Damascus by the end of July with the third round scheduled in October.

UNICEF with partners continued the cross-border round of the nation-wide immunization campaign outreach in hard-to-reach and besieged areas where 108 children U5 in Daraya in Rural Damascus received polio vaccinations. UNICEF was able to deliver vaccines for polio and routine immunization to Eastern Ghouta for around 1,000 children U5 and vitamin A supplements for around 2,000 children and pregnant and lactating women. Through the cross-border round of the nation-wide immunization campaign programme in accessible areas, more than 95,500 children were reached with routine immunization so far in 2016.

Nutrition

In June, around 75,600 children and mothers in 13 hard-to-reach locations were reached with complementary feeding and micronutrient supplements, while supplies for around 24,100 children and mothers were delivered to five besieged locations. The besieged areas of Daraya and Zamalka in Rural Damascus, were reached by UNICEF with complementary feeding and micronutrient supplements for the first time through inter-agency convoys. Nutrition supplies were also delivered through convoys to the besieged areas of Harasta and Kafr Batna in Rural Damascus and the Al-Waer neighbourhood in Homs.

Since the beginning of 2016, UNICEF has continued to provide nutrition services to conflict-affected children and mothers in all governorates, except for Idlib. Around 6,700 children U5 received treatment for acute malnutrition. In addition, almost 230,000 pregnant and lactating women received counselling on infant and young child feeding (IYCF), 98,000 of whom were screened for malnutrition and about 33,000 received multiple micronutrients (MMNs) supplements. In addition, in line with efforts to enhance the local institutional capacity on the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition for children, around 665 front-line health workers in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Hama, As-Sweida, Dar'a and Al-Hassakeh governorates have been trained on infant and young child feeding and community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) guidelines.

Through cross-border operations about 18,280 people were reached with nutrition activities in north Syria. Plumpy Doz for 3,176 malnourished infants between 2-24 months were distributed in 40 neighbourhoods in Aleppo city, while plans to distribute additional Plumpy Doz to 5,275 children (between 6 months-2 years) in 51 neighborhoods in Aleppo city were halted due to escalated violence. In

south Syria, screening was conducted for pregnant and lactating women and children. 29 children (13 boys and 16 girls) were referred to therapeutic feeding programme (mainly out patients), while 123 children (68 boys and 55 girls) and 112 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) received supplementary feeding, while 351 PLWs received counselling on IYCF practices. Furthermore, 48 new health workers (including 13 women) benefited from capacity building on IYCF.

Following reports of 40 cases of severe malnutrition in three communities in eastern rural Hama, UNICEF and partners conducted a nutrition assessment covering 2,000 children U5 and 37 surrounding communities to gauge the nutritional status of children. It also transported nutritional supplies to health facilities, scaled up treatment services for children without complications at five health facilities, and strengthened IYCF counselling and MMN supplementation.

Child Protection

In June structured psychosocial support was provided to 21,908 children (43.8 percent girls) and caregivers through child friendly spaces and mobile teams in Hama, Aleppo, Lattakia, Al-Hasakeh and Homs governorates. In addition, 55,956 children and care-givers were reached through awareness-raising activities on child protection issues.

The UN-led Country Task Force documented 328 grave violations against children, of which 299 were verified⁴. Due to ongoing conflict, reports continued of the widespread killing and maiming of children and the destruction of civilian objects, including schools and hospitals. UNMAS estimates that two million children are directly exposed to the risk of explosive weapons in Syria. To mitigate exposure of children to these risks, some 967,000 children (49 percent girls) received mine risk education in Aleppo, Tartous, As-Sweida, Homs, Hama and Dar'a.

UNICEF, as part of its resilience approach, continues to reinforce capacity of existing institutions and service providers to protect and restore services to vulnerable children and their families. 207 front line NGOs workers were trained on psychosocial and child protection interventions, and 74 others were trained on risk education. In addition, the UNICEF supported psychosocial training manual for school counsellors was launched as a pilot by the Ministry of Education targeting 150 master trainers within the next quarter.

In June sports and recreation kits were delivered to around 1,000 children in the besieged area of Harasta, Rural Damascus. Over 47,600 children received psycho-social support in 11 different hard-to-reach locations.

Around 14,508 children benefited from child protection and community services through cross-border interventions in northern Syria. A total of 22 communities are now being targeted, including in hard-to-reach areas and besieged locations. Despite the commitment of the partners, implementation in some locations in the South was severely hampered by the intensified violence and continuous attacks. One of the most recently established community centers/child friendly spaces was destroyed leading to suspension of activities. UNICEF is working with partners on the scaling up of mobile activities, as a key intervention modality given the high levels of displacement in targeted locations in the south where the overall environment continues to be extremely volatile.

Social Inclusion

UNICEF continues to promote the introduction of social protection interventions – including regular cash transfers and professional support from social workers – for children and families with identified vulnerabilities. Preparations are ongoing to launch the first cash transfer programme, targeting children with complex disabilities, in Aleppo, Tartous and Lattakia.

The distribution of in-kind assistance continues during summer through the expansion of the e-voucher programme to IDP and vulnerable families living in urban centres in Homs, Hama, Tartous, Lattakia, Qamishli, and Damascus, to give them access to children's summer clothes. At the same time, 20,000 summer clothes kits for children have been procured for distribution through convoys in besieged and hard-to-reach areas. During June, 1,000 girls have benefitted from the distribution of 'dignity kits' in As-Sweida, and blankets to around 10,000 people were distributed in Rural Damascus in previous months. UNICEF has reached around 390,980 children with NFIs since January.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)

Since the beginning of the year and in support of the 'No Lost Generation Initiative', UNICEF provided 383,167 adolescents and young people (10-24 years, 54 per cent girls) with equitable access to life skills education, vocational and entrepreneurial training, as well as basic psychosocial support. In addition, some 31,073 young people participated in youth engagement initiatives in their communities such as raising awareness on child labour and hygiene practices in IDP camps, and to implement income-generating entrepreneurial projects. Out of the total number of young people reached, around 18,000 resided in hard-to-reach locations. Broadening of partnerships and the expansion of the programme to additional communities was key.

Communication for Development (C4D)

As part of mine risk education effort, a 3D video and a social media campaign reached nearly 133,000 people. Another mass campaign on the new 'Curriculum B' learning programme has reached 170,310 people including 83,000 children contributing to about 4,200 enrolments in the programme since its launch in May 2016. In addition, UNICEF's self-learning programme was launched in late June

⁴ 280 of the violations verified occurred in 2016, while the remaining were from previous years.

with a media conference and radio dialogue between the Ministry of Education and conflict affected communities. Also in the lead up to the new school year in September, around 10 million people were reached with mass media and mobile messages to encourage school enrollment.

Since January 2016, over 375,000 caregivers and children benefited from face to face messages on polio vaccination, and over 627,000 people on vaccination repetitions and parental responsibility towards vaccinated their children. Hygiene promotion activities were maximized through C4D for disease prevention particularly given the critical situation of access to water in several governorates. Some 4,000 children in Aleppo governorate were engaged in interactive C4D activities on hygiene and use of water; some 2,700 children in schools and IDP shelters were reached with edutainment participatory activities on hygiene for disease prevention. The C4D toolkit on cholera communication was produced by UNICEF Syria in Arabic and made available to health and community outreach workers in 23 Arabic speaking countries, including Syria.

Marking the World Day against Child Labour on 12 June, an estimated 4,500 children and caregivers were reached with key outreach messages and over 25,000 youth have engaged in an online debate on negative coping strategies. Activities included sessions on prevention of domestic violence, early marriage, and familiarization on CFSS.

External Communication and Advocacy

UNICEF issued four media statements during the reporting period including on the killing of children in Deir-Ez-Zor; attacks on medical facilities; killing of children in Idleb and south of Damascus; and halting of the cross-border round of the nation-wide immunization campaign as a result of intensified conflict. In June, communications and advocacy products highlighted the situation of children in besieged and hard-to-reach areas and UNICEF's response to their needs. Videos on the dire humanitarian situation in Darayya, were picked by Reuters and Al-Jazeera, among other news agencies, in addition to a UNICEF feature web story providing accounts on the health, education and the psychosocial impact of the crisis on children.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – June 2016)

WHOLE OF SYRIA	People in Need ¹	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
HEALTH (Need: 11.5 million people)							
# children under five vaccinated through polio campaigns ¹		n/a			2,900,000	3,846,897	765,000
# children under 1 reached with routine vaccination ²					520,000	95,548	34,741
# Primary Health Care outpatient consultations supported ³					1,500,000	929,476	123,368
# beneficiaries (est.) reached with health supplies ⁴					2,362,000	1,855,817	-11,000
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential health supplies through convoys					n/a	330,040	96,430
NUTRITION							
# children & pregnant and lactating women receiving micro-nutrients ¹	3,162,340	1,048,433	n/a	n/a	1,048,433	224,763	47,707
# children & pregnant and lactating women screened for acute malnutrition ²	3,162,340	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,180,000	581,579	120,578
# children treated for acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM) ³	89,298	12,772	n/a	n/a	8,000	6,764	1,939
# pregnant and lactating women counselled on appropriate IYCF	1,331,841	n/a	n/a	n/a	375,000	230,614	58,535
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential nutrition supplies through convoys	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	245,765	92,293
WASH (Need: 12.1 million people)							
# population served by support to repair/rehabilitation/ augmentation of water and sanitation systems ¹		13,203,506	n/a	n/a	4,608,600	2,699,924	469,934
# population served by support to operation and maintenance of water and sanitation systems ²		14,754,693	n/a	n/a	13,004,000	14,059,200	150,634
# individuals supported with access to essential WASH NFIs ³		4,460,553	845,876	0	1,061,000	910,875	362,161

# individuals benefitting from access to improved lifesaving/ emergency WASH facilities and services ⁴		5,828,288	1,437,876	0	1,540,000	700,985	36,366
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential WASH supplies through convoys		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	412,950	45,500
EDUCATION							
# children (5-17) in formal education supported with Back to Learning supplies ¹	5,400,000	3,837,091	514,852	514,852	3,133,500	131,584	10,325
# children accessing non-formal education opportunities ²	2,757,244	n/a	n/a	n/a	682,500	257,734	120,703
# teachers & education facilitators benefitting from professional development ³	272,000	34,722	3,214	3,214	20,700	1,285	245
# children benefitting from life skills programmes ⁴	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	300,500	117,003	-3,219
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential education supplies through convoys	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	127,925	40,805
CHILD PROTECTION							
# individuals reached with Mine/ Explosive Remnants of War Risk Education activities ¹	n/a	2,953,000	n/a	n/a	2,092,500	1,578,536	967,584
# children and adults participating in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes, including parenting programmes ²	5,900,000	912,000	n/a	n/a	453,600	286,200	21,908
# individuals reached with awareness raising initiatives on child protection issues ³	5,900,000	1,933,855	n/a	n/a	842,600	246,150	55,956
# children who are survivors or at risk receiving specialist child protection services ⁴	300,000	22,196	9,145	0	1,100	186	36
# frontline child protection workers and volunteers trained	n/a	6,425	2,600	0	4,480	1,387	207
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged and hard to reach areas served with essential child protection supplies through convoys	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	34,480	1,000
NON-FOOD ITEMS (Need: 5.3 million people)							
# children that have received emergency NFI assistance					1,070,000	529,239	9,960
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential NFIs through convoys		n/a			n/a	91,191	0
EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS (ERL) (Need: 9.4 million people)							
# vulnerable families receiving regular cash/in kind transfers ¹		n/a			14,000	0	0
# affected people receiving livelihoods support (loans, grants, assets) ²		n/a			1,500	0	0
FOOTNOTES							
NEED: 1) All needs figures from Syria HRP 2016, Objectives, Indicators and Targets matrices							
HEALTH: 1) Polio campaigns this year have been conducted in March and April 2016. All campaigns equally target girls and boys.							
HEALTH: 2) Data for January-April data received from all 14 Governorates for routine vaccination (DTP3 as a proxy indicator). A routine vaccination campaign focused on hard-to-reach areas took place between 24 April and 5 May 2016 and reached 475,000 children. All vaccination campaigns equally target girls and boys.							
HEALTH: 3) Girls: 387,090; Boys: 385,455; Women: 156,931. During June 123,368 children and women of child-bearing age (CBA) were supported with primary health care services. This includes: 49,093 girls under 5; 48,892 boys under 5; and 25,383 CBA women.							
HEALTH: 4) Due to a reporting error by one of the partners the figure for May required rectification, hence the negative change from May to June.							
NUTRITION: 1) Girls: 84,635; Boys: 86,676; Women: 53,452							
NUTRITION: 2) Girls: 236,589; Boys: 246,500; Women: 98,490							
NUTRITION: 3) Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treated outpatient: 732 (girls 434, boys 298); Children with SAM treated inpatient: 42 (girls 23, boys 19); Children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treated: 5,972 (girls 3,446, boys 2,526)							
WASH: 1) Indicator includes Water (Equipment; New Construction/ Augmentation; Repair; Staff Support); Wastewater (Consumables; Spare Parts; Equipment; New Construction/ Augmentation; Staff Support); and Solid Waste (Consumables; Spare Parts; Equipment; New construction/ augmentation; Repairs; Staff Support). Since all WASH interventions are focused on households, the beneficiaries are generally expected to be approximately 50% girls & women and 50% boys & men for all WASH indicators.							
WASH: 2) Water including provision of consumables such as water treatment supplies and spare parts. This is a recurring intervention that requires continuous support to reach vulnerable populations on an ongoing basis. A large proportion of the population are reached continuously through support to systems including supplies such as for water treatment that improves people's access to safe water.							
WASH: 3) Includes distribution of NFIs, community mobilisation, hygiene promotion, and provision of household water treatment/ storage solutions.							
WASH: 4) Includes water trucking, WASH in schools/ IDP settlements/ health facilities/ public spaces, construction/ repair of sanitary facilities and handwashing facilities, emergency repair of water supply, sanitation and sewage systems, and emergency collection of solid waste.							
EDUCATION: 1) Data for this indicator is usually reported by partners with an average delay of 2-3 months. Therefore the number is still very low. So far a reported number of 131,584 children reached includes 64,162 girls and 67,422 boys.							

EDUCATION: 2) Non-formal education includes Early Childhood Education, Self-Learning, Curriculum B, Accelerated Learning, Remedial Education, Literacy and Numeracy and Vocational Education. Children reached include 126,257 girls and 131,477 boys.
EDUCATION: 3) Includes training of kindergarten teachers and local NGO training on active learning. Result includes 446 women and 839 men.
EDUCATION: 4) Life skills includes all age categories; programmes in formal and non-formal education; citizenship education. Result includes: 54,268 girls under 18, 55,196 boys under 18, 3,477 adult women and 4,062 adult men.
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) Data for this indicator is usually reported by partners (mostly Ministry of Education) with a delay of several months. The significant increase in June is mainly due to reports received from MoE for the period of January through May for 2 out of 8 governorates. Includes: Girls 441,178; Boys 439,055; Women 334,272; Men 364,031.
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) Includes Girls 121,500; Boys 122,810; Women 24,504; Men 17,386. Including 113,824 adolescents reached since January 2016. Structured programmes include a specific curriculum and/or session activity plans and require regular attendance over a specific period of time, e.g. 2 times per week over 2/3 months. PSS programmes include all interventions that consider 3 domains of children/caregivers wellbeing: skills and knowledge, emotional wellbeing and social wellbeing, as per IASC Guidelines.
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) Includes Girls 130,682; Boys 89,143; Women 14,006; Men 12,320. Including 149,031 adolescents reached since January 2016.
NON-FOOD ITEMS 1) Since January 2016 a total of 51,325 boys and 47,670 girls were reported as beneficiaries of seasonal clothes distribution (12,170 through vouchers). Beneficiaries of other NFI distribution included 142,168 girls and 148,564 boys.

Jordan

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The official registered refugee population in Azraq camp, which saw a significant influx of new arrivals from the Jordan-Syria border from 9 March, has reached 54,728 people. A total of 32 cases of Hepatitis A, mostly registered among families who recently moved from the Syrian border, were reported by the end of the month.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of July 3, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	655,217	M: 503,172; F: 545,103
Child Refugees (Under 18)	338,092	M: 285,131; F: 272,552
Child Refugees (Under 5)	106,145	M: 194,979; F: 186,593

The population of Syrian asylum-seekers gathered at the remote locations near Rukban and Hadalat at the Jordan-Syria border has increased to over 70,000 people. Until 20 June, UNICEF provided life-saving assistance such as provision of water; screening of infants, young children and pregnant women against malnutrition; provision of counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and vaccination against preventable diseases, in addition to construction of extra water storage facilities at the “Berm” in preparation for the summer season and distribution of WASH items. The closure of the Jordan border with Syria following the 21 June attack on a guard post at Rukban resulted in impeded humanitarian access and interruption of services. By the end of June, UNICEF focused on resumption of essential water supply in both Hadalat and Rukban.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

Children who have missed over three years of schooling are currently ineligible to re-enrol in Jordanian schools. Following the “Supporting Syria and the Region” conference in London in February 2016, the Government of Jordan pledged that “Every school will offer a safe, inclusive and tolerant environment with psychosocial support to refugee children, and access to vocational training for Syrians and to higher education opportunities for all vulnerable youth (Jordanian and Syrian) will be increased.” To address this issue, the Ministry of Education with the support of UNICEF has developed a ‘Catch up Classes Programme’ to help all out of school children (8-12 years) regardless of their nationality to enrol in non-formal education. The new program will be launched in September 2016 and will target 25,000 out-of-school children (8-12 years) on a yearly basis. In the WASH sector, UNICEF Jordan has reviewed the implementation modality for the Za’atari water and wastewater networks, with work on the second phase of the two networks expected to start in December 2016. Efforts to expand the formal education system with an additional 100 schools operating on double shifts (second-shift and Saturday schooling), as well as construction of new schools are also underway to support up to 50,000 additional Syrian refugee students by September 2016.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF continues to adopt a “vulnerability approach” in the identification of children in need of humanitarian assistance, including analysing the situation of vulnerable Jordanian children, as well as children of various nationalities. Building on the success of the large-scale humanitarian assistance, support will be provided to strengthen the resilience of communities, services and individuals – enabling all children, regardless of status, to realize their rights. Inclusive approaches also enable programme initiatives to promote social cohesion between children from diverse backgrounds and nationalities, which continues to be a key priority for UNICEF’s work in the country. UNICEF focuses on increasing capacity of local partners to deliver quality services, particularly in host communities, to meet the needs of both refugee and Jordanian community members. This approach will increase sustainability of UNICEF operations to assist vulnerable children. UNICEF is also seeking to strengthen national social protection systems, expanding from the existing humanitarian cash transfer programming.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In June, essential WASH services were provided to around 134,961 people, including 75,574 children, living in Za'atari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City camps. In response to the increased risk of diarrheal disease during summer and the outbreaks reported in neighbouring countries in 2015, UNICEF printed and distributed posters and leaflets to sensitize on cholera prevention.

Construction work under Phase 1 of the Za'atari Wastewater network continued with 97 per cent of the tanks installed to date and 9,936 households connected to tanks (94 per cent of the target), intervention which has significantly reduced the volume of wastewater seeping into the underlying ground. Importantly, the household connections have enabled an additional 268 WASH communal blocks to be decommissioned in June. In host communities, installation works for two recently drilled boreholes in Madaba town (el Hiban area) have been completed which will increase water supply for Madaba town's population of over 136,000 people. Major works have also been completed at the Ruwayshed Treatment Plant which will extend benefit to around 72,000 people in Rukban and Hadalat. In addition, the rehabilitation of the sewer lines in the area of Azmi Mufti (Irbid governorate) has been completed which will serve more than 35,000 people. WASH facilities have been installed in 15 schools which will serve about 9,000 students, and will be handed over to the local government. Repair and maintenance of WASH facilities in Village 2 in Azraq continued in June including installation of eight new holding tanks in public and reception areas, leading to a marked improvement in sanitary conditions.

Education

In June, UNICEF collaborated with the Ministry of Education (MoE), United Nations Office for project Services (UNOPS), and Syrian Refugee Affairs Directorate (SRAD) to provide transportation for around 234 students from Za'atari, EJC, and Azraq camps to help them sit for the National Secondary Certificate examination (Tawjihi) which took place in host community schools in June. Under the 'We Love Reading' education outreach program, trained librarians offered reading sessions to more than 900 children from the host communities and Za'atari camp. UNICEF continues to collaborate with the MoE on accelerating the expansion of formal education and the establishment of new schools in the camps. During the 2015-2016 school year, 145,458 Syrian students accessed formal education in camp and host community schools. In terms of non-formal education (NFE), 463 children were newly enrolled since 2016 through the Drop-Out Programme and the Adult Basic Literacy. Due to overwhelming support for NFE the program will be expanded in the camps and host communities. Although formal schools are closed for the summer, many UNICEF partners including Mercy Corps, continue to provide summer educational activities, while children with disabilities continue to receive individual academic support provided by shadow teachers.

Makani

The UNICEF Makani "My Space" network of centers where children and youth access learning opportunities, psychosocial support services, and life skills training currently includes 216 centers in camps and host communities across Jordan. Beneficiaries in June were around 90,000 children, of these, 25,000 were reached with psychosocial support in Za'atari, Azraq, and Emirati-Jordanian camps.

Since the beginning of 2016, almost 27,607 children have enrolled in informal education in Makani centers. In June, a new UNICEF Makani partner, Zaha, established new centres in Madaba, Irbid, Tafilah and Mafraq, while school bags were distributed to 378 children in Madabaa and Irbid.

A Makani Plus project (including the core areas of psychosocial support (PSS), learning opportunities, and youth life skills training and WASH was implemented in 64 vulnerable communities (with a population of over 5,000) in Irbid, Karak, Mafraq, Madaba and Amman governorates through a package of interventions comprising psychosocial support (PSS), outreach, WASH, informal education and life skills. WASH infrastructure was implemented in 50 locations, benefitting 2,953 people. In June, an additional 10 centers opened allowing 147 children (79 boys and 68 girls) to access their services. With regard to informal education, classes were provided to a total of 571 children including 497 in vulnerable communities (246 boys and 251 girls), in addition to 74 children (27 boys and 47 girls) from the surrounding host communities. A further 533 children (301 boys and 232 girls) attended classes in other 30 locations. Makani also began outreach to minority groups. ICCS are offering informal education services to 2,813 children from ethnic minority groups and are engaging them in different activities. In June, there has been an increase of 300 children due to the gypsies and Turkman groups' stability in the area.



Makani Activities with Dom/Roma children in Rajeib /Amman ICCS © 2016

In response to increased number of refugees arriving to Village 5 in the Azraq camp, joint education and PSS activities are delivered in tented spaces. As of June, over 1700 boys and girls in Village 5 participated in recreational and informal basic learning and numeracy activities.

Youth

UNICEF-supported life skills, informal education, and PSS activities have been implemented in centres in Marka, Qatrana, Mafraq and al-Kafreen, reaching 1,422 young people (75 young people in non-Makani and 1,347 in Makani spaces). In addition, a 5-day training on life

skills capacity development was provided to 100 Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOUHD) trainers from both Makani and non-Makani centers, and 40 young people and their partners received entrepreneurial training in a JOHUD Makani center in Marka. In partnership with the Greater Amman Municipality, more than 182 members from the General Assembly, local committees and Child Municipal Councils were trained on child rights, Child Friendly Cities (CFC) indicators and participatory rapid appraisal techniques in Zarqa and Madaba Governorate. Capacity development on life skills for 19 young trainers have also been conducted and around 125 young people have benefited from life skills training in Zarqa and Madaba Governorate. Moreover, 466 young people (213 girls and 253 male) have participated in music activities, photography, designing and film making in three UNICEF-supported youth innovative labs in Amman, Irbid and Madaba. Moreover, community service days for students to practice their technical and vocational skills served more than 829 beneficiaries in all camps.

In terms of youth engagement with the media, a life-skills radio show “Four to the Power of Three” was broadcasted four times in June discussing topics such as available employment opportunities for Syrians, and youth initiatives. A soft launching of the Jordan U-Report was conducted with 75 participants. The digital platform aims to give adolescents and youth the opportunity to share their views on various issues related to youth participation, education, health, water and sanitation, environment, protection and violence.

Child Protection

In June, UNICEF partners provided case management and family tracing and reunification support to 11 unaccompanied children (7 girls, 4 boys) who entered Jordan from the eastern border. Services offered to newly arrived children from the eastern border include PSS support and recreational activities in temporary tents located in Azraq camp. On average, over 1,300 children are regularly benefiting from these services, although numbers are fluid due to hot temperatures, Ramadan, and the shifting of some Village 5 inhabitants to Village 2. In 2016, 5,103 children have received case management services. Of those reached in June, UNICEF partners reached: 87 unaccompanied or separated children (37 girls); 49 at-risk working children (6 girls); 52 children either early married or at-risk of early marriage (51 girls); and 48 children subjected to violence in home or schools (16 girls).

Health & Nutrition

In June, 295 women (15-49 years) have been screened for anaemia and were provided with nutritional supplements and awareness sessions in camps and host community. 5,729 pregnant, lactating mothers and caregivers and 5,468 children were reached with IYCF education and counselling on breastfeeding and early initiation of breastfeeding in the camps and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) centres in the host community.

In the same month, 230 children (94 boys and 136 girls) aged between 6-59 months in Azraq camp received screening for malnutrition, 25 new Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 2 new Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified and received necessary treatment and follow-up. In addition, 267 children (6-59 months; 117 boys and 150 girls) in Za’atari camp were screened for malnutrition, 21 new MAM and 2 new SAM cases were identified and received treatment and follow up. At Raba al Sarhan transit centre, 820 children (6-59 months; 402 boys and 418 girls) were screened for malnutrition which resulted in referrals of 16 MAM and 6 SAM cases to appropriate feeding programs. 157 pregnant and lactating women were also screened in Azraq camp, with 9 malnourished cases referred to appropriate feeding programs.

The integrated school health project continued in five refugee camps in Jordan; namely Za’atari, Azraq, Emirati-Jordanian Camp (EJC), Cyber City (CC) and King Abdullah (KA) camps, for a duration of 7 months (January-July). The project seeks to improve health practices and promote healthy lifestyles for children in schools and Makani centers in refugee camps in Jordan. School health services packages were delivered in all the 32 camp schools in which 1st grade students received vaccines for tetanus and polio, while 10th grade students were reached with tetanus vaccine. In total, 3,172 students from the 1st, 4th, 7th and 10th grades received physical examinations of height, weight, hearing and vision (1,202 male and 1,970 female) while 2,862 students received dental examination (1,075 male and 1,787 female).

Moreover, a diarrhoea prevention campaign focusing on hygiene practices started in June in host communities and camps with a collaborative effort administered by the Ministry of Health (MoH), UNICEF and other UN agencies.

Basic Needs

In June, UNICEF continued to reach the most vulnerable 57,447 children (28,193 girls and 29,254 boys) from 15,512 registered Syrian refugee families living in host communities with a monthly unconditional Child Cash Grant (CCG). The UNICEF CCG programme provides a grant of JOD 20 (USD28) per child per month to enable families to cover their children’s basic needs and to provide a safety net preventing the families from resorting to negative coping strategies, such as such labour and early marriage.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – June 2016)

JORDAN	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
EDUCATION <i>(Need: 258,000 school-aged children and 80,000 youth and adolescent)¹</i>						
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education ²	156,000	145,458	0	156,000	145,458	0

# children (5-17 years) enrolled in non-formal education ³	n/a	551	75	7,500	551	75
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female)	7,452	1,135	303	4,000	592	154
# children, youth and adolescents benefitting from life skills based education	88,255	47,207	4,797	80,000	37,753	3,467
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in informal education ⁴	83,000	34,267	9,160	80,500	28,488	8,966
CHILD PROTECTION¹ (Need: 478,450 boys and girls including 321,300 Syrian refugee boys and girls)						
# children (sex disaggregated) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes ¹	335,953	121,922	15,819	218,284	86,865	4,997
# children (disaggregated by sex) who are receiving specialized child protection services ²	19,500	5,989	-1,885	10,260	5,103	145
# adults participating in PSS or parenting education programmes ³	338,166	125,101	41,777	127,490	52,917	15,206
# individuals trained on child protection (sex disaggregated) ⁴	6,151	3,251	710	4,600	2,828	713
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (Need: 1.3 million people, including 630,000 registered refugees)⁴						
# target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water (tankering) ¹	172,100	206,961	13,630	155,000	206,961	13,630
# target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water (infrastructure)	1,300,000	215,360	152,000	660,000	215,360	152,000
# target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities	893,700	241,961	26,432	573,000	241,961	26,432
# target beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session	190,000	24,519	0	143,000	24,519	0
# target children with access to improved WASH facilities in schools (including cleaning and maintenance) ²	135,000	28,148	9,000	120,000	28,148	9,000
HEALTH - (Need: 1 million U5 children, 60,450 child bearing aged women)						
# children (6-59 months) vaccinated for measles ¹	n/a			34,000	8,990	4,139
# children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio				1,000,000	1,180,364	4,162
# children under 5 years fully covered with routine immunization antigens				34,000	5,590	3,920
# emergency affected people vaccinated for measles (emergency vaccination campaigns and regular emergency vaccination) ²				212,698	48,194	2,017
# child bearing aged women (15-49) received more than two doses of tetanus toxoid				28,800	18,894	963
NUTRITION - (Need: 49,120 U5 children, 154,000 caregivers and mothers)						
# children U5 screened for malnutrition ¹	14,500	n/a	n/a	17,000	17,617	1,317
# caregivers/ mothers reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding services ²	153,600	n/a	n/a	40,720	49,135	5,729
BASIC ASSISTANCE - (Need: 32,000 families and 115,000 children)						
# vulnerable families receiving monthly cash assistance ¹	n/a			20,500	15,512	-310
FOOTNOTES						
Education: 1) From JRP, Annex p21						
Education: 2) Male: 69,818 and female: 75,640						
Education: 3) Total: 551 males: 303, females: 248. Sector achievements reflect only those of UNICEF partners as no other sector members are delivering NFE.						
Education: 4) Sector total: 37,753; males:16,086, females: 21,667; UNICEF total: 28,488; males:14,004, females: 14,484						
Child Protection: 1) 44,447 girls and 42,418 boys						
Child Protection: 2) 2,298 girls and 2,805 boys. Sector results were corrected due to a reporting error.						
Child Protection: 3) 35,598 women and 17,319 men. Represents adults targeted with awareness raising and/or receiving PSS.						
Child Protection: 4) 1,724 women and 1,104 men. Includes training of Government officials, refugee volunteers and members of Child Protection Committees						
WASH: 1) UNICEF WASH includes Za'atari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City refugee camps.						
WASH: 2) This target is in schools, Makani Centers and clinics.						
Health: 1) Children between 6-59 months (formerly stated as 0-59) covered through only routine and Reach Every Community EP, in Zaatari camp, Azraq camp and Health Centers, excluding Rabah Sahar Transit Camp (RSTC) and berm which covering 6 months to 15 years.						
Health: 2) This covers children from 6 months to 15 years who are reached in RSTC, at the berm through emergency campaigns and regular vaccination, and in camps immunization campaigns (also in HC in the case where immunization campaigns include measles).						
Nutrition: 1) This figure includes results from Za'atari, Azraq, RSTC and berm (Hadalat and Rokban).						
Nutrition: 2) This figure includes results from Za'atari, Azraq and EJC camps, host community, RSTC, and berm (Hadalat and Rokban)						
Basic Assistance: 1) 57,447 children (28,193 girls and 29,254 boys).						

Iraq

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As of July 2016, there are 247,339 registered Syrian refugees in Iraq⁴, the majority of whom (around 97 percent) are hosted in the three northern governorates of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). While the security situation in the KRI remains relatively stable, military operations in the neighbouring governorate of Ninewa have caused new influx of displaced Iraqis into Erbil governorate in the reporting period. The economic downturn in the KRI continues as protracted humanitarian crises and deteriorating security undermine government capacity to provide public services. The first-line life-saving humanitarian response required for newly-displaced individuals into Erbil governorate represents an additional stretch for both government and humanitarian actors responding to Syrian refugee and Iraqi IDP crises. Areas already hosting Syrian refugees are among locations bearing the heaviest burden. The effect on children continues to be significant with overstretched public services, overcrowded schools, disruption to formal education including examinations, and break up of families.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of July 3, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	247,339	M: 138,510; F: 108,829
Refugee Children (Under 18)	101,656	M: 52,931; F: 48,726
Refugee Children (Under 5)	37,348	M: 37,348; F: 18,303

* Data pending UNHCR review

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF and UNHCR co-lead the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector and the Child Protection sub-sector. UNICEF co-leads the Education sector with Save the Children International. In its role as WASH Sector co-lead, UNICEF also coordinates with health and nutrition actors, including the WHO-led Disease Surveillance System. National ownership and sustainable service delivery of safe water services has been encouraged through work with relevant line ministries, including the Directorate of Surrounding Water, Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs (BRHA), and Erbil Refugee Council.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF continues to work in collaboration with partners and the Government of Iraq (GoI) to protect Syrian refugee children in the country through an integrated package of services and capacity-building initiatives. These focus on improved access to education and appropriate, safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene, continued access to basic health care (including vaccination, pre- and post-natal care), nutrition services, and increased access to psychosocial support and to safe spaces for recreation. In 2016, support to resilience interventions will continue through capacity building of local actors and communities in child protection and WASH practices that host Syrian refugees, aiming to enhance their ability to withstand economic and social shocks. In 2016, UNICEF's humanitarian response for Syrian refugees in Iraq is in line with the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP).

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Since 2016, UNICEF reached 106,394 Syrian refugees in Iraq through improved access to adequate quantity of safe water. This was facilitated through improved supply of electricity for water pumping and provision of fuel. 3,226 people had access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services. Hygiene promotion sessions have reached 38,737 people. In addition, 33,225 Syrian refugees in camps who are provided with solid waste collection and disposal services at least three times per week.

In June, UNICEF and the 'Directorate of Water Outskirts' supplied safe chlorinated water to Domiz 1 and 2, Akre and Gawilan camps in Dahuk governorate, reaching a population of 40,379 people (19,586 males and 20,593 females). Moreover, general hygiene promotion and garbage collection continued in the largest refugee camps in the KRI (Domiz 1 and 2) through the Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs (BRHA) and the Directorate of Municipalities reaching 32,812 people (16,078 males and 16,734 females). Meanwhile, specific hygiene promotion awareness activities reached 9,901 school-age students (5,050 boys and 4,851 girls) across Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) and schools in Domiz 1 and 2, Akre, and Gawilan camps. Also, 31,278 people (15,326 males and 15,952 females) across the four refugee camps in Erbil governorate had access to safe water.

In Qushtapa camp, 312 sanitation blocks (one latrine and one shower per block) are now in use, as relocation of camp residents to newly-constructed areas is underway.

Education

In 2016, UNICEF has provided teaching and learning materials to 13,658 Syrian refugee children. In June UNICEF continued to support 401 Syrian refugee teachers on 'voluntary' contracts with a monthly stipend (379 in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah; 22 in Dahuk)⁵ as part of an ongoing scheme since the start of the 2015 academic year. Incentives are \$250 for teaching staff and \$150 for education support staff including administrators, cleaners, and guards as part of a holistic package aiming to keep schools open, secure, and child-friendly. Minor rehabilitation of the Darashakran refugee camp school was completed, improving the quality of learning spaces available for children.

⁵ Gender breakdown for UNICEF-supported refugee teachers will be made available from the relevant Directorates of Education as the formal close of the 2015/2016 academic year.

Health and Nutrition

In June, 2,836 children U5 (1,430 boys and 1,406 girls) were monitored for growth. Among these, 400 children (196 boys and 204 girls) were diagnosed with malnutrition. A total of 2,500 doses of supplementary nutrition items for children were distributed to health centers and clinics as part of ongoing support to infant and young child feeding (IYCF). Meanwhile, 1,748 pregnant and lactating women in refugee camps received counselling and support on breastfeeding. Across refugee camps in the KRI, 270 refugee children U1 (132 boys and 138 girls) were vaccinated against measles⁶, in addition to 750 children (367 boys and 383 girls) who received vitamin-A supplements. UNICEF continued vaccination of children at the Syria-Iraq border of Peshkhabour, in Dahuk where in June the mobile immunization team reached 855 children under 15 (419 boys and 436 girls) with polio vaccination; 655 of these (301 boys and 314 girls) also received measles vaccination.

As part of UNICEF's work to reduce child mortality in Iraq, new-born monitoring and healthcare advice was given to the mothers of 389 newborns (191 boys and 198 girls) through tent-to-tent newborn home service teams. In the reporting period, 180 pregnant women made visits to Antenatal Clinics in KRI refugee camps and of all women examined, 41 received ferofolic health-supporting supplements. In mid-2016, KRI continues to face fiscal challenges that limit further expansion of key health and nutrition services into host community areas, where the majority of the refugee population live.

Child Protection

Child protection service delivery has been hampered by reduced working hours for many government offices and social services due to reduced or non-paid salaries for civil servants. In June, UNICEF implementing partners provided PSS to 424 newly registered refugee children (215 boys and 209 girls) out of a total of 5,351 since January 2016. In the same month, 100 newly-registered refugee children received specialized services out of a total of 1,382 children since January 2016. In June, 16 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) (8 boys and 8 girls) received specialized services with the number of registered UASC cases since early 2016 reaching 174 (98 boys and 76 girls).

Media and External Communication

In June, UNICEF published the report "[A Heavy Price: Violence Destroys Childhoods in Iraq](#)" to highlight the devastating impact of ongoing conflict on children and Syrian refugees. Spokespersons conducted 12 media interviews about the report, including with AP, CBS and Al Jazeera. In addition, UNICEF continued to shed light on the situation of Syrian refugees, and children in particular, through regular publications via social media platforms and four human interest stories.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – June 2016)

IRAQ	Sector Targets	Sector Results	Change since last report	UNICEF Targets	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH) – (2016 Needs: 558,000 people, including 250,000 Syrian refugees)						
# individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water in camps ¹	100,000	93,342	209	55,928	92,739	1,336
# individuals with access to adequate quantity of safe water ²	260,288	113,309	3,665	87,279	106,394	0
# target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services ³	221,190	17,145	2,638	55,928	3,226	2,131
# beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session ⁴	197,600	42,220	76	87,929	38,737	76
# camp residents with access to solid waste collection and disposal services at least 3 times per week	100,000	88,021	466	55,928	33,225	0
EDUCATION¹ – (2016 Needs: 231,000 children including 124,300 Syrian refugee children)						
# boys and girls in formal primary education (age 6-14) ²	37,726	32,709	0	32,067	30,506	0
# boys and girls receiving educational supplies and / or teaching learning material ³	52,694	24,334	9,806	40,000	13,568	10,016
# teachers and education personnel receiving training on Education in Emergencies and/ or PSS and/ or Pedagogy ⁴	2,600	360	10	1,200	308	0
# Parent Teacher Association members trained ⁵	1,275	43	0	720	0	0
CHILD PROTECTION¹ – (2016 Needs: 550,900 children including 104,300 Syrian refugee children)						
# children receiving specialized child protection services ²	5,488	2,909	460	2,750	1,382	100
# children participating in structured, sustained, resilience or psychosocial support programmes ³	45,500	5,871	484	27,300	5,351	424
HEALTH (2016 Needs: 1.3 million people, including 250,000 Syrian refugees)						
# children under 1 immunized against measles ¹				5,790	2,098	270
# new born babies of conflict-affected families benefitting from new born home services ²		n/a		4,000	4,185	389
# children 0-59 months vaccinated for Polio ³				37,500	48,012	0

# health facilities in impacted communities supported		120	144	10
NUTRITION¹				
# children under five years have access to nutrition services (screening, referral and treatment services) ²	n/a	35,250	18,560	2,836
# targeted mothers of children 0-23 months with access to Infant and Young Child Feeding counselling		12,220	8,743	1,748
SOCIAL PROTECTION				
# households receiving Multipurpose Cash Assistance	n/a	4,663	2,023	0
FOOTNOTES				
WASH: 1) Sector: Female 47,604 and Male 45,738. UNICEF: Female 47,297 and Male 45,442				
WASH: 2) Sector: Female 57,788 and Male 55,521. UNICEF: Female 54,261 and Male 52,133				
WASH: 3) Sector: Female 12,673 and Male 12,176. UNICEF Female 5,574 and Male 5,356				
WASH: 4) Sector: Female 21,532 and Male 20,688. UNICEF Female 19,756 and Male 18,891				
Education: 1) UNICEF targets revised for the 3RP mid-year review				
Education: 2) Sector: Girls 16,103 and Boys 16,606. UNICEF Girls: 15,805 and Boys 15,421				
Education: 3) Sector: Girls 12,186 and Boys 12,148. UNICEF Girls 6,921 and Boys 6,647				
Education: 4) Sector: Female 179 and Male 181. UNICEF Female 157 and Male 151				
Education: 5) Sector: Female 23 and Male 20 UNICEF: n/a				
Child Protection: 1) UNICEF targets revised for the 3RP mid-year review				
Child Protection: 2) Sector: Girls 1,269 and Boys 1,640. UNICEF Girls: 614 and Boys: 768. Services include reunification, alternative or specialized care and services.				
Child Protection: 3) Girls 3,129 and Boys 2,742. UNICEF Girls: 2,890 and Boys: 2,461				
Health: 1) UNICEF targets revised for the 3RP mid-year review. UNICEF: Girls 1,070 and Boys 1,028. Gender breakdown for all immunization interventions is calculated using a standard demographic breakdown of 51 percent females to 49 percent males. Gender-disaggregated data for immunization is not gathered by the Ministries of Health at either federal Iraq or KRI levels.				
Health: 2) UNICEF: Girls 2,134 and Boys 2,051				
Health: 3) UNICEF: Girls 24,486 and Boys 23,526				
Nutrition: 1) UNICEF targets revised for the 3RP mid-year review				
Nutrition: 2) UNICEF: Girls 9,466 and Boys 9,094.				

Lebanon

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The reporting period saw increased tensions against refugees as a result of coordinated suicide attacks in the border community of Al Qaa. This was followed by a curfew for a few days and the authorities, both at the Governorate and national level, sought to reassure the public and not inflame the situation. The escalation of tensions is likely to exacerbate the already precarious situation of refugees, raising concern of possible violence against individuals and increased eviction in some areas.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of July 3, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	1,048,275	M: 503,172; F: 545,103
Child Refugees (Under 18)	557,682	M: 285,131; F: 272,552
Child Refugees (Under 5)	176,110	M: 194,979; F: 186,593
Estimated Host Community Affected*	1,500,000	n/a

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

In accordance with a Letter of Understanding with UNHCR signed in December 2015, UNICEF has officially taken over the coordinator role in support of the Government of Lebanon (GoL) in the Child Protection sub-sector, Education and Energy and Water⁷ sectors at national and in four sub-national areas. In addition to three dedicated coordinators and two sector Information Managers at national level, seven dedicated sub-national level coordinators are in place. In the Energy and Water sector, the next six months should see a transition to increased support to government leadership at the sub-national level. UNICEF, UNHCR and UNDP are providing support to the Ministry of Energy and Water (MoWE) and the Water Establishments through staff secondments, which is improving their capacity to lead the sector response. In Education, an NGO/partners sub-committee has been established, which includes representatives from NGOs, UN and the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE). This committee is expected to strengthen the link and coordination between the Programme Management Unit (PMU) of MEHE and Education NGOs. Meanwhile, UNICEF Field Offices have conducted a light review of their contingency plans, in order to ensure better emergency preparedness.

Humanitarian Strategy

Working in close partnership with the GoL, UNICEF's work in the country is guided by the organization's Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action, as well as regional and national frameworks and strategies⁸. In order to address the impact of the Syria crisis on refugee children and vulnerable children in host communities, UNICEF expanded the scale and scope of the programmatic response in education, child protection, health, nutrition and WASH. As the crisis grew, it became increasingly more important to ensure cost-effective sustainable solutions by building the capacity of local actors, host communities and government to respond to increasing humanitarian needs while building their resilience to further shocks. UNICEF Lebanon strategy continues to focus on a three-pillar approach: responding

⁷ Includes WASH as well as Energy and Environment.

⁸ Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2015-2016, Lebanon Crisis Response Plan 2015-2016, No Lost Generation and other sectoral strategies such as Reaching All Children with Education (RACE) 2014-2016, Lebanon HRRP 2016.

to humanitarian and emergency needs with civil society actors; ensuring equal access to quality services through public systems; and strengthening government systems and infrastructure.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Child Protection

UNICEF worked on re-establishing a working relationship with the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) on issues of Justice for Children and Alternative Care. Justice for Children is a UNICEF Regional Leadership Area in the MENA region that requires significant work in Lebanon, particularly around reducing the number of children in detention, and maximizing the use of alternatives to detention. Work on juvenile justice seeks to address the needs of child victims and witnesses of crime, and children in need of protection, through strengthening child-friendly justice systems in Lebanon in line with international standards. From January to June, UNICEF partners provided Mine Risk education (MRE) to 48,818 children (24,852 boys and 23,966 girls) and 450,418 community members (214,291 males and 236,127 females).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

A Sanitation Workshop was held with the implementing partners to find environmental-friendly solutions in the Informal Settlements. The MoWE and the Ministry of Environment approved to pilot some of the proposed solutions in Northern and Southern governorates.

To sensitize the communities about the environment and pollution, LebRelief and the WASH committees of Tripoli organized two additional performances of a famous Lebanese Puppet show – “Shu Sar Bi Kfar Mnkhar (What happened in nose village)?” for 500 children to help communicate important environmental issues that have a direct impact on the water and sanitation situation in Tripoli.

In cooperation with Handicap International, a workshop was held with all WASH implementing partners in informal settlements to discuss current practices including the special needs of persons with disabilities during community assessments and design of WASH interventions. Based on the recommendations, UNICEF will work in the coming months on partner capacity building to address these issues systematically and monitor the progress.

Education

In June, as a part of the “Back to School Stay in School” initiative for the upcoming 2016-2017 academic year, a mapping exercise was launched in all governorates to assess the capacity of both education and non-education partners to conduct social mobilization and community engagement activities on the importance of enrolling children in formal education. A total of five workshops determined the geographical presence of the different partners in the field, and identify overlaps and gaps with emphasis on the hardest to reach areas. The objective of the initiative is to maintain the 2015-2016 cohort of Lebanese and Non-Lebanese children in formal education, and to reach out to the thousands of Non-Lebanese children that are still out of school.

In June, as a result of the outreach campaign for the second round of the Accelerated Learning Program (ALP), a total of 9,271 children (4,621 boys, 4,650 girls) sat for the placement test. The ALP classes started in June in 49 public schools across Lebanon, and as of July 12 6,336 enrolled children were provided with school bags, textbooks and stationery. ALP targets out of school children for two years or more, as a pathway to formal education.

Health and Nutrition

UNICEF continues to strengthen the government’s cold chain system and the health infrastructure. In June, 23 cold rooms, 40m³ each, and 25 temperature monitoring devices were distributed to the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) across the country. A company was also contracted for one year to ensure the maintenance of solar fridges in health centers and Caza Physician’s offices to decrease the risk of vaccines deterioration as a result of power failure. Re-training will also be provided to end-users of the fridges on their proper use, basic repair and maintenance. To ensure uninterrupted power supply in the dispensaries, another company has been deployed in June to start connecting the UNICEF-supplied gas cylinders to 585 Sibir fridges. To support country’s routine immunization programme, in June, UNICEF provided 50,000 doses of mono-dose Injectable Polio Vaccines, 10,440 doses of PCV13 for the Palestinian Programme, and reprinted nearly half a million Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI) cards and reporting forms for the MoPH.

In order to have a clear and updated understanding of the trends of the food and nutrition status of the Syrian refugees in Lebanon, UNICEF in collaboration with IOCC, WFP and UNHCR, supported the nutrition assessment of Syrian refugee children (U5) during the vulnerability assessment of the Syrian refugees (VASyR) that was conducted in May-June in Lebanon, the results of which will be released in August. In addition, UNICEF supported MoPH with nutrition supplies including anthropometric equipment and micronutrient tablets and sachets to ensure continued provision of nutrition services within the MoPH Primary Healthcare Centers (PHCCs).

Adolescents and Youth

UNICEF, along with its implementing partner, the Nawaya Network, launched a program to empower unemployed and marginalized youth by helping them use their skills and talents to develop innovative income-generating solutions to problems in their communities. The program is taking place in three neighborhoods in Beirut, and will reach 640 youth by December 2016. The program will be running 6 cycles, each cycle composed of two phases. The first phase of each cycle is called the ‘Design Challenge’ which will have 100 youth

participating in 3-hour courses every day for a month during which they will learn progressive problem solving skills. At the end of the month, as part of the second phase, the 100 youth will be admitted to a boot camp where they will be given 2000 USD in seed funding, entrepreneurship trainings and access to mentorship to further develop their social ideas and businesses.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January –June 2016)

LEBANON	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
EDUCATION (School year 2015-2016) (2016 needs: 983,000 people, including 477,000 Syrian refugees)						
# girls and boys enrolled in Early Childhood Education ¹	n/a ²	n/a	n/a	59,847	28,436	0
# targeted children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary) ¹	n/a ²	n/a	n/a	235,949	159,495	0
# targeted children (5-17 years) enrolled in non-formal or informal education and/ or life skills	n/a ²	n/a	n/a	32,714	11,492	650
# girls and boys (aged 03 to 18) enrolled in formal and non-formal education programmes provided with adequate learning materials	n/a ²	n/a	n/a	450,847	357,735	0
# public schools rehabilitated to meet MEHE's safety, accessibility, and WASH standards	n/a ²	n/a	n/a	124	0 ³	0
# personnel whose capacity has been strengthened	n/a ²	n/a	n/a	3,275	444	0
CHILD PROTECTION¹						
# children benefitting from structured community-based PSS, early childhood programmes and child protection ²	156,682	89,012	20,199	125,000	56,764	4,008
# girls and boys referred to and provided with specialised services ³	5,537	1,549	540	2,500	866	104
# Community based groups trained and supported to address CP/PSS/ GBV, including child marriage	9,133	5,715	75	325	433	-124
# people sensitized on CP/ PSS ⁴	402,470	150,805	22,838	350,000	135,566	12,888
# individuals sensitized on GBV ⁵	237,900	36,852	36,852	80,000	55,399	14,879
# individuals accessing safe spaces ⁶	120,000	n/a	n/a	60,000	24,585	1,957
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene¹ (2016 needs for Energy and Water sector: 2.42 million people)						
# individuals with sufficient safe water supply at an adequate level of service at temporary locations	337,172	131,301	17,761	125,590	70,824	15,206
# individuals with sufficient safe water supply at an adequate level of service at permanent locations	1,005,965	537,343	51,759	939,563	347,876	12,710
# individuals with access to solid waste services	2,084,494	n/a	n/a	470,358	281,689	6,512
# individuals who have experienced an behaviour change session/activities	863,296	n/a	n/a	229,993	65,570	21,848
HEALTH AND NUTRITION (2016 Health needs: 2.5 million people, including 840,000 Syrian refugees)						
# PHC consultations ¹	3,204,000	727,047	153,991	660,443	620,622 ¹	136,881
# children U5 screened for malnutrition ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	111,998	80,375	20,463
# children U5 and PLW receiving micro-nutrient supplements	n/a	n/a	n/a	196,001	55,291	349
# children U1 receiving routine vaccination	n/a	n/a	n/a	89,869	26,759 ³	7,385
# children U5 reached in campaigns in 2 planned Polio campaigns (30% national target) ⁴	306,894	n/a	n/a	179,971	383,075	0
# women receiving IYCF and breastfeeding awareness	n/a	n/a	n/a	92,771	4,402	0
ADOLESCENTS						
# girls and boys benefiting from entrepreneurship and skills based training				45,000	2,047 ¹	205
# girls, boys enrolled in Vtechnical and agriculture schools		n/a		13,000	0	0
# adolescents (m/f) aged 10 to 18 years enrolled in life skills program (AI)				20,800	6,528 ²	-6,147
# youth reached through the S4D programme (AI)				15,000	16,009 ³	16,009
BASIC ASSISTANCE (Winter 2015-2016) (2016 needs: 1.5 million people, including 1 million Syrian refugees)						
# children and their families vulnerable to seasonal weather and influx assisted with one off cash	630,000 ¹	547,092 ¹	0	175,000 ²	162,513 ²	0
# children and their families prone to be vulnerable to emergencies provided with in-kind emergency support	136,500 ¹	115,914 ¹	0	40,000	30,876	0

COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT				
# individuals trained on communication for social and behaviour change	n/a	720	274	134
FOOTNOTES				
EDUCATION: 1) Based on the MEHE interim narrative report to UNICEF in May 2016. The total number of children covered by UNICEF funding will be reported upon receipt of final report by MEHE to UNICEF. ECE programmes combine results from kindergartens, community-based ECE programmes and MEHE ECE preparatory programmes.				
EDUCATION: 2) Sector target will not be defined prior to approval by the Ministry of Education and Higher Education.				
EDUCATION: 3) The number of schools will be reported when the rehabilitation works are finalized.				
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, Child Protection Activity Info Datasheet April 2016 (data from Jan-April 2016).				
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) Community based services: Male: 25,686 – Female: 28,375; focused support programmes: Male: 1,330 – Female: 1,373				
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) Male: 449; Female: 417				
CHILD PROTECTION: 4) Men: 15,067; Women: 40,545; Boys: 40,513; Girls: 39,441				
CHILD PROTECTION: 5) Male: 15,873 – Female: 39,526; Children:23,973 - Adults:31,426				
CHILD PROTECTION: 6) Male:1,540 – Female: 23,045				
WASH: 1) Review of agency targets vs sector targets is in process. Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, May Statistical Dashboard (data from Jan-May 2016).				
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 1) 92,740 reported in MMU / 527,882 Reported by MOPH (MOPH data from Jan to Apr 2016)				
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 2) 60,321 reported by partners / 20,054 reported by MOPH (MOPH data from Jan to Apr 2016)				
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 3) The vaccine reported is Penta 1: 2,516 reported by partners / 24,243 reported by MOPH (Data from Jan to Apr 2016)				
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 4) The sector indicator covers “Children Under 5”.				
ADOLESCENTS: 1) Male: 840 – Female: 1,207				
ADOLESCENTS: 2) Male: 2,800 – Female: 3,728				
ADOLESCENTS: 3) Male: 8,475 – Female: 7,534				
BASIC ASSISTANCE: 1) The sector target for the indicator ‘children and their families vulnerable to seasonal weather and influx assisted with one off cash’ is 210,000 households and the sector result is 182,364 households; to make it comparable to UNICEF targets, it was converted to an estimated number of children (3) per household. The sector target for the indicator ‘children and their families prone to be vulnerable to emergencies provided with in-kind emergency support’ is 45,500 households and the sector result is 38,638, to make it comparable to UNICEF targets, it was converted to an estimated number of children (3) per household. The sector figures are from Inter-Agency Winter Support, Nov 2015-Mar 2016.				
BASIC ASSISTANCE: 2) These figures don’t include Palestinian beneficiaries.				

Turkey

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Over 2.7 million Syrians are now under temporary protection in Turkey, and over half of them – nearly 1.5 million – are children. About 10 percent live in 26 camps along the border with Syria, with the remaining 2.5 million residing in host communities

across the country – primarily in the Southeast but increasingly in urban areas in the North and West. June witnessed a further deterioration of the security situation inside Turkey, with a number of explosions in urban areas – most notably the attack on Istanbul’s Ataturk International Airport on 28 June, which killed 45 people and wounded over 230.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Government of Turkey (GoT) leads the overall response to the Syrian refugee crisis, and remains the largest provider of aid, while the UN Country Team supports GoT efforts within the framework of the 3RP (2016-2017). At Ankara level, coordination takes place through the Syria Response Group with participation of all relevant heads of agencies under the overall technical direction of the Syria Task Force. UNICEF participates actively in both, and co-leads the Education Working Group. In December 2015, UNICEF and UNHCR established a Child Protection Sub-Working Group to engage the government and humanitarian organizations on the ground on key priorities, such as unaccompanied/separated children and child labour. Decentralized coordination mechanisms also play an increasingly significant role in the humanitarian response in Turkey. Together with CARE International, UNICEF also co-chairs the WASH Working Group, with meetings held alternately in Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa. In addition, UNICEF actively participates in coordination meetings chaired by UNHCR in Gaziantep, and leads the Southeast Turkey Education Working Group, comprised primarily of NGOs working on the provision of non-formal education.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF’s work in Turkey is guided by the organization’s Core Commitments to Children (CCCs) in humanitarian action and the close partnership with the Government of Turkey. Under the framework of the 3RP (2016-2017) as well as the “No Lost Generation” strategy, UNICEF focuses on the twin priority areas of Education and Child Protection to reach Syrian children in camps and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. In 2016, the rapid scale-up of services and strengthening of existing national systems remain a top priority, with an increasing focus on a resilience and a policy approach to reflect the protracted nature of the crisis. In Education, UNICEF aims to increase children’s access and improve quality and inclusiveness, with a special focus on host communities

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of July 3, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	2,739,326	M: 1,391,578; F: 1,347,748
Child Refugees (Under 18)	1,484,715	M: 767,011; F: 717,703
Child Refugees (Under 5)	545,126	M: 284,890; F: 260,236

via the implementation of Provincial Action Plans. In Child Protection, priority is given to increasing safe and protective environments that cater to the needs of children, adolescents and young people (through the expansion of child- and adolescent-friendly spaces and child protection support centres), with greater emphasis on identification and referral of children at-risk or in need of specialized services. In both areas, UNICEF works with a wide range of civil society partners to scale up social cohesion and non-formal educational opportunities. Child rights violations continue to be monitored and documented through the Monitoring & Reporting Mechanism capacity.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Education

In June, UNICEF provided 12,363 Syrian volunteer teachers— 95 per cent of all those working in Turkey – with monthly incentives, exceeding the 2016 target by 20 percent. Of these, 3,069 teachers are in camps and 9,294 are in host communities.

In preparation of the summer school period, UNICEF delivered stationery kits and school bags to over 37,000 children in 153 temporary education centres (TECs) across southern Turkey. Meanwhile, four schools (two in Batman, one in Siirt, and one in Adiyaman) received essential school furniture to improve the learning environment for over 1,500 children. In addition, UNICEF converted existing tented classrooms into 98 container-based classrooms in the Viranşehir, Akçakale and Suruç camps in Şanlıurfa province which will benefit up to 4,410 Syrian children. Furthermore, an equivalency exam in Arabic language was administered on 27 June for approximately 15,000 Syrian 12th graders across 16 provinces, enabling them to qualify for university admission.

Child Protection

In June, UNICEF expanded and strengthened the child protection response in Turkey by providing psychosocial support (PSS) programmes. A Child-Friendly Space (CFS) was established in Kilis province (which has suffered repeated shelling from inside Syria since April), that services to up to 3,000 children per month, with a focus on the most vulnerable and those who remain out-of-school.

In June, 2,360 children (1,242 boys, 1,118 girls) benefitted from regular, structured PSS activities in CFSs and Adolescent Friendly Spaces in 22 camps. An additional 3,112 children (1,987 boys, 1,125 girls,) were reached with PSS activities in nine host communities and two mobile units deployed to the southern provinces of Şanlıurfa and Hatay.

Also in June, UNICEF organized a 3-day workshop in Gaziantep with key stakeholders on child marriage prevention and response in Turkey. The workshop was attended by 62 officials and technical experts from 45 governmental and non-governmental organizations across 10 provinces. Participants discussed the draft of a Standard and Operating Guidance for the prevention of child marriage, and explored areas of further collaboration between local authorities and service providers to strengthen the case management of victims and/or survivors of child marriage.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – June 2016)

TURKEY	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
EDUCATION (2016 Needs: 1.3 million Syrian refugees, including 977,000 Syrian refugee children)						
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education	400,000	330,000 ¹	6,404	400,000	237,750	2,135
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in non-formal education ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	40,000	5,646	784
# children (3-17 years) receiving school supplies	400,000	n/a	n/a	400,000	37,240	37,240
# schools constructed, renovated or refurbished ³	180	n/a	n/a	95	26	12
# schools supported with maintenance and operational costs	180	n/a	n/a	180	0	0
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained	n/a	n/a	n/a	11,450	0	0
# teachers and facilitators receiving incentives ⁴	10,000	n/a	n/a	10,000	12,363	111
CHILD PROTECTION (2016 Needs: 1.49 million Syrian refugee children)						
# children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes ²	90,000	n/a	n/a	80,000	47,025	5,472
# children who are receiving specialized child protection services ³	1,100	n/a	n/a	1,000	1,586	748
# individuals trained on child protection	1,225	n/a	n/a	400	753	65

# children with increased access to SGBV services, including information ⁴	164,000	n/a	n/a	30,000	740	82
BASIC NEEDS						
# persons receiving emergency, cash or cash-voucher assistance	n/a			150,000	103,350	0
YOUTH						
# Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth in impacted communities with access to social cohesion activities, through peer support, youth mobilization and advocacy ¹	16,000	n/a	0	10,000	5,468	0
FOOTNOTES						
EDUCATION: 1) Data as of May 2016 – no official updated enrolment figures have yet been received						
EDUCATION: 2) 364 boys, 420 girls						
EDUCATION: 3) The effective date of this target, as outlined in the 2016 3RP for Turkey, is October 2015. However, results from October-December 2015 are not included in UNICEF's total results for 2016.						
EDUCATION: 4) 5,400 male, 6,963 female. Incentives are to be paid to the whole target group each month.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) 1,125 girls, 1,987 boys						
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) 378 girls, 370 boys						
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) 82 girls						
YOUTH: 1) 770 males, 896 females.						

Egypt

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The Government of Egypt (GoE) grants Syrian children the right to access public school education in an equitable way as to Egyptian nationals. However, enrollment is constrained by legal requirements, overcrowding and safety measures inside and outside classrooms, and lack of quality learning. In order to address the problem of high class density and drop-outs, UNICEF continues to support access to primary education, teacher and middle management capacity building training and community-based education.

As of June, 184,765 asylum-seekers and refugees were registered with UNHCR Egypt, with Children comprising 40 percent of the total refugee population. The number of refugee and asylum seeker children from Syria decreased from 51,055 in April to 50,485 compared to children from Sub-Saharan Africa and Iraq whose number increased from 21,188 in April to 23,155. The increasing number of new arrivals of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) has reached a new high of 2,230 as of early June. The majority of identified protection risks for UASC include need of alternative care structure, community support and access to services; as well as the exposure to abuse, neglect, exploitation and early marriage. The number of unaccompanied children (UAC) in detention reached 307 in June, while children comprise 64 percent of overall detainees population. UNICEF is currently resuming its support to children and their families in detention after renewing its partnership with Caritas.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF continues to participate in Health Working Group (HWG) inter-agency coordination meetings to identify roles and responsibilities that will enhance provision of health services with the ministry team. Updating the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework, tools for data collection, indicators and target numbers of Syrian and Egyptian population as well as Community healthcare Workers (CHWs) are among the main tasks that partners are currently working on finalizing before the end of quarter 1 2016. UNICEF, UNHCR, WHO, and partners of the HWG held a meeting to coordinate and complement their health indicators, reporting system and financial support to partners particularly the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP).

UNICEF continues to co-lead with UNHCR the Education Working Group (EWG) to set-up mechanisms for assessing the specific needs of Syrian children, and for developing joint interventions to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of interventions targeting out-of-school Syrian children. Currently, UNICEF is taking the lead in revising the terms of reference for the working group in order to make them more inclusive and relevant to the current situation. Additionally, UNICEF is leading on establishing a glossary of terms which will contribute to the development of a systematic referral system among education partners. The absence of a database accessible to all EWG members, a new data base system, established by UNHCR and co-managed with UNICEF, is currently being piloted to facilitate information sharing and coordination.

As part of the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG), UNICEF conducted an assessment of social workers and psychiatrists in Alexandria for capacity building in dealing with survivors of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV), and participated in the development of a child protection matrix to establish comprehensive data on child protection issues in Egypt. A strong partnership with the health sector has been developed and an action plan has been finalized in all targeted governorates to ensure that CP programs are mainstreamed in all

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of July 3, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	117,702	M: 59,910; F: 57,792
Child Refugees (Under 18)	50,494	M: 26,012; F: 24,482
Child Refugees (Under 5)	12,830	M: 19,421; F: 6,238

Primary Healthcare Units (PHUs) including in 16 governorates. UNICEF also established a partnership with the MoH to build capacity of ministry staff in 55 PHUs on core CP areas of responsibilities.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF and partners of the health working group are coordinating efforts to reach all Syrian women and children and host communities with primary health care and review of targeted PHUs and their needs as a priority in 2016. UNICEF continues to participate in planning meetings with the MoHP for the conduct of a nutritional assessment of Syrian refugees and the relevant host communities, which would include an evaluation of the available healthcare services.

In terms of education, UNICEF supports the government in addressing the education needs of Syrian refugees UNICEF is supporting the strengthening of capacity and quality of public schools in targeted areas. Community based interventions are also introduced in order to enhance outreach and deliver services to the most affected areas. With the main aim to coordinate and advocate on migration, UNICEF has established a technical working group chaired by the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood with membership from the Ministry of Social Services (MoSS), IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF. The group is tasked with coordinating activities, advising on policy reforms and sharing of information on children on the move. The development of a national referral mechanism for children on the move who are in need of care and protection will be the key policy reform which will define the legal guardians of unaccompanied minors out of their country of origin and protection measures applicable to children in the context of migration and human trafficking. UNICEF will work with key stakeholders to develop secondary legislation for the implementation of the main legislation such as the Child Law, the Combatting Human Trafficking Law and the new anti-human smuggling legislation which is currently under parliamentary review.

Summary Analysis of Program Response

Health

UNICEF continues to work closely with the MoHP to integrate psychosocial activities into the health services provided for Syrian refugees in primary public health units and to build the capacity of the Community Health Worker (CHW) unit in terms of monitoring and reporting.

In June, a total of 4,222 consultations (ANC and post-natal) were provided for Syrian women (15-49 years), while 6,779 U5 Syrian children received primary healthcare consultations and immunization and growth monitoring services through UNICEF supported PHUs. Within UNICEF health outreach efforts in Gharbya governorate, 10 Syrian community healthcare workers (CHWs) helped raise the awareness of Syrian families on available healthcare facilities and services for maternal and child health.

Education

UNICEF launched a new Summer Activity Program in 50 community kindergartens (KGs) which aims to increase enrolment of children in formal education during the summer period. In June, child attendance rate was close to 50 per cent and is expected to further increase after the end of Ramadan month. UNICEF continues to support the 50 community KGs which benefit around 1,318 children with the aim to scale-up upon receipt of necessary funding.

Child Protection

In June, 2,209 Syrian children, adolescents and parents participated in structured, sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes and accessed community based child protection and PSS through UNICEF partners. For a total of 13,169 in 2016, 801 Syrian children were provided with case management and specialized services including home visits and cash assistance. A total of 2,616 children were reached with specialized services in 2016. Moreover, staff from Damietta Family centers received a full-fledged training on positive parenting and the use of the parenting tools. In addition, 789 parents accessed community-based child protection and PSS.

UNICEF facilitated two inter-agency child protection conferences in Alexandria and Damietta with the aim to improve case assessment, information sharing and referral mechanisms. A similar conference was held in Cairo with participation from the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) to help build the capacity of social workers in the provision of psychosocial services and alternative care arrangements for child survivors of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) from the Sub-Saharan area.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – June 2016)

EGYPT	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last Report
EDUCATION*						
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal and non-formal education (3 -5 years) ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	15,000	13,181	0
# children (under 5 years) enrolled in Early Childhood Education	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,000	1,318	0
# children (3-17 years) receiving textbooks, teaching and learning materials, and school supplies	n/a	n/a	n/a	13,000	0	0

# educational facilities and learning spaces constructed, rehabilitated or established	n/a	n/a	n/a	50	16	1
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained	n/a	n/a	n/a	400	29	0
# education actors reached through training initiatives related to policy, planning and sector coordination	n/a	n/a	n/a	400	0	0
# children, adolescents & parents with access to coexistence programs and psychosocial support services in schools ²	65,000	n/a	n/a	13,500	0	0
# public and community based schools supported with child safe guarding mechanisms to prevent & respond to violence	50	n/a	n/a	15	0	0
CHILD PROTECTION						
# people participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes ¹	30,000	n/a	n/a	25,000	13,169	6,181
# children receiving specialized child protection services	8,200	n/a	n/a	7,000	2,616	282
# individuals trained on child protection	650	n/a	n/a	500	306	0
# vulnerable families receiving sustained monthly cash assistance	30,000	n/a	n/a	30,000	0	0
HEALTH						
# Egyptian and Syrian children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio ¹	n/a			15 million	15 million	0
# Syrian children under five receiving routine vaccination and Growth Monitoring services				13,000	6,779	1,062
# primary health consultations supported ²				5,000	4,222	0
# medical team members trained				1,820	310	0
# Primary Health Units receiving medical supplies and equipment in the Integrated Child Survival and antenatal care				102	0	0
# Neonatal care provision in NICUS (Syrian children)				20	0	0
FOOTNOTES						
EDUCATION: 1) 2014/2015 school year figures						
EDUCATION: 2) Target includes 7,500 children and adolescents & 6,000 parents-half Syrians and half Egyptians. Includes parenting programmes						
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) Target 20,000 children, adolescents and 5000 parents						
HEALTH: 1) To be validated from the ministry						
HEALTH: 2) # of ANC and post-natal visits						

Funding Status US\$ million (as of 14 July)*

Syria Crisis (HRP AND 3RP)

Amounts in million USD

Sector	HRP				3RP																Total												
	Syria				Jordan				Lebanon				Iraq				Turkey				Egypt				MENA				HRP and 3RP				
	Require ments	Availabl e Fund	Funding Gap		Require ments	Availabl e Fund	Funding Gap		Require ments	Availabl e Fund	Funding Gap		Require ments	Availabl e Fund	Funding Gap		Require ments	Availabl e Fund	Funding Gap		Require ments	Availabl e Fund	Funding Gap		Require ments	Availabl e Fund	Funding Gap						
		\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%						
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	72.4	41.3	31.1	43%	61.7	58.6	3.1	5%	106.8	34.9	71.9	67%	8.4	7.1	1.3	16%													249.3	141.9	107.4	43%	
Health and Nutrition	73.5	35.9	37.6	51%	11.2	7.8	3.4	31%	31.3	22.2	9.1	29%	4.0	3.5	0.5	13%	3.3	0.3	0%	3.4	0.9	2.5	74%							126.7	70.6	56.1	44%
Education	89.9	60.6	29.2	33%	54.8	56.2	-1.4	-3%	261.4	141.3	120.1	46%	15.0	16.4	-1.5	-10%	104.3	72.9	0%	6.2	1.2	5.0	81%							531.5	348.6	182.9	34%
Child Protection	25.3	14.5	10.8	43%	32.8	26.0	6.8	21%	50.3	33.0	17.3	34%	4.9	4.9	0.0	0%	12.6	14.4	0%	7.5	3.2	4.4	58%							133.4	96.0	37.4	28%
Basic Needs	32.8	18.7	14.1	43%	32.2	20.8	11.4	35%	13.5	2.1	11.4	84%	5.0	0.0	5.0	100%	4.0	0.0	0%										87.5	41.6	45.9	52%	
Early recovery	15.6	2.5	13.1	84%																								15.6	2.5	13.1	84%		
Cluster/ Sector Coordination	7.2	1.4	5.8	81%																								7.2	1.4	5.8	81%		
Youth and Adolescents									16.0	15.0	1.0	6%																16.0	15.0	1.0	6%		
Other																				6.0	0.6	5.4	90%					6.0	0.6	5.4	90%		
Being allocated		9.6				8.5				0.0					0.0			20.3			0.1						0.0	38.6					
Regional thematic																												4.1					
Total	316.7	184.5	132.2	42%	192.7	177.8	14.9	8%	479.3	248.6	230.7	48%	37.3	31.9	5.4	14%	124.2	107.9	16.3	13%	17.0	5.3	11.7	69%	6.0	0.6	5.4	90%	1173.2	760.8	412.4	35%	

** For Syria HRP total requirement for Health \$51.4 M and total funds available \$25.8 M

** For Syria HRP total requirement for Nutrition \$22.1 M and total funds available \$10.1 M

Next SitRep: Aug 20th, 2016

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>

Who to
contact for
further
information:

Genevieve Boutin
Syria Crisis Coordinator
UNICEF MENA Regional Office
Mobile: +962 (0) 79 683 5058
Email: gboutin@unicef.org

Juliette Touma
Regional Spokesperson on Syria Crisis
UNICEF MENA Regional Office
Mobile: + 962 (0) 79 867 4628
Email: jtouma@unicef.org

