

Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey Date: 16 August 2012

JORDAN

Highlights

- As of 13 August, UNICEF was providing 357,000 litres of water to Za'atari camp each day (about 50 litres per person per day).
- 800 permanent latrines and showers are being built by UNICEF and partner German Federal Agency for Technical Relief (THW) at Za'atari camp, to meet the needs of 10,000 people.
- Around 800 Syrian children participated in recreational activities at Child Friendly Spaces set up by UNICEF at Za'atari camp since activities began on 31 July. They are jointly run by UNICEF and Save the Children International.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Estimated Affected Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal 16 August 2012.)			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	42,934	22,326	20,608
Children Affected (under 18)	22,326	11,592	10,734
Children (under 5)	8,157	4,293	3,864
Children (6 to 23 months)	2,772	1,386	1,386
Pregnant women	1,782	-	1,782

A total of 42,934 Syrians have registered with UNHCR since March 2011, with an additional 3,964 persons awaiting registration. More than 50 per cent of these are children under 18. However, local media cite Government of Jordan figures of more than 150,000 Syrians in Jordan.

More than 6,100 Syrian refugees are now at Za'atari camp. The Stadium transit facility in Ramtha has been closed down, with only Cyber City and King Abdullah Park remaining as transit centres. New arrivals at the Jordanian border are mostly transferred directly to Za'atari. As the bailing system has been *de facto* stopped (a few people are still bailed out in exceptional circumstances), the number of refugees at Za'atari camp is expected to rise rapidly. The average rate of arrival in the last week was 355 people a day, with a peak of 712 on 15 August. Amidst continuing challenges, UN agencies are working to scale up interventions to meet the needs of an initial 50,000 people at Za'atari camp. The plot of land allocated for the camp by the Jordanian Government is located in the desert in Ma'raq, where temperatures soar during the day and sandstorms are a common occurrence. This creates a tough environment for Syrian refugees, particularly children. In addition, tension and security incidents have been reported in the camp over the past week, demanding a higher degree of caution and additional security measures by all humanitarian actors operating in the camp.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships: The following coordination and sectoral meetings are taking place:

- WASH coordination meetings – Daily
- Area coordination meetings for Za'atari – Daily
- Child Protection and Gender-based Violence (GBV) sub-group meetings at Za'atari – Weekly
- Area coordination meetings for Ramtha and Ma'an – Bi-weekly
- Health coordination meetings – Daily
- Taskforce meetings – Bi-weekly
- Education coordination meetings - Monthly

Programme response

WASH: UNICEF, as the lead agency for WASH, is providing and maintaining safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, and solid waste management, along with hygiene awareness and

water conservation sessions in transit sites and at Za'atari camp. Work is on-going to support water supply in host communities.

UNICEF and partner THW are building 800 permanent latrines and showers at Za'atari camp, to meet the needs of 20,000 people. Currently, 80 mobile toilets and about 90 permanent ones are complete, providing a ratio of around one toilet per 38 people. Eleven more mobile toilets and showers have been ordered to meet immediate needs.

As of 13 August, UNICEF was providing 357,000 litres of water per day to Za'atari camp (around 50 litres per person). For a more sustainable solution to meeting the water needs at the Za'atari camp and the host community, UNICEF will support the construction of a well to provide water to the camp, with a capacity of 60 to 80 cubic metres per hour. The plan for the construction is in place, following completion of the geological report. Three wells in Ramtha and Mafraq have been tested for water quantity and found to have adequate capacity (200 cubic meters per hour). Water quality test results are awaited. UNICEF is procuring tools and repair kits for Ramtha and Mafraq water authorities to enhance the water supply to host communities.

UNICEF partners ACTED and Team Connect are providing cleaners to Za'atari camp in two shifts per day, and eight hygiene promoters are also working daily at the camp. So far, 112 UNICEF-supported hygiene promotion sessions have been conducted with ACTED, reaching 550 people.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to safe water	20,000	28,000	140	30,000	28,000**	93
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap* and functional hand-washing facilities	20,000	28,000**	140	30,000	28,000**	93
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets	20,000	28,000**	140	30,000	28,000**	93
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages	6,700	2,060	31	10,000	2,060	21
Children in schools benefiting from improved WASH facilities	100,000***	0	0	100,000	0	0
UNICEF Operational Partners: ACTED, THW, Mercy Corps						

*UNHCR is providing soap.

**This number includes all people at transit sites where UNICEF provided or maintained WASH facilities.

***200 schools with 500 students each.

Child Protection: UNICEF is working on establishing registration, family tracing and interim care for unaccompanied minors, in cooperation with UNHCR, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and implementing partners, focusing on Za'atari camp and transit sites. At the time of reporting, 40 unaccompanied and separated children had been identified at Za'atari camp.

Nearly 800 children at Za'atari camp have participated in recreational activities at the Child Friendly Spaces – set up by UNICEF and run jointly by Save the Children International and UNICEF – since activities began on 31 July. Ten UNICEF Child Friendly Spaces have been set up at Za'atari camp, eight of them currently operational.

Other programmes targeting vulnerable displaced Syrians, including psychosocial activities in transit sites, and psychosocial and protection activities in other targeted areas of Jordan, are on-going. UNICEF partner International Medical Corps (IMC) has now reached nearly 200 children and family members with case management and referral to specialized care, and provided a further 100 with psychosocial support.

To help UNICEF and partners better address issues of violence among Syrian refugee children, a sub-group of Child Protection and Gender Based Violence partners implementing in Za'atari is now

meeting weekly to establish a coordination and referral system. This is in addition to the bi-weekly meetings of the Child Protection and Gender Based Violence Working Group.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with safe access to community spaces for socializing, play, learning etc.***	3,000	5,028	153	7,000	N/A	N/A
Separated and unaccompanied children registered in family tracing and receiving family-based or appropriate alternative care	300*	234**	78	800*	234**	29
Children and family members accessing psychosocial and child protection activities	3,800	3,829	101	10,300	N/A	N/A
UNICEF Operational Partners: Noor al-Hussein Foundation; International Medical Corps; Zenid ; Terre des Hommes–Lausanne; Jordan Red Crescent; Mercy Corps; Save the Children International; Family Guidance and Awareness Centre.						

*Including child protection cases.

**Identified only.

***This does not include 2,950 adult family members who have access to safe spaces.

****Data not available.

Education: The Ministry of Education has formally approved access for children staying in Za'atari camp and transit facilities to public schools in Mafraq and Ramtha in the upcoming school year, provided UNICEF covers all associated costs such as teacher training, transport for school children and education supplies, to which UNICEF has agreed. Recruitment of teachers has begun, and UNICEF is preparing to support teacher training in psychosocial support and protection for children in crisis. UNICEF is continuing the distribution of 7,000 school kits (school bag and stationary) to vulnerable Syrian and Jordanian children. During the reporting period, around 2,500 kits were distributed, bringing the total of distributed kits to around 4,000.

A Participatory Rapid Assessment (PRA) was completed by UNICEF partner Questscope in four areas (Ramtha, Irbid, Mafraq and Amman) to identify the education needs of displaced Syrians and vulnerable Jordanians. The PRA included 548 Syrian families and 63 Jordanian families. The findings are being used to establish three non-formal education centres. Activities will begin after Ramadan.

UNICEF is also undertaking an impact assessment of summer activities (remedial education) in schools, which aimed to improve the academic performance of children and enhance their psychosocial well-being. Data collection is on-going and results will be shared with stakeholders and partners for recommendation and lessons learned when available.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	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	17,000	7,373	44	18,000	7,373	41
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	5,500	5,200*	95	9000	5,200	57
UNICEF Operational Partners: Ministry of Education/ Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation, Save the Children International, Save the Children Jordan, East Amman Charity, Yarmouq Baq'a Club and Questscope.						

*4,700 Syrians, 500 Jordanians

Health: UNICEF, together with WHO and the Ministry of Health, is discussing the provision of vaccines, immunization campaigns and provision of health supplies such as Primary Health Kits and vitamin A to Syrian refugees in Jordan. UNICEF received Primary Health Kits for 10,000 people, and the procurement of measles and polio vaccines and vitamin A will start in the coming days.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children <5 receiving measles vaccination	11,900	0	0
Children < 1 receiving essential vaccines	2,800	0	0
Children < 5 receiving vitamin A supplements	11,900	0	0

Nutrition: To date, no cases of severe malnutrition have been detected among Syrian refugee children in Jordan. UNICEF, together with other UN agencies and the Jordanian government, will conduct a joint nutrition assessment after Ramadan of Syrian children under the age of five, and pregnant and lactating Syrian mothers throughout Jordan. Preparations are well underway in coordination with the Ministry of Health and UN partners. The survey is set to start on 17 September and data is planned to be released by the end of October.

Supply and Logistics: UNICEF is prepositioning around 120 cubic metres of Non-Food Items (NFIs) including basic family water kits, slabs for latrines, school-in-a-box, Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits, UNICEF tents and plastic sheets to meet the immediate WASH and child protection needs of 25,000 refugees in Za'atari camp.

The portable pre-fabricated warehouse arrived in Amman Airport, with installation at Za'atari camp this week. Two new rub-halls were ordered from UNICEF Supply Division. UNICEF has signed an agreement for a temporary warehouse in Amman for NFIs coming from Copenhagen and Dubai.

Human Resources

	Number staff
Country Office staff (FT)	5
Temporary staff (on mission from HQ/COs)	4
Surge (TAs and SSAs)	8
Standby partners	4
Under recruitment	7*
Standby partners: RedR Australia; Canadem; MSB	
* Two of the staff under recruitment will replace existing surge and standby staff.	

Funding: During the reporting period UNICEF Jordan took part in field visits to Za'atari with the German Minister for Development and the Canadian Foreign Minister.

LEBANON

Highlights

- With UNICEF support, 800,000 litres of potable water have been delivered each week in the Bekaa Valley, reaching 4,133 children and 2,066 women.
- UNICEF continues to support 20 Child Friendly Spaces, benefitting 3,700 children and 1,800 caregivers.
- More than 2,000 Syrian and Lebanese children continue to receive educational support through UNICEF-supported summer camps and other educational activities.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Estimated Affected Population

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal 16 August 2012.)

	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	37,240	17,503	19,737
Children Affected (Under 18)	18,992	9,682	9,310
Children Under Five	7,076	3,724	3,352

A total of 37,240 Syrians are now registered with UNHCR, with an additional 1,000 Syrians in Tripoli and 700 in the Bekaa Valley awaiting registration. More than 50 per cent of these are children under 18. It is estimated that there are over 50,000 refugees throughout the country and that over 4,000 Palestinians have recently arrived from Syria. As most refugees are residing with host families in the poorest areas of Lebanon, UNICEF's emergency response also covers host communities.

According to figures from the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), about 900 refugee Palestinian families (around 4,790 people) have fled from Syria to Lebanon since the beginning of the unrest, most of them from the Yarmouk camp in Damascus. The refugee families are hosted by their relatives in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon or in nearby gatherings. The number of Palestinian families from Syria rose from 198 on 26 July to 902 families by 15 August. No needs assessment has yet been undertaken, but a number of humanitarian needs have been reported to UNICEF through UNRWA and other organizations, including food, hygiene and kitchen supplies, clothes, blankets and other NFIs. UNRWA is currently only providing primary health care in the camp.

A legal issue facing all Palestinian refugees in Lebanon is that following a free one week residence permit, which can be renewed for another week, they will have to pay US\$ 35 per family per month to reside legally in Lebanon. In addition, families who lost their identification papers get stuck at the Lebanese border; are asked to go back and obtain visas from the Immigration and Passport offices in Syria; or enter the country illegally. Several refugee families refuse to register as refugees due to fear of retaliation upon return to Syria.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships: The Education in Emergency unit of the Ministry of Education is currently mapping the capacity of schools in areas with high numbers of refugees. Options for the absorption of Syrian students in Lebanese schools are also under review, such as the possibility of operating double shifts.

Discussions are on-going with several new local partners for scaling up the response in Education, Child Protection and WASH in the north and Bekaa. In response to the increased influx of Palestinian refugees from Syria, UNICEF met with the president of the Lebanese Palestinian Dialogue Committee to brief him on UNICEF interventions. Meetings were held with UNRWA to coordinate emergency interventions. UNICEF also met with the Palestinian Association for Human Rights to discuss protection and legal issues, as well as conducting a rapid needs assessment. Partnership with the Israa Scout is being explored to implement emergency interventions in Bekaa.

Programme response

WASH: UNICEF response in the area of WASH in Lebanon has just commenced, therefore detailed numbers of beneficiaries reached are not yet available for most WASH interventions. However, it is

estimated that UNICEF has responded to the daily water needs of more than 8,250 people through water trucking over the past three weeks, and the response is scaling up.

UNICEF planned its initial WASH response for around 50,000 refugees, but this does not include the growing needs of host families, whose numbers are currently unknown. Once the on-going WASH assessments in the north are completed, more accurate figures should become available. Although most refugees are staying in collective centres or with host families, they have varying degrees of access to facilities. UNICEF will focus its interventions on water provision, storage and treatment, as well as improved sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion. Interventions will be focused based on specific needs, identified through assessments by UNICEF implementing partners.

UNICEF, through its implementing partners, is looking to scale up the WASH response over the coming weeks, which is estimated will cover the majority of WASH needs for most refugees and host families in the north and Bekaa. Further plans are also being developed to cater for an increased influx of refugees with planning scenarios of 100,000 and 200,000 people.

UNICEF's current response in the WASH sector, which is currently underfunded, is estimated to be covering less than 25 per cent of the needs. However, with more WASH partners on the ground and additional funding, the sector is looking to scale up. Within the following few weeks, the sector response should reach the majority of both Syrian refugees and host families.

Estimated #/% coverage (80%)	UNICEF & operational partners	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)
Emergency affected population provided with access to safe water	40,000	Approximately 8,266 people daily
UNICEF Current Operational Partners: ACF (Bekaa)		

Child Protection: UNICEF is providing Child Friendly Spaces in 20 locations (13 in schools, four in community centres, two in medical centres and one in a mosque) in North Lebanon and the Bekaa Valley, benefiting more than 3,700 children and 1,800 caregivers.

UNICEF is discussing with five implementing partners the scale up of interventions in targeted areas through the increase of centre-based psychosocial activities and introduction of new mobile and community mobilization initiatives to reach children and families in outlying villages. Through these new agreements, an estimated additional 7,550 children will be reached through psychosocial and educational activities.

To agree on sector priorities and targets for the scale up of child protection services, UNICEF convened the Child Friendly Spaces Sub-Working Group. The sector will organize child protection case management training for Child Friendly Spaces' staff to improve the management and reporting of child protection cases. UNICEF continued to work with UNHCR, IMC, DRC, and Save the Children on the planning of a Sexual and Gender Based Violence workshop for implementing partners that will take place this month.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with safe access to community spaces for socializing, play, learning	10,000*	3,700**	37
UNICEF Operational Partners: Save the Children, THD, War Child, Association Cuturelle du Hermel, Mercy Corps			

* This is the target set for immediate scale up and represents 50 percent of the Syrian children (i.e. 7,750) aged 5-17 years (CFS age group) based on a Syrian population of 50,000, plus Lebanese children (approximately 2,500). UNICEF is revising target figures upwards to accommodate the possibility of 100,000 Syrian refugees (scenario 1 UN contingency plan) and to take into account Palestinian children from Syria (an estimated 4,000 have arrived in the country). The original RRP target was 3,000.

** This is the number of children expected to be reached through the existing 20 CFSs. Note that the CFS programme started only in May 2012 and the number of CFS has been growing incrementally since then.

Education: UNICEF is coordinating closely with partners and with the Education Working Group members to devise a comprehensive strategy that will ensure the enrolment of all school-aged Syrian children in educational programmes by the beginning of the 2012-13 scholastic year. While the Education Rapid Assessment showed that, on average, the assessed 27 schools were able to accommodate 101 Syrian students in total, other villages are struggling to find spaces for children in

schools, as is the case in Aarsal, in the Bekaa Valley, which has more than 900 Syrian school-aged children.

To date, UNICEF and partner organizations have reached and are providing educational and psychosocial support to 2,050 children. UNICEF, in partnership with Save the Children and other partners, will support Syrian refugees with the Back-to-School campaign, using existing registration strategies. Enrolment will not only target UNHCR registered school-aged children, but all refugees. In the past week, UNICEF has engaged with partners (educational support) and Sawa Group (psychosocial support) to develop a joint initiative for mobile education and psychosocial outreach activities to reach children in remote rural areas on the outskirts of Baalbeck.

Through the Emergency Unit at the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) and in coordination with the Emergency Education Working Group, the Ministry provided data on public schools that are geographically close to the areas where there are high concentrations of Syrian refugees. This data is currently being analyzed to identify the schools' existing capacities to host Syrian children. The analysis is planned for completion this month, nearly a month ahead of the start of the scholastic year.

Local education partners in Akkar and Bekaa are currently engaged in mapping alternative informal and non-formal education opportunities in the areas where there are large numbers of Syrian refugees. This information will provide further educational options for Syrian children.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	6,300	2,050	32.5
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	6,300	2,050	32.5
UNICEF Operational Partners: Iqra' Association, Save the Children International, Amel Association, Sawa Goup			

Supply and Logistics: The process of purchasing emergency contingency stock for Health, WASH, Education and Child Protection is on-going.

Human Resources

	Number staff
Country Office staff	19 (3 internationals and 16 nationals)
Temporary staff	8 (2 internationals and 6 nationals)
Surge	-
Standby partners	3
Under recruitment	2 National Officers (NOB)
Standby partners: NRC, Irish Aid, RedR	

IRAQ

Highlights

- During the week, the number of registered Syrian refugees in Iraq grew by more than a half from 9,053 to 14,129.
- A UNHCR-UNICEF international team visited Al-Qa'im this week to conduct an assessment mission at the newly established camp and meet with local authorities.
- Al-Qa'im border crossing received 115 more Syrian refugees. The total number of Syrian refugees who entered Iraq since the recent military escalation is 4,450. There are 500 more displaced people on the Syrian side of the border waiting to cross into Iraq as soon as places become available in the camps.
- Within the framework of the government sponsorship programme, 448 Syrian refugees with first-kin relatives in Iraq have moved out of schools and public centres to stay with their relatives. Some 600 Syrians with second-kin relatives are expected to leave reception centres soon to join their relatives, according to an Interior Ministry source in Al-Qa'im.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

A total of 14,129 Syrians are now registered with UNHCR in Iraq. More than 50 per cent of these are children under 18. A UNHCR-UNICEF international team visited Al-Qa'im this week to conduct an assessment at the newly established camp and meet with local authorities. The Al-Qa'im border crossing received 115 more Syrian refugees. The total number of Syrian refugees who entered Iraq since the recent military escalation is 4,450. There are 500 more displaced people on the Syrian side of the border waiting to cross into Iraq as soon as places become available in the camps.

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Programme response

WASH: With UNICEF support, the Dohuk Directorate of Health (DoH) started a hygiene promotion campaign at the Domiz camp targeting around 450 families and around 150 individuals. The campaign will last 10 weeks. During the first week, an assessment of the most risky behaviours in the community will be conducted through interviews with 400 individuals in the camp. Based on the assessment results, DoH will develop educational materials and structure two education sessions each week. The campaign is currently at the behaviour assessment stage.

In Western Iraq, UNICEF is leading management of the WASH sector, in coordination with UNHCR, and supporting the following activities:

- Construction of potable and non-potable water networks, and sewage disposal systems.
- UNICEF delivered essential WASH emergency supplies including water tanks, jerry cans, soaps, toilet jars, garbage bags, dustbins, adult and baby hygiene kits, sanitary napkins and buckets. Distribution has started within the camp.
- UNICEF, in coordination with Al-Qa'im health centre, started the distribution of hygiene kits to refugees at reception centres.

A UNICEF mission to Al-Qa'im supervised on site UNICEF activities and finalized project cooperation agreements with partners. UNICEF also undertook a joint mission with UNHCR to assess WASH needs in the camp. A mission report is under development.

Child Protection: In Northern Iraq, a UNICEF-supported Child Friendly Space operates in the evenings in two shifts, reaching 40-50 children with recreational activities and psychosocial support.

A Child Protection Sub-Working Group was created as part of the overall Protection Working Group led by UNHCR. The group met once already to create a mechanism for coordination and clarify roles and responsibilities between the partners to respond to child protection issues at Domiz Camp. The sub-group will work on fulfilling the needs based on the child protection related recommendations of the recently conducted Joint Sectoral Assessment.

In Western Iraq, returnees from Syria are reported to face difficulties registering with the Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MoDM). Some branch offices have different interpretations of the new MoDM registration regulations for Iraqis returning from Syria (Source UNHCR). UNICEF will hire a local field monitor based in Al-Qa'im to be part of the screening team and assist with information collection and identification of issues of concern as soon as children enter into Iraq.

UNICEF is conducting a field assessment in Al-Qa'im on child protection issues, aimed at quickly identifying: immediate needs; the presence of orphans; separated children; child-headed and female-headed households; children who may have been injured; children who face disabilities or chronic diseases; and any other vulnerabilities. UNICEF is currently assessing the capacities of local partners to implement activities in the camp, including running of a Child Friendly Space, conducting awareness sessions, and monitoring and responding to situations of neglect, abuse and violence. Targeted interventions will be designed based on the availability of services.

Supplies were shipped to Al-Qaim and stored in the camp in coordination with UNHCR. These include: 15 recreational kits; 15 psychosocial kits; 750 brochures on family care and protection; and one Family Tracing Kit. Two out of three UNICEF tents (72 m²) have been installed, with one to be used as a Child Friendly Space.

Education: UNICEF is coordinating with the Government of Iraq to identify alternatives and evacuate schools which are currently used as reception centres before the second round of final exams and the new academic year, which usually begins in September.

A UNICEF team is visiting Al-Qaim this week to conduct a rapid assessment of school-aged children. UNICEF tents will be erected inside the UNHCR camp to be used as classrooms, including some that will be used as play areas and Child Friendly Spaces. UNICEF supplies and education kits are stored at Al-Qa'im Directorate of Education warehouse and will be distributed according to needs. Supplies include: 5 tents/ 3 small 24m2 and 2 big 72m2; 5 whiteboards/ blackboards; 2 boxes of white chalk/ box-100; 300 student kits; 2 recreational kits; 3 teaching aid kits; and 2 sanitation kits.

Health: In Western Iraq, Al-Qa'im health district is operating 14 clinics established to provide PHC services in all reception centres / schools. Average daily number of Syrians seeking treatment from simple cases is about 315. Due to the lack of water during the first days, cases of scabies were reported among refugees, which were treated and completely cured. One cancer case was referred to Al-Anbar hospital.

Nutrition: With UNICEF support, a Maternal Child Health (MCH) unit was established by the DoH in the health centre at Domiz camp. A nurse from DoH was trained on growth monitoring and is currently receiving training on antenatal care services and family planning. The growth monitoring unit started screening under-five children, and no signs of malnutrition have been found to date.

Human Resources

	Number staff
Country Office staff	39
Temporary staff	6
Surge	0
Standby partners	0
Under recruitment	18
Standby partners:	

TURKEY

Highlights

- 1,000 new Syrian arrivals were referred to Gaziantep and placed in boarding schools, while a few hundred others were placed at an indoor sports gym. An additional 2,000 Syrians are at the border in Kilis/Oncupinar and in the process of admission.
- As a result of the sharp increase in the number of new arrivals Akcakale camp has reached 60 per cent capacity.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Estimated Affected Population

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 16 August 2012.)

	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	61,450	32,569	28,882
Children Affected (Under 18)	30,111	15,363	14,748

According to authorities in Kilis, the recent arrival of Syrians from Aleppo has increased the total refugee population in Turkey by over 10 per cent. The 61,450 Syrian refugees are sheltering at eight tent cities and a container city established by the Turkish Government.

1,000 new Syrian arrivals were referred to Gaziantep and placed in boarding schools, while a few hundred others were placed at an indoor sports gym. An additional 2,000 Syrians are in the process of admission at the border in Kilis/Oncupinar. They will be referred to Osmaniye to be placed in boarding schools until the camp site in Osmaniye becomes operational. The Turkish Foreign Ministry Representative in Kilis confirmed that new arrivals awaiting for further referral are provided with humanitarian assistance at the border.

The Regional Representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reported that, as of this week, the camp in Akcakale will resume the admission of Syrian nationals. However, as a result of the sharp increase in the number of new arrivals, the camp is already 60 per cent full. It was also reported that the new camp in Karkamism with a planned capacity of 10,000 people, is expected to be opened by the end of this month.

Programme response

UNICEF Turkey was granted funding to provide safe educational, recreational and psychosocial care for children affected by the Syrian crisis, in alignment with the RRP. Through the RRP, UNICEF plans to reach some 22,500 Syrian children with key interventions in education and child protection. The supplies to support these activities have been procured and are being distributed in the camps by the Turkish Red Crescent.

Child Protection: Following visits to one camp back in April 2012, UNICEF found that overall investment, infrastructure and management of the Kilis camp by the Turkish authorities are above standards. Child-related services and plans were responding to basic needs. However, since then, opportunities to undertake an in-depth needs assessment using the tailored rapid needs assessment kit have not been granted.

UNICEF & operational partners	UNICEF Target
Children with safe access to community spaces for socializing, play, learning	22,500

Education: As per information collected in April, education was being provided by the Turkish Government in the camps and planned to be expanded, in line with the Turkish curriculum. No information has been received regarding the policy applied in the camps over the summer academic holidays, nor about current plans to handle the recent increased influx of potential pupils and their education needs.

Through the recently procured UNICEF tents and education and recreational materials, it is expected that Syrian children of different age groups in the camps – especially adolescents and youth – will be provided with safe child-friendly learning environments.

Preschool, primary and secondary education is being provided for 4,511 Syrian children and youth in total, as follows:

- 35 classes for 805 students in Hatay, 420 of them girls and 385 boys;
- 64 classes for 2,690 students in Kilis;
- 4 preschools and 4 classes for 416 students in Gaziantep; and
- 12 classes for 600 students in Şanlıurfa.

Regional Support and Funding

Operations

With the support of UNICEF headquarters Change Management Unit, the work flow processes of the Syrian Crisis Support Hub were formalised. The hub is now doing financial and purchasing transactions for Lebanon, Jordan and Syria.

Logistics

Supply Division worked with staff from the Regional Office, and Lebanon, Jordan and Syria Country Offices to develop a flexible sub regional logistics plan that would permit UNICEF to triple its assistance in the immediate future.

Human resources

Regional Human Resources have assisted Country Offices and the Regional Office in placing 32 staff in support of the Syrian Crisis.

Funding

Funding requirements are based on the Second Regional Response Plan and the Syrian Humanitarian Response Plan. As a result of the rapidly evolving situation, both of these are currently under revision. A more than doubling of requirements is expected.

<i>Funding Status In millions of US Dollars</i>		Child Protection	Education	Health & Nutrition	WASH	Coord.& Comm.	Safety, Security ITC	Total \$MM
Syria	Required	3.0	3.0	5.0	7.0	0.7	0.2	\$18.8
	Funded	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.3	-	-	\$6.6
Jordan	Required	2.6	5.2	0.4	9.6	-	-	\$17.8*
	Funded	0.8	6.6	0.2	0.9	-	-	\$8.4
Lebanon	Required	1.7	1.6	0.2	1.3	-	-	\$4.7*
	Funded	0.6	0.4	-	0.6	-	-	\$1.8
Iraq	Required	-	-	0.3	1.0	-	-	\$1.3
	Funded	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.0
Turkey	Required	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	\$1.5
	Funded	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	\$0.4
MENARO	Required	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	0.1	\$1.0
	Funded	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1.0
Total	Required	9.0	10.0	5.9	19.1	1.0	0.3	\$45.1
	Funded	3.0	8.2	1.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	\$18.2
	Gap	6.0	1.8	4.6	17.3	1.0	0.3	\$26.9

*Funding requirement revised up from RRP2 to meet increased need

Next Situation Report: 23 August 2012

For further information, please contact

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