

Syria Crisis Bi-Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey Date: 8 February 2013

Reporting Period: 25 January - 7 February 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- REGION: On-going violence and the collapse of basic services in many areas of Syria spark increasing refugee flows into neighbouring countries. In Jordan, Lebanon, and Iraq, contingency figures initially projected for June 2013 have already been reached, placing enormous strain on existing resources. Dire funding shortfalls inhibit response throughout the region.
- LEBANON: Phase two of winterization activities has begun, with the targeted beneficiaries increasing to nearly 65,000 children.
- JORDAN: 38,900 refugees are now benefitting from fully winterized WASH units (showers and latrines) in Za'atari camp.
- IRAQ: Hygiene promotion activities in Domiz camp are forced to halt due to a lack of funds. In addition, recreational and psychosocial support activities, as well as school enrolment drives, cannot be expanded due to funding shortfalls.
- TURKEY: 12,385 children in Ackakale refugee camp received winter clothing and footwear sets provided by UNICEF.

INSIDE SYRIA

1,840,000

of children affected

OUTSIDE SYRIA

330,374*

of children affected
*out of registered refugees only.

2013 APPEALS

REGIONAL APPEAL 2013*

US\$ 127.4 million

*January-June 2013

80.19%

Total Funding Gap Gap per Country (in US\$ million)

0.7

52.39 Jordan

Egypt 19.92

17.7

Lebanon

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12.19 Turkey

Note: UNICEF Situation Reports will continue to be issued on a bi-weekly basis. The update on performance indicators will take place on a monthly basis (every other sitrep).

Registered Refugee Population								
(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 7 Feb 2013)								
	Total	Male	Female					
Total Affected Population	635,334	317,667	317,667					
Children Affected (Under 18)	330,374	171,540	158,834					
Children 0-4 Years	120,713	63,533	57,180					
Children 5-11 Years	127,067	63,533	63,533					
Children 12-17 Years	88,947	44,473	44,473					
18 – 59 Years	279,547	133,420	146,127					

^{*} In addition 137,973 Refugees are awaiting registration. UNHCR in NORTH AFRICA has also registered 6,338 Syrians.



LEBANON

Highlights

- The vaccination effort in collaboration with the Ministry of Health is well underway, with over 53,000 children receiving measles vaccinations, over 44,000 receiving vitamin A supplements, and over 10,000 polio doses administered.
- Phase two of winterization activities has begun, with the targeted beneficiaries increasing to nearly 65,000 children.
- WASH activities have started in Tripoli, with installation of water tanks for over 500 people, as well as maintenance to provide appropriate sanitation facilities for nearly 1,000 people.
- Delivery of fuel for heating to schools will continue, providing warmth to over 21,000 students in 63 schools. It is hoped that this will encourage children to attend school during the cold winter months.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population							
(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 07 Feb 2013)							
	Total	Male	Female				
Total Affected Population	172,361	82,733	89,628				
Children Affected (Under 18)	89,628	44,814	44,814				
Children 0-4 Years	34,472	17,236	17,236				
Children 5-11 Years	34,472	17,236	17,236				
Children 12-17 Years	20,683	10,342	10,342				
18 – 59 Years	75,839	34,472	41,367				
60+ Years	6,894	3,447	3,447				

^{*} An additional 88,582 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total number of Syrians to 260,943.

Refugee flows into Lebanon continue unabated. To date, a total of 260,943 refugees are registered or awaiting registration, an increase of some 70,000 over January. This means that the number of refugees initially projected to arrive by mid-year has already been reached. In addition to Syrian refugees, more than 18,000 Palestinians from Syria are estimated to have also arrived in Lebanon.

Programme response

<u>WASH:</u> WASH activities have started in Tripoli, with installation of water tanks and maintenance works to provide appropriate sanitation facilities in Wadi Nahle, Mankoubin, and Jabal Badawi. This will provide 527 beneficiaries with access to water for drinking and domestic purposes by early March, and 984 people with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services by end March. To date, UNICEF is providing more than 14,000 people with safe water every day. Delivery of WASH winterization supplies is also on-going, with 2,200 beneficiaries receiving buckets, family hygiene kits and jerry cans in the Akkar. In addition, baby hygiene supplies (diapers, talcum powder, soap, etc.) were provided for 2,326 babies in the north and 1,697 in Bekaa.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners				
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved		
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water	105,000	14,370	13.6%		
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	105,000	NA*	NA		
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services	105,000	NA*	NA		

Comments/Background

^{*} Data is still being compiled and verified for the provision of soap and hygiene items. Cumulative results will be reported in the next Situation Report.



<u>Child Protection:</u> An inter-agency child protection needs assessment is on-going. Information has been collected on coping strategies and protection concerns, including issues such as child labour, sexual violence, early marriage, prostitution, child trafficking, the presence of unaccompanied and separated children, and association of children with armed forces and groups. The initial findings of this needs assessment will be presented at an inter-agency workshop on 8 February 2013. The final report, which is expected to be completed in early March 2013, will inform a response plan for the child protection sector. A joint UNICEF child protection/education project has meanwhile also commenced with AVSI, targeting more than 400 families. Interventions are being delivered through schools and communities, providing 1,000 school-aged children with direct access to community-based and mobile psychosocial support in targeted districts (Ben Jbeil and Marjeyoun).

To date, UNICEF and its partners have provided psychosocial support to 13,717 children in January through on-going group work in schools and community centres, festivals and interactive dramas, and recreational activities. This represents 18.5 per cent of UNICEF's overall target for provision of psychosocial support services. As of 23 January, 514 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) have also been identified, according to UNHCR. Only a few are unaccompanied, with the majority being separated boys living with relatives. Implementing partners are reporting structural constraints in facilitating family-based care, with few families able to foster or adopt children.

	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with access to psychosocial support services	74,000	13,717	18.5%	NA	NA	NA
Comments/Background: N/A		•	•			

Education: Two new projects have commenced with Mouvement Social and SAWA group, covering remedial classes and accelerated learning programmes for 1,100 children over the next five months. The enrolment of Syrian students in public schools is on-going through UNICEF partner Caritas Lebanon Migrant Centre. An additional 1,763 students have been enrolled since the last report, bringing the total to 13,863 students to date (out of an estimated total population of 93,000 schoolaged refugee children, of which UNICEF is targeting 35,530). These children have received school supplies, including school bags, uniforms, and educational materials, as well as parent committee fees that all students need to contribute for the running costs of public schools.

Enrolment of Syrian students in public schools will continue as long as there are vacant places in hosting schools. Once these schools are full to capacity, UNICEF will assist school-aged children arriving from Syria through remedial classes and accelerated learning programmes, in addition to providing psychosocial support.

	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector			
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	35,530	13,863	39%	NA	NA	NA	
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	32,720	2,050	6.3%	70,560*	NA	NA	
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	32,720	2,050	6.3%	70,560*	NA	NA	

Comments/Background: * From RRP4, adding up ALL figures for targets against "Number of children (6-14 years old)enrolled in alternative primary education"

<u>Health:</u> The vaccination effort is well underway, with over 53,000 Syrian and Lebanese children up to the age of 18 receiving measles vaccines, over 44,000 receiving Vitamin A supplements, and over 10,000 children up to age five being vaccinated against polio. The Minister of Health has officially extended the duration of this immunization effort to 9 February, due to constraints and delays in some schools. Health authorities in Qada have indicated that they expect to exceed initial coverage targets;



accordingly, an extra 100,000 doses of measles vaccines were provided. During the first week of implementation, two cases of measles were confirmed by Ministry of Health surveillance – one in Tripoli, and one in Minniyeh-Danniyeh. One case was a 13 month-old Syrian refugee, and the other an 8 year-old Lebanese student. UNICEF is following with the Ministry on these cases. Meanwhile, UNICEF collaborated with UNHCR to establish vaccination teams in UNHCR registrations centres in Tripoli and Meri, in order to ensure that newly-arrived and newly-registered children were reached.

	UNICEF & operational partners				
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved		
# of children 9 months to 15 years receiving measles vaccination	74,000	25,369	34.3%		
# of children 6 months to 15 years receiving Vitamin A supplementation	74,000	23,703	32%		

Comments/Background: Note that the cumulative results are lower than totals provided in the narrative, as targets are for a smaller age group and exclude a large portion of the Lebanese and other non-Syrian recipients of vaccinations.

Nutrition: NTR

	UNICEF & operational partners				
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved		
# of children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation	50,000	0	0		
Comments/Background : partners not yet reporting.					

Communications for Development

With UNICEF support, International Medical Corps (IMC) is supporting health awareness for Syrian refugee families in the Bekaa and northern Lebanon, providing 4,000 families with information resources on safe motherhood, early childhood development, nutrition, and major causes of childhood illnesses and death. UNICEF has provided IMC with technical material for trainers, social workers, and health professionals.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

In addition to Syrian refugee children, 2,259 Palestinian children from Syria have been enrolled in UNRWA schools. UNICEF is providing material support to UNRWA to assist these children, in the form of stationery kits, school-in-a-box kits, and other recreational / school supplies for 3,000 children.

Supply and Logistics

The first phase of winterization is now complete, with winter clothing and other non-food items delivered to over 27,000 beneficiaries, and WASH supplies provided to over 43,000 people. In the second phase, which began this week, UNICEF will target nearly 65,000. This consists of: (i) 32,964 receiving NFIs and vouchers; (ii) 21,550 receiving blankets and winter clothing kits distributed by the Ministry of Social Affairs; (ii) 10,000 receiving winterization supplies directly from UNICEF in informal tented settlements. In addition, delivery of fuel for heating to schools began this week, providing warmth to over 21,000 students in 63 schools. It is hoped that this will encourage children to attend school during the cold winter months.

JORDAN

Highlights

- Steady influx of refugees to Jordan continues, with 48,300 arriving in January 2013 alone.
- 38,900 refugees are now benefitting from fully winterized WASH units (showers and latrines) in Za'atari camp.
- 25,000 Syrian children in host communities are back in UNICEF-supported public schools after the start of the new semester on 5 February.
- UNICEF is progressing with the establishment of two new schools in Za'atari camp.
 Together, these schools will serve some 10,000 new students.
- An infant and young child feeding programme (IYCF) has commenced in Za'atari, to be expanded to the new camp in Zarga and to host communities shortly.



Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Registered Refugee Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 7 Feb 2013)							
Learnated saled at third inguite not for the	Total Male Female						
Total Affected Population	193,258	100,494	92,764				
Children Affected (Under 18)	100,494	52,180	48,315				
Children Under Five	36,719	19,326	17,393				
Children 6 to 23 months	13,528	6,764	6,764				
Pregnant women	4,174	N/A	4,174				

^{*} An additional 49,391 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total number of Syrians to 242,649.

The steady influx of Syrian refugees crossing into Jordan continues, with some 48,300 arriving in the country in January 2013 alone. A total of 238,149 Syrians are now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR. More than half of all Syrian refugees are children under 18. The Government of Jordan estimates that there are approximately 315,000 Syrians in the country.

Programme response

<u>WASH:</u> UNICEF is in the process of fitting gas boilers in 20 WASH blocks in modules 2 and 3 of Za'atari camp, to provide hot water for 7,000 beneficiaries. This is in addition to the 48 WASH blocks already providing hot water to some 14,400 refugees in the camp (approximately 19 per cent of the population). An estimated 1,500 additional refugees (100 per cent of the population) housed in King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC) camps are provided with hot water through solar panels.

UNICEF/THW have finalized construction of 16 WASH blocks (112 latrines and 96 showers) in module 3, and are progressing with the building of 48 WASH blocks (336 latrines and 288 showers) in module 5. Eight WASH blocks will be completed by late next week and the remaining 40 will be done by the end of February. There are currently over 1,300 operational latrines in Za'atari camp, with a capacity to serve some 68,000 beneficiaries at a 1:50 ratio. To further accelerate the rate of latrine provisioning, UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Public Works to install 100 prefabricated WASH blocks (700 latrines and 700 showers, covering 35,000 beneficiaries) in Za'atari in the coming weeks.

UNICEF/THW have completed the rehabilitation and winterization of 70 of the existing 90 WASH units in modules 1A and 1B, including the installation of prefabricated shower blocks. The remaining 20 units will be completed by the end of next week. These WASH blocks currently serve approximate 31,500 people at a ratio of 1:50. UNICEF/Mercy Corps are concluding the construction of the pumping station required to operationalize the two boreholes drilled in Za'atari. The pumping station is expected to be operational by end of February, and will considerably reduce the costs of water provision by phasing out water trucking from external sources. In the meantime, UNICEF/THW are placing additional drinking water points in modules 2 and 3, and others areas in need. THW is in the process of handing over all water trucking in Za'atari to ACTED.

New UNICEF partner Japan Emergency NGO (JEN) has commenced social mobilization of refugees in support of WASH activities in Za'atari. JEN is setting up community WASH committees to assist in hygiene promotion, and to protect WASH facilities from vandalism and theft. JEN held its first meeting with the newly-formed community WASH committee to introduce itself as a new partner in the camp, discuss current concerns, and agree on committee activities.UNICEF has also assessed WASH facilities in the new Merjib AI Fhoud (MAF) camp (due to open in the coming weeks), and determined that the camp's water supply and sanitation facilities are sufficient for an initial 5,000 refugees.

In host communities, UNICEF/Mercy Corps are progressing on improving the water supply in Mafraq, to provide Syrian and Jordanians in the community with a further 2,400,000 liters of water per day, an intervention which is expected to benefit some 218,000 Syrians and Jordanians.

	UNICEF	& operational	partners	Sector		
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water	216,000	126,206*	58%	290,000	126,206*	44%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	155,000	4,106	3%	270,000	55,302	20%
Emergency affected population with access to	180,000	98,206**	55%	180,000	98,206**	55%



	UNICEF	& operational	partners	Sector		
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services						
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages	200,000	22,763	11%	270,000	22,763	8%
Children with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces	30,800	5,000	16%	30,800	5,000	16%

*These figure reflects the number of people currently accommodated in Za'atari camp, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC), plus the population reached in host communities.

**These figure reflects the number of people currently accommodated in Za'atari camp, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC), as UNICEF is the sole WASH provider. Camp population figures are UNHCR estimates, based on active UNHCR registrations. Actual population is subject to uncertainties including incomplete camp departure information and other variables. Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

Child Protection: UNICEF has completed the winterization of all 20 child friendly spaces (CFS) in Za'atari camp. The remaining three CFS in King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC) will be winterized with PVC tents in the next two weeks. There are currently 23 operational CFS in Za'atari (20), KAP (2) and CC (1), including two Adolescent Friendly Spaces (AFS), which together have the capacity to host psychosocial support sessions for 2,700 children. In addition, sites for 12 new CFS have been identified in Za'atari, to respond to the increase in camp population. The fencing, graveling and pitching of winterized tents for these spaces is underway, and will be completed by the end of February. UNICEF/Save the Children International (SCI) meanwhile reach an average 1,900 children (54 per cent girls) per day with recreational and psychosocial support services in Za'atari and KAP. An additional 70 children are reached every day in CC, through Noor Hussein Foundation.

During the reporting period, 560 parents/caregivers in Za'atari benefitted from awareness-raising sessions on child protection (CP) issues including early marriage, child labour, prevention of abuse and exploitation, and the identification of separated, unaccompanied or missing children. A total of 45 separated and unaccompanied children have been identified since the start of 2013, of which 10 are receiving family-based or other appropriate care. Four children have been reunified with their families in Za'atari.

In host communities, UNICEF partner Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) has completed phase one of the "Safe You, Safe Me" sessions of the Aman Project, intended to equip children with life skills and prevent child abuse. A total of 542 children and 366 parents/caregivers in Mafraq, Irbid, Amman and Ma'an have been reached. UNICEF is also conducting daily sessions for 30 children identified as working children (primarily as junk collectors), as part of a pilot project against child labour. The project targets Syrian and Jordanian youth in Mafraq and involves informal education sessions. To date, 13 children have been referred to public schools. The rest will join UNICEF/MoE non-formal education programs tailored specifically for school dropouts, due to start shortly in Mafraq. The nonformal education center, opened as a direct result of advocacy by UNICEF, aims to promote community-based education and CP programs to tackle child labour.

A team of 15 staff and volunteers from UNICEF partner Islamic Charity Society was trained by UNICEF/Ministry of Labour on child labour laws, concepts and national frameworks. The same team will be conducting nationwide child labour awareness-raising sessions for caregivers, community leaders and members.

	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector			
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	
Children with access psychosocial support services	88,128	5,735	7%	TBC	**	**	
Separated and unaccompanied children identified and registered through inter-agency system	All identified cases	45*	N/A	TBC	**	**	



	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector			
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	
Separated and unaccompanied children receiving family based or appropriate alternate care	Case by case basis	10*	N/A	TBC	**	**	

*These figures were previously aggregated in one indicator and have separated to reflect the number of children registered versus the number of children receiving family-based or appropriate alternate care. **Data not available.

Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

Education: UNICEF and UNHCR are working to evacuate all remaining refugees from the UNICEF/Ministry of Education (MoE) school and prefabricated classrooms in Za'atari camp, which are still occupied by 21 families who sought shelter during a winter storm in January. These families are expected to be removed from the premises by 6 February. Two engineers sent by the MoE have conducted a damage assessment of the school and prefabricated classrooms, and ACTED is mobilizing cash-for-work cleaners to prepare the school for opening in the coming days. Additional cash-for-work keepers have been hired by UNICEF to provide 24/7 watch at the school premises. The fencing of the school is expected to be completed by 9 February.

UNICEF is also progressing with the establishment of two new schools in Za'atari. Gravelling of the second school in Za'atari camp has now been completed, and fencing will start in the coming days. In addition, UNICEF/UNHCR have identified the site of a third school for the camp, to be located in the southern part of module 7. The total capacity of both schools is 10,000 students. UNICEF has meanwhile agreed to support the MoE in providing formal education to Syrian children who will be housed in the new MAF camp. UNICEF/WFP/MoE have agreed that WFP will provide snack bars for children attending school in Za'atari, while UNICEF will support the MoE in providing snacks (fortified biscuits and fruits) for the two schools in Ramtha serving Syrian children from KAP and CC.

UNICEF has signed new partnership agreements with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and Relief International (RI) to support both formal education in Za'atari and vocational education in host communities. RI will also begin supporting remedial education in the camp shortly. In host communities, MoE reports that 25,000 Syrian children have registered to attend UNICEF-supported public school in 42 directorates.

	UNICEF	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector			
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target As per RRP	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target As per RRP	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved		
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	40,000*	30,000	75%	40,000*	30,000	75%		
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	10,000	5,200	52%	14,500	0	36%		
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	19,400	1,388	19%	32,700	1,388	19%		

Comments/Background *Target includes children enrolled in formal schools and pre-schools only (in both Za'atari camp and host communities). Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

Health: Vaccination of new arrivals under the age of 15 in Za'atari continues through the French Hospital, with vaccines provided by UNICEF/Ministry of Health (MoH). 4.224 children have been vaccinated against measles since the start of the year. In total, 14,869 have been reached in the camp since the start of the campaign. UNICEF and the French Hospital are deploying mobile teams to carry out vaccinations in the camp, in an effort to raise awareness and reach more new arrivals. In host communities, the polio campaign was extended until 31 January in Ramtha, Irbid, and Mafrag. Results of the campaign will be disseminated shortly.

	UNICEF & operational partners						
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target				
		, ,	Achieved				
Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles*	77,760	4,224	5%				



Children <2 yrs (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens	70,300	**	N/A
Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	77,760	956	1%

*Covers children under 15 years of age in Za'atari camp and children under 5 in host communities.
**Undergoing verification/pending from MoH.

Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

Nutrition: UNICEF/SCJ has started an infant and young child feeding programme (IYCF) in Za'atari, which includes the promotion of breastfeeding, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counselling and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women. UNICEF/SCJ will be expanding the programme to cover the new MAF camp as well as host communities in the southern governorates. In the northern governorates, UNICEF is finalizing an agreement to provide IYCF through MEDAIR. In addition, UNICEF/MoH are reviewing the national code of marketing for breast milk substitutes and discussing capacity-building activities for MoH on breastfeeding promotion. Based on the recommendations of the recent UNICEF/Ministry of Health (MoH) neonatal mortality study, UNICEF is working with the MoH to identifying next steps to improve newborn care and reduce neonatal mortality in five hospitals in Ramtha, Irbid, Mafrag, and Zarga.

	UNICEF & operational partners Se			Sector	Sector	
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF	Cumulative	% of Target	Sector	Cumulative	% of Target
	Target	results (#)	Achieved	Target	results	Achieved
# of pregnant and lactating mothers						
reached with infant and young child	17,340	3,269	19%	75,000	3,269	4%
feeding promotion and counselling						
# of infants and lactating mothers receiving	6.200	1.481	24%	75.000	1.481	2%
supplementary feeding support	0,200	1,401	2470	73,000	1,401	270

Comments/Background

Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF is placing hygiene awareness posters in UNICEF-supported public schools in Mafraq and Ramtha for the start of the new semester.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

The inter-agency child protection (CP) and gender-based violence (GBV) sub-working groups and relevant ministries are reviewing a new set of national CP and GBV standard operating procedures (SOPs), to ensure they include practical procedures for preventing and responding to CP and GBV issues for those affected by the emergency. Once the draft is reviewed, the group will develop areaspecific referral pathways for CP and GBV cases.

Supply and Logistics

During the reporting period, UNICEF has received 10,540 fleece blankets (to be distributed through clinics in Za'atari. These blankets will cover the needs of clinics for a six month period and for contingency in case of any adverse weather conditions, such as the ones experienced last month. In the same period, UNICEF and partners have distributed 210,500 diapers and over 290 winter baby kits in Za'atari, bringing to 2,400 the total number of babies receiving winter kits from UNICEF and various partners since 20 December 2012.

Communications

On 28 January, UNICEF Jordan launched its official Facebook page. The page now was over 215 'Likes' and can be accessed through the following link: www.facebook.com/UNICEFJordan UNICEF JCO Representative is also on Twitter (@DominiqueHyde), tweeting updates on UNICEF activities and achievements across the country.



IRAQ

Highlights

- Refugee flows into Iraq are increasing at a steady rate, with 90,000 refugees now
 expected to arrive by the end of February. This means that the number of refugees initially
 projected to arrive by June 2013 has already been reached.
- Hygiene promotion activities in Domiz camp are forced to halt due to a lack of funds. In addition, recreational and psychosocial support activities, as well as school enrolment drives, cannot be expanded due to funding shortfalls.
- Child protection committees are established in Camps 1 and 2 in Al-Qaim. The committees
 consist of refugee volunteers who monitor child protection issues along with UNICEF and
 Save the Children.
- In order to fast-track completion of the school in the newly established Camp 3, UNICEF is constructing a school of 13 prefabricated classrooms, which can accommodate 800 students in two shifts.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population						
(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 07 Feb 2013)						
	Total	Male	Female			
Total Affected Population	83,958	*	*			

^{*}Disaggregated data is not yet available.

As of 3 February 2013, a total of 82,575 Syrian refugees are living in Iraq. Of these, 73,617 are in the Kurdistan region, including 53,784 in Dohuk, 15,673 in Erbil, and 4,160 in Suleimaniyah Governorates. In the Al'Qaim area in Anbar governorate, 8,855 refugees are living in refugee camps and among host populations, and in a new development, officials in Basra report the arrival of 40 Syrian refugee families in Basra City. These refugees are reportedly living in hotels and with relatives. Based on the current rate of influx, approximately 90,000 refugees are expected to be in Iraq by the end of February. This means that the number of refugees initially projected to arrive by June 2013 has already been reached. If the current trend continues, up to 150,000 refugees could be in Iraq by the end of June — a figure which was initially projected as the "worst-case scenario" in the UNHCR contingency plan. As a result, response plans developed under the worst-case scenario are likely to be activated before the end of March 2013.

Programme response

WASH:

Northern Iraq (Domiz camp)

Sustainable access to safe water: To ensure a more sustainable and cost effective source of water in Domiz camp, UNICEF has provided funding to the Duhok Water Directorate to construct a water trunk pipe connecting the camp to the town's boosting station. Accordingly, 2,000m3 of safe drinking water will be pumped to Domiz on a daily basis, which will reach around 15,000 persons in the camp, out of an estimated population of 35,000 in the camp, at a rate of approximately 50 litres per person/per day.

Phases 1-4 : Refugees in Domiz camp phases 1-4 have access to safe water and sanitation with water that is pumped through the water network. Family latrines and bathing spaces also exist for all refugees in phases 1-4. The latrines are family latrines, serving on average 5 people each.

Phase 5 and Transit Areas: UNICEF completed the construction of water and sewage systems in phase 5; once at full capacity, they will serve approximately 5,000 refugees (100 per cent of target population). The work, implemented through the local NGO ISHO, included construction of latrines, bathing spaces, sewage networks, soak way pits, an emergency sewage disposal system and water network, and seven elevated water storage tanks.

Hygiene Promotion: Hygiene promotion (HP) has been identified as a critical gap in Domiz camp, with no HP activities implemented since 27 January. UNICEF has discussed with partners the need to continue the activities. ACTED and IRCS have indicated willingness, but are as yet unable to start, due to lack of resources. Data collection and information management for WASH have also been identified as insufficient; UNICEF and partners are seeking resources to address these critical gaps.

Western Iraq (Al'Qaim camp)



Water network connections with the main Al-Phosphate and Al-Obidi pipelines have been completed. In addition, 85 sanitation units (each consisting of three latrines and three showers), 42 clothes wash basins, four steel towers (each holding two tanks of 10,000 litres of drinking water) and 85 drinking water basins with tap networks were completed which will benefit 5,000 refugees in Camp 3. As part of winterization measures, 25 boilers were delivered to Camp 2. Once operational, these boilers will provide hot water for 1,500 female refugees (100 per cent of the female population of Camp 2). A further 43 boilers have been delivered to Camp 3, and will be installed by UNICEF Implementing partner (ISHO) serving 2,500 female refugees.

Maintenance of the generator for the feeding water project in camp 1 was meanwhile completed with a water test showing good results. UNICEF is organizing two training courses on water network design to enhance the capacity of engineers from the local water directorate. The first training will be conducted in Al-Qaim from 16-18 February, targeting ten engineers from Al-Qaim, Rawa, Ana and surrounding sub-districts, while the second training will be conducted in Heet district from 19 -21 February, targeting ten engineers from Heet, Hadhitha, and surrounding sub- districts.

	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water.	36,000	10,330 (8,230* 2,100**)	29%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items.	22,500	8,230*	36.6%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services.	36,000	8,980 (8,230* 750**)	24.9%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages.	50,000	26,064 (8,230* 17,834**)	52.1%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces.	35,100	3,137 (700* 2,437**)	8.9%	35,100	N/A	N/A

Comments/Background

*Al-Qaim only ** Domiz only

* Phase 5 will accommodate 1,000 tents. Number of beneficiaries will be identified once people are relocated to the tents

Child Protection:

Northern Iraq:

Situation of children

As of 30 January, there are 17,061 children under 18 years of age in Domiz camp (7,689 girls and 9,372 boys), with 6,745 between 0-4 years of age (3,349 girls and 3,396 boys) and 10,316 between 5-17 years of age (4,340 girls and 5,976 boys). According to UNHCR data, more than 100 children have been separated from their parents, with some of them living with extended families inside the camp while others are living within the singles camp. Meanwhile, an assessment to identify people with disabilities, including children, was done by the Directorate of Social Affairs (DOSA). The findings are being analysed and will be shared when ready. Overall, only a limited number of organizations are responding in the area of child protection, and DOSA has limited capacity and experience to respond to child protection concerns in an emergency. Strengthening DOSA and partner capacity is thus a key priority, for UNICEF is urgently seeking resources.

Child Friendly Spaces (CFS): Currently, only one CFS is operational in Domiz camp, providing 277 children (132 boys and145 girls), including two with disabilities, with recreation and psychosocial services. The CFS is located in a community at the edge of the camp and is difficult for children to access, and there is insufficient space available, including for outdoor activities. In response, UNICEF is negotiating with the municipality and camp management to secure a space behind the current CFS to set up a playground. Equipment and items for the playground have been identified, and are under procurement. Meanwhile, space for a second CFS has been identified in phase 5.

Child Protection Unit (CPU): With UNICEF support, two fully equipped cabinets have been set up to be used for CPU activities in Domiz camp. While the CPU presently includes a manager with a legal



background and two social workers provided by DOSA, additional trained social workers as well as a legal assistant are required for the CPU to effectively follow up on children's cases, facilitate referrals, monitor the situation of children inside the camp, and sensitize the community on child rights, protection issues, and prevention of violence. UNICEF and protection partners are seeking resources to address these gaps.

Coordination: Under UNICEF leadership, the child protection sub-working group (established in August 2012) is discussing an action plan to improve child protection response, including to cases of violence against children, psychosocial assistance for vulnerable children, prevention of recruitment into armed groups, and sexual exploitation and abuse, among others.

Western Iraq:

CFS and youth-friendly space activities continued in both Al-Qaim camps, benefitting around 1,100 children aged 3-17 with psychosocial, recreational, and youth activities. Two child protection committees (CPC) were established last week in Camps 1 and 2. Each CPC consists of twelve refugee volunteers (women and men) who monitor child protection issues along with UNICEF and Save the Children. Following an initial orientation on child protection issues, the members will meet on a weekly basis to flag areas of concern and agree on response measures. CPC members also participated in a UNICEF/Save the Children session on personal hygiene for children aged 5-8 years.

	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with access to psychosocial support services	6,000	1,920	32%	10,500	1,920	18.3%
Separated and unaccompanied children registered in family tracing or receiving family-based or appropriate alternative care	All identified cases	83*	Not applicable	100%	83	Not applicable
Comments/Background : N/A						

Education:

Northern Iraq:

While 2,095 students (1,001 female and 1,094 male) are attending Qamishlu Basic School and KAR Basic School, more than 300 children who have been registered are not yet enrolled. In response, UNICEF and the Kurdistan region Ministry of Education are discussing measures to ensure that all refugee children have access to education in the camp and host communities. Meanwhile, in an effort to address school cleanliness, which has remained a challenge for some time, UNICEF partner KURDS conducted a hygiene promotion training for all teachers at Qamishlu Basic School. The DoE also agreed to send supervisors to the camp schools every two days to ensure staff and children are maintaining cleanliness. The supervisors will also monitor the quality of education.

Western Iraq:

In coordination with Al'Qaim DoE and with support from UNICEF, textbooks for grades 1-6 were distributed to 796 children newly-registered in the school in Camp 2. UNICEF has also distributed stationery and school bags to 402 children in Camp 2, to be followed by another batch for the remaining children. Children in Camp 1 and 2 have requested that their school remain open during the mid-year holiday in order to host organized activities and sports competitions. This request from children clearly demonstrates the need for protective child-friendly spaces.

In order to fast-track completion of the school in the newly established Camp 3, UNICEF is constructing a school of 13 prefabricated classrooms, which can accommodate 800 students in two shifts. The unit will have one administration room and two WASH facilities for girls and boys. During the reporting period, the Director of Al-Qaim DoE announced that Syrian refugee children in Iraq will receive the same accreditation as their Iraqi peers. This is a positive development that will facilitate the continued education of these students, either in their place of origin, or elsewhere.

	UNICEF 8	k operational	partners		Sector	
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	*Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected	12,000	6,900	58%	18,000	7,453* (7/1)	53%



	UNICEF 8	operational	partners	Sector		
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	*Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
areas in schools/learning					9,548 (5/2)	
programmes.						
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes.	12,000	1,954	10.8%	18,000	1,954	10.8%

NOTE: Provision of education to Syrian arrivals in Domiz is an interagency effort with different agencies and Government meeting different needs in a complementary manner.

* cumulative number of 4605 children from 8 Iraqi schools (Al'Qaim), plus 688 children in Al'Qaim camp and 2,160 children in

Health:

Northern Iraq:

The extreme cold weather continued to affect the health of children. Based on data from Domiz health centre, around 400-500 patients are attending the centre for treatment on a daily basis, about 50 per cent of which are children suffering from flu and/or upper respiratory infections. UNICEF supported a workshop organized by the Ministries of Health of Baghdad and Erbil to develop an action plan to prevent possible measles outbreaks among Syrian refugees in Domiz and Al-Qaim refugee camps.

In response to suspected cases of measles among children in early December, DoH Dohuk carried out a measles vaccination campaign (including also mumps and rubella) and MMR for refugees from age 6 months to 25 years. The 23-day campaign ending on 31 January, vaccinated a total of 3,292 refugees. In addition, routine vaccination for mothers and children under one is on-going in Domiz health centre. 165 children have been reached by the DoH so far. In turn, 4,376 children under five in Domiz camp received winter clothing to protect them from the severe cold weather.

Western Iraq:

The UNICEF-supported primary health centre continues to provide preventative and curative health services to refugees, including routine immunization for children under five and pregnant women. 34 children were vaccinated during the reporting period, bringing the total number of children reached to 806. In addition, 38 pregnant women were vaccinated for tetanus toxoid and received health and nutrition messages on antenatal and postnatal care. An acute shortage of essential medicines (antibiotics, burn cream) exists in Camps 1 and 2s. UNICEF and UNHCR are advocating with authorities to support Al'Qaim camps with essential drugs.

	UNICEF & operational partners					
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved			
Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles	18,900	*3,292	17.4%			
Children <2 yrs* (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens	7,200	*1,349	18.7%			
Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	9,000	*3,189	35.4%			
Children and women equitably access essential health services with sustained coverage of preventive and curative interventions	55,800	32,000	57.3%			
Comments/Background: N/A						

Nutrition:

Northern Iraq:

The Directorate of Health growth-monitoring unit, supported by UNICEF, screened 85 children under five during the reporting period. Among them, eight children were moderately malnourished and were referred to the district health centre for management. To date, 460 children have been screened. The trends in the last five months remains stable, with no significant increase reported. The growth-monitoring unit also provides breastfeeding promotion messages and information on proper feeding practices to mothers of infants under one.

Western Iraq:

Fourteen cases of severe acute malnutrition were found (in a rapid assessment in September) and referred to the hospital, where they were treated effectively and returned to the camp. UNICEF



procured in January high energy biscuits for 1,600 children under five and pregnant women as a prevention of malnutrition. A training on growth monitoring for medical doctors and health workers will be held 19-21 February in Al'Qaim for all primary health care centres in host populations and camps.

	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector			
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved	
Children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation*	18,900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
PLWs receiving micronutrient supplementation	7,200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Women having access to IYCF Services	3,600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Comments/Background *Al-Qaim only. Partners not yet reporting.							

TURKEY

Highlights

- According to official figures, the total number of registered Syrian refugees has increased by 15 per cent since end of 2012, and now exceeds 170,000 persons. The majority of these are believed to be living in urban areas, particularly in Gaziantep, Kilis, and Sanliurfa provinces.
- In preparation for a campaign promoting breastfeeding and safe hygiene practices, UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, is printing information materials to cover 100 per cent of women aged 15-49 in camps.
- 12,385 children in Ackakale and surrounding camps received winter clothing and footwear sets provided by UNICEF.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population							
(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 07 Feb 2013)							
	Total	Male	Female				
Total Affected Population	170,700	90,471	80,229				
Children Affected (Under 18)	83,643	42,675	40,968				

Programme response

A recent mission to Akcakale by UNICEF child protection and education teams found that the general situation in the camps in terms of infrastructure and basic services is still excellent, despite the recent influx. Focus group discussions with youth, teachers, camp management, the Deputy Governor, and Turkish Red Crescent field staff revealed that UNICEF activities, particularly in terms of recreational activities, youth mobilisation, and education, are welcomed by all.

<u>Child Protection:</u> Despite the availability of specialised social and medical services in hosting provinces, there is still no systematic child protection system in place in the camps to identify, support or refer child victims/ at risk children and youth. There is also a total absence of structured recreational activities for children and youth, despite infrastructure in place (playgrounds and child-friendly spaces). Accordingly, UNICEF is planning to institute structured recreational activities targeting 37,984 children (100% of caseload). During the reporting period, UNICEF distributed winterised clothing and footwear for 12,835 children in Akcakale and surrounding camps in Sanliurfa. This intervention complements that of other partners, who collectively are meeting 100% the needs.

Estimated #/%	UNICEF &	operational p	partners	Sector			
coverage #/ %	UNICEF Target	Need as of Jan 2013*	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Achieved*
# of severely affected children and adolescents (boys and girls) provided with specialised support in education programmes and/or through recreational activities.	99,750	37,984	0**	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
# of children benefiting from	87	,300	12,835	14.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A



Estimated coverage	#/%	UNICEF & operational partners				Sector			
		UNICEF Target	Need as of Jan 2013*	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Achieved*	
essential winter supplies									

Comments/Background * UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January-June 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by June 2013 and therefore do not necessarily reflect needs on the ground at this point in time. Needs on the ground are thus also reported to measure results against actual needs. Achieved at sector level is also reported against actual needs. ** Activity starting, partners not yet reporting.

Education: NTR

Catimated #/0/	UNICEF &	operational p	partners	Sector			
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF Target	Need as of Jan 2013*	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Achieved*
# of school-aged children (boys and girls aged 4-18) in camps in schools/learning programmes	97,000	50,646	22,500	44% (need) 23% (target)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments/Background

Youth: NTR

Estimated #/%	UN	IICEF & opera	ational partne	Sector			
coverage	UNICEF Target	Need as of Jan 2013*	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Achieved*
-# of children reached with extracurricular activities organized by youth volunteers	10,000	0**	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments/Background

Communications for Development

In preparation for a campaign promoting breastfeeding and safe hygiene practices, UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, is printing information materials (68,000 brochures) to cover 100 per cent of women aged 15-49 in camps.

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Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

UNICEF is currently negotiating a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Kizilay (Turkish Red Crescent) to implement various UNICEF activities planned under the RRP4.

Regional

Communications

The RO supported a mission to Turkey to collect communication materials. MENA social media continued to cover the crisis, including with a Syria photo essay, tweets, Facebook posts, and You Tube, while the "Children of Syria" newsletter continues to be distributed widely fortnightly.

Funding

Fundi	ng Status	Child	Education	Health &	MACH	NEIO	Safety &	Ops.	Takal
In millions of US Dollars		Protection	Education	Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Security	Mgmt	Total
Syria	Required	8.82	20.05	15.88	22.50		1.19		68.44

^{*} UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January-June 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by June 2013 and therefore do not necessarily reflect needs on the ground at this point in time Needs on the ground are thus also reported to measure results against actual needs. Achieved at sector level is also reported against actual needs.

** Activity starting, partners not yet reporting.

^{*} UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January-June 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by June 2013 and therefore do not necessarily reflect needs on the ground at this point in time Needs on the ground are thus also reported to measure results against actual needs. Achieved at sector level is also reported against actual needs.

** Activity starting, partners not yet reporting.



I	Funded	1.77	1.96	0.50	7.34	-	0.59		12.16
laudan	Required	11.19	17.76	3.69	24.35				57.00
Jordan	Funded	0.37	0.08	0.37	3.80				4.61
Lebanon	Required	7.77	13.83	1.06	10.81	1.72			35.19
Lebanon	Funded	3.61	8.81	0.00	2.62	0.22			15.27
Iroa	Required	1.45	2.41	1.45	9.30			5.40	20.00
Iraq	Funded	0.33	0.00	0.00	1.97			0.00	2.30
Turkey	Required	6.00	6.50						12.50
Turkey	Funded	0.31	0.00						0.31
Egypt	Required	0.26	0.35	0.09					0.70
⊑дурі	Funded								0.00
MENA	Required								2.00
RO	Funded							2.74	2.74
	Required	35.49	60.90	22.17	66.96	1.72	1.19	5.40	195.83
Total	Funded	6.38	10.85	0.87	15.73	0.22	0.59	2.74	37.39
	Gap	29.11	50.05	21.30	51.23	1.50	0.60	8.14	158.44

^{*}Being allocated refers to funds recently received and in the process of being allocated within the Country Office or across the sub region by the Regional Office

Next Situation Report: 22 February 2013. For further information, please contact:

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