

Syria Crisis Bi-Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report
Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Turkey
Date: 21 March 2013
Reporting Period: 07 – 20 March 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- **LEBANON:** Funding shortages are constraining UNICEF's ability to deliver WASH interventions in Lebanon. Partners have been identified with capacity to assist 29,000 beneficiaries should funding become available.
- **JORDAN:** UNICEF Jordan is still struggling with a significant funding shortfall, having received only 19% of the US\$ 57 million urgently required to support Syrian refugees in Jordan.
- **IRAQ:** Under routine efforts 96% of children under-five years were reached with immunization coverage inside Al-Qaim camps 1-2.
- **TURKEY:** UNICEF is delivering furniture and supplies to 48 classrooms in 2 recently built schools in Ceylanpinar and Akcakale camps. The supply of desks, chairs, cupboards, blackboards, and furnishing of the Principal's office, will assist an estimated 3,552 children with access to learning.
- **REGION:** Refugee flows continue to increase, with thousands of Syrians fleeing the country every day, according to UNHCR. A total 1,165,731 Syrians are registered or awaiting registration in neighbouring countries.

INSIDE SYRIA

1,840,000

of children affected

OUTSIDE SYRIA

463,865*

of children affected

*out of registered refugees only.

2013 APPEALS

SYRIA APPEAL 2013*

US\$ 68.44 million

REGIONAL APPEAL 2013*

US\$ 127.4 million

*January-June 2013

72%

Total Funding Gap

Gap per Country (in US\$ million)

54.32	45.39
Syria	Jordan
18.97	15.70
Lebanon	Iraq
11.19	0.70
Turkey	Egypt

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

Refugee Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 21Mar 2013)</i>			
Total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration	1,165,731		
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	909,540	463,865	445,675
Children Affected (Under 18)	463,865	236,480	227,385
Children 0-4 Years	163,717	81,859	81,859
Children 5-11 Years	172,813	90,954	81,859
Children 12-17 Years	127,336	63,668	63,668
18 – 59 Years	909,540	463,865	445,675

* The total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration is 1,165,731. This includes 8,262 Syrian refugees registered in North Africa.

LEBANON

Highlights

- Funding shortages are constraining UNICEF's ability to deliver WASH interventions in Lebanon. Partners have been identified with capacity to assist 29,000 beneficiaries should funding become available.
- The nationwide roll-out of the measles and polio vaccination campaign commenced this week, targeting nearly 500,000 children.
- Over 28,000 students have benefitted from fuel for heating provided to 112 schools throughout Lebanon.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Refugee Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 21 Mar 2013)</i>			
Total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration	370,923		
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	233,469	112,065	121,404
Children Affected (Under 18)	121,404	60,702	60,702
Children 0-4 Years	46,694	23,347	23,347
Children 5-11 Years	46,694	23,347	23,347
Children 12-17 Years	28,016	14,008	14,008

A total of 233,469 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than 50% are children. An additional number of Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 370,923. The number of Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon now exceeds 31,500 individuals (corresponding to over 8,822 families). The majority of PRS households are living inside camps across all areas. The influx of PRS is concentrated within large camps (Ein El-Helweh, Rashidiyeh, Beddawi and Nahr El Bared). The impact of protracted displacement of Syrian refugees on impoverished host Lebanese communities continues to worsen.

Programme response

WASH: The 91% shortfall in funding for WASH is limiting the coverage and scale-up of interventions. UNICEF has identified a number of potential implementing partners that would allow for a further scale-up in WASH coverage. Funds currently available for WASH are being prioritized for planned up-scaling with existing partners (PU-AMI in the North, CISP in the North and South and ACF in the Bekaa). Additional partner capacity has been identified, with Oxfam submitting a proposal for interventions in 800 households (4,000 direct beneficiaries) in Tripoli. World Vision International has signaled their potential to support 25,000 beneficiaries with WASH interventions immediately. Meanwhile, Syrian refugees, including children, are staying in settlements without proper sanitation facilities. Unfortunately insecurity disrupted partner activities in the North, Tripoli and surroundings as well as Akkar and surroundings and Wadi Kahled Municipality.

Child Protection: UNICEF, through its partners, continues to reach the most vulnerable children in Lebanon affected by the Syria crisis with life-saving centres, community outreach, psychosocial support services and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response programmes. Despite receiving limited funding for gender based violence (GBV) interventions, UNICEF continues to prioritise these activities. In the past fortnight, 402 women and 236 girls have received psychosocial support, counseling, life skills based education, parenting skills, nutrition and awareness raising services by two UNICEF-supported community centers for women and girls in North Lebanon and Bekaa.

At the same time UNICEF continues to support PSS programmes through social development centres. In the last two weeks UNICEF reached a total of 245 children and adolescents, including with non-formal education and recreational services in Bekaa through mobile and outreach interventions provided by UNICEF partners. Social development centre and community-based outreach psycho-social activities are located mainly in the North and Bekaa regions including Awada Bani Sakher, Machutta hamoud, Ragam Hussein, Ragam Khalef, a social development centre in the municipality of Amayer, and Wavel Palestinian refugee camp.

Additionally UNICEF has continued to provide psychosocial support to Palestinian Refugees from Syria throughout Lebanon. A total of 200 school-aged children benefitted from this support through schools and kindergartens. UNICEF-supported partners have also conducted psychosocial activities in Douris, Baalbeck, Addous, and Wavel Palestinian refugee camp. A total of 1,276 children participated in the Moving Forward and Comfort 4 Kids initiatives. Meanwhile UNICEF, in close collaboration with UNHCR, has moved forward with implementation of the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) by implementing a mechanism for strengthening data collection through UNHCR's registration process. This is likely to significantly increase the level of data collected on MRM. UNICEF is working closely with OHCHR and other UN agencies on MRM in order to strengthen the verification process. An implementation report was finalised this week and shared with key stakeholders. The report sets out the way forward regarding the remote MRM monitoring mechanism for Syria in Lebanon as well as the challenges and constraints in this regard.

Education: The Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) estimates that more than 32,000 Syrian children have been enrolled in public schools in Lebanon. In the past two weeks, UNICEF has assisted 755 students with enrollment, bringing UNICEF's cumulative contribution to overall enrolment efforts to 18,476 students. This represents 52% of UNICEF's target of 35,530 school-aged children in learning programmes. It is estimated that approximately 150,000 of refugees registered and pending registration in Lebanon are school-aged.

Meanwhile, UNICEF delivery of fuel to ensure classrooms remain heated throughout the winter is nearing completion. A total of 28,742 students have benefitted from fuel for classroom heating in 112 schools in the North, Bekaa, Mount Lebanon and Nabatieh. The schools received a total of 153,382 litres of fuel. During the reporting period, a partnership has been signed with IQRA Association, targeting 3,456 Syrian and vulnerable host children with remedial classes, as well as 1,728 children through an intensive remedial summer programme. Additionally, 576 out-of-school children will be reached using a mobile classroom in a bus. Under the same agreement, 1,000 teachers will be trained in active learning methods, including psychosocial activities and learning through play. Awareness sessions will be held with 900 parents on how to support their children to become independent learners and to improve language skills.

Health: The nationwide immunization campaign for measles and polio vaccinations, as well as Vitamin A supplementation began on 18 March and will run up to 31 March, targeting almost 500,000 children aged from one day to 18 years old in the 16 provinces not covered in the earlier campaign. The campaign begins with a back-drop of 83 confirmed cases of measles nationwide and a further 123 suspected cases. None of the confirmed cases are in provinces previously covered by the initial vaccination campaign carried out by UNICEF and the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) in January and February. As a lesson learned from the current measles outbreak and a follow up to this campaign, UNICEF is advocating for the MOPH to enhance and strengthen the routine programme, especially in the context of a high influx of refugees entering the country from areas where the Syrian health system has been disrupted by the conflict since September 2011.

In the past fortnight, UNICEF supported MOPH with five orientation sessions and training in four regional hubs (Beirut, Saida, Tripoli and Tyr) for 315 MOPH medical staff. In all, 600 doctors, administrators and vaccinators were trained in the lead up to the campaign. Additionally, since 18 February, 330 women and children have been examined and received medication from UNICEF and Save the Children through two Primary Healthcare Centres in Bar Elias and Qab Elias, for Syrian refugees (registered and non-registered with UNHCR), Palestinians returning from Syria, Lebanese returnees and vulnerable Lebanese host community members.

Nutrition: UNICEF finalized a partnership agreement with the International Orthodox Christian Charity to establish a nutritional monitoring and surveillance system in 40 Primary Healthcare Centres located in areas with high concentrations of Syrian refugees. The system includes the management of identified cases of moderate and severe malnutrition. The necessary supplies of anthropometric equipment and micronutrient supplements have been ordered this week.

[Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships](#)

The RRP5 planning process for Lebanon has begun in earnest, with agreement that all five of the most affected population groups will be explicitly included for planning purposes: registered refugees, those unwilling or afraid to register, host communities, returning Lebanese, and Palestinians refugees from Syria. The total catchment population of these cohorts is 2.4 million people (half of them Lebanese host communities). Sector groups are now working to extrapolate likely vulnerabilities

amongst these groups, and develop planning targets. It is therefore very likely that RRP5 for Lebanon will far exceed RRP4 in terms of scope and scale, partly due to a broader definition of included populations, but also simply due to a steadily escalating crisis.

The number of Palestinian refugees from Syria attending UNRWA schools has increased to 3,011 students. UNICEF has provided material support to UNRWA to assist these children, including stationery kits, school-in-a-box kits and other recreational and school supplies for 3,000 children. Meanwhile, UNICEF-supported Palestinian NGOs are providing remedial education to about 700 school-age children, pre-school education to around 200 children, and psychosocial support to around 150 individuals. PRS continue to be issued with transit visas costing 25,000LL on arrival in Lebanon which are valid for 15 days. UNRWA has been informed that PRS can subsequently obtain a visa for a period of three months free of charge. The moratorium which allows PRS with expired visas to return to Syria without being subject to fines at the border remains in place.

Communications for Development (C4D)

The Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) requested UNICEF's support in implementing an urgent nationwide communication campaign for the measles and polio immunization beginning this week. UNICEF Communication and C4D section produced one animated, 35 second TV spot for pro-bono broadcasting starting 18 March and running for two weeks on seven public and private national TV stations. In addition, a poster was dispatched to schools, health and social centres, shops, supermarkets, and other public places across the country. A leaflet was also produced for social and health workers with relevant information and questions and answers. The two mobile operators in Lebanon offered an SMS campaign. Beginning 18 March all mobile subscribers will receive a message about the vaccination campaign. Additionally face-to-face approaches and cars with speakers will tour villages and cities to encourage parents to go to vaccination centers.

Supply and Logistics

In the past fortnight the following supplies have been distributed to partners by UNICEF:

- 5,000 blankets to the Ministry of Social affairs and 985 blankets to SAWA
- 5,474 winter clothing kits
- 450 bed sets
- 2,400 water purification tablets.

JORDAN

Highlights

- UNICEF Jordan is still struggling with a significant funding shortfall, having received only 19% of the US\$ 57 million urgently required to support Syrian refugees in Jordan.
- Over 26,620 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since the start of March alone.
- UNICEF/Mercy Corps officially opened the water pumping station in Za'atari – a development which will result in increased cost-efficiency in water delivery.
- UNICEF is opening the second school in Za'atari this week (capacity: 5,000 children).
- Since the start of the year, 12,655 children have been vaccinated against measles under the UNICEF/MoH immunization programme, conducted by the French Field Hospital in Za'atari.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Registered Refugee Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 21 Mar 2013)</i>			
Total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration	363,031		
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	306,556	144,081	162,475
Children Affected (Under 18)	171,671	85,836	85,836
Children Under Five	58,246	27,590	30,656
Children 6 to 23 months	21,459	10,729	10,729
Pregnant women	7,311		7,311

Over 142,000 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 363,032. Over 26,620 Syrian refugees have been transported to Za'atari refugee camp since the beginning of March. Nearly

11,000 have arrived in the past week alone (10 to 16 March). The Government of Jordan estimates that there are now some 420,000 Syrians in the country. More than half of all Syrian refugees are children under 18.

Programme response

WASH: UNICEF has received the official approval from the Ministry of Health to start pumping water from one of the two boreholes drilled in Za'atari camp. UNICEF/Mercy Corps officially opened the water pumping station in Za'atari on 17 March, at a ceremony inaugurated by the U.S. Ambassador to Jordan. The station will result in savings of over US\$ 40,000 per month (equivalent to a 60% reduction in costs once both boreholes are operational). The station will initially provide up to 50,000 liters of water per hour – enough to cover the needs of some 34,285 beneficiaries each day (at 35 L per person per day). In the past week, UNICEF/ACTED have supplied a daily average of 3,322,000 litres of water and removed 1,250 m³ of waste water and 1,400 m³ of solid waste from Za'atari. UNICEF is however facing a US\$ 16.1 million shortfall in funding for the operation of its WASH interventions from now until June 2013 and will be forced to scale back on essential WASH services unless more funding is received.

Meanwhile, UNICEF/THW have completed the construction of all 48 WASH blocks in module 5 of Za'atari (336 latrines and 288 showers, to cover the needs of a population of 16,800, at a ratio of 1:50). In module 4, UNICEF/Oxfam GB are continuing the construction of 48 WASH blocks while UNICEF/Ministry of Public Works are progressing with the installation of 110 prefabricated WASH blocks in modules 6, 7, phase 5 and the initial areas of the camp, completing the first 15 blocks last week (120 latrines and 105 showers). These 15 blocks will be opened as soon as UNICEF/ACTED have identified caretakers/community leaders to be responsible for the cleaning and maintenance of each block. This is part of a new strategy deployed by UNICEF/partners to increase community ownership and reduce vandalism of WASH facilities in the camp. All WASH blocks are expected to be completed by the end of April. Upon completion, the WASH blocks now under construction will provide refugees with 1,144 latrines and 1,001 showers, which will cover the needs of 57,200 refugees in Za'atari. This is in addition to the 88,500 currently being served by existing WASH facilities (145,700 covered in total). There are currently 1,770 operational latrines (with a capacity to serve some 88,500 refugees at a 1:50 ratio); 1,021 showers; and 733 water points in Za'atari camp. This includes 517 rented portable toilets, which provide a temporary solution while additional permanent facilities are constructed.

At the same time the hygiene promotion working group has revised the education/promotion messages and materials used by ACTED for hygiene promotion in Za'atari camp. Last week, UNICEF/ACTED hygiene promoters reached some 18,800 refugees during over 3,700 tent-to-tent sessions. In host communities, UNICEF/Relief International (RI) have started hygiene promotion and the distribution of 8,000 hygiene kits over a four-month period for 2,150 of the most vulnerable Syrian refugee households in Ramtha and Mafraq, as part of efforts to increase assistance to refugees in host communities in Northern Jordan. The households targeted by these interventions have been identified through the RI baseline study recently completed in these communities.

In the meantime UNICEF/JEN are preparing to start a survey of 477 public schools in Irbid, Mafraq, Maan, Amman and Zarqa to determine WASH improvements required in the 150 schools in most need. In addition, UNICEF partner Mercy Corps is progressing water supply improvements for Mafraq and Ramtha cities – an intervention currently benefitting some 28,000 Syrians and Jordanians (Mafraq city alone). Upon completion of this intervention, an estimated 450,000 Syrians and Jordanians will have access to improved water supply in these communities. The work is expected to be completed by the end of April, ahead of the summer months.

Child Protection: UNICEF partner Mercy Corps opened three new playgrounds in Za'atari camp last week. The addition of these play areas brings the total number of UNICEF/Mercy Corps playgrounds currently operational in the camp to five. A total of 13,750 children have accessed these five playgrounds since the beginning of the year. An average 2,000 children attend each playground every day. The playgrounds are staffed by Syrian volunteers who are trained as playground supervisors. A total of 43 supervisors have received comprehensive training on standard operating procedures; protective behaviors; child protection policy and code of conduct; as well as evacuation and safety procedures. Meanwhile, UNICEF/Save the Children International are installing a further eight Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in the new camp modules and expect to open these next week. There are currently 18 operational CFS (9 sites) in the camp, which are open seven days a week and provide children with access to quality psychosocial services in a safe environment. Around 1,300 children

access these spaces on a daily basis, in addition to the 300 adolescents (ages 12-17) who attend activities in the three UNICEF/IMC Adolescent Friendly Spaces (AFS) in the camp. This brings the total number of children attending playgrounds or child/youth friendly spaces every day to 11,600.

CFS serves as an important space for the identification of additional child protection concerns other than psychosocial distress. Trained animators and child protection committee members identify cases of violence, abuse, exploitation, neglect, child labor, and gender based violence, which are referred to more specialized agencies such as UNICEF partner IMC, who manage individual child protection cases. Thus far in 2013, 87 cases have been referred to specialized services providers. At the same time UNICEF partner IRC has worked with a total of 80 unaccompanied children in Za'atari camp since the beginning of the year (62% boys). Of these, 65 have been reunified – 21 with parents, relatives or other family in the camp and 44 with parents, relatives or other family friends outside the camp.

In host communities, Clowns Without Borders is performing in child friendly centers this week, in coordination with UNICEF and partners. These activities target Syrian, Iraqi and Jordanian children as well as other nationalities in Ramtha, Irbid, Mafraq, Zarqa, Amman, Madaba, Aqaba and Maan. The shows are performed twice a day in centers where UNICEF partners run psychosocial support activities. Some 1,230 children attended these shows on 14 and 16 March in Amman, Irbid and Madaba, which were organized in coordination with the Jordanian Red Cross and Red Crescent and the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Development. An estimated 200 to 250 children attend each show.

Education: UNICEF is preparing for the opening of the second school in Za'atari camp, planned to take place this week. The school will have the capacity to host 5,000 students in 72 classrooms, furnished with 1,440 desks, and will include 90 latrines. UNICEF/NRC/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) held a successful registration day at the second school in Za'atari on 17 March, following a two-day outreach campaign by SCJ with community/street leaders. A number of the students currently attending the first school and who reside in the new camp modules are expected to move to the second school once it is opened, as it will be much closer to their shelters. In addition to student registration, UNICEF/Ministry of Education (MoE) held orientation sessions for over 115 newly-appointed teachers at the second school. UNICEF/NRC also oriented parents on the importance of education and the future establishment of Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs).

At the same time, WFP, facilitated by UNICEF, is planning to start the distribution of school snacks (date bars) in both schools in the next few days. UNICEF is working on the construction of a third school in Za'atari, to accommodate another 5,000 school-aged children in the camp. The school site has been fenced and graveled and construction started. However, UNICEF is facing a critical funding shortfall to cover the running costs of the school. UNICEF faces a US\$ 17.7 million shortfall in funding for overall education interventions (until June 2013). Once all three schools are operational, UNICEF will have the capacity to provide schooling for some 15,000 children in the camp, out of the estimated 25,000 school-aged children eligible to attend school (based on MoE eligibility requirements).

Meanwhile, with UNICEF support, the MoE will hold four psychosocial support training workshops for some 105 Syrian support teachers at the first school in Za'atari camp from 20 to 27 March. In host communities, the same training will take place between 23 March and 4 April for some 228 teachers working in 11 double-shifted schools in Amman, Irbid, Ramtha and Mafraq. An addition, a one-day workshop was held for 30 principals and deputy principals from double-shifted schools hosting Syrian students.

The total number of Syrian students registered in MoE schools in host communities is approaching 30,000. A new double shifted school was established in Mafraq on 12 March, with 110 Syrian students registered thus far. This brings the total number of double shifted schools in Ramtha, Irbid, Amman and Mafraq to 15, hosting over 4,823 Syrian students. Expectations are this number will continue to rise, in line with the sustained influx of refugees to Jordan.

Health: The vaccination of children under 15 against measles and polio continues through the French Field Hospital (FFH) in Za'atari camp, with vaccines provided by UNICEF/Ministry of Health (MoH). During this reporting period, the FFH vaccinated a total of 3,172 children against measles in the camp, through both regular and mobile vaccination sessions. Some 12,655 children have been vaccinated against measles since the beginning of the year. In total, 23,300 children have been reached since the start of the programme in 2012. UNICEF has recruited an interpreter to further

facilitate vaccination sessions in the FFH and improve communication between Syrian refugees and the French team. In addition, UNICEF in collaboration with UNHCR/MOH/MDM and the FFH, held a training session on the clinical management of measles for 18 health service providers in Za'atari last week.

Nutrition: The implementation of the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme continues in Za'atari, through UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ). The programme includes breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women. During the last week, 575 mothers and 338 children under 5 visited the two IYCF caravans currently operational in the camp. A total of 38 lactating mothers attended one-to-one counseling sessions on breastfeeding. In addition, 1,131 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Each day, between 78 and 80 mothers attend the caravans. As of 2 March, SCJ has started screening all children under five visiting the IYCF caravan to check their immunization status. As a result, SCJ discovered that 67% of these children (150 out of 223) were not vaccinated. These children were immediately referred to the French Field Hospital for Measles and Polio vaccination and to MoH for routine EPI. The vaccination status of the referred children will be re-checked during the team's next visit to the IYCF caravan.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF with partner Save the Children Jordan used door-to-door marketing techniques and visited tents and street wardens in Za'atari to mobilize parents to register their children in the second school. This outreach campaign emphasized the importance of education for the future of their children. In addition, UNICEF broadcasted 30 radio spots on Rotana Radio, one of the most listened to radio stations in Jordan. The spots focused on UNICEF interventions to benefit both Syrians and Jordanian in the country and highlighted the number of interventions in host communities.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

UNICEF continues to support and strengthen the capacity of UNICEF-led working groups (WASH; Education – jointly chaired with Save the Children International; and Child Protection sub working group). UNICEF is facilitating coordination among partners, identifying priorities and mobilizing resources for interventions in camps and host communities.

Supply and Logistics

In the reporting period, UNICEF has received 13,000 baby clothing kits (for children aged 1-5), 9,000 supplementary baby hygiene kits (containing diapers, soap, and zinc cream), and 4,500 baby hygiene kits (containing powder talc, shampoo, baby oil, towel, panties, pyjamas, diapers, soap, zinc cream, cotton balls, and nail clippers). UNICEF also received approximately 1,000 student desks, 115 white boards and 100 teachers chairs, to be used in the second school as well as the third school (currently under construction in the camp).

IRAQ

Highlights

- 15,000 refugees will be ensured safe water with the finalized construction of a water trunk pipe connecting Domiz camp to Domiz boosting station;
- 96% of children U5s were reached with immunization coverage of routine services as a result of UNICEF-supported awareness raising efforts inside the two Al-Qaim camps.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 21 Mar 2013)</i>			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	116,875	*	*

*Disaggregated data is not yet available.

As of 21 March, a total of 116,875 Syrian refugees are living in Iraq. Of these, around 109,000 are in the Kurdistan region, 77,326 in Dohuk, 23,957 in Erbil, and 8,059 in Suleimaniyah Governorates. In the Al'Qaim area in Anbar governorate, 7,510 refugees are living in refugee camps and among host populations.

Programme response

WASH:

Northern Iraq (Domiz camp): The construction of a water pipe connecting Domiz camp to the Domiz boosting station was finalized. The new pipe will ensure safe water to around 15,000 refugees in

phases 1-5 of Domiz camp. At the same time, UNICEF partner, Islamic Relief Worldwide, will also submit water network and trunk pipe designs for new phases of the camp over the coming week. In line with UNICEF's hygiene and health promotion plan in Domiz camp, Dohuk's Directorate of Health plans to train 30 promoters as well as develop and print hygiene awareness materials. Meanwhile, UNICEF is also in the last stages of finalizing an agreement with Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) to support the Directorate of Health to implement and monitor all hygiene and health promotion activities in the camp.

Western Iraq (Al'Qaim camp): As a result of UNICEF training of staff from the Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works on the operation and maintenance of water network systems, there has been a significant improvement in the quality of water supplied by a water treatment project, including a lower turbidity rate and adequate chlorination. Meanwhile, the second phase of a UNICEF-supported Hygiene Promotion Campaign to all camp residents is ongoing. The campaign has reportedly improved the quality of living conditions and encouraged healthier behavior practices. At the same time, a second batch of hygiene materials (soap, hygiene kits for adults and babies) has been delivered to the camp and will be distributed to 1,350 refugee families over the coming days. UNICEF is advocating with the Government to secure water and sanitation facilities and networks in camp 3 so they are not misused or damaged. Camp 3 remains empty due the continuing closure of the border.

On the occasion of World Water Day (22 of March), UNICEF in coordination with UNHCR and implementing partners, has planned drawing competitions, a play, and poetry on the importance of water conservation for around 1,000 refugee children.

Child Protection:

Northern Iraq (Domiz camp): During the reporting period UNICEF conducted a two-day training on the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) on Grave Child Rights Violations in the context of armed conflicts in Erbil. The training was attended by 14 representatives/focal points from NGOs and actors working with Syrian Refugees such as ACTED, Harikar, UNHCR's implementing partners and UNAMI Development and Humanitarian Services coordinators in the KRG. The training was followed by training sessions in Domiz Refugee camp for 19 Syrian refugee volunteers, including staff from the UNICEF-supported Child Protection Unit (CPU) and Child Friendly Space (CFS). The training is part of the regional MRM on the six Grave Violations committed against children in Syria in order to increase the reporting and documentation of violations experienced by children. In the meantime, CFS and CPU in the Domiz camp continue to operate, providing children with recreational activities to help them cope with their experiences as well as monitor child protection issues. Additionally, preparations have been completed for a children's drawing exhibition and music concert scheduled to be carried out in Domiz camp in late March for hundreds of children.

Western Iraq (Al'Qaim camp): UNICEF reached 1,155 children aged 3-17 from Camp 1 & 2 in Al-Qaim with psychosocial and recreational activities in each of the child friendly spaces and play grounds. Signs of distress and stress among the children were identified by social workers and referred to a psychologist for follow up support. UNICEF is still facing difficulty to identify child psychologists who can support children in the area. During the reporting period International Women's Day provided a focus on the psychological condition of females within refugees settlements and the role women can play to improve their communities.

Education:

Northern Iraq (Domiz camp): The second school vacation started on 11 March and will continue until 23 March, meaning all schools are presently closed. UNICEF continues to advocate with Dohuk's Directorate of Education (DoE) to pay salaries of teachers. Both DoE and UNHCR promised to pay the outstanding payments to teachers as soon as possible. In the meantime, preparation for the second enrolment drive and awareness campaign with HARIKAR NGO is ongoing. Training courses on the Child friendly School approach and standards for all teachers are also being planned.

Western Iraq (Al'Qaim): In the reporting period additional space for a school in camp 2 has been secured with the Directorate of Education in Al-Qaim. It was agreed to open an intermediate school for grades 7 and 8. Mosque and community leaders were mobilized to encourage families to register their children in school. At present, 248 children have been registered, including 127 girls. At the same time UNICEF organized a meeting with schools principals, teachers, head of the Al-Qaim teachers' syndicate and parents to agree on proper school and family measures to ensure the safety of girls while moving from camp 1 to camp 2. Additionally, UNICEF advocated with education authorities in Anbar for more support to the camp schools, including providing school feeding,

computers, and photocopier machines. The paved school yard of the camp 2 school has been completed. As a result, children are now able to participate in physical education activities, including games of football. Upon completion of the mid-year exam, school management, with the support of UNICEF, organized a celebration in the camps to recognize students who obtained high marks.

Health:

Western Iraq (Al’Qaim camp): As a result of UNICEF-supported awareness raising efforts by school teachers and volunteers, immunization coverage of routine services for children under-five years of age inside the two camps reached 96%. During a national immunization campaign, 562 Syrian refugee children aged 5-12 were vaccinated against Mumps, Measles, and Rubella. Meanwhile, UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health to conduct periodic supervisory visits and on-the-job training to health workers in order to overcome the capacity gap in the host community and improve/sustain good quality services.

Nutrition:

Northern Iraq (Domiz camp): UNICEF continues to advocate for Kurdistan health authorities to provide therapeutic milk for children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition with complications. As a result, a batch of therapeutic milk was sent to the Dohuk Hospital.

Western Iraq (Al’Qaim camp): Due to a lack of data on the nutrition status of under-five Syrian children, UNICEF will support the Nutrition Research Institute of the Ministry of Health to train six teams, each consisting of two health workers, to conduct rapid five day nutrition assessments in the Al-Qaim camps over the coming days.

TURKEY

Highlights

- UNICEF, with approval of the Ministry of Health, has distributed 4 TV spots on breastfeeding and child health. The spots are now being shown in hospitals and clinics where Syrian mothers give birth.
- In Gaziantep, the municipality has opened a school for Syrian children. About 600 Syrian children are attending school from grades 1-8, for 5 days a week. Syrian teachers are working in the school and the Syrian curriculum applied. In addition, 378 Syrian adults are also attending Turkish language classes.
- UNICEF is delivering furniture and supplies to 48 classrooms in 2 recently built schools in Ceylanpinar and Akcakale camps. The supply of desks, chairs, cupboards, blackboards will assist an estimated 3,552 children with access to learning.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 21 Mar 2013, as provided by the Government of Turkey)</i>			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	229,356	121,559	107,797
Children Affected (Under 18)	112,384	57,339	55,045

As part of the GoT’s efforts to better understand and respond to the needs of Syrians staying outside refugee camps, Coordination Centres have been established at the municipality level. According to local officials, some 8,000 Syrians are registered by the Coordination Centres in Gaziantep centre and about 7,500 Syrians are registered in Nizip as an urban population. Authorities stated that about 32,000 Syrians are given appointments to be registered in Gaziantep, pending registration until October 2013. The same registration process of urban Syrians is also taking place in Kilis and is planned to take place in Sanliurfa as well. With the card issued upon registration, Syrians have access to medical assistance as well as other assistance programs in the cities provided by the Governorates.

Programme response

Child Protection: Funding from CIDA contributed to purchase 12,385 sets of winter clothing for children in camps. These sets of clothing were distributed by the Turkish Red Crescent Society. As of

20 March, 28,700 children benefitted from the distribution of clothing in Akcakale, Harran, Adiyaman, Adana, and Kahramanmaras camps.

Education: UNICEF is delivering furniture and supplies to 48 classrooms in two recently built schools in Ceylanpinar and Akcakale camps. The supply of desks, chairs, cupboards, blackboards, and furnishing of the Principal's office, will assist an estimated 3,552 children access learning. The furniture will be delivered on the 20, 22 and 28 of March to the camps.

Communications for Development (C4D)

During the reporting period, high resolution pamphlets on breastfeeding have been designed. The pamphlets will be printed and distributed to all camps by the end of March, as well as in health centres where Syrian mothers give birth. Meanwhile, a Communication and Visibility Plan will be completed for the upcoming implementation of the EU project.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

UNICEF continues to engage effectively with the UNCT, and coordinate activities through regular meetings. An on-going mission to Gaziantep (18-20 March) to conduct interviews with key informants working inside and outside of the camps, has the aim of better assess the needs, as well as gather information and evidence. The outcomes will be used to support the development of the Regional Response Plan 5. Furthermore, meetings will take place between UNHCR, the Coordinating Governor, camp management, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, AFAD, and key international NGOs working with Syrian refugees.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF finalized the procurement of furniture and supplies to furnish 48 classrooms in 2 camps. Supplies will be delivered on the 20, 22 and 28 of March.

Regional

Funding

Funding Status		Child Protection	Education	Health & Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Safety & Security	Ops Mgmt	Total
In millions of US Dollars									
Syria	Required	8.82	20.05	15.88	22.50		1.19		68.44
	Funded	1.14	3.80	0.06	6.75	-	0.34		14.12
Jordan	Required	11.19	17.76	3.69	24.35				57.00
	Funded	1.24	0.08	1.25	8.33				11.61
Lebanon	Required	7.77	13.83	1.06	10.81	1.72			35.19
	Funded	3.40	6.88	1.51	4.04	0.39			16.22
Iraq	Required	1.45	2.41	1.45	9.30			5.40	20.00
	Funded	0.69	0.43	0.00	2.77			0.40	4.30
Turkey	Required	6.00	6.50						12.50
	Funded	1.31	0.00						1.31
Egypt	Required	0.26	0.35	0.09					0.70
	Funded								0.00
MENA	Required								2.00
RO	Funded								6.86
Total	Required	35.49	60.90	22.17	66.96	1.72	1.19	5.40	195.83
	Funded	7.78	11.20	2.81	21.88	0.39	0.34	0.40	54.42
	Gap	27.71	49.70	19.36	45.08	1.33	0.85	5.00	141.41

Columns do not reflect funds recently allocated from RO to COs and from COs to programme areas done during consolidation of sitrep information.

Next Situation Report: **4 April 2013.**

For further information, please contact:

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