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On 12 December 2016, Ahmed gives a radiant smile as he finds out that the clothes he was given were exactly his size. Over 5,000 children recently displaced from eastern Aleppo city have received winter clothes provided by UNICEF. Displaced children like Ahmed are especially vulnerable at this time of year. As temperatures drop, children are at risk of hypothermia, pneumonia and other deadly diseases. With both parents dead and no other relatives to look after him or his four siblings, Ahmed came to the shelter from East Aleppo with neighbours.

unicef

Syria Crisis

November 2016
Humanitarian
Results

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

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- The overall humanitarian situation inside Syria continues to deteriorate. Ongoing military operations are hampering the delivery of essential humanitarian assistance to areas in Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Rural Homs, Idleb, Hama, Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor. UNICEF and partners are scaling-up the provision of essential services and supplies to affected communities and displaced populations, particularly the most vulnerable.
- In November, UNICEF reached about 106,600 people in 151 hard-to-reach locations with life-saving interventions and critical services, and delivered supplies for about 214,300 beneficiaries in 13 besieged areas inside Syria.
- Recent advances by government forces in besieged East Aleppo have resulted in further displacement of residents. UNICEF and other UN agencies are responding with rapid assessments, distribution of nutrition supplies, winter clothes and blankets, immunization, as well as malnutrition screening and treatment.
- More than 9,000 Iraqi refugees fleeing from ongoing hostilities in Mosul and internally displaced Syrians have taken shelter in Al Hol camp in Hassakeh. UNICEF is providing children and their families with life-saving water, non-food items and immunization services.
- Across the Syria crisis countries in 2016, UNICEF and partners have reached over 21 million children under the age of 5 with polio vaccinations. UNICEF also supported 894,767 children to access formal education in Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Turkey and Egypt. In Syria, about 3 million children (5-17 years) were supported in formal education through distribution of supplies/textbooks.
- Since the beginning of the year, over 907,000 children and adults benefited from UNICEF structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes across Syria and countries hosting Syrian refugees in the region.
- UNICEF and partners have started the distribution of essential clothing and winter supplies to protect children inside Syria and those who have taken refuge in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan Iraq and Egypt from the piercing winter cold. US\$38 million of funding is still urgently needed (US\$82.4 million appeal) to reach the target beneficiaries.

In Syria

6,000,000

of children affected

13,500,000

of people affected
(HNO, 2015)

Outside Syria

2,283,316

of registered Syria refugee children

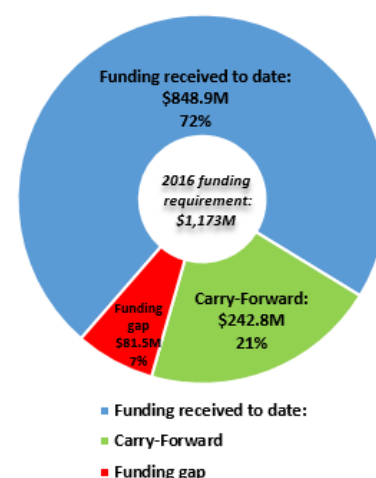
4,810,710

of registered Syrian refugees
(UNHCR, 8 December 2016)

UNICEF Appeal 2016

US\$ 1,173 million

Funding Status*



UNICEF Response to the 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	1,520,868	5,711,449	n/a
# targeted children enrolled in formal education	839,016	894,767	n/a	701,138
# targeted children enrolled in non-formal or informal education	762,714	367,079	1,064,060	n/a
# children under five vaccinated against polio	19,117,471	21,130,279	n/a	
# children and adults participating in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes	1,056,674	907,372	1,904,301	n/a

* \$US 60 M counted in 2015 and 2016 as a result of adjusting multi-year donation tracking
* Excluding \$4.7M Madad for Regional office

Humanitarian Overview

The overall humanitarian situation inside Syria continues to deteriorate. Ongoing military operations in Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Rural Homs, Idleb, Rural Hama and Deir-ez-Zor hamper, together with bureaucratic impediments, continuous attempts to deliver humanitarian assistance to hard-to-reach and besieged locations through cross-line missions, as well as through regular programmes. November had the lowest rate of Inter-Agency convoy deliveries to besieged and hard-to-reach areas inside Syria since January 2016. One convoy reached Al Rastan city, in Rural Homs, on 22 November, and a long-awaited convoy reached the Four Towns (Madaya and Zabadani in Rural Damascus, Foah and Kifraya in Idleb) on 28 November. Inter-Agency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK), diarrheal disease sets and midwifery kits were removed from the supplies to Al-Rastan. Attempts to deliver humanitarian assistance in other besieged and hard-to-reach locations, including Rural Hama, East Aleppo and Damascus, were unsuccessful as entities on the ground refused to let initially approved convoys pass. The nutritional situation in hard-to-reach and besieged areas remains critical, especially among children and mothers. Challenges in accessing adequate food include escalating violence, particularly in Aleppo, Deir-ez-Zor and Hama Governorates, and are compounded by poor health care, unsafe water and poor sanitation practices. Lack of sufficient information and qualified personnel in hard-to-reach and besieged locations, as well as ongoing military activities, make interventions more difficult, particularly in East Aleppo city.

In Aleppo, recent advances by government forces in besieged East Aleppo have resulted in further displacement of residents. It is estimated that from 27 November until 12 December about 37,000 people have fled from East Aleppo, the majority being women and children. UNICEF, along with other UN agencies, immediately started rapid assessments and distribution of nutrition supplies, winter clothes and blankets to those displaced. Mobile teams started immunization as well as malnutrition screening and treatment.

In Raqqa, displacement of civilians, including children, continues as a result of the ongoing military offensive against ISIL. An estimated 10,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) have fled towards Ain Issa town within the Tell Abyad district of Raqqa Governorate. UNICEF prepositioned 2,000 family hygiene kits, nutrition and health supplies for immediate distribution to IDPs in Ain Issa, while supplies for a forecasted initial caseload of 5,000 people in Mabrouka camp in Hasakeh Governorate are being prepositioned.

Contingency plans for a potential influx of IDPs from East Aleppo city and Raqqa Governorate have also been put in place to cover 100,000 IDPs in different areas in Aleppo and Idleb Governorates. Support includes health supplies to provide life-saving health services, mobile clinics to provide basic essential health services, rapid assessments and capacity-building of implementing partners in delivering a basic package of health and nutrition services.

In Al Hol camp, Hasakeh, UNICEF continues to respond to the needs of Iraqi refugees and Syrian IDPs with daily water trucking, hygiene promotion, distribution of non-food items and immunization to children under the age of five (U5). Currently, more than 9,000 IDPs and Iraqi refugees, including an estimated 5,000 children, fleeing from ongoing hostilities in Mosul have taken shelter in the camp.

Iraq hosts 228,894 Syrian refugees including more than 100,000 children.¹ The military offensive to re-take Mosul city from ISIL control is ongoing with more than 104,000 Iraqis including 49,079 children newly-displaced.² The United Nations Higher Commission for Refugees reports that 240,000 Iraqi refugees are currently hosted by neighbouring countries in the region, with 2,396 Iraqis fleeing to Syria since 17 October. UNICEF is concerned about the risks facing children in conflict, including death, injury, recruitment into armed groups, and separation from families. Winter temperatures in northern Iraq sink as low as 5 degrees at night, affecting children living in tents and informal settlements or temporary shelters. In response, UNICEF is distributing winter clothing kits to keep 14,000 Syrian refugee children warm from the piercing cold. Since the start of the Mosul operations in October, UNICEF has reached 167,283 people affected by the crisis (including 88,660 children) with life-saving response items through the Rapid Response Mechanism.³

¹ UNHCR data portal as of 8 December 2016.

² UNICEF Iraq Crisis Flash Update #4 on Mosul Response (as of 19 December 2016).

³ Ibid.

Jordan currently hosts over 655,000 registered Syrian refugees, including over 338,000 Syrian refugee children.⁴ In addition to this population, an estimated 85,000 Syrians are living in the remote locations near Rukban and Hadalat at Jordan's northeast border, more than half of whom are children. On average, UNICEF is delivering 32 litres per person to Hadalat, and 7 litres per person to Rukban on a daily basis. Families also continue to receive UNICEF hygiene kits as part of the ongoing distribution of food and non-food items, with 6,199 families reached between November and December. In addition, 1,686 children under 1 year old in Rukban and 2,400 children (0-16 years) in Hadalat have received UNICEF winter kits since the start of the distribution in November.

In Tukey, there are 2.7 million registered Syrian refugees including 1.2 children.⁵ The number of Syrian children with access to formal education in November continued to increase. According to updated figures from the Ministry of National Education more than 490,000 children under temporary protection are enrolled across the country - 331,000 in UNICEF-supported temporary education centers (TECs) and 161,000 in public schools - a 50 per cent increase compared to the previous academic year.⁶

In 2016, 1,386 households (7,092 individuals from 64 informal refugee settlements) were evicted mostly from Akkar, North and Bekaa regions of Lebanon. The evictions which were enforced by the Lebanese Armed Forces were justified by the informal settlements being located close to a highway. UNICEF Lebanon responded to the needs of the most vulnerable women and children, in light of the increasing rate of evictions in 2016. Through partners, UNICEF assisted in making sure that evicted children relocate to other public schools closer to their new areas of settlement by coordinating with the regional Ministry of Education and Higher Education. UNICEF also ensured that Medical Mobile Units provided vaccinations, primary healthcare consultations, nutrition screening, and supplementation for pregnant and lactating women and under five children and other services for the affected families. In terms of WASH, UNICEF supported the distribution of bottled drinking water, provision of water trucking, water testing, and installation of emergency latrines. Emergency psychosocial support through mobile safe spaces, distribution of dignity kits, and conduct of recreational activities were the core of the child protection programme response to the evictions.

In Egypt, there are 115,204 registered Syrian refugees including more than 50,000 children. Women and girls, boys, youth, the elderly, unaccompanied and separated children and persons with disabilities face disproportionate risks. Host communities, too, find it difficult to cope with additional competition for limited resources. Nine out of ten Syrian registered refugees lack the resources required to meet their basic daily needs. More than 65 per cent of the population assessed falls under severe vulnerability threshold and an additional 30 per cent fall under high vulnerability threshold.⁷ Significant administrative barriers limit access to work permits causing some Syrian refugee households to resort to unsafe, exploitative and hazardous employment opportunities particularly in relation to child labour. High inflation coupled with high unemployment and increasing poverty will intensify the pressure especially on vulnerable populations including youth, refugees and host communities.

For any child forced to flee home, winter is a particularly challenging time. Without protection from the cold, children can become ill and drop out of school. Worse yet, some children who survived fighting were killed by the cold as they faced snowstorms, flooding and bone-chilling winds with little or no shelter, clothing or heating. UNICEF aims to provide the remaining 1 million crisis-affected children (out of its initial target of 2.5 million children) in Syria, Iraq, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt, with clothes and supplies for the winter.

⁴ UNHCR data portal as of 8 December 2016.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Syrians comprise the vast majority of refugee children attending Turkish public schools and TECs, with smaller numbers of non-Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers (primarily Iraqis) present as well.

⁷ Based on data analysis of the socio-economic assessment (SEA 2014-2015).

Besieged and Hard to Reach Areas: In November, UNICEF has reached about 106,600 people in 151 hard-to-reach locations with life-saving interventions and critical services through all modalities, including regular programmes, inter-agency cross-line convoys and cross-border interventions in the areas of WASH, education, health and nutrition and child protection . UNICEF also delivered supplies for about 214,300 beneficiaries in 13 besieged areas through cross-line convoys and regular programmes.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): In November, UNICEF has reached nearly 66,000 people with emergency life-saving interventions including through water trucking, maintenance of WASH facilities in IDP shelters and health facilities (more than 819,000 people reached in 2016). UNICEF continues to provide critical drinking water disinfectants (i.e. sodium hypochlorite) across Syria benefitting over 13 million people, including 700,000 people in Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor. In Aleppo, Bab al Nayrab and Sulemain al Halabi stations are operational thanks to UNICEF-provided fuel, serving 1.2 million people in East and West Aleppo. In addition, UNICEF continues support to operate 90 ground water wells in western Aleppo and Ayn al Bayda pumping station in rural eastern Aleppo. Emergency WASH services and non-food items distribution are delivered to newly displaced people in Aleppo city and Governorate and to Al Hol camp in Hasakeh.

Education: In November, about 144,000 children were reached with education services, including almost 20,100 in hard-to-reach and besieged areas through regular programmes and inter-agency convoys. Prefabricated classrooms were provided to schools in Aleppo, Al-Hasakeh and Rural Damascus, allowing more than 5,200 children to enjoy a better learning environment, while more than 33,000 children have benefited from the rehabilitation of classrooms in schools in As-Sweida, Damascus, Dar'a, Hama, Homs, Lattakia, and Rural Damascus. An additional 1,700 children enrolled in Curriculum B classes in Hama, Homs, Lattakia and Tartous. In Aleppo, with UNICEF support, 140 children enrolled in a primary school established in Hanano district, while 540 children benefitted from early childhood education and edutainment activities in Jibreen and Mahalej shelters in West Aleppo. Since 2016, more than 3 million children (5-17 years) in formal education were supported with 'Back to Learning' supplies, more than 330,000 children accessed non formal education opportunities and 163,000 children benefitted from life skills programmes inside Syria.

Health: In November, UNICEF reached more than 130,000 children and women with primary health care services including medical consultations through 95 fixed centers and mobile teams run by 20 local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) (total of 1,526,764 in 2016) and distributed medical items for about 10,770 people (in 2016, 508,000 people in HTR areas only, for a total of 1,047,294 across the country). In addition to that, over 1.5 million people benefited from health supplies in Aleppo, Dara'a, Hama, Idleb, Lattakia and Quneitra since the beginning of the year.

The polio vaccination conducted in October reached more than 2,390,000 children U5 across the country, including in hard to reach and besieged areas, according to the final reports received in November. In Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, more than 237,000 children were reached with polio vaccination⁸ Children are also being vaccinated in new emergency and displacement centres, including Aleppo and Al Hol camp.

The third round of the multi-antigen campaign (Oral Polio Vaccine, Penta, Measles and Rubella) in November has reached about 796,000 children. Meanwhile, the campaign is ongoing in the northern countryside of Aleppo.

In preparation for the re-launch of the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) in January 2017, a cold room of 40 m³ was installed in Bab Al Hawa and is currently operational. The installation was accompanied by training on cold room installation, maintenance and cold chain management for 13 logisticians.

Provision of primary health care services to IDPs and host populations, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable including women, children and the elderly, have continued through UNICEF support to two polyclinics in Deir Hassan and Al

Estimated Affected Population	
(*) revised November 2015. Child figures are calculated based on CBS demographic distribution of 2011 and on UNHCR figures - estimate 46% of population are children under 18 years old.	
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	

⁸ The figure includes refugees from Iraq and IDPs from Homs (Tadmur), Raqqa, and Aleppo (Menbij and al Bab), in addition to other villages in the rural areas of Aleppo and Raqqa.

Barra in Idlib and six mobile clinics in Idlib and Aleppo. In November, 14,109 people have benefited from health supplies provided through the clinics and 15,446 people accessed outpatient consultations.

Nutrition: In November, about 76,500 children U5 and more than 24,000 pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) were screened for malnutrition. Of the diagnosed cases, 561 children (134 boys and 148 girls) received treatment for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 1,023 children (399 boys and 624 girls) received treatment for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM). In addition to that, about 39,000 PLWs were counselled on proper breastfeeding and complimentary feeding practices. Furthermore, almost than 49,000 children U5 and 18,000 mothers received multiple micronutrient supplements.

In East Aleppo, over 750 children and almost 900 PLW were reached with medical screening and diagnosed cases of malnutrition were referred for treatment. Malnutrition screening and treatment is also provided to children and women in IDP shelters in Aleppo city⁹.

Child Protection, Social Protection and NFIs: In November, about 15,000 children (9,113 girls) and 3,750 caregivers (2,281 women) have received structured psychosocial support (PSS) through child-friendly spaces and mobile teams across the country. Since 2016, more than 392,000 children and over 62,000 adults benefitted from structured PSS activities. In addition, over 181,000 children and care givers were reached with child protection awareness raising activities, bringing the total for 2016 to about 893,000. UNICEF's partners in nine governorates continued to reach children with life-saving risk education (RE), including in hard-to-reach areas, including to newly displaced people from East Aleppo¹⁰. Over 1.8 million children benefitted from risk education in 2016.

In order to scale up the child protection response in northern Syria, UNICEF renewed ongoing partnerships with five non-governmental organizations. The activities focus on delivery of structured PSS, mine risk education, case management services and capacity building particularly to child protection staff. The new agreements will allow UNICEF to reach 245,175 children and 69,460 adults much need services in Aleppo and Idlib Governorates. Additional partnerships with 20 child right agencies were also extended to enhance delivery of CP services inside Syria.

To protect children from the cold during the winter season, UNICEF has delivered winter kits for 29,500 children in Aleppo and Rural Damascus, including 4,800 in HTR areas in November. During 2016, about 612,000 children, including 178,400 in HTR and besieged areas, received winter clothes and blankets through direct distribution, e-vouchers in urban areas, and convoys.

In November, UNICEF began the implementation of the first social protection pilot programme in Aleppo, which includes the transfer of unconditional cash (about US\$40 per child per month) for identified vulnerable families to help them address the needs of their disabled children. By the end of the month, about 1,706 children with disabilities out of a target of 4,200 were reached. Since 2016, more than 714,000 children benefitted from emergency non-food items assistance in Syria.

Adolescent Development and Participation: During November, UNICEF partners reached an additional 45,121 adolescents and young people (10-24 years, 51 per cent girls), including 4,550 in HTR and besieged locations, with a holistic package of services and opportunities, including life skills based education and community-based vocational training. The beneficiaries included about 9,000 adolescent girls and boys who took active part in Sport for Development interventions, which targeted the most vulnerable, including disabled adolescents and young people. Since 2016, more than 700,000 adolescents and young people benefitted from UNICEF support. Furthermore, the Voices of Youth (VOY)¹¹ online platform was launched in Arabic language.

External Communication and Advocacy: During November, UNICEF focused on highlighting the situation of children amidst the escalating violence in Aleppo and in besieged areas across Syria. In addition, UNICEF issued a [statement](#) on the killing of children at a kindergarten in Harasta, Rural Damascus, and a [press release](#) highlighting the situation of the nearly half a million children trapped under-siege in the country.

⁹ As of 12 December 2016, out of 6,692 children screened for malnutrition in Jibreen and Mahalej shelter 331 and 101 children were treated for MAM and SAM respectively, while out of 1,739 women screened, 150 women were treated for MAM.

¹⁰ As of 12 December 2016, more than 11,000 persons, including children, parents and social workers, have been reached with Risk Education through mobile teams in Jibreen and Mahalej shelters, as well as in Hanano neighbourhood.

¹¹ Voices of Youth (VOY) was founded in 1995 as UNICEF's online platform for young people to learn more about issues affecting their world. Today, VOY is a vibrant community of youth bloggers from all over the world, offering inspiring, original insight and opinion on a variety of topics.

Denouncing the continued targeting of schools, homes and hospitals in Syria, UNICEF issued a [statement](#) calling for the protection of the lives and wellbeing of children. On 30 November, the UNICEF Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa [briefed](#) the United Nations Security Council on the situation of children in Syria.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 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		n/a		2,900,000	3,504,363	0
# children under 1 reached with routine vaccination ²					520,000	231,689	51,969
# Primary Health Care outpatient consultations supported ³					1,500,000	1,541,409	117,498
# beneficiaries (est.) reached with health supplies					2,362,000	2,100,424	-32,500
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential health supplies through convoys ⁴					n/a	510,058	13,308
NUTRITION							
# children & pregnant and lactating women receiving micro-nutrients ¹	3,162,340	1,048,433	1,271,815	n/a	1,048,433	542,649	67,865
# children & pregnant and lactating women screened for acute malnutrition ²	3,162,340	865,384	828,194	n/a	1,180,000	975,274	112,541
# children treated for acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM) ³	89,298	26,077	n/a	n/a	8,000	17,548	1,831
# pregnant and lactating women counselled on appropriate IYCF	1,331,841	500,000	n/a	n/a	375,000	544,862	74,804
# 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	349,348	51,665
WASH (Need:12.1 million people)							
# population served by support to repair/ rehabilitation/ augmentation of water and sanitation systems ¹	n/a	13,203,506	n/a	n/a	4,608,600	4,303,415	611,736
# population served by support to operation and maintenance of water and sanitation systems ²		14,754,693	16,438,006	0	13,004,000	14,418,231	72,176
# individuals supported with access to essential WASH NFIs ³		4,460,553	2,270,082	0	1,061,000	1,340,259	181,520
# individuals benefitting from access to improved lifesaving/ emergency WASH facilities and services ⁴	n/a	5,828,288	2,562,209	0	1,540,000	819,234	10,167
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential WASH supplies through convoys		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	676,750	9,820
EDUCATION							
# children (5-17) in formal education supported with Back to Learning supplies ¹	5,400,000	3,837,091	n/a	n/a	3,133,500	2,983,652	2,991
# children accessing non-formal education opportunities ²	2,757,244	626,810	n/a	n/a	682,500	330,557	3,139
# teachers & education facilitators benefitting from professional development ³	272,000	34,722	4,364	n/a	20,700	4,129	1,832
# children benefitting from life skills programmes ⁴	n/a	532,187	n/a	n/a	300,500	162,731	866

WHOLE OF SYRIA	People in Need ¹	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
# 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	136,930	5,460
CHILD PROTECTION							
# individuals reached with Mine/ Explosive Remnants of War Risk Education activities	n/a	2,953,000	1,970,212	n/a	2,092,500	1,839,755	25,772
# children and adults participating in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes, including parenting programmes ¹	5,900,000	912,000	564,624	n/a	453,600	454,517	18,486
# individuals reached with awareness raising initiatives on child protection issues ²	5,900,000	1,933,855	739,361	n/a	842,600	892,851	120,665
# children who are survivors or at risk receiving specialist child protection services	300,000	22,196	18,652	n/a	1,100	169	13
# frontline child protection workers and volunteers trained	n/a	6,500	12,048	n/a	4,480	2,483	579
# 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	0 ³
NON-FOOD ITEMS							
# children that have received emergency NFI assistance ¹	n/a				1,070,000	611,576	29,503 ²
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential NFIs through convoys					n/a	118,289	0
EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOOD (ERL) (Need:9.4 million people)							
# vulnerable families receiving regular cash/in kind transfers ¹	n/a				14,000	1,706	1,706
# 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) During the National Immunization Days (NID) from 16 to 20 October 2016 almost 2.4 children under 5 were vaccinated against polio in 13 governorates, including in Deir-Ez-Zor and parts of Ar-Raqqa. All vaccination campaigns equally target girls and boys.							
Health: 2) Data for January-October 2016 received from all 14 governorates for routine vaccination (DTP3 as a proxy indicator). All vaccination campaigns equally target girls and boys.							
Health: 3) During November 130,010 children and women of child-bearing age (CBA) were supported with primary health care services. This includes: 50,725 girls; 49,629 boys; and 29,656 CBA women.							
Nutrition: 1) UNICEF result: Boys 210,508; Girls: 207,205; Women: 124,936.							
Nutrition: 2) UNICEF result: Boys 413,036; Girls: 399,390; Women: 162,848.							
Nutrition: 3) UNICEF result: Boys (SAM) 1,173; Boys (MAM) 6,665; Girls (SAM) 1,481; Girls (MAM) 8,229.							
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). In November UNICEF was able to rehabilitate the Bab Al Narib pumping station in Aleppo by repairing the damaged parts of the generator which resulted in benefitting nearly 200,000 people. Moreover, UNICEF completed the repair of three electrical switches in Suliman Al-Halabi pumping station in Aleppo which resulted in benefiting about 1 million people. 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 is 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 mobilization, 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) UNICEF result: Boys 1,519,248; Girls 1,464,404.
Education: 2) UNICEF result: Boys 168,738; Girls: 161,459.
Education: 3) Includes training of kindergarten teachers for children under 6 as well as training by local NGOs on active learning. UNICEF result: Men: 1,553; Women: 2,576.
Education: 4) Life skills includes alternative education and targets adolescents and youth (10-24 years). UNICEF result: Boys 72,597; Girls 78,788; Men 5,394; Women 5,952.
Child Protection: 1) UNICEF result: Boys 178,981; Girls 213,256; Men 21,755; Women 40,567.
Child Protection: 2) UNICEF result: Boys 406,026; Girls 285,091; Men 126,412; Women 75,323.
Child Protection: 3) UNICEF result in October SitRep corrected to 34,480.
NFIs: 1) UNICEF result: Boys 298,538; Girls 298,538.
NFIs: 2) UNICEF result in October SitRep corrected to 582,073.
ERL: 1) Regular cash transfers provided to families of children with identified vulnerabilities.
ERL: 2) Seed funding for youth in teams of 3-5 to implement social and business entrepreneurship initiatives.

Jordan

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Throughout November, essential WASH services were provided to about 133,730 people, including an estimated 75,776 children, living in Za’atari, Azraq and King Abdullah Park camps.

On 1 November, the Ministry of Health declared that the Hepatitis A outbreak in Azraq camp was over. The total number of cases that were reported since the outbreak in April was 218 cases with 93 per cent of them reported among children. Focused public mobilization efforts contributed to raising the awareness on the importance of reducing water wastage and the resulting standing water.

In Azraq camp, the work to extend the water network and construct five new tap stands is completed. This will contribute to reducing the walking distance for water collection in two villages. Meanwhile, work commenced on the drilling of the new Azraq camp borehole and the pipeline for the Swiss-funded project. At the north-eastern border, a daily average of 449 m3 of water was delivered to Rukban and 170 m3 to Hadalat camps, equating to 6.4 and 28.3 liters per person per day respectively. In Rukban, drilling works of a borehole have started in November reaching a depth of 500 meters by end of the month. In addition to that, facilities and water infrastructure were installed at the UNICEF temporary clinic at the new service center and hygiene kits were distributed to the camp population.

Education: An estimated 166,305¹² Syrian students are enrolled in schools in camps and host communities, a 14 per cent increase from the previous academic year. A total of 197 double-shifted schools were operational by end of November, where about 20,000 new children were registered in host communities. UNICEF and the Ministry of Education are expanding the capacity of camp schools through construction of new schools and expansion of classrooms. The construction of four new schools (three in Azraq and one in Za’atari) and expansion of an existing Azraq school by 20 classrooms is completed, and over 32,000 students (51 per cent girls) are now enrolled in all camp schools.

Since 2016, about 1,489 students (39 per cent females) enrolled in Drop-out and Adult Literacy non-formal education programmes, while 51,617 children (50 per cent females) benefitted from informal education delivery in Makani (My Space) centres. UNICEF and partners conducted a rapid assessment to explore demand-side barriers to school enrolment in camps and host communities. The surveyed out-of-school children cited several challenges including distance to school and lack of transportation (35 per cent); lack of classroom space (35 per cent) and engagement in child labour (31 per cent). Moreover, children agreed that provision of transportation support (61 per cent) or cash support (21 per cent) would improve their access to education.

Makani: A total of 223 centres in camps and in communities across Jordan comprise the UNICEF Makani network where children and youth access learning opportunities, psychosocial support services (PSS), and life skills training. In November, four new Makani centres have opened in Azraq village 5 and two other centres in Za’atari camp were upgraded.

Affected Population		
<i>Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of December 8, 2016.</i>		
M: Male; F: Female		
Registered Refugees	655,404	M: 323,770; F: 331,634
Child Refugees (Under 18)	338,844	M: 174,337; F: 164,506
Child Refugees (Under 5)	106,831	M: 55,054; F: 51,777

¹² The official data on enrolment will be released by the MOE by December 2016.

Youth: In 2016, UNICEF-supported life skills training for young people (10-24 years) reached 41,933 young men and 51,385 young women including 9,541 young people reached in November. Also in 2016, 2,821 young men and 1,340 young women benefited from skills development and livelihoods opportunities in the camps, including a total of 735 new registrants in November.

Child Protection: In November, UNICEF's winterization campaign has reached an estimated 18,000 vulnerable girls and boys at the Jordan-Syria border and in vulnerable communities across Jordan with winter clothing kits.

In 2016, a total of 161,797 children (over 82,515 girls) received psychosocial support and recreational activities including 15,789 children newly registered for these activities in November. 920 children have received specialized case management services in November. Of these, UNICEF partners reached 496 children (32 girls) who are either engaged in or are at-risk of child labour and 119 children (115 girls) who are either early married or at-risk of early marriage.

Health and Nutrition: On 26 November, a new UNICEF maternal and child health clinic has opened at the Berm area and began providing services to patients. In Azraq camp, a UNICEF-supported paediatric ward has opened at the International Medical Corps hospital. The 24 hour operational unit has a capacity of 16 beds and is managed by 30 medical staff. This comes within efforts to reduce overall neonatal and child mortality and morbidity and to minimize referral of neonatal and paediatric cases to facilities outside of the camp.

Basic Needs: In November, UNICEF's unconditional Child Cash Grant (CCG) programme has supported 15,231 of the most vulnerable Syrian refugee families benefiting 25,406 boys and 24,619 girls including 483 unaccompanied and separated children (252 boys and 231 girls) living in host communities. The CCG programme provides a grant of JOD 20 (about USD28) per child per month to enable families to cover for their children's basic needs.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 2016)

JORDAN	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
EDUCATION (Need: 258,000 school-aged children and 80,000 youth and adolescents)						
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education ^{1 2}	156,000	166,305	0	156,000	166,305	0
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in non-formal education ^{2 3}	n/a	1,489	171	7,500	1,489	171
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained ⁴	7,452	1,802	95	4,000	1,057	77
# children, youth and adolescents benefitting from life skills based education ⁵	88,255	93,318	10,926	80,000	93,318	20,570
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in informal education ⁶	83,000	61,590	4,817	80,500	51,617	4,626
CHILD PROTECTION (Need: 478,450 boys and girls including 321,300 Syrian refugee boys and girls)						
# children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes ¹	335,953	214,189	23,403	218,284	161,797	15,789
# children (disaggregated by sex) who are receiving specialized child protection services ²	19,500	10,653	980	10,260	7,889	920
# adults participating in PSS or parenting education programmes ³	338,166	217,715	12,951	127,490	118,320	9,713
# individuals trained on child protection (sex disaggregated) ⁴	6,151	9,959	1,724	4,600	8,799	1,567
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)	172,100	234,016	1,668	155,000	234,016	1,668
# target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water (infrastructure)	1,300,000	230,362	2	660,000	230,362	2
# target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities	893,700	262,016	1,342	573,000	262,016	1,342
# target beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session	190,000	122,320	0	143,000	122,320	0

JORDAN	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
# target children with access to improved WASH facilities in schools (including cleaning and maintenance) ¹	135,000	64,093	0	120,000	64,093	0
HEALTH (Need: 1 million U5 children, 60,450 child bearing aged women)						
# children (6-59 months) vaccinated for measles ¹	n/a			34,000	22,645	418
# children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio				1,000,000	1,180,455	0
# children under 5 years fully covered with routine Immunization antigens				34,000	18,822	389
# emergency affected people vaccinated for measles ²				212,698	48,281	0
# child bearing aged women (15-49) received more than two doses of tetanus toxoid				28,800	25,691	1,860
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	22,515	634
# caregivers/ mothers reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding services ²	153,600	n/a	n/a	40,720	80,354	7,541
BASIC ASSISTANCE (Need: 32,000 families and 115,000 children)						
# vulnerable families receiving monthly cash assistance ¹	n/a			20,500	15,231	n/a
FOOTNOTES						
EDUCATION: 1) The results here are reliable estimates but subject to verification by MOE at end of year 2016; 53% female, 47% male.						
EDUCATION: 2) The results here are reliable estimates but subject to verification by MOE at end of year 2016; 87,380 females, 77,620 males.						
EDUCATION: 3) NFE Sector result: Males 877; Females 612. Sector achievements reflect only those of UNICEF partners’ as no other sector members are delivering NFE.						
EDUCATION: 4) Sector result: Males 561; Females 1,241. UNICEF result: Males 437; Females 620.						
EDUCATION: 5) Life Skills Education: 93,318 (Females 51,385; Males 41,933).						
EDUCATION: 6) Informal Education: Sector result: Males 30,483; Females: 31,107. UNICEF result: Males 25,681; Females 25,936.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) UNICEF result: Boys 79,282; Girls 82,515.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) UNICEF Result: Boys 4,354; Girls 3,535.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) UNICEF result: Men 37,981; Women 80,339.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 4) UNICEF result: Men 3,461; Women 5,338.						
WASH: 1) Covers schools, Makani centers, and clinics. Includes cleaning and maintenance.						
HEALTH: 1) children between 6-59 months (formerly stated as 0-59) covered through only routine and REC (Reach Every Community) EPI, in Zaatari camp, Azraq camp and HC [excluding RSTC and berm which cover 6 months-15 years]. Emergency vaccination campaigns and regular emergency vaccination.						
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). There were no emergency campaigns in September thus number unchanged.						
NUTRITION: 1) This figure includes results from Za’atari, Azraq, RSTC and berm (Hadalat and Rukban).						
NUTRITION: 2) This figure includes results from Za’atari , Azraq and EJC camps, host community, RSTC, and berm (Hadalat and Rukban)						
BASIC ASSISTANCE: 1) 15,231 families Includes 50,025 Syrian refugee children (Boys 25,406; Girls 24,619).						

Iraq

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): In November, UNICEF has provided support to operations and maintenance (O&M) of established infrastructure in the eight Syrian refugee camps in Dahuk and Erbil Governorates in northern Iraq, continuing essential water supply, sanitation, and hygiene promotion services to 72,822 Syrian refugees (31,339 or 43 per cent are children under 18 years).¹³

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of December 8, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	228,894	M:123,832; F:105,062
Refugee Children (Under 18)	100,027	M:51,959; F:48,068
Refugee Children (Under 5)	38,912	M:19,914; F:18,998

¹³ UNHCR camp profile data as of 30 November 2016: 41,017 individuals in the four Dahuk refugee camps (Akre, Domiz 1 and Domiz 2, Gawilan), and 31,865 refugees in the four Erbil refugee camps (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, Quashtapa).

In Domiz camp, an increase in cases of illegal connections to the water network were reported during November: community mobilization is ongoing to promote water efficiency measures and equal access to water. Rehabilitation of two deep wells was completed for the new Domiz 2 extension site, which will help serve 2,880 individuals (480 families) with access to water. Completed WASH facilities in 131 schools in Dahuk, Sumel, and Zakho host community locations were handed over to the Directorate of Education in Dahuk. A total of 81,353 students (35,435 girls) and 4,823 teachers (2,723 females), of whom mostly are Syrian refugees, have access to improved sanitation in these schools as a result of UNICEF support.

Since 2016, about 240 Syrian refugees out of a target of 350 people were trained on minor repair skills in the four Erbil camps. A fourth group (10 females and 10 males) is currently undergoing training, to support more sustainable WASH services. Moreover in Erbil, reduced borehole water output has been affecting Quashtapa camp residents. In response, UNICEF is supporting the installation of an additional borehole, which will be completed by year-end, with more boreholes planned to be installed in the other three Erbil camps in 2017.

Education: In November, UNICEF has delivered school supplies including stationery, school bags, and recreational play items to 28,984 Syrian refugee children (14,782 girls) across Dahuk, Erbil, and Sulaymaniyah.

A total of 657 Syrian refugee teachers on voluntary contracts (30 in Dahuk, 425 in Erbil, 175 in Sulaymaniyah) have received monthly incentives. This scheme is continuing from 2015-2016 academic year. In Sulaymaniyah, transportation support has helped 955 children (387 girls) and 18 teachers (12 females) to attend work and learning.

In Dahuk, 11 recently-rehabilitated schools were handed over to the Directorate of Education. Reduced or non-payment of teacher salaries and need for ongoing professional development to maintain high quality of teaching and teacher motivation continue to be key challenges.



©UNICEF/Iraq/2016 - Providing transportation for Syrian refugee students in Sulaymaniyah

Health and Nutrition: UNICEF has supported the vaccination of 1,744 children (889 girls) under the age of five (U5) against polio, 344 children (175 girls) under one year against measles, and the provision of vitamin A supplements to 779 children as part of routine immunization. At Peshkhabour, the Syria-Iraq border crossing, mobile teams have vaccinated 1,377 children (702 girls) under 15 years against polio. Of these, 1,324 children (675 girls) also received measles vaccination.

Through 'Baby Huts', about 2,740 women have received breastfeeding/complementary feeding counselling. Sensitization on best infant and young child feeding practices were also provided through tent-to-tent home service teams benefiting a total of 421 newborns (214 girls) and mothers.

UNICEF-supported growth monitoring services have reached 3,473 children (1,634 girls) U5. Of these, 572 children (292 girls) were identified as suffering from at least one form of malnutrition (wasting and stunting) and were provided with needed treatment.

In Barika settlement, Sulaymaniyah, 204 pregnant women have received antenatal care and 85 women received iron supplements (ferrofolic). Health promotion staff from the Directorate of Health in Sulaymaniyah have reached 311 Syrian refugees with health education.

In coordination with the Kurdistan Ministry of Health, UNICEF ensured un-interrupted supply of basic medicines to Syrian refugee children through delivery of essential antibiotics, analgesics, and dermatologic drugs sufficient to treat 25,000 children in Primary Healthcare Centres (PHCS) across the northern governorates. In Erbil, furniture and health supplies were delivered to Sarwaran PHC. The catchment area of the PHC is up to 40,000 Syrian refugees, Iraqi displaced, and Kurdish host community people.

Child Protection: UNICEF child protection partners have provided psychosocial support services (PSS) to 3,012 newly-registered refugee children (1,427 girls) in November. This makes a total of 17,943 newly-registered children (9,340 girls) reached since 2016.

Specialized child protection services have benefited 489 refugee children including 212 girls in November (a total of 2,919 children including 1,293 girls since 2016). Among these receiving specialized services, nine unaccompanied or separated

Syrian refugee children (UASC), including five girls, have benefited from family tracing and reunification and alternative care services.

In Arbat refugee camp, Sulaymaniyah, a UNICEF partner has conducted an information session on child marriage to raise awareness of mothers on the issue. A session on how to manage challenging emotions was attended by 30 parents (28 females), and dedicated awareness-raising sessions on violence against children in homes and schools has reached 165 children (72 girls) at the Child Friendly Space.

Communication for Development (C4D): On 24 November, UNICEF and partners marked World Toilet Day by implementing hygiene promotion events in six locations in Dahuk¹⁴ to raise awareness of proper sanitation and hygiene practices, including use of toilets and reduction of open defecation. A total of 1,748 people including 1,584 school children, 89 teachers and 75 government guests took part in the activities. Additional children were reached through hygiene promotion messaging through distribution of leaflets and posters in schools.

On 20 November, Universal Children's day and the 22nd anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child were celebrated in refugee camps with different activities held. Building on last year's Universal Children's Day events, where several of Iraq's 18 Governorates publicly announced the establishment of Child Rights Committees within Governorate Councils, UNICEF called on each Governorate to urgently start making additional investments in the most deprived children in Iraq to help accelerate development and prosperity for the country's 15 million children.



©UNICEF/Iraq/2016 - Hygiene promotion event in Dahuk, northern Iraq to celebrate World Toilet Day

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 2016)

IRAQ	Sector Targets	Sector Results	Change since last report	UNICEF Targets	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)¹ – (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	98,291	0	55,928	94,474	0
# individuals with access to adequate quantity of safe water ²	260,288	116,450	0	87,279	109,261	0
# target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services ³	221,190	37,322	689	55,928	19,013	0
# beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session ⁴	197,600	65,668	11,236	87,929	58,289	11,236
# camp residents with access to solid waste collection and disposal services at least 3 times per week	100,000	88,317	101	55,928	33,225	0
EDUCATION – (2016 Needs: 231,000 children including 124,300 Syrian refugee children)						
# boys and girls in formal primary education (age 6-14) ¹	37,726	42,937	3,346	32,067	33,242	2,005
# boys and girls receiving educational supplies and / or teaching learning material ²	52,694	86,007	47,749	40,000	53,327	28,984
# teachers and education personnel receiving training on EiE and / or PSS and / or Pedagogy ³	2,600	1,821	385	1,200	1,058	20
# Parent Teacher Association members trained ⁴	1,275	322	279	720	40	40
CHILD PROTECTION – (2016 Needs: 550,900 children including 104,300 Syrian refugee children)						
# children receiving specialized child protection services (reunification, alternative or specialized care and services) ¹	5,488	7,228	1,353	2,750	2,919	489
# children participating in structured, sustained, resilience or psychosocial support programmes ²	45,500	26,689	4,415	27,300	17,943	3,012

¹⁴ Akre, Dahuk city, Domiz, Gawilan, Sumel and Zakho.

IRAQ	Sector Targets	Sector Results	Change since last report	UNICEF Targets	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
HEALTH (2016 Needs: 1.3 million people, including 250,000 Syrian refugees)						
# children under 1 immunized against measles ¹	n/a		5,790	5,165	1,744	
#newborn babies of conflict-affected families benefitting from newborn home services ²			4,000	6,752	421	
# children 0-59 months vaccinated for Polio ³	n/a		37,500	25,704	0	
# health facilities in impacted communities supported			120	162	0	
NUTRITION						
# children under five have access to nutrition services (screening, referral and treatment services) ¹	n/a		35,250	33,773	3,473	
# targeted mothers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding			12,220	20,221	2,740	
SOCIAL PROTECTION						
# households receiving Multipurpose Cash Assistance ¹	n/a		4,663	3,194	0	
FOOTNOTES						
WASH: 1) Sector result: Females 50,128; Males 48,163. UNICEF result: Females 48,182; Males 46,292.						
WASH: 2) Sector result: Females 59,390 and Males 57,061. UNICEF result: Females 55,723; Males 53,538.						
WASH: 3) Sector result: Females 19,034; Males 18,288. UNICEF result: Females 9,697; Males 9,316.						
WASH: 4) Sector result: Females 33,491; Males 32,177. UNICEF result: Females 29,727; Males 28,562.						
Education: 1) Sector result: Girls 21,508; Boys 21,429. UNICEF result: Girls 16,401; Boys 16,841.						
Education: 2) Sector result: Girls 42,908; Boys 43,099. UNICEF result: Girls 26,294; Boys 27,033						
Education: 3) Sector result: Females 1,044; Males 777. UNICEF result: Females 607; Males 451.						
Education: 4) Sector result: Females 185; Males 137. UNICEF result: Females 20; Males 20.						
Child Protection: 1) Sector result: G 3,145 and B 4,083. UNICEF G: 1,293 and B: 1,626						
Child Protection: 2) Sector result: Girls 13,658; Boys 13,031. UNICEF result: Girls 9,340; Boys 8,603. For child protection projects with partners with UNICEF agreements spanning December 2015 into 2016, a ‘continuing caseload’ of children has been included in 2016 results since July reporting.						
Health: 1) UNICEF result: Girls 2,634; Boys 2,531.						
Health: 2) UNICEF result: Girls 3,444; Boys 3,308.						
Health: 3) UNICEF result: Girls 13,109; Boys 12,595. Polio campaign data cleaned after October 2016 campaign and double-entry data removed. 25,704 Syrian refugee children in camp and host community locations were reached in the October polio campaign. This is the maximum children reached in 2016.						
Nutrition: 1) UNICEF result: Girls 17,224; Boys 16,549.						
Social Protection: 1) UNICEF result: Girls 1,181; Boys 1,192.						

Lebanon

Child Protection: In November, 31,702 children have benefited from structured community based psychosocial support services, early childhood programmes and child protection. Specialized child protection services benefited 437 children.

Affected Population		
<i>Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of December 8, 2016.</i>		
M: Male; F: Female		
Registered Refugees	1,017,433	M: 485,316; F: 532,117
Child Refugees (Under 18)	551,449	M: 281,829; F: 269,620
Child Refugees (Under 5)	172,964	M: 88,517; F: 84,447
Estimated Host Community Affected*	1,500,000	n/a

In the context of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence (GBV), a global campaign that takes place every year from 25 November until 10 December urging global and public recognition of gender violence, UNICEF and its partners have organized a variety of events in communities focusing on women empowerment. These events are in line with the 2016 campaign on "Protection and Empowerment of Women and Girls – A Collective Accountability", put forward by the Sexual and Gender Based Violence Task Force in Lebanon. Activities varied from community sensitization, mobilization of adolescent girls and boys groups in peer education around GBV, screening of child marriage videos in communities to generate discussion around the risks, as well as activities with men and boys to raise awareness about GBV. For example, a UNICEF partner held information sessions using the tool "We should Speak" for 40 women, screening a movie on women's rights for 80 women and girls, followed by discussions on the topic and distribution of dignity kits. Within the same context relating to gender violence, a UNICEF partner has been at the forefront of advocacy on the abolishment of Article 522 of the Penal Code which exonerates a perpetrator who marries the rape survivor. Consequently, Lebanon's Parliament's Administration and Justice

Committee unanimously agreed to recommend for the abolishment of this article. Since 2016, over 199,000 people were sensitized against GBV.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: In November, more than 27,000 people had sufficient safe water supply in temporary locations and more than 111,000 people in permanent locations.

In November, UNICEF has dispatched 624 drainage kits in addition to three dewatering pumps to three implementing partners to help 6,240 families living in informal settlements (ISs) in Bekaa, Baalbak and Hermel mitigate floods, and dewater stagnant water in areas prone to flooding in Beqaa.

UNICEF continued activities related to “Hand-Washing day” through a local partner, which included 30 educational theatre shows on personal hygiene across Lebanon targeting 2,015 Syrian, 2,260 Lebanese and 713 Palestinian children.

Education: While enrolment in the 2016-2017 academic year is still ongoing, official enrolment figures as of the end of November indicate that a total of 400,477 children – out of which 203,700 are Lebanese and 196,747 are non-Lebanese - have been enrolled in the 1,283 public schools across Lebanon for pre-primary and primary education.

In November, as a result of the outreach campaign for the third round of the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP), a total of 7,876 children (4,251 males and 3,625 females) sat for the placement test. The ALP classes, designed for children who have been out of school for two years or more, have started on 17 November in 45 public schools across Lebanon, with an average preliminary figure of 4,800 children enrolled and attending. All children were provided with school bags, textbooks and stationery.

In the same month, 12,684 non-Lebanese children registered in the preparatory Early Childhood Education (ECE) programme of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE). The programme is delivered in second shift schools and targets Syrian refugee children under the age of five, who have no access to kindergarten with the aim to support their preparation for timely enrolment in Grade 1. With the start of classes, books, which were developed and designed by UNICEF partner, were printed and distributed. In addition to that, a three day master training for 40 trainers and 677 MEHE ECE teachers on pedagogical approaches to working with young Syrian refugee children was conducted to prepare them to deliver the ECE programme.

Health and Nutrition: In November, over 63,000 children under the age of 5 (U5) and pregnant and lactating women received micronutrient supplement and 39,608 women benefited from counselling on infant and young child feeding practices. Since 2016, more than 383,000 children U5 were vaccinated against polio.

UNICEF provided various essential medical and nutrition supplies to the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and its partner non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to support the ministry’s primary health care services. The supplies included 4,000 bottles of anti-lice medication, benefiting at least 4,500 children, as well as 5,620 sachets and 78 cartons containing various therapeutic diets purchased offshore for a value of USD 3,000 and dispatched to 17 governmental hospitals all over Lebanon, to benefit 570 severely malnourished children under 5. As part of support for system strengthening, UNICEF delivered 30 new vehicles to the MoPH and signed a contract with a local company for the renovation and extension of the ministry’s warehouse to increase its storage capacity.

Adolescents and Youth: By the end of November, the youth programme had reached 95,602 adolescents and youth aged 14 years and above. Of this total, 17,110 were enrolled in certified vocational and/or competency based skills training programmes through a network of four NGOs covering all of Lebanon’s governorates. Moreover, 32,317 young men and 26,998 young women have enrolled in life skills and Sports for Development programmes through NGO partners. In addition 1,000 young people were reached through innovation trainings, and seed funding.

In November, the first batch of 30 young people who were trained on the “Participatory Action Research”, a joint collaboration with UNICEF MENA regional office (Youth Division), United Nations Population Fund, and Masar Association, were deployed to the field for data collection for a research project that focuses on the goals and aspirations of young people in the MENA region and the key drivers of young people’s engagement. The Young Researchers reached around 300 young people in their interviews, focus group discussions and other data collection techniques. The data is being analyzed, and a desk research was drafted for review. The research report will be released in January 2017.

Furthermore, as an extension to the “Participatory Action Research”, a second 5-day-workshop facilitated by the regional office was conducted in November targeting 34 young people (15-25 years) from different nationalities and residing in diverse Lebanese areas especially the disadvantaged ones. The training empowered these young people with key research tools, critical thinking and problem solving skills.

Since early November, UNICEF partner has launched a Digital Skills Training pilot in the areas of Tripoli and Bekaa.. So far 230 youth have been enrolled in the 1.5 month pilot training and will be expected to present digital projects, mostly socially-driven, during the last week of December.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 2016)

LEBANON	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
EDUCATION ¹ (School year 2015-2016) (2016 needs: 983,000 people, including 477,000 Syrian refugees)						
# children whose registration fees are covered by subsidies for enrolment into Formal Education (School year 2016-2017) ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	376,977	51,283	n/a
# girls and boys (aged 3-4 years) participating in community-based ECE programmes ³	51,400 _c	n/a	n/a	12,800	5,751	n/a
# targeted children (5-17 years) enrolled in non-formal or informal education and/or life skills ⁴	75,000	n/a	n/a	32,714	19,703	-7,994
# girls and boys (aged 3 to 18) enrolled in formal and non-formal education programmes provided with adequate learning materials ⁵	n/a	n/a ⁴	n/a	450,847	357,735	0
# public schools rehabilitated to meet MEHE's safety, accessibility, and WASH standards; including minimum standards applicable to children with disabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	124	0 ⁶	0
# personnel whose capacity has been strengthened	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,275	1,301	677
CHILD PROTECTION						
# children benefitting from structured community-based PSS, early childhood programmes and child protection	152,682	182,195	16,708	125,000	163,850	31,702
# girls and boys referred to and provided with specialized services	5,537 _a	4,095 _a	0	2,500	3,353 ⁸	437
# community based groups, trained and supported to address CP/ PSS/ GBV, including child marriage	680	993	0	325	566	-74
# people sensitized on CP/ PSS	402,470	n/a	n/a	350,000	457,803	49,235
# individuals sensitized on GBV	237,900 _b	n/a	n/a	80,000	199,276 ⁴	36,045
# individuals accessing safe spaces	120,000 _c	n/a	n/a	60,000	61,873 ⁷	7,926
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 _c	241,961 _c	31,873	125,590	153,027	27,050
# individuals with sufficient safe water supply at an adequate level of service at permanent locations	1,005,965 _c	742,608 _c	105,295	939,563	570,484	111,457
# individuals with access to solid waste services ²	2,084,494 _c	n/a	63,427	470,358	934,776	558,445
# individuals who have experienced an behaviour change session/activities	863,296 _c	351,875 _c	42,093	229,993	231,028	25,237
HEALTH AND NUTRITION (2016 Health needs: 2.5 million people, including 840,000 Syrian refugees)						
# PHC consultations	3,204,000 _c	1,402,061 _c	146,345	660,443	938,770 ¹	16,256
# children U5 screened for malnutrition	n/a	n/a	n/a	111,998	175,207 ²	34,858
# children U5 and PLW receiving micro-nutrient supplements	n/a	n/a	n/a	196,001	165,293 ³	63,357
# children U1 receiving routine vaccination	n/a ⁴	n/a ⁴	n/a	89,869	38,603 ⁵	0
# children U5 reached in campaigns in 2 planned Polio campaigns (30% national target)	306,894 _b	n/a	n/a	179,971	383,075 ⁷	0
# women receiving IYCF and breastfeeding awareness	n/a	n/a	n/a	92,771	62,471	39,608
ADOLESCENTS						
# girls and boys benefiting from entrepreneurship and skills based training	n/a			45,000	19,210 ¹	6,562
# girls, boys enrolled in Vtechnical and agriculture schools				13,000	0	0
# adolescents (m/f) aged 10 to 18 years enrolled in life skills program (AI)				20,800	37,350 ³	15,264
# youth reached through the S4D programme (AI)				15,000	21,965 ⁴	1,456

LEBANON	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
BASIC ASSISTANCE ¹ (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		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		40,000	30,876	0
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT						
# individuals trained on communication for social and behaviour change	n/a			720	755	81
FOOTNOTES						
EDUCATION: 1) Education indicators and targets have been revised with the commencement of the 2016/17 school year. Note that the indicators/ results for the 2015/16 school year						
EDUCATION: 2) While enrolment was ongoing during November 2016, final enrolment figures will be reported upon official announcement by MEHE. Targets/ Results for 2016/ 17 school year is broken down by: i) Lebanese pre-primary Target (T) n/a; Result (R) 38,599; ii) Lebanese Primary T 160,381; R n/a; iii) Non-Lebanese pre-primary (1 st shift) T 19,617; R n/a; iv) Non-Lebanese primary (1 st shift) T 45,131; R n/a; v) Non-Lebanese pre-primary (2 nd shift) T 12,000; R 12,684; vi) Non-Lebanese pre-primary (2 nd shift) T 101,249; R n/a						
EDUCATION: 3) Male: 2,898; Female: 2,853. In previous months this indicator was reported as part of the indicator ‘# girls and boys enrolled in Early Childhood Education’. The other components of that indicator are now integrated in the indicator ‘# children whose registration fees are covered by subsidies for enrolment into Formal Education’ (see footnote EDUCATION 2).						
EDUCATION: 4) The figure is lower than that of last month’s due to a correction in reporting. This figure excludes round 3 of ALP and only includes round 1 and round 2. Round 3 will be reported upon confirmation of MEHE.						
EDUCATION: 5) Sector target is 435,800 and sector result is 302,118. These figures include only number of children in formal basic, secondary, technical vocational education and KG receiving school supplies. Figures are from the Inter-Agency Coordination Quarter Dashboard (data from Jan-May 2016).						
EDUCATION: 6) The number of schools will be reported when the rehabilitation works are finalized.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) Male: 12,488 – Female: 43,097						
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) Male: 60,677 – Female: 170,742						
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) Male: 128,183 – Female: 130,344						
CHILD PROTECTION: 4) Male: 60,962 – Female: 138,314; Children: 88,346 – Adults: 110,930						
CHILD PROTECTION: 5) Male: 70,792 – Female: 75,968						
CHILD PROTECTION: 6) Male: 8,757 – Female: 8,333						
CHILD PROTECTION: 7) Male: 4,737 – Female: 57,136; Children: 21,684 – Adults: 40,189						
CHILD PROTECTION: 8) Male: 1,821 – Female: 1,532						
CHILD PROTECTION: 9) girls (under 18): 318 – women (over 18): 1,427						
WASH: 1) Review of agency targets vs sector targets is in process.						
WASH: 2) Significant increase in results due to delays in partner reporting.						
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 1) 166,827 reported in MMU / 771,943 Reported by MOPH (MOPH data from Jan to July 2016)						
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 2) 146,359 reported by partners / 28,848 reported by MOPH						
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 3) U5: 165,293 - PLW: 6,237						
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 4) The sector indicator covers “Children Under 5”.						
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 5) The vaccine reported is Penta 1: 3,558 reported by partners / 35,045 reported by MOPH (Data from Jan to July 2016)						
ADOLESCENTS: 1) Male: 6,873 – Female: 11,962						
ADOLESCENTS: 2) Male: 7,708– Female: 10,449						
ADOLESCENTS: 3) Male: 18,132 – Female: 13,915						
ADOLESCENTS: 4) Male: 14,185 – Female: 7,731						
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.						
NOTE: a Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, Child Protection Activity Info Datasheet October 2016 (data from Jan-Oct 2016). b Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination Quarter Dashboard (data from Jan-August 2016). c Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, October Statistical Dashboard (data from Jan-Oct 2016). d Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination Quarter Dashboard (data from Jan-May 2016).						

Turkey

Education: In November, UNICEF has distributed school bags and stationery kits to nearly 183,000 Syrian students in the Şanlıurfa, Hatay, Gaziantep, Mardin, Kilis, Batman and Mersin provinces. Each stationery kit comes with a pencil case, pens, crayons, and other stationary items children can call their own, providing a sense of normalcy in their lives as well as equipping them with the tools they need to succeed in the classroom.

In addition, UNICEF and partners significantly expanded access to early childhood education (ECE) in the second half of 2016, through the establishment of pre-primary classrooms (including the provision of essential furniture and supplies), the development of early learning materials and curricula, specialized training for 88 teachers and volunteers and the development of home-based ECE modules. To date, 11,140 Syrian and 1,240 Turkish children in 10 provinces have benefited from ECE interventions. The provision of ECE opportunities has been shown to have positive and lasting psychosocial effects on children, and builds a strong foundation for academic learning later on. Moreover, young children often learn foreign languages faster and more easily, while early exposure to different socio-cultural environments increases children's social intelligence and strengthens their ability to adapt to changing circumstances.

Efforts to increase the quality of education for Syrian children also continued during the month of November. UNICEF conducted a "Training of Trainers" in Antalya for 500 Turkish public school teachers from all 81 provinces on critical topics related to education in emergencies, including the provision of psychosocial support. Additional trainings and workshops are planned in December and January, benefitting an estimated 25,000 Turkish teachers.

Child Protection: Over 7,200 Syrian children (3,817 boys and 3,397 girls) have benefitted from psychosocial support services (PSS) in Child and Adolescent Friendly Spaces in camps and host communities across the country. In addition, more than 17,800 children (7,413 boys and 10,396 girls) were reached with multi-disciplinary services such as psychosocial, legal and health counselling in five Child and Family Support Centers. Of these children, 2,465 boys and 2,560 girls were referred to specialized services.

UNICEF engaged in concerted advocacy with the Ministry of Family and Social Policies (MoFSP) to align the government's approach toward Unaccompanied and Separated Children with international legal standards by encouraging the provision of non-residential care options, including foster care and supervised independent living arrangements; introducing legal guardianship provisions; and strengthening the capacity of outreach teams to more proactively identify, assess and manage cases.

UNICEF's Social Cohesion Programme - a core pillar of the "No Lost Generation" initiative in Turkey which aims to develop the resilience of Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth through the development of life skills, language courses, leadership trainings and cultural exchange – scaled-up significantly in 2016, reaching 94,400 young people (36,929 boys and 57,471 girls) in over 20 provinces. The sharp increase in numbers reported for November is due to the inclusion of previously unreported results achieved in partnership with the MoFSP, the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYSP) and the Southeast Anatolia (GAP) Administration.

Basic Needs: In November, 67 extremely vulnerable refugee and migrant children were identified by UNICEF-supported outreach teams and provided with emergency basic needs assistance. Under this programme, children identified as facing heightened risks (i.e. suffering from a lack of shelter, health care or specialized equipment for disabilities) – and for whom all available local services have been exhausted – receive customized, in-kind support to help them meet their immediate needs until they can be referred to more sustained services.

Meanwhile, implementation has just begun to support over 31,200 vulnerable Syrian and Turkish families with cash-based assistance for the upcoming winter. During November, outreach teams began screening households in nine provinces across the southeast to determine their eligibility to receive winter assistance; distribution of voucher and e-cards is scheduled to begin by early December.

Affected Population		
Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of December 8, 2016.		
M: Male; F: Female		
Registered Refugees	2,764,500	M: 1,470,714; F: 1,293,786
Child Refugees (Under 18)	1,238,496	M: 644,129; F: 594,368
Child Refugees (Under 5)	378,737	M: 196,280; F: 182,457

External Communication: On 22 November, UNICEF Turkey country office commemorated UNICEF's 70th anniversary with an inspiring photo exhibition at Ankara's CerModern Museum in the attendance of over 200 guests. The month-long exhibition features 70 pieces highlighting the plight of children in Syria, Turkey and around the world, taken by nine renowned artists¹⁵.

Also in November, UNICEF received over 550 mentions in traditional media – with an estimated reach of over 50 million people – and more than 1,600 mentions online. On social media, three Turkish authors contributed to a global campaign of short stories under the name of “Tiny Stories”, including prominent writer Buket Uzuner, highlighting UNICEF Turkey country office's work in education and child protection.

Between 27-30 November, UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Joe Canning and Irish media visited Gaziantep province to meet Syrians families and document the impact of the long-lasting Syria conflict on Syrian children. The delegation visited a UNICEF-supported temporary education center (TEC) and child and family support centers (CFSs) in the Nizip-1 refugee camp; a UNICEF-supported TEC in the neighbourhood of Gazikent, and the UNICEF-supported “My Happiness” CFS center. During the visit, the delegation was given the opportunity to meet and interview Syrian children and youth, Syrian volunteer teachers, and “My Happiness” Centre coordinators.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 2016)

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January - November 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, boys and girls) enrolled in formal education ¹	400,000	491,896 ¹	17,494	400,000	330,981	5,981
# of children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non-formal education ²	n/a	n/a		40,000	8,826	505
# of children (3-17 years, boys/girls) receiving school supplies	400,000			400,000	228,038	182,798
# of schools constructed, renovated or refurbished ³	180			95	153	8
# of schools supported with maintenance and operational costs	380			380	n/a	n/a
# of teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female) ⁴	n/a			12,000	20,276	500
# of teachers and facilitators receiving incentives ⁵	12,000			12,000	12,863	188
CHILD PROTECTION (2016 Needs: 1.49 million Syrian refugee children)						
# of children (sex disaggregated) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes ¹	90,000	n/a		80,000	79,793	7,214
# of children (disaggregated by sex) who are receiving specialized child protection services ²	1,100	n/a		1,000	12,121	5,025
# of individuals trained on child protection (disaggregated by sex)	1,225			400	1,935	194
# of children (sex disaggregated) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	164,000			30,000	986	23
BASIC NEEDS						
# persons receiving emergency, cash or cash-voucher assistance	n/a			150,000	97,549	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		10,000	94,400	78,337
FOOTNOTES						
EDUCATION: 1) Data from the Ministry of National Education as of November 2016 - as enrolment data continues to be updated, these numbers may change. Gender disaggregation for this indicator not yet available.						

¹⁵ Reza Deghati, Coşkun Aral, Ozan Sağdıç, Oğuz Sağdıç, Ara Güler, Sebastian Rich, Tamer Yılmaz, Nuri Bilge Ceylan and UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Tuba Büyüküstün.

EDUCATION: 2) UNICEF result: Girls 276; Boys 229. Cumulative results achieved to date have been updated following a careful review and revision of beneficiaries reached by NGO partners.
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) Gender disaggregation not available for this month.
EDUCATION: 5) Incentives are to be paid to the whole target group each month. Due to the nature of the teachers' incentive scheme, UNICEF reports only the max figure reached in 2016. During the month of November, UNICEF supported 12,863 teachers with incentives – 7,055 female (55%) and 5,808 male (45%).
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) UNICEF result: Girls 3,397; Boys 3,817.
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) UNICEF result: Girls 2,560; Boys 2,465.
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) UNICEF result: Girls 1,630; Boys 1,481.

Egypt

Health: In November, 1,676 Syrian children under the age of five have received routine vaccination and growth monitoring services through UNICEF-supported Primary Healthcare Units (PHUs). This brings the total of beneficiaries since 2016 to over 14,000 children. In addition to that, 1,126 Syrian women (15-49 years) benefited from antenatal and postnatal consultations in November.

UNICEF and the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) have conducted a launch event for the psychosocial (PSS) services initiative that will be initially implemented through 40 PHUs in 16 governorates as of January 2017. The initiative comes as a successful integration between health services and child protection activities to help provide enhanced services.

Education: In November, 3,581 children were enrolled in formal and non-formal education (6,504 since 2016). UNICEF is currently supporting 16 public schools in Damietta and Alexandria to help provide inclusive education for both Syrian and Egyptian children. Pending the approval of the Ministry of Education, UNICEF aims to support a total of 22 public schools in the academic year 2016-2017. Since 2016, about 1,318 Syrian children accessed 50 UNICEF-supported kindergartens (KGs) in seven governorates¹⁶. An expansion of 30 new KGs is planned to cater for additional 750 children (25 children per governorate).

Education grants were also disbursed through a UNICEF partner benefiting a total of 2,489 students. In line with pursuing an equity approach, the grant programme aims to support vulnerable Syrian and Non-Syrian refugee children (3-5 years) to enrol in pre-primary education as well as unaccompanied and separated children (pre-dominantly non-Syrian aged 13-17 years). The selection criteria is based on the children's registration status with the United Nations Higher Commission for Refugees.

Child Protection: In November, about 8,719 refugee children, adolescents and parents have participated in structured, sustained child protection and psychosocial support (PSS) programmes and accessed community-based child protection and PSS through UNICEF's implementing partners bringing the total of beneficiaries to 29,472 since 2016. UNICEF also provided case management and specialized services to 1,376 refugee children (5,398 children since 2016). Services included case management, home visits and cash assistance.

UNICEF, in coordination with the United Nations Higher Commission for Refugees, continued the implementation of case management capacity-building strategy in Cairo and Alexandria. In Cairo, a second round of the capacity-building training was delivered to member organizations of the Child Protection Sub-Working Group. In Alexandria, a Training of Trainers on child protection and refugees rights was delivered to all partners working on child protection programmes. Participants were drawn from over 25 non-governmental organizations.

Affected Population		
<i>Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of December 8, 2016.</i>		
M: Male; F: Female		
Registered Refugees	115,204	M:58,408; F:56,796
Child Refugees (Under 18)	50,344	M: 25,921; F:24,423
Child Refugees (Under 5)	13,018	M: 6,682; F:6,336

¹⁶ Locations include Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, Daqahlyah, Qalyobyah and Damietta.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 2016)

EGYPT	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last Report
EDUCATION¹						
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal and non-formal education (3 -5 years)	n/a	n/a	n/a	15,000	6,504	3,581
# children (under 5 years, boys/girls) enrolled in ECCE	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,000	4,482	2,257
# children (3-17 years, boys/girls) 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	-6²
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female)	n/a	n/a	n/a	400	305	0
# education actors reached through training initiatives related to policy, planning and sector coordination	n/a	n/a	n/a	400	70	0
# children, adolescents and parents who have access to coexistence programs and psychosocial support services in schools	65,000	n/a	n/a	13,500	0	0
# public and community based schools supported with child safe guarding mechanisms to prevent and respond to violence	50	n/a	n/a	15	15	0
CHILD PROTECTION						
# girls, boys, women and men participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes (including parenting programmes)¹	30,000	n/a	n/a	25,000	29,472	8,719
# children who are receiving specialized child protection services	8,200	n/a	n/a	7,000	5,398	1,376
# 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	n/a			15 million	16,036,682	0
# Syrian children under five receiving routine vaccination and Growth Monitoring services	n/a			13,000	14,219	1,676
# primary health consultations supported¹				5,000	9,138	1,126
# medical team members trained				1,820	310	0
# primary health units receiving medical supplies and equipment in the Integrated Child Survival and ANC models in the targeted PHUs				102	0	0
# Neonatal care provision in NICUS (Syrian children)	n/a			20	0	0
FOOTNOTES						
Education: 1) Sector target includes 7,500 children & 6,000 parents (half Syrians and half Egyptians). UNICEF target includes children and adolescents, including coexistence programmes.						
Education: 2) Pending the MoE validation the total 22 UNICEF-supported schools will be reported in the next SitRep.						
Child Protection: 1) 20,000 Children, adolescents and 5,000 parents. Includes parenting programmes.						
Health: 1) Number of antenatal care and post-natal visits						

Funding Status US\$ million (as of 13 Dec)*

Syria Crisis (HRP and 3RP)

Amounts in million USD	HRP				3RP																Total					Total											
Sector	Syria				Jordan				Lebanon				Iraq				Turkey				Egypt				MENA				3RP					HRP and 3RP			
	Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap					
			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%				\$	%			\$	%	\$	%		
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	72.4	63.0	9.4	13%	61.7	82.9	-21.2	-34%	106.8	62.2	44.6	42%	8.4	9.9	-1.6	-19%													176.9	155.0	88%	21.8	12%	249.3	218.1	31.2	13%
Health and Nutrition	73.5	65.9	7.6	10%	11.2	11.2	0.0	0%	31.3	28.0	3.3	11%	4.0	3.8	0.2	6%	3.3	0.1	3.1	97%	3.4	1.3	2.1	62%					53.2	44.3	83%	8.9	17%	126.7	110.2	16.5	13%
Education	89.9	63.3	26.6	30%	54.8	80.1	-25.3	-46%	261.4	92.1	169.3	65%	15.0	21.2	-6.3	-42%	104.3	87.5	16.8	16%	6.2	2.8	3.4	55%					441.6	283.7	64%	157.9	36%	531.5	347.0	184.5	35%
Child Protection	25.3	15.3	9.9	39%	32.8	28.3	4.5	14%	50.3	50.4	-0.2	0%	4.9	5.6	-0.6	-13%	12.6	14.1	-1.4	-11%	7.5	6.6	0.9	12%					108.1	105.0	97%	3.1	3%	133.4	120.4	13.1	10%
Basic Needs	32.8	27.8	5.1	15%	32.2	23.7	8.4	26%	13.5	13.6	-0.1	-1%	5.0	0.0	5.0	100%	4.0	9.4	-5.4	-135%									54.7	46.8	86%	7.9	14%	87.5	74.5	13.0	15%
Early recovery	15.6	1.5	14.1	91%																									0.0	0.0		0.0		15.6	1.5	14.1	91%
Cluster/ Sector Coordination	7.2	2.3	4.9	68%																									0.0	0.0		0.0		7.2	2.3	4.9	68%
Youth and Adolescents									16.0	31.9	-15.9	-100%																	16.0	31.9	200%	-15.9	-100%	16.0	31.9	-15.9	-100%
Other																								6.0	0.6	5.4	90%	6.0	0.6	10%	5.4	90%	6.0	0.6	5.4	90%	
Being allocated		12.3				16.6				32.0				0.0				61.3				0.2						0.0	170.0		-170.0		0.0	182.3			
Regional thematic																													0.0	0.0		0.0			2.8		
Total	316.7	251.4	65.3	21%	192.7	242.9	-50.2	-26%	479.3	370.2	109.0	23%	37.3	40.5	-3.2	-9%	124.2	172.3	-48.2	-39%	17.0	10.9	6.2	36%	6.0	0.6	5.4	90%	856.5	837.5	98%	19.0	2%	1173.2	1091.7	81.5	7%

* MENA Fund excludes US\$ 4.7 M MADAD

* For Syria HRP total requirement for Health US\$ 51.4 M and total funds available US\$ 52.9 M

* For Syria HRP total requirement for Nutrition US\$ 22.1 M and total funds available US\$ 13.0 M

Next SitRep: Jan 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>

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