



UNICEF report - 16 May 2012

Education:

The rapid assessment done by UNICEF and Save the Children has finished in the North and is currently ongoing in the Bekaa. The first preliminary findings show that the dropout rates are reaching nearly 50% amongst the Syrian enrolled children in the Wadi Kahled area of Akkar. The findings also highlighted issues such as lack of transportation, high discrimination against the Syrian students, language barriers (mainly French), and most importantly the non-attendance of school aged children age 15-18.

After advocacy efforts by UNICEF and other education partners, the Ministry of Education has officially appointed three focal points to actively follow up on the education of Syrian children and the EWGs.

Health:

UNICEF and YMCA have developed monitoring and reporting mechanisms for the Health Communication for Development campaign and the 10 key topics of the campaign have been selected and will be consolidated to serve as reference for any health awareness campaigns conducted for Syrian refugees (including campaigns run by UNHCR and IMC). The training of 45 community health workers is scheduled to start in the next coming weeks.

WASH:

UNICEF's implementing partner ACTED has started a gaps assessment in North Lebanon to determine the most vulnerable communities including Syrian refugees and host population. The assessment will also provide an overview of water quality and supply. Action Contra La Faime (ACF) will conduct the same assessment in Bekka valley and it is predicted to start next week.