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Syria Crisis

Bi-weekly humanitarian situation report

12 DECEMBER 2013 – 9 JANUARY 2014: SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, IRAQ, TURKEY AND EGYPT

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

UNICEF Highlights for 2013

In 2013, UNICEF and implementing partners have provided the following results for children:

- **Syria:** With the ICRC, 10 million people ensured sustained access to safe water; 1.5 million children received school supplies; over 491,000 children provided psychosocial support through school clubs and child friendly spaces; 2.2 million children vaccinated against polio; and over one million blankets and over 188,000 children's clothing sets have been delivered to SARC and other partners for distribution to benefit over 1.5 million people.
- **Lebanon:** Over 66,000 people gained access to safe water; over 66,000 children enrolled in formal schools; over 296,000 children provided with psychosocial support; over 589,000 children immunized against polio; and 90,500 children in informal tented settlements or collective shelters received winter clothing kits or vouchers.
- **Jordan:** Over 172,000 people ensured access to safe water; over 108,000 Syrian students supported to enroll in camp and host community schools; 128,000 children reached with psychosocial support; 900,000 children vaccinated against polio; and over 30,000 winter clothing kits distributed to children up to age five years.
- **Iraq:** Over 104,000 people provided with access to safe water; 20,000 children ensured access to education; 11,000 children provided psychosocial support; 5,151,600 Syrian and other children vaccinated against polio; over 8,300 Syrian children received winter clothing and 6,250 blankets distributed.
- **Turkey:** Over 75,000 Syrian children are in school; over 19,000 have received psychosocial support; almost 1,150,000 children vaccinated against polio; and 34,797 sets of jumpsuits for children under two distributed.
- **Egypt:** Over 36,000 Syrian enrolled in school; 2,215 children received psychosocial support; 14 million Egyptian, Syrian and other children vaccinated against polio.

Championing a Generation of Syrian Children

On 7 January, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon added his support to a campaign led by UNICEF, UNHCR, Save the Children and World Vision that calls for Champions for the Children of Syria as part of the new No Lost Generation strategy. 'No Lost Generation' emphasizes that saving a generation of potential leaders, teachers, engineers, doctors and – above all- peacemakers - protects the prosperity of an entire society. It includes practical ways to avert the loss of an entire generation with activities and interventions focused on expanding access to learning and psychosocial support, strengthening social cohesion and peacebuilding efforts, and restoring hope for the future to millions of children. The key actions reduce the risk of a Lost Generation are:

- In Syria, to provide 3.9 million children with access to learning opportunities and 2.12 million children with access to a protective environment. In neighbouring countries, to provide over 1.3 million children with access to learning opportunities, support over two million adolescents and children to broaden their opportunities including through life skills and vocational education and to provide access to a protective environment for over 960,000 children.

In Syria

4,299,600

#of children affected

9,347,000

of people affected (SHARP 2014)

Outside Syria

1,214,226

#of registered refugee children and children awaiting registration

2,365,588

of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration (UNHCR, 9 January 2014)

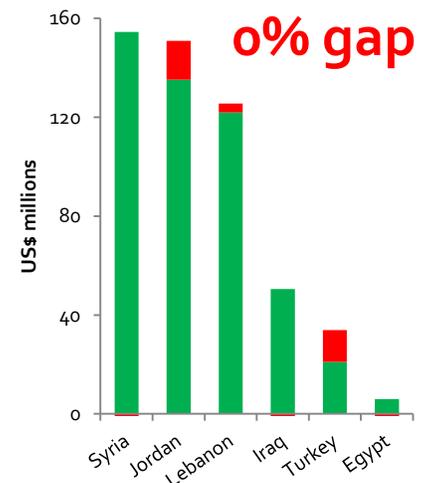
Syria Appeal 2013*

US\$ 110.46 million

Regional Appeal 2013*

US\$ 360.19 million

*January – December 2013



Lebanon

Highlights

- Overall in 2013, UNICEF and partners have reached 66,303 people with access to safe water; enrolled 66,679 children in formal schools; provided 296,760 children with psychosocial support services and immunized 711,012 children against measles.
- Nearly 590,000 children under the age of five were reached in the nationwide polio campaign that ran in December.
- 90,500 children have received winter clothing support, including 70,000 children who received winter clothing kits and 20,500 children who received vouchers for winter clothing.

Total number of registered and unregistered refugees:
864,032 (UNHCR, 9 January 2014)

	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	819,239	401,427	417,812
Child Refugees (Under 18)	432,558	222,014	210,544
Child Refugees (Under 5)	161,390	82,743	78,647

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

A total of 819,239 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than fifty per cent are children. An additional 44,793 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 864,032. The number of Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon is 50,700 individuals.

Programme Response

Winterization Winter clothing kits have been distributed to 70,000 children under the age of 14 years in informal tented settlements, as well as clothing vouchers to 20,500 children in informal tented settlements and collective shelters. UNICEF has also provided funds to UNWRA to provide 20,000 Palestinian children with winter clothing vouchers. Clothing vouchers are valued at \$40 per voucher.

WASH WASH implementing partners have provided access to water for drinking and domestic purposes to an additional 12,464 beneficiaries, bringing the cumulative total to 66,303. This includes 1,985 beneficiaries in Aarsal who received emergency water interventions from ACF. A further 6,809 beneficiaries have been provided with access to toilets, bringing the cumulative total to 32,442 beneficiaries. Additionally 31,499 beneficiaries have received hygiene kits, bringing the cumulative total to 77,614 for the year.

Another 21,787 beneficiaries have taken part in face to face hygiene promotion sessions, including 10,218 children through education partners. Overall, 59,353 people have benefitted from hygiene promotion sessions.

Child Protection UNICEF and partners have reached 9,454 children and 2,954 caregivers through the new arrivals programme, providing basic psychosocial support to children and their caregivers. This brings the cumulative total to 238,570 children benefitting from psychosocial support services in 2013. Children and caregivers received information on available services, as well as baby kits where appropriate.

A further 4,709 women received key messages on gender-based violence (GBV) and information about available services for women and girls at risk or survivors of GBV. Women and children in need of specialized assistance were



Children pose in their settlement in Aridah, northern Lebanon. © UNICEF/Lebanon-2013/Dar Al Mussawir

referred to adequate services. This brings the cumulative total to assistance for 28,852 survivors and those at risk of GBV.

Twenty-seven frontline staff from UNICEF's partner HOOPs working with youth were trained on GBV basic concepts and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse during December.

Education UNICEF and partners have provided a total of 110,553 children and adolescents with formal education, non-formal education and psychosocial support, an increase of 5,127 in the past three weeks.

An additional 1,202 school-aged children were supported to enroll in school through implementing partner Caritas Lebanon Migrant Center, reaching a total of 33,603 children enrolled with UNICEF support in the 2013/2014 school year. Overall, 66,679 children were enrolled in formal schools with UNICEF support for the 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 school years. Children receive partial or full Back-to-Learning packages of a school bag, stationery and payment of school fees.

Rehabilitation of a further 29 schools was completed by Relief International, Norwegian Refugee Council, and International Orthodox Christian Charities, bringing the total of children benefitting from improved learning environments to 21,596 children in 69 schools. Work in the remaining 26 schools is ongoing, and is expected to be completed in the next week.

Teaching and learning in non-formal education activities were improved through teacher training of a total of 1,286 teachers on improved child-centered pedagogy, active learning, positive discipline and basic psychosocial support in partnership with 10 implementing partners during the reporting period.



Out-of-school children actively participate in the Summer Education Programme at Btouratij Public School/ ©UNICEF Lebanon/Ardito/2013

UNICEF has provided learning opportunities through the non-formal education programme for 36,420 Syrian and Lebanese children, an increase of 3,925 in the last three weeks. The non-formal education programme also provides opportunities for parents to participate in awareness raising sessions, for example through IQRA, 800 parents have participated in sessions promoting the importance of education as a right, health and hygiene promotion and psychosocial support. These activities encourage parents to engage in their children's education and learning, and many are signing up for the basic literacy training sessions and committing to support their children at home.

A further 3,353 children received psychosocial support services and structured recreation activities in education, bringing the total to 58,190 for 2013. This enhances the well-being of children, ensuring they are ready for learning by mitigating psychological distress and identifying further protection support needed by specialized personnel. Structured recreation activities were also implemented in community centres and informal tented settlements in order to attract out-of-school children.

Health The second of a series of nationwide polio vaccination campaigns was completed from 6-12 December, reaching 589,054 Lebanese, Palestinian and Syrian children under the age of five, following the first campaign in November that reached 580,770 children. This increases the coverage rate from 98.4 per cent in the first campaign, to 99.8 per cent in the second campaign.

Nutrition In collaboration with UNHCR, WFP, WHO, the Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Social Affairs, UNICEF conducted the 2013 Nutrition Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon. The preliminary results of the survey indicate that the nutrition status of refugees has deteriorated since the 2012 survey, with global acute malnutrition increasing from 4.4 per cent in 2012 to 5.9 per cent in 2013. WHO classifies a global acute malnutrition rate above 5 percent and less than 10 per cent as poor, so 5.9 per cent indicates a public health concern in Lebanon. The prevalence of severe acute malnutrition increased from 0.9 per cent to 1.0 per cent. However, severe acute malnutrition is very high in the Bekaa Valley, at 1.7 per cent.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships The current number of Palestinian refugees from Syria living in Lebanon is 50,700. UNICEF has provided vaccines and equipment to UNRWA for the implementation of the nationwide polio campaign, as well as funding for winter clothing vouchers for 20,000 children.

Supply and Logistics In the past three weeks, UNICEF has distributed the following to implementing partners:

- Dignity kits for 8,365 women and adolescent girls
- 69 early childhood development kits (one kit is intended for 50 children)
- 114 recreation kits (one kit is intended for 90 children)
- 222 School in a Box kits (one kit is intended for 40 children)
- 8,615 baby kits
- Various medical supplies, including 13 emergency health kits. One health kit is designed to meet the initial primary healthcare needs of a population of 10,000 people for three months.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners					
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (UNICEF & Partners)		% of Target Achieved		
WASH						
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water	181,000	66,303		37%		
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	123,975	77,614		63%		
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services	280,575	32,442		12%		
Child Protection						
Children with access to psychosocial support services	81,500	238,570		293%		
Health						
# of children (boys and girls) 9 months to 18 years vaccinated against measles	800,000	711,012 (179,216 Syrian)		89%		
# of children (boys and girls) 6 months to 18 years receiving Vitamin A supplementation	800,000	381,953		48%		
# of children (boys and girls) up to 5 years receiving Polio		812,694 (102,782 Syrian)		NA		
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Target Achieved
Education						
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	133,515	66,679	50%	252,657	NA	NA
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	132,360	58,190	44%	152,480	NA	NA
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	133,515	36,420	27%	291,491	NA	NA
Safe and secure learning environments that promote the protection and well-being of learners established	320 schools (80,000 children)	69 schools (21,596 children)	22% (27% child target)	562 schools	NA	NA

Comments/Background:
WASH:

*Target is based on RRP5 target for water trucking, plus the construction/rehabilitation of water network beneficiaries

Child Protection:

* PSS is being used as an umbrella indicator for recipients of UNICEF's child protection interventions. This figure only represents the number of children that are direct beneficiaries of UNICEF interventions. All women, men, and adult caregivers, as well as indirect beneficiaries are not reported in this high frequency indicator.

To date, the Child Protection team has been collecting this information through the Child Level monitoring tool developed in consultation with partners and the LCO PM&E section. The information is consolidated and sent to the UNICEF information manager, as well as programme staff. It is also monitored through regular field visits and will be monitored by the Third Party Monitor.

*** The RRP5 target has been surpassed due to the increase in target population, as well as a shift in strategy to target a greater number of gateways through the scale up. Additionally, UNICEF has shifted strategy to adopt a community-based approach to widen the network of people that partners work with. A core component of this is the reliance on working more closely with refugees and vulnerable children, involving them in the provision of services: self-help groups, volunteerism and seeing target beneficiaries as a resource instead of the object of assistance.

Health

* Previous situation reports provided immunization figures based on 16 per cent of host community children and 3 per cent of Palestinian child refugees from Syria vaccinated. For improved clarity of results, these figures now represent all children to receive vaccinations, regardless of ethnicity.

Jordan

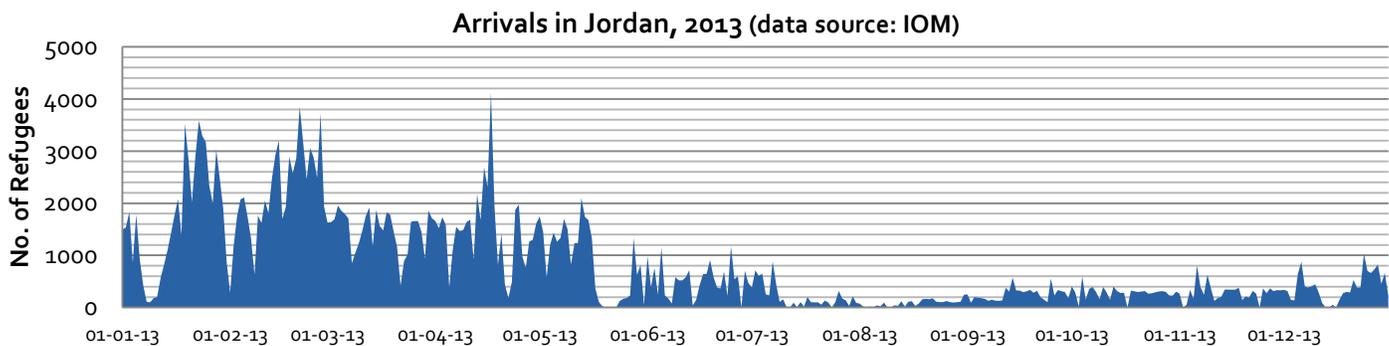
Highlights

- In 2013, UNICEF Jordan provided over 119,000 Syrian refugee children with psychosocial support through a network of partners in camps and host communities. Some 12,500 children attend UNICEF-supported child friendly spaces, multipurpose courts, and playgrounds every day.
- UNICEF and partners provided nearly 173,000 people with access to safe water in 2013.
- Syrian refugee enrolment in camp and host community schools stands at 108,046 students.
- RRP6 was launched in December 2014, detailing UNICEF Jordan requirements totaling \$170.5 million.
- In December-January, over 900,000 children under five years old in Jordan received an additional round of polio vaccine, including over 100,000 Syrian refugee children.
- Some 57 Syrian students from Za’atari camp are currently sitting for Tawjihi exams required for entry to university.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 576,654 (UNHCR, 9 January 2014)			
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	576,654	277,947	298,707
Child Refugees (Under 18)	307,933	156,850	151,083
Child Refugees (Under 5)	108,988	55,359	53,629
Pregnant women (4.5% of female pop)	13,442	n/a	13,442

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

As of the end of December, 576,654 Syrian refugees were registered with UNHCR in Jordan. Over half of these refugees arrived in 2013. In mid-December, a snowstorm across the region resulted in lower numbers of refugee arrivals in Jordan for several days; however, there was a marked increase in refugee arrivals in the last weeks of the year. From 15-31 December, more than 7,600 refugees arrived in Jordan, including over 1,000 in a single night. Most refugees continue to cross via the Eastern border, a difficult journey which can take days or weeks. The below graph shows arrival trends from 1 January – 31 December 2013. This information is based on the daily number of refugees assisted by IOM in transiting to the camps.



Programme Response

Winterization UNICEF, in coordination with NRC, has distributed winter clothing kits and blankets to over 30,000 children between 0 to 5 years old in Cyber City, King Abdullah Park and Za’atari camps. A further 20,000 clothing kits procured in 2013 are in the process of being distributed to new arrivals in camps and to young children in host communities.

At the end of December, in light of the increased number of refugees arriving in Jordan, UNICEF and ICRC provided an additional 1,000 clothing kits for children under age five to be distributed by Border Security Forces to families with young children as they arrive.

WASH During 2013, UNICEF continued to support the provision of drinking water, providing some 172,884 people with an improved water supply, including some 120,000 total camp populations at their maximum. Two wells were drilled and several water tanks were constructed along with a mini pipe system in Za'atari camp. Safe sanitation was supported through the establishment of additional WASH blocks in Za'atari as well as a mini sewage network for septic tanks. In addition, UNICEF assisted Ramtha community in hosting Syrian refugees by rehabilitating two wells and equipping them with filtration systems. These services were carried out in partnership with ACTED, MC, JEN, THW, RI and WV. WASH infrastructure was also constructed in Azraq in preparation for the opening of the camp.

WASH in Schools was initiated during the year, supporting WASH services in schools located in host communities hosting large numbers of Syrian children, in close collaboration with Ministry of Education. Some 474 schools were assessed in Mafraq, Irbid, Maan, Zarqaa and Amman. Due to limited funds, only 150 were supported with rehabilitation of WASH facilities and hygiene promotion campaigns for students. As of the end of December, work was completed in 91 of the 150 schools, benefiting 86,992 students, both Jordanian and Syrian.

Coordination on WASH issues was enhanced in 2013 by involving the Ministry of Water and Irrigation in a co-leading role. Sector-wide transitioning to more sustainable support started by the end of 2013, partly via the National Resilience Planning process. This aims at ensuring sustainability of services and effective partnership for maintenance and operation interventions.

There are ongoing efforts to build the water network in the camps and enhance the national water grid to reduce the reliance on water trucking to camps. As means of protecting the environment, the WASH sector agreed to support the government through UNICEF to construct water treatment units for Mafraq (5.8 million USD) which will also cater for Za'atari camp. The bidding has been finalized and the aim behind this intervention is to reduce the cost of the desludging and ensure the water source aquifer beneath Za'atari camp is not contaminated by unmanaged waste water.

UNICEF supported hygiene promotion activities in 2013 as a critical intervention. Sessions were conducted in communities and at the household level, ultimately benefiting some 201,200 people.

Child Protection During 2013, UNICEF and partners reached 119,904 children (55 per cent girls) with psychosocial support through 52 child friendly spaces (CFSs) in camps and 34 child and family protective places in host communities. Of the total, 75,852 (53 per cent girls) were reached in camps and 46,053 (57 per cent girls) were reached in host communities. An additional 17 CFS/AFS are ready in Azraq refugee camp. Eleven playgrounds and sports facilities recorded over 300,000 visits by children in camps. In 2013, on average, 2,000 children accessed psychosocial support services and activities every week. During the last quarter of the year, this average was close to 12,500 children. Partners included Save the Children International, Mercy Corps, International Medical Corps, International Rescue Committee, Terre des Hommes – L, Un ponte per – Jordan Women Union, INTERSOS – JOHUD, Family Guidance and Awareness Centre, Islamic Charitable Society Centre, Save the Children Jordan and Noor Hussein Foundation.

Out of the total number of children reached with psychosocial support, 8,031 children (51 per cent girls) have received more focused and structured child protection, mental health, psychosocial and case management services in camps (3,908) and host communities (4,121) including mental health and psychosocial support (4,548), violence against children (71), child labour (439), disability (212), GBV (37), early marriages (832) and unaccompanied and separated children (1,593).

UNICEF/IMC/IRC have identified, registered and provided case management services to 1,593 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in camps (1093) and host communities (500). Of the total, 155 UASC (94 boys) in camps and 156 UASC (90 boys) in host communities have been reunited with their families. A further 256 UASC (132 boys) have been placed in family based/ kinship/ foster

care and are receiving follow-up on regular basis. Only 70 per cent of cases from 2013 have been closed while the rest will continue to receive follow up and require monitoring in 2014.

During the year, UNICEF and partners mobilized Syrians and Jordanians to form 48 community-based Child Protection Committees (23 in camps). Some 576 members and volunteers working with these committees were trained on different topics related to child protection and GBV. Members of these committees, and staff working to support them, have reached 77,048 individuals (44 per cent men) through a variety of awareness-raising activities conducted in both camps and host communities on topics such as health and hygiene, child rights, violence against children, separated and unaccompanied children, the importance of education and sexual abuse against children.

Additionally, UNICEF supported capacity building of 655 frontline workers (40 per cent men) including case managers, social workers, community mobilizers, field coordinators, animators and other staff members working with children. This covered a variety of topics including child friendly space programming, psychosocial support, child protection in emergencies, child rights, child protection case management, dealing with children living under profound stress and care for themselves. Close to 70 per cent of these professionals demonstrated enhanced knowledge of the topics for which the trainings were conducted.

Education Some 57 Syrian refugee students (12 male) are sitting for Tawjihi exams, literary stream, which started as of 29 December 2013 and will end on 21 January 2014. The Tawjihi certifies completion of secondary schooling in Jordan, and determines eligibility and placement for university-level education.



Noor and Osama, 18 years old, Syrian refugees living in the camp, ready to take their Tawjihi exam
©UNICEF/JORDAN2013/Malhas

The total number of registered Syrian students in camps and host community reached 108,046 (86,169 in host community schools; 21,877 in camp schools, of which 20,608 are in Za'atari Camp and 1,269 in EJC). For camp schools, student enrolment is 50 per cent female.

By the end of December, the final mid-term exams started in the schools in the camps and host communities which ran through 8 January 2014, followed by the winter holiday from 9 January to 8 February. During the winter break period, UNICEF partners KnK, Mercy Corps and NRC are conducting a variety of activities in the schools and other locations in Za'atari, including catch-up classes, paints and crafts, theatre, music, life skills education and sports.

In Za'atari Camp School III, IOCC donated 1,077 training suits for male students and 859 uniforms for female students. ACTED has distributed hygiene kits to 1,175 students; the kits include toothbrushes, shampoo, powder detergents and sanitary pads. Relief International started the third cycle of remedial education in Za'atari Camp School III.

From 11 November to 26 December 2013, UNICEF/CADER conducted the first phase of a 4-day pedagogy training which targeted 1,869 teachers from the camps schools and double-shifted schools. The number of trained teachers in the 16 camp schools reached 609 (including the

Syrian assistant teachers), while the number of teachers who were trained in 64 double-shifted schools in the host communities reached 1,260. The overall number of teachers who received training in the camps schools and double-shifted schools during 2013 reached 2,555.

From September to December 2013, the total number of students who received schoolbags in the camps and host community schools reached 54,441 (37,877 in the host community schools, 16,564 in the camps). This brings the total number of schoolbags which were distributed during 2013 to 72,196.

Health UNICEF/WHO/UNHCR and partners implemented another round of polio immunizations reaching over 900,000 children:

- Za'atari Camp (21-24 December 2013) 16,524 children under five

- EJC Camp (26 December 2013) 1,032 children under five
- Outside of camps (28 December 2013 - 5 January 2014) 877,525 children under five including 82,550 Syrian children.

The ongoing immunization of newly-arrived Syrian refugees against measles and polio and provision of Vitamin A in Za'atari and EJC camps continues, conducted by IOM with UNICEF technical support. Measles vaccination is provided to refugees aged six months to 30 years, polio to children 0-15 years, and Vitamin A supplementation to children aged six-59 months. Since IOM has started vaccinating new arrivals (16 April to 31 December 2013), 73,913 refugees have been vaccinated against measles and 29,140 children (0-15 years) against polio. In addition, 20,674 children (6-59 months) were provided with vitamin A supplements.

Nutrition During the month of December, 3,450 mothers and 1,780 children under five visited UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) centres. This project provides nutritional support and guidance, including breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant/lactating women in the camps and host community. The number of pregnant and lactating mothers reached with IYCF promotion and counselling from 1 January till 26 December totals 39,145. In addition, 5,739 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks during the reporting period, bringing overall 2013 recipients to 82,469 persons.

In addition, during December, 7,792 mothers and 5,991 children under five visited UNICEF/Medair IYCF centres in host communities. The number of pregnant and lactating mothers reached with IYCF promotion and counselling from 1 July through the end of year totals 12,640.

Communications for Development (C4D) Beginning on 21 December, UNICEF in partnership with MoH, WHO and UNHCR, conducted another round of polio vaccinations in Za'atari (where this is the third round) and nationwide (where this is the second round following on the November National Immunization Campaign) to vaccinate all children under five years old in Jordan. The campaign utilized a media strategy with two TV stations providing national coverage, as well as social mobilization with 20 NGO and INGOs carrying out community based mobilization activities and distribution of printing materials (flyer and information papers, posters and banners) to reach with key messages to all parents of children under 5 children. The campaign also mobilized the medical community in establishing partnerships for polio vaccination through round table discussions with the participation of high level representatives of medical syndicates, associations of national pediatricians and private doctors.

Supply and Logistics In the reporting period, UNICEF received 599 school desks for use in schools in camps and host communities. In addition, UNICEF dispatched 1,002 winter clothing kits and 1,005 high thermal blankets to the Eastern Border for distribution to newly arrived children aged 0-5 years.



UNICEF Field Monitor demonstrates how to receive a polio vaccination. ©UNICEF/JORDAN2013/Malhas

Estimated #/% coverage*	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target 2013	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
WASH						
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water	280,000	172,884*	62%	550,000	172,884*	31%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	280,000	171,734*	61%	468,000	171,734*	43%
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services	230,000	144,884	63%	400,000	144,884	36%
Population with access to hygiene promotion messages	280,000	201,920*	72%	550,000	201,920	37%
Children with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and child friendly spaces	60,000	21,000**	35%	135,000	21,000**	16%
Child Protection						
Children with access to psychosocial support services	179,280	119,904*	67%*	179,280	119,904	67%
Separated and unaccompanied children identified and registered through inter-agency system	3,400	1,593	47%	3,800	1,593	42%
Separated and unaccompanied children in emergency reunified with families **	1,200	311	26%	--**	--	--
Education						
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	120,000	108,046	90%	120,000	108,046	90%
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	4,000	9,529*	238%	19,214	9,529*	50%
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	8,000	4,161	52%	19,500	4,161	21%
Number of school-aged children who attend catch-up/enrichment classes	14,000	13,544	97%	15,400	13,544	88%
Nutrition						
# of pregnant and lactating mothers reached with infant and young child feeding promotion and counselling	30,000	33,404	111%	75,000	33,404	45%
# of infants and lactating mothers receiving supplementary feeding support	30,000	51,486	172%	75,000	51,486	69%
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners					
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative Results	% of Target Achieved			
Health						
Children and young adults vaccinated against measles*	500,000			3,979,101*		796%*
				(402,590†/ 3,463,345††/ 113,226†††)		
Children <2 yrs (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens	60,000			813**		813**
Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	210,000			955,485 ***		455%
				(125,045†/ 791,792††/ 38,648†††)		

Comments/Background

* All targets were based on the RRP5 planning assumption of an expected 1 million refugees in Jordan by year end.

WASH: *These figure reflects the maximum number of people accommodated in Za'atari camp, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC) in 2013, plus the total population reached in host communities. **This figure reflects number of students benefiting from host community school WASH initiatives and does not include the number benefiting from WASH in camp schools (captured separately).

Child Protection: * The gap against target is due to the fact that the number of Syrians in Jordan remained between 500,000 to 600,000 during the RRP5 period. The target of 179,280 was set on the assumption that there would be 1,200,000 Syrians in Jordan; so UNICEF would reach 15 per cent of the affected population. As of December 2013, there are over 570,000 Syrian persons of concern in Jordan and the total coverage constitutes around 20% of the affected population, exceeding the target in terms of per cent of affected population. **For unaccompanied children under UNICEF programmes, over 64 per cent have been reunified with their families. We do not have the figures for UNHCR/other protection partners regarding separated children. In 2014, UNICEF and UNHCR will move forward on information sharing based on the existing Letter of Understanding.

Education: *Not including 3,744 Jordanian children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes.

Health: *Targets were increased from RRP5 figures in response to the measles outbreak in Jordan in early 2013. Reported results Include both those 3,321,871 children and young adults (up to age 20) immunized under the Nov 2013 National Immunization Campaign for measles/rubella plus earlier immunization campaigns (622,745 children and young adults in Irbid and Mafraq plus April 2013 campaign in Za'atari reaching 69,079. This figure does not include some 73,913 children and young adults who also received measles vaccine upon arrival in 2013), and so may double-count some children who would have received measles vaccine under prior campaigns. ** This effort was not established until late 2013. In the months of Nov-Dec, this programme was initiated in Za'atari camp. *** This includes 253,846 who received Vitamin A under Irbid/ Mafraq campaign plus 683,038 under the Nov 2013 national campaign, plus additional prior campaigns. († Syrian †† Jordanian ††† others).

Iraq

Highlights

- Throughout 2013, UNICEF and partners in Iraq have provided 104,259 people with access to clean water, vaccinated 5,151,600 Syrian and other children against polio, helped ensure access to education for 20,258 refugee children and provided psychosocial support for over 11,000 children.
- The Peskhabour border in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq was opened on 5 and 6 January 2014, with 2,519 Syrian refugees crossing into Iraq on those days.
- To date, winter clothing has reached 8,392 Syrian children in camps in Iraq.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 210,612 (UNHCR, 9 January 2014)			
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	210,612	105,095	105,517
Child Refugees (Under 18)	71,819	38,542	33,277
Child Refugees (Under 5)	26,748	13,479	13,269

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The Peskhabour border in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq was opened on 5 and 6 January 2014, with 2,519 Syrian refugees crossing into Iraq on those days. Response efforts have been mobilized to meet the urgent needs of new arrivals. Four hundred of the new arrivals from Syria were first taken to Bajed-Kandala Reception Centre for registration, accommodation and other basic services. The following day, they were taken to Gawilan camp. The majority of the new arrivals have decided to stay in non-camp locations. UNICEF, through its partners, concentrated on child protection monitoring of all new arrivals at the border. UNICEF and DMC are distributing bottled water at the border and in Kandala. UNICEF facilitated a needs gap analysis with its partners to establish critical response gaps on WASH at the border, Gawilan and Kandala.

With the deterioration of the security situation in Western Iraq/Anbar, especially Fallujah and Ramadi, access has become constrained. Food and oil prices have reportedly increased and service provision has decreased. As of 7 January, it is estimated that violence in Anbar province has displaced 6,764 families within the province. UNICEF is a key agency in the Special Representative of the Secretary General-led inter-agency consortium to support a rapid assessment and response. UNICEF is participating in efforts to deliver immediate assistance to thousands of IDP families, initially focusing on hygiene and medical supplies. UNICEF, in coordination with UNHCR, Ministry of Displacement and Migration, Anbar local government and through facilitators on the ground delivered adult and baby hygiene kits, high energy biscuits, blankets, chlorine tablets, garbage bins, soap and water tanks. As of 6 January, UNHCR registration information showed that 5,102 Syrian refugees are in Anbar province.

Programme Response

Winterization UNICEF continued to provide essential winter items to refugee populations. To date, winter clothing has reached 8,392 Syrian children in camps in Iraq, while 6,250 blankets have also been distributed. Distribution of winter clothing is on-going for over 14,000 children in Domiz camp.

WASH

Northern Iraq

UNICEF and NRC started the construction of 256 latrines/sanitation units in Kandala reception centre, which will meet the needs of 5,000 refugees. In Domiz Camp, UNICEF and the Directorate of Water



13-year-old Racel is very happy to receive her winter clothes from UNICEF in Arbat Camp in northern Iraq. © UNICEF Iraq/2013/Niles

Outskirts Dohuk completed laying the main water pipeline in Domiz Camp, linking a borehole with the tank, thus further increasing access to safe water in the camp.

In Kawargosk Camp in Erbil, UNICEF and its partners NRC and Erbil Surrounding Water Directorate (ESWD) are providing continued assistance, including access to safe water, to 11,500 refugees. The water supply has been stabilized and water trucking phased down from 5 to 2-3 trucks a day as three wells are now fully functional. In addition, three (out of 25) solar boilers have been installed so far, providing hot water to 900 refugees.

In Darashakran Camp, also in Erbil, UNICEF and its partners Relief International and Qatar Red Crescent are supporting WASH services for 8,000 refugees including water quality monitoring of boreholes, storage tanks and water-points ensuring maximum water safety. In addition, UNICEF started the installation of 500 solar boilers, which will serve 2,000 families.

Additionally, in Basirma Camp (3,004 refugees), UNICEF is improving solid waste management through garbage disposal and supporting EWD to truck water to communal tanks and schools. In Qushtapa Camp (3,844 refugees), water trucking is also on-going along with maintenance of communal latrines and cleaning services provided with DRC.

In Sulaymaniya, UNICEF / IRC have completed the installation of five latrines, five showers and two water tanks in Arbat Transit Camp, providing access for 100 newly arrived refugees. UNICEF supported the Sulaymaniya Department of Water and Department of Health to run comprehensive water quality tests to ensure access to safe water. In Arbat Permanent Camp, UNICEF completed the installation of 104 sanitation units, providing 1,040 Syrian refugees with secure access to WASH services. An additional 142 units will be installed by mid- January.

Western Iraq

UNICEF completed the rehabilitation of WASH facilities in two schools in the city of Al Qaim, providing 700 children (600 host community and 100 refugee) with access to safe sanitation. As a result of the near completion of UNICEF rehabilitation works of two water projects in Al-Obaidi and Jreejeep, 1,944 host-community members and refugees have access to safe water. Following the deterioration of the security situation end of December, UNICEF operations have been constrained, with the distribution of hygiene materials to 410 families delayed. A response plan is now being developed.

Child Protection During the reporting period, UNICEF, in partnership with STEP, PAO and DOLSA, continued contributing to the psychosocial wellbeing of refugee children through number of activities organized in child and youth friendly spaces in Domiz, Arbat and Kawargosk camps. 2,600 children (1,550 girls and 1,050 boys from 4 to 15- year old) benefited from these activities.

The Child Protection Unit (CPU) run by DOLSA, STEP and PAO identified 35 child protection cases as well as identifying vulnerable children and families and providing them support and referrals. UNICEF also supported DOLSA to open two new CPUs in Sulaymaniya.



Safaa, 12, who lives with eight other people in a tent in Kawargosk refugee camp, Erbil, attending school.
©UNICEF/Iraq-2013/Noorani

UNICEF has in partnership with IRC, trained 130 border staff during December. The training is part of the capacity building and aimed to give child protection orientation training for frontline staff to better understand and assist vulnerable children and includes identification of unaccompanied and separated children and case management.

UNICEF reached almost 3,500 school-children in Arbat, Basirma and Darashakran camps through awareness-raising on the child-helpline. Trained staff from the child helpline provided children with direct support and ensured referrals are made for cases that require intervention.

Education In Domiz Camp, 2,858 children attend basic schools (1,064 Roj Ava school, 766 Kar School and 1,028 in Jiyan School). UNICEF and NRC are

upgrading existing schools expected to benefit 3,000 children; new schools for an additional 4,000 children are also being completed. School construction is also on-going in Akra Camp (720 student capacity) expected to be complete by mid-January. For Gawilan Camp and Darashakran Camps, tented schools are being constructed for 200 and 344 students respectively.

In the four camps in Erbil, UNICEF provided tented schools with tarpaulins to strengthen protection from harsh weather conditions. Overall 4,456 students benefited from improved learning environments.

Four hundred students are now enrolled in the Arbat transit camp school and sitting their mid-term exams. UNICEF / PWJ started the construction of a school in Arbat Permanent Camp, which will serve 400 students from grades 1- 9.

The Directorate of Education (DoE), with the support of UNICEF, finalized the rehabilitation of 12 schools in Arbat town. Additionally, DoE and UNICEF expanded two schools in Bazyan and Bardaqaraman towns for 400 Syrian non-camp refugee students. UNICEF dispatched 360 kits and 160 bags with basic learning materials.

Health and Nutrition A second autumn vaccination campaign for polio was conducted from 1-5 December for central and southern part of the country (in the north, the second round was already conducted in November) with over 90 per cent coverage rate. The first sub-national vaccination campaign was scheduled for 27 to 31 December for eight vulnerable governorates, but it was postponed to the third week of January due to the heavy rain and snow, insecurity in Anbar governorate and unexpected number of pilgrims in Najaf and Kerbala.

The DoH, with UNICEF support, vaccinated 818 children in camps in Erbil with routine vaccines.. Meanwhile, UNICEF trained nurses regularly visited 386 registered pregnant women and 26 newborns in Erbil. A baby hut opened in Darashakran on 5 December and 106 pregnant women have visited so far. 476 non-pregnant women have also received health advice. Growth monitoring of 255 children under 5 identified 11 as underweight (2 severely); 17 children as stunted and 11 suffering from wasting. UNICEF distributed 5 cartons of high energy biscuits to improve children's nutritional status.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
WASH						
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water *	73,744	104,259 (8,311*/ 95,948**)	141%	139,125	129,259 (8,311*/ 120,948**)	93%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	66,369	72,503 (10,761*/ 61,742**)	109%	139,125	85,000 (10,761*/ 74,239**)	61%
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services **	74,488	79,350 (8,311*/ 71,039**)	107%	139,125	88,500 (8,311*/ 80,189**)	64%
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages ***	70,794	94,522 (9,261*/ 85,261**)	134%	139,125	122,000 (10,761* / 111,239**)	88%
Children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces	27,500	16,310 (2,750*/ 13,560**)	59%	27,500	17,650 (2,750* / 14,900**)	64%
Child Protection						
Children with access to psychosocial support services	25,816	7,204 (2,146*/ 5,040**)	28%	65,265	8,701 (2,146*/ 6,537**)	13%
Separated and unaccompanied children registered in family tracing or receiving family-based or appropriate alternative care	All identified cases	539 (13*/ 526**)	All Identified Cases	All identified cases	539 (13*/ 526**)	All Identified Cases
Education						
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes*	14,760	20,258 (7,126* / 13,132**)	137%	46,375	20,645 (7,126* / 13,519**)	45%
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	16,000	4,065 (2,165*/ 1,900**)	25%	46,375	9,055 (2,165*/ 6,890**)	20%
Nutrition						
Children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation*	44,421	5,221	12%	49,000	N/A	N/A
PLWs receiving micronutrient supplementation	25,509	1,355	5%	61,250	N/A	N/A
Women having access to IYCF Services	18,032	7,414	41%	61,250	N/A	N/A
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners					
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative Results	% of Target Achieved			
Health						
Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles		24,938		46,637		187%
Children <2 yrs. * (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens		14,963		18,184		121%
Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation		14,963		24,286		162%
Children and women equitably access essential health services with sustained coverage of preventive and curative interventions		63,888		55,904		87%

Comments/Background:

* Al-Qaim only ** for Northern Governorates Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaimanyah Camps

WASH: * The emergency affected population receiving access to drinking and domestic water through UNICEF and partners at the 8 January is 2014 is 67,114 (8,811*/ 58,303**). The remaining 37,145 people were reached through temporary access to on the border in response to the influx from late August 2013.

** The emergency affected population receiving access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services through UNICEF and partners at 8 January 2014 is 58,769 (8,311*/ 50,458**). The remaining 20,581 people were reached through temporary access to on the border in response to the

influx from late August 2013.

*** The population with access to hygiene promotion messages through UNICEF and partners at 8 January 2014 is 87,709 (10,761*/ 76,948**). The remaining 6,813 people were reached through temporary access to on the border in response to the influx from late August 2013.

Education:

* 387 children were included in secondary education and Accelerated learning Programme. They are reported in the Sector result only.

Child Protection:

* There is a slight reduction in the result for UNICEF PSS due to some children being counted against the UNICEF result, while these children were reached through Child and Youth Friendly Spaces managed by other NGOs and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA). The overall total is now reported against the sector total, however this remains a partial result as not all centres are yet report.

Health:

Data reported taken into consideration both Campaign and routine services. The accumulative result for the services without campaign is less which is as follows: i) Measles – 26,450; ii) Routine Immunization – 5,872; iii) Vitamin A – 2,037; iv) Access to Service – 49,545. In general UNICEF is attributing to the activities under health Sector, therefore the reported results is for the sector and it is difficult to provide the exact UNICEF attribution to the achieved target.

Turkey

Highlights

- The Deputy Prime Minister/Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belgium, H.E. Mr Didier Reynders, visited the Akçakale refugee camp on 2 January 2014. They were accompanied by UNICEF Representative Dr. Ayman Abulaban to the UNICEF Child Friendly Space where he met also with UNICEF partner/ the Turkish Red Crescent Society youth workers and observed the recreational activities for children. They also visited the camp school, built with funds from the Government of Belgium and equipped and furnished by UNICEF, where they also explored and discussed future areas of cooperation.
- The second round of the polio campaign began on 23 December in Gaziantep, targeting 1.750,000 Turkish and Syrian children between the ages of 0-59 months living in the 11 provinces in the south-east of Turkey. The Ministry of Health (MoH) requested the support of the NGOs to identify and communicate with the hard to reach urban based Syrian population, and communication materials developed by UNICEF in Turkish and Arabic will be shared to assist NGOs in reaching these vulnerable populations.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 565,444 (UNHCR, 9 January 2014)			
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	565,444	282,722	282,722
Child Refugees (Under 18)	310,994	160,586	150,408
Child Refugees (Under 5)	121,570	64,461	57,110

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 1 January 2014, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) of the Government of Turkey reported that the total number of Syrians registered and accommodated in 21 camps in 10 provinces is 210,201 including 105 Syrians receiving medical treatment in hospitals.

A new camp is currently under construction at Nusaybin, with local officials informing UNHCR that the construction of the camp is ongoing and 150 tents still need to be assembled. AFAD has requested supplies (heaters, blankets, kitchen cabinets, etc.) for the new camp

The population of Viransehir Camp has already reached approximately 5,000 people, accommodated in 1,000 tents. Camp officials informed that admission to the camp is subject to prior authorization from AFAD Ankara. Reportedly the vast majority of the camp's population is from the transit centre in Kilis, while there are also approximately 50-60 people from Viransehir town centre and 390 people previously temporarily accommodated in Akcakale camp.

Programme response

Winterization To date, UNICEF has distributed 34,797 sets of jumpsuits to children under two. UNICEF is currently finalizing the procurement of winter clothing for approximately 20,000 children aged 4-18 and will focus, upon the request of AFAD, on new or recent arrivals to camps. UNICEF plans on carrying out the distribution in the coming two weeks.

Health The second round of the polio campaign began on 23 December in Gaziantep, targeting 1,750,000 Turkish and Syrian children between the ages of 0-59 months living in the 11 provinces in the south-east of Turkey. Prior to the second round of the campaign, a joint meeting was held on the 17 December by UNICEF and the MoH with international NGOs to inform them of the results of the first round and to request their assistance to reach those most vulnerable in the second round. The MoH requested the support of the NGOs to identify and communicate with the hard to reach urban based Syrian population. Communication materials developed by

UNICEF in Turkish and Arabic will be shared to assist NGOs in reaching these vulnerable populations. The MoH is considering widening the campaign to other areas of Turkey, and is currently conducting a risk assessment to determine if this is needed, and is possible. The first round polio vaccination campaign took place from 18 to 24 November, targeting all children under five in seven provinces bordering Syria. A total of 1,148,918 children were vaccinated, of which approximately 110,000 were Syrian.

Education On 14 December, a ground-breaking ceremony took place for the first school to be built in a non-camp setting for Syrian children in Kilis. The ceremony was attended by the UNICEF Representative and the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the US Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM), Mr Simon Henshaw. The building and furnishing of the school will be supported by BPRM, and the construction of the 12-classroom school will support 1,100 children to attend school who are currently living in Kilis town. This will be the first school to be supported by UNICEF outside of a camp setting, and demonstrates the close and ongoing relationship with AFAD in this response.

An additional 434 Syrian teachers were trained over the period from the four camps in Gaziantep (Islahiye, Nizip 1, Nizip 2, Karkamis) and Malatya on 17 and 19 December. The total number of Syrian teachers from camps who have been trained to date is now 2,004 from 17 camps. Adiyaman teacher training will take place 8 and 9 January 2014 and Mardin the following week. Through the training completed to date and with on-going support to Syrian teachers, 42,009 children enrolled in schools in Hatay, Kilis, Kahramanmaras, Osmaniye, Sanliurfa, Gaziantep, Malatya and Adana will benefit from the skills shared with teachers in the training. Syrian teachers attending training in camps also receive cash incentives as all teachers in camps are volunteers and cannot currently be provided with a regular salary. This also ensures that the work of teachers is recognized and valued.

The Deputy Prime Minister/Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belgium, H.E. Mr Didier Reynders, visited the Akçakale refugee camp on 2 January 2014. They were accompanied by UNICEF Representative Dr. Ayman Abulaban to the UNICEF Child-Friendly Space where he met also with UNICEF partner the Turkish Red Crescent Society youth workers and observed some of the recreational activities for children. They also visited the camp school, built with funds from the Government of Belgium and equipped and furnished by UNICEF, where they also explored and discussed future areas of cooperation.

Child Protection and Youth Since the deployment of the youth workers to the camps, 19,704 children (50 per cent girls) have participated in activities in the 17 child friendly spaces (CFSs), with approximately 5,000 participating regularly each week. The majority of children engaged in activities in the CFSs are aged 9-13 (53 per cent), with young children aged 4-8 making up 29 per cent and children between the aged of 14-18 at 18 per cent. Currently there are 409 registered and active Syrian youth volunteers (56 per cent female) with the Turkish youth workers currently undertaking the selection of trained youth volunteers to become youth leaders and participate in a nine week training programme conducted by the youth workers in each of the camps.

Supply and Logistics Supply activities for the period focused on the rolling installation of the container CFSs into all of the camps, the procurement of further winter clothing to new arrivals, and the procurement of photocopiers to the camp schools.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners						
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Need as of Dec 2013*	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered	Sector Target	Results	% Covered
Child Protection							
# of severely affected children and adolescents (boys and girls) provided with specialised support in education programmes and/or through recreational activities.	260,100	307,997	19,704	6% (need) 8% (target)	260,100	19,704	6% (need) 8% (target)
# of children benefiting from seasonal clothing	50,000	307,997	108,538	35% (need) 217% (target)	260,100	108,538	35% (need) 42% (target)
Education							
# of school-aged children (boys and girls aged 4-18) in camps and host communities in schools/learning programmes	382,500	230,998	75,711**	33% (need) 20% (target)	382,500	75,711	33% (need) 20% (target)
Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners						
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered	Sector Target	Results	% Covered	
Health							
# of children (boys and girls) 9 months to 18 years vaccinated against measles**	107,100	0	0%	107,100	0	0%	
# of children (boys and girls) up to 18 years receiving Vit-A**	89,250	0	0%	89,250	0	0%	
Nutrition							
Children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation*	89,250	0	0%	89,250	0	0%	

Comments/Background

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

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

**Overall efforts led by the Government of Turkey and partners are ensuring that 75,711 children are in schools/learning programmes inside the camps and in non-camp settings.

Egypt

Highlights

- Through five child friendly spaces (CFSs) 2,215 children (1,091 girls) have been reached with psychosocial support. The CFSs have been working from 2pm to 6pm, after school hours, and received children of all ages.
- In 2013, UNICEF has provided legal aid and assistance to 222 Syrian children detained in connection with attempted irregular migration.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

During the first half of December, the 90 Syrian children who remained in detention were released.

According to the Ministry of Education (MoE), the total number of Syrian school-aged children in Egypt is 39,232 (age 5-17 years) as of 2 January. MoE figures show that enrolment has increased to 25,571 Syrian children (18,768 in public schools and 6,803 in private schools) in 27 governorates. It is expected that the numbers will continue to increase.

Programme Response

Child Protection In 2013, UNICEF's Child Protection programme pursued and strengthened its work in three areas: psychosocial support, protection of children in detention and strengthening coordination. Non-specialized psychosocial support comprised five child friendly spaces (CFSs) and support to vulnerable families with children. These interventions are conducted by community development organizations supported by UNICEF. Overall, the five CFSs, operating in Alexandria, reached 2,215 children (1,091 girls). The CFSs have been working from 2pm to 6pm, after school hours, and received children of all ages. Recreational activities include drawing, painting, traditional games and free playing, while educational activities focus on discovering and using new technologies and watching films that can be followed with discussions.



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Social workers engaged in further case management. 142 emergency cases were received, of which 116 have been resolved while the remaining require on-going case management. Additionally, 1,336 cases of access to services were successfully attended to with referrals: 711 to education support; 340 to non-food relief items; 88 to health services; and 197 to cash assistance. Furthermore 17 separated/unaccompanied children were identified and referred to UNHCR and ICRC.

A rapid assessment by two psychiatrists specializing in community-based interventions and vulnerable children were completed. The experts met with parents, social workers and children. The assessment highlighted the prevalence of domestic violence, depression, nightmares and sleep disorders and, in some cases, post-traumatic stress disorder. Parents stressed the need for interventions with schools and the community as well as individual psychiatric interventions. An intervention plan has been proposed by the two psychiatrists to address most of the issues identified.

In addition, UNICEF has provided legal aid and assistance to 222 Syrian children detained in connection with attempted irregular

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 131,707 (UNHCR, 9 January 2014)			
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	131,707	67,434	64,273
Child Refugees (Under 18)	58,741	30,161	27,922
Child Refugees (Under 5)	19,361	9,483	9,088

migration. Lawyers represented these children in court where no charges were brought against them. These children were detained in at least 12 overcrowded police stations in Alexandria, Beira and Port Said. Starting November, UNICEF has conducted regular visits to the police stations.

UNICEF, in partnership with UNHCR, engaged with the Government of Egypt to find a solution that would be in the best interest of the children in detention. Civil society and media also advocated for the release of the Syrians in detention. During the first half of December, the 90 Syrian children who remained in detention were released. Doctors, lawyers and social workers had conducted regular visits to detention centres and provided medical care and clothing, and monitored the situation of children.

In the area of coordination, UNICEF continued to support the child protection working group along with UNHCR. A coordination mechanism was also established in Alexandria with focus on detention and release of children.

Education To increase access to quality pre-school education, 12 kindergarten classrooms were provided with furniture and educational materials to serve 300 children (age 3-5 years) (150 per cent of target for 2013). To date, 290 children have been enrolled and attend these schools, with enrolment still in process. In addition, 12 kindergarten teachers (8 Syrian and 4 Egyptian) were trained to promote child-centred learning methodologies that respond to children's varying needs. To expand access to quality pre-primary education, UNICEF is expanding its NGO partners to support the establishment of more community based kindergarten in four governorates (Cairo, Giza, Damietta and Alexandria) and an action plan with MoE to provide training and on-the-job coaching to kindergarten teachers has been developed.

The education programme response strategies included: 1) creating space for Syrian children in public schools through building institutional capacity, and 2) creating community-based education opportunities wherever the public system cannot accommodate Syrian children. In coordination with UNHCR and MoE, 20 schools, serving 5,000 Syrian children in four governorates (Giza, Damietta, Kalubia and Alexandria) were identified and included in a UNICEF plan for provision of supplies (furniture and computers) which is currently being rolled out.

In collaboration with MoE, a teacher training programme was developed with the objective of providing teachers with the knowledge and skills required to be able to manage high density classrooms and apply effective teaching methods. The training will reach 53 schools (including those provided with furniture and equipment) in five governorates serving 6,960 Syrian Children and will take place in January/February.

Health An in-depth analysis of the November round of polio NIDs was conducted to identify the areas with high concentration of Syrian refugees as well as pin point the gaps in coverage for Syrian children. For the December round of polio NIDs, UNICEF continued the support to the districts where there is a concentration of Syrian children to be immunized in Cairo, Giza, Alexandria, and Damietta.

UNICEF supported Syrian women and children under five who were in detention sites in Alexandria (32 women and children) and Behaira (64 women and children) Governorates with primary health care and supplied medications for them after the coordination with MoHP through a MoHP physician conducting a visit to each site at least once a week.



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Regional

Funding

<i>Funding Status</i>		Child Protection	Education	Health & Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Safety & Security	Ops. Mgmt.	Total*	Funded
<i>In millions of US Dollars</i>										
Syria	Required	13.10	33.44	15.94	46.49		1.49		110.46	139.9%
	Funded	13.52	31.94	30.09	55.47	18.70	1.95	0.15	154.49	
Jordan	Required	16.85	45.02	10.56	78.44				150.88	89.6%
	Funded	21.14	24.97	8.06	79.83	1.16		0.02	135.18	
Lebanon	Required	18.23	55.66	3.45	46.37	1.72			125.43	97.2%
	Funded	38.54	35.17	12.70	23.59	1.13		10.63	121.94	
Iraq	Required	5.00	5.00	4.75	28.50			1.00	44.25	114.1%
	Funded	5.67	12.50	3.01	21.25			5.93	50.49	
Turkey	Required	10.41	20.49	3.00					33.90	62.2%
	Funded	6.39	10.59	1.35				2.69	21.07	
Egypt**	Required	0.51	0.84	0.39					1.74	342.2%
	Funded	0.22	0.93	4.81					5.96	
MENA***	Required	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				4.00	101.3%
	Funded	0.83	0.54	0.95	0.61	0.02	0.02	1.09	4.05 ***	
Total	Required	65.10	161.45	39.09	200.80	1.72	1.49	1.00	470.65	106.3%
	Funded	86.30	116.64	60.97	180.75	21.01	1.96	20.53	500.26	
	Gap	-21.21	44.80	-21.88	20.05	-19.29	-0.47	-19.53	-29.60	
	% Funded	132.6%	72.2%	156.0%	90.0%	1216.5%	131.9%		106.3%	

* The total amount includes funds that are currently being allocated to country offices.

** Although Egypt appears overfunded, the funding needs have recently increased substantially due to the polio response which was not part of the initial RRP funding requirements.

*** This includes multi-country technical support.

Next Situation Report: 30 January 2013

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