

Syria Crisis Bi-Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report
Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Turkey
Date: 04 April 2013
Reporting Period: 21 March– 03 April 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- **LEBANON:** Last week all missions travelling to Baalbek were cancelled due to security concerns, affecting sector coordination meetings, field visits and implementation of WASH activities.
- **JORDAN:** UNICEF/partners are currently serving 102,500 beneficiaries through WASH infrastructure in Za'atari camp, as part of UNICEF efforts to secure access to sanitation facilities.
- **IRAQ:** UNHCR reported that 3,545 refugees returned back to Syria from Al-Qaim camp, reason being the lack of mobility outside the camps in the Anbar province. The return figure represents nearly half of the camp population in Al-Qaim area while the border crossing remains closed.
- **TURKEY:** Due to the recent escalation in Raqqa region in Syria, thousands of Syrians have moved to the border areas with Turkey. Reportedly several thousand Syrians were accommodated in public buildings and villages with their relatives. The Government of Turkey is providing humanitarian assistance (food, non-food items and tents) to the displaced Syrians across the border.
- **REGION:** The number of refugees exceeded 1.25 million according to UNHCR figures.

INSIDE SYRIA

1,840,000*

of children affected
*figures currently being revised

OUTSIDE SYRIA

503,856*

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)

50.3	44.7
Syria	Jordan
19.0	15.7
Lebanon	Iraq
11.2	0.7
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 4 April 2013)</i>			
Total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration	1,250,276		
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	987,952	497,928	490,024
Children Affected (Under 18)	503,856	255,880	247,976
Children 0-4 Years	177,831	87,928	89,904
Children 5-11 Years	189,687	95,831	93,855
Children 12-17 Years	136,337	72,120	64,217
18 – 59 Years	474,217	217,349	256,868

LEBANON

Highlights

- Last week all missions travelling to Baalbek were cancelled due to security concerns, affecting sector coordination meetings, field visits and implementation of WASH activities.
- The second phase of the measles and polio vaccination campaign began on 18 March, and has now been extended to 7 April.
- To date UNICEF supported 23,791 children with access to psychosocial support services

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Refugee Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 4 April 2013)			
Total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration			403,199
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	256,200	125,282	130,918
Children Affected (Under 18)	135,017	69,174	65,843
Children 0-4 Years	50,984	26,132	24,851
Children 5-11 Years	50,984	26,132	24,851
Children 12-17 Years	33,050	16,909	16,141

A total of 256,200 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than 50% are children. An additional 146,999 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 403,199. The number of Palestinian Refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon has now exceeds 31,500 individuals (corresponding to over 8,822 families).

Programme response

WASH: Progress on appropriately designed toilets for 2,765 beneficiaries in the North has been delayed by on-going violence in the area since late 2012. Meanwhile the rehabilitation of WASH facilities began in four schools in Tripoli last week benefitting 1,235 students – 344 of whom are Syrian refugees. An additional 2,200 people have been reached with face-to-face hygiene promotion sessions in the past week, bringing the cumulative total to 14,484.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water	105,000	14,370	14%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	105,000	43,319	41%
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services	105,000	0	-

Child Protection: Insecurity along the Syrian border contributed to reduced access to Aarsal. Staff were not able to travel to Aarsal and activities were limited during the reporting period.

Despite UNICEF's limited funds for gender-based violence (GBV), the support of two Women and Girls Community Centres in North Lebanon (Berqayel) and Bekaa (Arsal) is on-going. In the past two weeks, 981 women and girls (619 women and 362 girls) have benefited from the centres' activities, bringing the cumulative total to 1,898. The clinics provide psychosocial services, including individual counselling, and emotional support groups, as well as skills building (handcrafts and henna), life skills based education (literacy and English), and information sessions. On Mother's Day (21 March) 116 women and girls attended the celebrations held in the centres.

At the same time UNICEF is in the process of opening a new centre in the North (Wadi Khaled). Community consultations and focus groups were conducted with women and girls to inform them about the upcoming activities in the new centre. Additional staff has been recruited for the centre and are in the process of being trained.

In the past two weeks 2,504 boys and girls benefitted from UNICEF psychosocial programmes through social development centres, and community based outreach psychosocial activities in the North and Bekaa. Additionally in the Bekaa Valley, a further 1,804 boys and girls benefited from psychosocial services, including non-formal education and recreational services, particularly through the Moving Forward and Comfort for Kids programmes, as well as through interactive theatre workshops and film screenings provided by UNICEF partners in the greater Baalbek area.

700 boys and girls also benefited from one-day recreational activities in Northern Lebanon, including in Awada Bani Sakher, Machtta Hammoud, Ragam Hussein, Ragam Issa, Ragam Khalef and a social development centre in Amayer provided by UNICEF partners. Seven parenting workshops were

organized in Northern Lebanon with the aim of increasing the knowledge and skills of parents in the area of positive parenting. Moreover, 1,595 boys and girls received material assistance through the distribution of winter clothes kits and vouchers in the Bekaa during the reporting period.

The Child Protection in Emergencies Working Group (CPIEWG) Coordinator for Lebanon arrived last week. They will support the CPIEWG at the national and field levels, collaborating closely with the Protection Working Groups and other coordination mechanisms at national and sub-national levels in their efforts to respond to the current crisis in Syria within Lebanon.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with access to psychosocial support services	74,000	23,791	32%

Education:

UNICEF has assisted a total number of 18,747 students with enrolment. This represents 52 % of UNICEF's target of 35,530 school-aged children in learning programmes. It is estimated that over 150,000 of refugees registered and pending registration in Lebanon are school-aged. The 18,747 students assisted by UNICEF therefore represent nearly 13% of the school-aged Syrian refugee population in Lebanon. Public schools have resumed after a strike that lasted from 19 February to 21 March. The planned Joint Education Needs Assessment (JENA) is anticipated to start on 8 April and a first draft report is expected by the end of May.

UNICEF delivery of fuel to ensure classrooms remain heated throughout the winter is complete. To date, a total of 32,552 Syrian and Lebanese students having benefited from fuel for classroom heating in 118 schools in the North, Bekaa, Mount Lebanon and Nabatieh. The schools have received a total of 187,432 litres of fuel.

The Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) has shared the Government of Lebanon's decree authorizing Syrian refugee students to sit for the official exams in the 9th and 12th grade. UNHCR is responsible for facilitating the provision of official documents to refugee children (previous certification of completion from their home country, enrolment in Lebanese schools for at least two years, following the Lebanese curricula and passed final examination).

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	35,530	18,747	53%	NA	NA	NA
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	32,720	3,206**	10%	70,560*	NA	NA
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	32,720	3,206**	10%	70,560*	NA	NA
UNICEF Operational Partners: Iqra' Association, Save the Children International, Amel Association. * From RRP4, adding up ALL figures for targets against "Number of children (6-14 years old) enrolled in alternative primary education" ** Numbers are only reported when the Child Level reporting form is received by UNICEF M&E officer and verified.						

Health and Nutrition:

UNICEF delivery of vaccinations through public schools was delayed due to strikes in the school system which began on 19 February, with classes recommencing only on 26 March. The vaccine campaign was to end on 31 March, but will now be extended until 7 April. Meanwhile data on the measles and polio vaccination campaign have been received from ten of the sixteen provinces, with 22,805 children vaccinated against measles, 10,079 against polio and 22,537 receiving Vitamin A supplementation. Of these children, 4,056 are Syrian refugees. These figures have not been included in the table below, as figures have not been provided with an age breakdown.

UNICEF has also provided UNRWA with 32,000 doses of Measles vaccine, 10,000 doses of Polio vaccine and 42,000 Vitamin A capsules. UNRWA will start vaccinations in Palestinian camps in Lebanon on 8 April. There have been four confirmed cases of measles in Palestinian camps this year.

In the past fortnight, 474 women and children have been examined and received medication from UNICEF and Save the Children supported Primary Healthcare Centres in Bar Elias and Qab Elias. In these centres Syrian refugees (registered and non-registered with UNHCR), Palestinians returning from Syria, Lebanese returnees and vulnerable Lebanese host community members are provided with reproductive health services and paediatrics services.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved
# of children (boys and girls) 9 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles*	74,000	50,430	68%
# of children 6 months to 15 years receiving Vitamin A supplementation*	74,000	35,296	48%
# of children (boys and girls) 9 months to 18 years vaccinated against measles**		207,457***	N/A
# of children (boys and girls) up to 18 years receiving Vitamin A**		119,301****	
# of children (boys and girls) up to 5 years receiving Polio **		29,522*****	
* Target includes 16% host community and 3% Palestinian refugee children.			
**Additional results from expanded efforts including wider geographical coverage and expanded age brackets. No target is currently available as the effort is based on evolving need on the ground.			
*** Of which 37,575 are Syrian refugee children and 2,155 are Palestinian children (in Lebanon and returned from Syria)			
**** Of which 24,841 are Syrian refugee children and 941 are Palestinian children (in Lebanon and returned from Syria)			
***** Of which 9,846 are Syrian refugee children and 211 are Palestinian children (in Lebanon and returned from Syria)			

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF, in partnership with the Ministry of Public Health, launched its nation-wide communication campaign to raise awareness on the urgency of vaccination against measles and polio. A 35 second TV spot was broadcast on seven public and private national televisions and will run until 5 April. A 30 second radio spot was broadcast on all radio stations to assure national coverage. An immunization poster was dispatched to schools, health and social centres, shops, supermarkets and other public places in the different provinces across the country. An additional immunization leaflet was disseminated for social and health workers, covering relevant information and Q&A. An SMS campaign was offered by two mobile operators in Lebanon where all mobile subscribers will receive a message about the vaccination campaign. Face to face approaches and cars with speakers will tour villages and cities to encourage parents to go to vaccination centres.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

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).

Supply and Logistics

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

- 2,030 bed sets
- 4,060 tarpaulins
- 4,060 blankets
- Winter clothing kits for 550 children
- 150,000 syringes to the Ministry of Public Health

JORDAN

Highlights

- UNICEF/partners are currently serving 102,500 beneficiaries through WASH infrastructure in Za'atari camp, as part of UNICEF efforts to secure access to sanitation facilities.
- Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF/partners have reached over 33,000 children with community based psychosocial activities in both camps and host communities.
- UNICEF opened the second school in Za'atari on 24 March (capacity: 5,000 children).
- UNICEF Jordan is unable to begin any work in the planned Azraq camp, having received only 19% of the US\$ 57 million urgently required to support Syrian refugees in Jordan.
- Some 46,000 Syrian refugees crossed into Jordan during the last month.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Registered Refugee Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 4 April 2013)			
Total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration			401,610
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	337,285	159,199	178,086
Children Affected (Under 18)	184,158	91,404	92,753
Children Under Five	61,723	29,681	32,042
Children 6 to 23 months	23,610	11,805	11,805
Pregnant women	8,014		8,014

Over 162,700 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 401,610. Some 46,000 Syrian refugees were transported by IOM to Za'atari refugee camp in March. Over 10,200 have arrived in the past week alone (24 to 30 March). The Government of Jordan estimates that there are now some 470,000 Syrians in the country. More than half of all Syrian refugees are children under 18.

Programme response

WASH: UNICEF/partners are currently serving some 102,500 beneficiaries through WASH infrastructure in Za'atari camp, as part of UNICEF efforts to secure access to sanitation facilities. THW has completed its works in terms of WASH block construction in Za'atari and is now focusing on the collection and disposal of waste water, as well as routine maintenance of WASH infrastructure for the entire camp. UNICEF/THW have also started the reconstruction of four of the existing WASH facilities in the original areas of the camp, using a self-help approach whereby community users commit to maintain each WASH block upon repair. UNICEF/Oxfam GB are continuing the construction of 48 WASH blocks while the Ministry of Public Works is progressing with the installation of 110 prefabricated blocks in modules 6, 7, phase 5 and the initial areas of the camp, with 64 blocks completed to date (448 latrines, 384 showers). These 64 blocks will be opened as soon as UNICEF/ACTED have identified community leaders to be responsible for the maintenance of each block –as part of a new strategy to reduce vandalism of WASH facilities in the camp. All WASH blocks are expected to be completed by 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 (159,700 covered in total with the population currently served).

There are currently 2,050 operational latrines (with a capacity to serve some 102,500 refugees at a 1:50 ratio), 1,034 showers and 733 water points in Za'atari camp. This includes 582 rented portable or temporary toilets, which provide a temporary solution while permanent facilities are constructed. UNICEF/THW has completed the installation of water supply to the 15 WASH prefabricated blocks in the second school in Za'atari camp, which are now serving some 7,000 students. UNICEF/ACTED is continuing to hold focus group discussions on the location and maintenance of new WASH blocks through its hygiene promotion teams in the most congested areas of Za'atari. The teams also discussed the use of children's potties and reusable diapers, for possible use in the camp at a later stage. ACTED distributed disposable diapers to some 3,000 families with young children. Due to lack of funds, UNICEF has been forced to stop procuring further disposable diapers.

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. Thus far, UNICEF/RI have distributed 722 hygiene kits to these households. RI has started a baseline Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) survey related to water, sanitation and hygiene among refugees in Ajloun governorate.

In Mafraq on 22 March, RI and the Yarmouk Water Company held a workshop for both Syrians and Jordanians for World Water Day, on the theme: 'Water Cooperation'. Nearly 150 women, men and children discussed water scarcity and ways to use water wisely. To date, RI hygiene promoters have completed house-to-house visits with hand-washing messaging and soap distribution to 2,000 households (15,000 refugees) in Mafraq and Ramtha.

UNICEF is facing a US\$ 16.1 million shortfall in funding for the operation of its WASH interventions from now until June 2013 and is currently unable to begin any work in the planned Azraq camp. On 17 March, the Jordanian Ministry of Interior officially informed UNHCR of its decision to set up a new camp for Syrian refugees near Azraq and requested support for basic infrastructure, including WASH. UNICEF and partners have prepared an action plan for WASH services in Azraq (estimated to cost US\$ 9 million), based on a planning figure of an initial 47,000 refugees and informed by the lessons learned from Za'atari camp. As UNICEF lacks funding for WASH in the new camp, urgent appeals have been made to donors to contribute and to partners to share costs. These efforts have been met with some response from donors; however, at this time, the funding received/pledged will not be sufficient to cover even basic WASH needs of refugees in Za'atari, King Abdullah Park (KAP), Cyber City (CC), and the new Azraq camp. Substantial additional funding is required to avoid a catastrophic interruption of basic WASH services in the coming summer months.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water	216,000	208,601*	97%	290,000	208,601*	72%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	155,000	37,690	24%	270,000	181,101	67%
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services	180,000	180,601**	100%	180,000	180,601**	100%
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages	200,000	131,417	66%	270,000	131,417	49%
Children with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces	30,800	12,000	39%	30,800	12,000	39%

Comments/Background

*These figure reflects the number of people currently accommodated in Za'atari camp, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC), plus the population reached in host communities.

**These figure reflects the number of people currently accommodated in Za'atari camp, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC), as UNICEF is the sole WASH provider. Camp population figures are UNHCR estimates, based on active UNHCR registrations. Actual population is subject to uncertainties including incomplete camp departure data and other variables.

Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

Child Protection: UNICEF/Save the Children International have installed a further 10 Child Friendly Space (CFS) in 5 sites in the new camp modules in Za'atari. This brings the number of CFSs in Za'atari camp to 32 CFS in 16 sites. Around 2,000 children access these spaces on a daily basis, in addition to the estimated 500 adolescents (ages 12-17) who attend activities in the three UNICEF/IMC Adolescent Friendly Spaces (AFS) in the camp. A further 2,500 children use the five playground sites around the camp on a daily basis. This brings the total number of children attending playgrounds or child/adolescent friendly spaces in Za'atari every day to over 5,000. In addition, some 400 to 500 children attend similar spaces daily in King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC) camps, bringing the total number of children accessing playgrounds or child/adolescent friendly sites in camps every day to some 5,500.

UNICEF/Mercy Corps opened a new playground staffed by five Syrian supervisors in KAP on 27 March. A total of 559 children and youth have benefitted from the space since its opening. The playground minders have received training from Mercy Corps on child protection, conflict resolution and communication with children. Save the Children International continues to operate one CFS and

one AFS in KAP. Over 150 children and adolescents (50% girls; 25% adolescents) attend psychosocial activities in the spaces each day.

A total of nine Community Based Child Protection Committees (CBCP) now operate in Za'atari camp (203 members, 53% women). During the month of March, the committees received a range of capacity building trainings including workshops on child rights, child protection, identifying children at risk and the importance of CBCP as a community based protection mechanism. After training, one of the committees held an event to raise awareness on child marriage in their community, collecting 500 signatures for a pledge against all forms of child abuse especially child marriage.

UNICEF partner IRC continues to operate the reception centre for unaccompanied children in Za'atari. Since the beginning of the year, IRC has actively managed the cases of 108 unaccompanied children in the camp (66% boys). Of these, 81 have been reunified: 29 with parents, relatives or other family in the camp and 52 with parents, relatives or other family friends outside the camp. UNICEF has carried out six training sessions for 131 professionals on topics concerning Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) since the beginning of the year. These sessions included training on: identifying and referring UASC (including a Training of Trainers for 21 persons, co-facilitated by UNHCR); preventing family separation and secondary separation, family tracing and reunification; and Best Interest Determination (joint training with UNHCR).

In host communities, UNICEF is finalizing partnership agreements with a number of NGOs, in order to scale up its comprehensive psychosocial response through Child and Family Places (CFPs). A total of 50 CFPs are planned to be setup throughout Jordan, with the aim of reaching over 80,000 children, parents and community members. During this reporting period, Clowns without Borders performed for over 2,500 children in child friendly centres in host communities, in coordination with UNICEF and partners. These activities targeted Syrian, Iraqi and Jordanian children as well as other nationalities in Ramtha, Irbid, Mafraq, Zarqa, Amman, Madaba, Aqaba and Maan.

Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF/partners have reached over 33,000 children with community based psychosocial activities in both camps and host communities. In terms of capacity building, a six day interagency training on community based Child Protection (CP) was carried out for 44 professionals from 12 agencies working in camps and host communities. The training focused on: basic CP concepts; working in CFS; quality psychosocial support; and the function and roles of community based CP committees.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with access to psychosocial support services	88,128	33,103	37.5%	TBC	*	*
Separated and unaccompanied children identified and registered through inter-agency system	All identified cases	108	N/A	TBC	*	*
Separated and unaccompanied children in emergency reunified with families) **	Case by case	81	23%	TBC	*	*
Comments/Background *Data not available. Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees. **This indicator replaces that of the number of children placed in alternative care. Alternative care arrangements in Jordan need to be approved by court. As a system is currently being built, it is not expected that children will be put in formal care arrangements until the system is fully functional in several months.						

Education: On 24 March, UNICEF in cooperation with the Ministry of Education (MoE) opened a second school in Za'atari camp. Some 7,000 students are now registered in the school, which is staffed by 180 Jordanian teachers. The recruitment of Syrian assistant teachers is underway. UNICEF is distributing textbooks to students attending the school.

UNICEF is now working on the construction of a third school in Za'atari, to accommodate another 5,000 school-aged children. Six classrooms are ready and the remaining 54 will be completed in the next few weeks. The school is expected to open early May. 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 eligible school-aged children. There are currently some 12,000 students registered

in schools in the camp at this time. UNICEF is still facing a US\$ 17.7 million shortfall in funding for overall education interventions (until June 2013).

RI supported by UNICEF has started phase 1 of its remedial education activities in Za'atari, aiming to provide remedial education to some 5,000 school children in the camp. The programme runs in double shifts and targets students aged 6 to 17 with low performance or learning difficulties, who are referred by teachers from their school. Some 600 students (50% girls) currently attend the classes. WFP, facilitated by UNICEF, started the distribution of school snacks in both schools in Za'atari on Sunday, 24 March 2013. This programme is anticipated to enhance enrolment, attendance and retention for students.

With UNICEF support, the MoE has conducted psychosocial support training workshops for some 110 teachers (100 Syrian and 10 Jordanian) at the first school in Za'atari camp. In host communities, the same training was held for 228 teachers and 30 principals/deputy principals working in double-shifted schools in Amman, Irbid, Ramtha and Mafraq.

In host communities, Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) supported by UNICEF has completed their planned outreach activities for Syrian children in Irbid and the Jordan Valley. A total of 11,000 children were visited in both areas and referred for schooling if eligible. Out of these, some 7,000 were identified as being out-of-school, for various reasons including child labour and early marriage. The total number of Syrian students registered in MoE schools (including double-shifted schools) in host communities has now surpassed 30,000. There are currently 18 double shifted schools in Ramtha, Irbid, Amman and Mafraq, hosting over 5,600 Syrian students. This number is expected to rise in line with the sustained influx of refugees to Jordan.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	40,000*	42,000	105%	40,000*	42,000	105%
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	10,000	5,200	52%	14,500	5,200	36%
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	19,400	1,388	7%	32,700	1,388	4%
Comments/Background *Target includes children enrolled in formal schools and pre-schools only (in both Za'atari camp and host communities). Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.						

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/MoH. During this reporting period, the FFH vaccinated a total of 3,902 children against measles in the camp, through both regular and mobile vaccination sessions. Some 17,471 children have been vaccinated against measles since the beginning of the year. In total, 28,370 children have been reached since the start of the programme in 2012. The MoH in coordination with UNHCR/WHO/UNICEF has agreed on a start date for the upcoming mass measles, polio and vitamin A campaign in Za'atari. The campaign will begin on 13 April and will cover beneficiaries aged from six months to 30 years. This age group has been expanded from 15 years of age (the previous Measles age range) in response to two confirmed cases of measles in the camp (including a 23 year old mother) as well the recent measles outbreaks in Lebanon, Iraq, and Syria. The FFH is improving data entry with direct electronic data recording, which is currently being tested as a possible tool to be used during the mass campaign due to start 13 April.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles*	77,760	17,471	22%
Children <2 yrs (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens	70,300	**	N/A
Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	77,760	6,268	8%
Comments/Background			
*Covers children under 15 years of age in Za'atari camp and children under 5 in host communities.			

**Undergoing verification/pending from MoH.

Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.

Nutrition: The implementation of the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme continues in Za'atari, through UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan. The programme includes breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counselling, and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women. During the reporting period, 1,519 mothers and 867 children under 5 visited the two IYCF caravans currently operational in the camp. A total of 88 lactating mothers attended one-to-one counselling sessions on breastfeeding. In addition, 2,676 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Each day, between 90 and 100 mothers attend the sessions. Screening of the immunization status of all children under five and mothers visiting the IYCF caravans continues. SCJ is referring all un-immunized children and mothers to the French Field Hospital (FFH) for Measles and Polio vaccinations and to MoH for Tetanus and routine vaccination - Expanded Programme for Immunization (EPI). The vaccination status of referred children is then re-checked during their next visit to the IYCF caravans.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved
# of pregnant and lactating mothers reached with infant and young child feeding promotion and counselling	17,340	4,876	28%	75,000	4,876	7%
# of infants and lactating mothers receiving supplementary feeding support	6,200	9,483	153%	75,000	9,483	13%
Comments/Background Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.						

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF is starting a vaccination awareness campaign in both Za'atari camp and host communities, producing specially targeted materials and a communication plan for both locations.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

An inter-agency education needs assessment was conducted in Za'atari camp in the first half of March, with the aim of defining immediate education priorities. The assessment included focus group discussions with school staff, children, and parents, and collected household data through a sample survey. The report is currently being drafted and is expected to be available by mid-April.

Under the umbrella of the Child Protection (CP) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) sub-working group, the roll out of two information sharing systems for the emergency was initiated, to strengthen data gathering and the provision of analysis on CP and GBV. In this reporting period, two trainings were conducted for each system.

A four-day training on the Inter-Agency CP Information Management System (IA CP IMS) was held for key staff from CP organisations. The training was conducted by the IRC/CP Technical Advisor from the IA CP IMS Steering Committee and aimed to introduce the database to CP organisations which have decided to use the database and also to start customising it to the Jordan context (mainly for the emergency programme). Furthermore, a five day inter-agency training was held for key staff from GBV organisations on the IA GBV IMS (Inter Agency Gender based Violence Information Management System), conducted by the global GBVIMS surge team. The IMS will be piloted by key GBV organisations for their programs in Irbid and Mafrq (camps and host communities), to capture GBV trends and patterns for the emergency.

Supply and Logistics

In the reporting period, UNICEF has received for further distribution 16,300 Baby Hygiene Supplement Kits (diapers, soap, and zinc cream) and 6,470 Baby Hygiene Kits (containing powder talc, shampoo, baby oil, towel, panties, pyjamas, diapers, soap, zinc cream, cotton balls, and nail clippers). Moreover, UNICEF received 7,000 Hygiene Kits to be distributed in host communities.

IRAQ

Highlights

- According to UNHCR, as of Saturday 2 April, 3,545 refugees returned to Syria from Al-Qaim camp. The return figure represents nearly half of the camp population in Al-Qaim area while the border crossing remains closed.
- The construction of a water trunk pipe connecting Domiz camp to Domiz town water supply system funded by UNICEF and implemented by Dohuk Directorate of Water was finalized from Phase 1 to 5. This has enabled 20,000 refugees to be reached with safe drinking with an average of 50 litres of water per person and day.
- The KRG government officially allocated additional site to build a new camp in Erbil province, the new camp is planned to host between 15 – 20,000 refugees. Construction of the new camp is an urgent requirement to decongest Domiz. To meet the pressing demand, UNICEF calls upon donors to allocate additional urgently needed resources to support WASH, Education and Child protection activities in the new and old camps.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 4 April 2013)			
Total number of persons of concern		125,385	
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	125,385	79,619	45,766
Under 18	48,524	26,582	21,942
Under 5	18,306	9,278	9,028

As of 1st of April 2013, a total of 125,385 Syrian refugees are living in Iraq. Of these 82,462 are in Dohuk, 26,589 in Erbil, and 8,834 in Suleimaniyah. 7,216 refugees are living in the Al-Qaim area in Anbar Governorate, and smaller caseloads of refugees are spread in other governorates across Iraq.

Programme response

WASH:

Northern Iraq (Domiz camp): The construction of a water trunk pipe connecting Domiz camp to the Domiz boosting station was finalized. The supply system is providing 1,000 M³ of water daily in phase 1-5 of Domiz camp, providing an average of 50 litres of water per person per day for about 20,000 people. The water delivery is planned to be doubled to 2,000 M³ in the coming weeks to cover 100% of the water supply need for over 35,000 people.

Operation and maintenance support for WASH facilities in phase 5 continued through UNICEF implementing partner Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organisation (ISHO). 5000 Syrian refugees are benefitting with continued water supply and sanitation services. In addition, UNICEF in partnership with KURDS NGO is establishing a regular maintenance system for WASH facilities in the temporary primary school in Domiz camp to avoid interruption of water and sanitation services. Once this system is fully functional, more than 1,400 school children will benefit from continued water supply services and fully functional sanitation facilities. UNICEF in partnership with Directorate of Health (DOH) in Dohuk and Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) finalized a hygiene promotion plan for Domiz camp. Over 60 hygiene promoters will be trained and mobilized throughout the camp. 35,000 people will be provided with regular hygiene and sanitation promotion. The plan includes also conducting a KAP survey in the camp, define focus areas and strategies for the hygiene promotion activities for the coming few months.

During the reporting period UNICEF also conducted a quick WASH sector gap analysis for different WASH interventions in Domiz camp. The major WASH gaps identified are: water supply and sanitation services in transit facilities; drainage system for grey water in the whole camp; de-sludging of septic tanks in Phase 5 and distribution of regular baby and adult hygiene as well as sanitation kits. UNICEF is mobilizing different partners including the local government to fill the critical gaps.

Western Iraq (Al'Qaim camp): On the occasion of World Water Day (22 of March), UNICEF in coordination with UNHCR and implementing partners carried out a celebration involving around 1,000 refugee children to raise awareness on water conservation. The focus was on the need for

water cooperation. The programme included drawing competitions, plays and poetry reading. The second phase of a UNICEF-supported hygiene Promotion campaign to all camp residents is on-going. The campaign has reportedly improved the quality of living conditions and promoted healthy behaviour practices. At the same time a second batch of hygiene materials (soap, hygiene kits for adults and babies) has been delivered and distributed to 1350 refugee families.

Lack of spare parts for the installed WASH fittings has led to inadequate maintenance in all camps. Follow up with camp managements to provide the missing parts is on-going, however, shortfall of funds remains a serious challenge. The anticipated increase in demand for water during summer requires urgent action. In this regard, the water directorate in Al-Qaim requested UNICEF's support to rehabilitate two water compact units.

As a result of UNICEF's 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 the water treatment project, including a lower turbidity rate and adequate chlorination. At the same time UNICEF is advocating with the government to secure water and sanitation facilities and networks in camp 3 so they are not misused and damaged. Camp three remains empty due the continuing closure of the border.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water.	36,000	28,289 (8289* / 20,000**)	79%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items.	22,500	8289*	37%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services.	36,000	13,289 (8289 * / 5,000 **)	37%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages.	50,000	26,123 (*8289 / 17,834**)	52%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces.	35,100	4937 (2500 * / 2,437 **)	14%	35,100	N/A	N/A
Comments/Background *Al-Qaim only ** Domiz only * Phase 5 will accommodate 1,000 tents. Number of beneficiaries will be identified once people are relocated to the tents						

Child Protection:

Northern Iraq (Domiz camp): In order to identify key Child Protection issues, an interagency assessment will be conducted within the Child Protection Sub-Working Group. In preparation for the assessment, training on Child Protection Rapid Assessments was conducted by IRC in collaboration with UNICEF. 16 Child Protection staff participated in the training. UNICEF continues to support the Child Protection Units (CPU) and social workers to identify and report on child protection issues (including grave violations). A referral mechanism is being set up for the CPUs in Domiz camp, with special focus on victims of violations. To build the capacity among CP partners including the CPUs, UNICEF and Save the Children are planning to conduct trainings in Child Protection in Emergencies.

UNHCR has identified 97 separated and unaccompanied minors (90 boys and 7 girls) most of whom are staying with extended relatives. UNICEF in collaboration with its partners is planning to put in place a mechanism to ensure monitoring of the children as well as a registration mechanism at the CFS and CPU. In order to ensure support to separated and unaccompanied children, UNICEF and UNHCR will support the implementing partner in providing unaccompanied children with services, reunification and alternative care. A Best Interest Determination for children (BID) Panel is being established, with identified members from UNHCR, UNICEF, IRC, ACTED, DGoSA, DoH/Mental Health Centre. Training on definitions and procedures is planned for the panel in mid- April.

At the same time social workers are continuing to carry out child protection awareness raising activities in the camps targeting families and children. Mine Risk Education is also conducted for children and their parents by IKMAA NGO. The Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in the camps continue to provide psychosocial support to more than 524 children, ages 4-13 years old. The CFS has divided its activities in three shifts from Sunday to Thursday. With the influx of refugees, there is a need to set up additional Child Friendly Spaces and Youth Friendly Spaces (YFS) in the camp. Two playgrounds are planned for Domiz camp, and a space for children in Phase 1-2 has been identified and provided by the local authority. It will be established in April. The space for the second playground is still under negotiation.

On March 31, the CFS in Domiz camp had its first picture exhibition and music concert. CFS manager and staff/volunteers, DMC, KAR, Qamishlo schools principals and teachers, the Director of DGoSA and KURDS NGO attended the event. Duhok local channel and Kurdistan Satellite TV covered the event and made a short interview with the CFS manager. The drawings depict the level of extreme violence, trauma and destruction faced by the Syrian children.



Western Iraq: Child protection committees (CPC) supported by child protection monitors continued raising the awareness of the community and children by holding sessions focusing on the protection trends and concerns that negatively affect refugee children. CPCs facilitated two sessions in each camp on the risks of smoking and stealing.

CFSs are functional six days a week, three shifts a day in both Al-Qaim camps serving 650 children aged 3y-17y. Children are enjoying a variety of psychosocial and recreational activities. Additional prefabricated caravans were provided to deal with the problem of lack of indoor space and harsh weather conditions. This ensured the delivery of the necessary activities in a safe environment. CFSs social workers also support with referral of children to the primary health clinic (PHC) for treatment or to the right services providers in or outside the camps. During the reporting period, thirteen children (4 boys and 9 girls) were referred to the PHC for various symptoms. Social workers do the follow up of these children through direct work with the families at their tents.

A Child Protection Unit was opened in a prefabricated caravan, installed in the administrative area of camp two. This CPU will assure the permanent presence of child protection actors who will monitor child protection issues, quickly respond to child protection concerns and promote child rights through coordinated and timely interventions.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with access to psychosocial support services	6,000	2,670 (2146*/524**)	45%	10,500		%
Separated and unaccompanied children registered in family tracing or receiving family-based or appropriate alternative care	All identified cases	110 (13*/ 97**)	Not applicable	100%		Not applicable
Comments/Background : *Qaim Camp (Anbar) ,** Domiz Camp (Dohuk)						

Education:

Northern Iraq: Schools resumed on 24 March 2013 after a short break in both Qamishlu Basic School and Kar Basic School with a total of 2,141 students (1047 female + 1094 male). Additional 700 children are registered but have not yet resumed in the third school built by UNHCR.

Regular payment of teachers' salaries remains a challenge. This issue negatively affects the quality of education in the camp schools and is delaying the resumption of classes in the third school. UNICEF has started a partnership with HARIKAR NGO to conduct a second enrolment drive and awareness campaign in Domiz camp. The agreement entails conducting a tent-to-tent awareness campaign and urging parents to send their children to school. The enrolment drive is likely to be delayed due to the late start of the third school.

Western Iraq: The pavement of the 750 m2 school yard of the Camp-2 school has been completed. As a result, children from the school are now able to participate in physical education activities, including football games. Upon completion of the mid-year exams, school management, with support of UNICEF, organized a celebration in the camps to acknowledge the efforts of students who obtained high marks.

Mid-year examination in Camp 2, which was delayed by 10 days due to late resumption of studies, commenced on 25 March 2013. The children continued to study during the mid-term holidays in order to catch up. UNICEF provided support in getting the examination papers ready.

WFP in collaboration with UNICEF started the daily distribution of high protein biscuits to all children in the refugee camp school, increasing as a consequence regular school attendance and reduced drop out. Additional space for a school in Camp-2 has been secured with the Directorate of Education in Al-Qaim who agreed to use the space to open an intermediate school for grades 7 and 8. Religious and community leaders were mobilized to encourage families to register their children in school. To date, 248 children have been registered, including 127 girls.

The safety and security of girls moving from camp-1 to camp-2, remains a concern. UNICEF organized a meeting with school 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. The community refuses to send their girls to the second camp to learn due to distance of school from the camp. Consequently UNICEF and DoE agreed to use and expand the premises of the 4 primary schools located in two school buildings in camp 1 and the second in camp 2 to accommodate grades 7 and 8. Despite delays in taking such a decision, the first school has started running in school camp 1, and school camp 2 will follow next.

As in the North, the biggest challenge is the inability to regularly pay the incentives and transport allowances of teachers and other education staff. All the teachers in both schools are currently paid by UNICEF and given the uncertainty of funding this may not be sustainable. For the intermediate schools, the requirement will be to hire 12 subject specialist teachers who will teach in the additional 4 classrooms, two for boys two for girls. Fund raising to pay the incentives of such teachers need to be given due consideration. Meanwhile, UNICEF will use the funds secured for teachers of camp 3 school (that is not yet opened as the border remains closed for Syrian refugees), to pay the intermediate teachers in camps 1 and 2.

DoE with UNICEF support is in the process of identifying suitable teachers for grades 7 and 8. The teachers will be provided with 5 day training on psychosocial support for children during emergency. The training will be supported by UNICEF. Additional stationery supplies were issued for 600 children

in Camp1 School as the batch received at the beginning of the academic year is running out. In addition, stationery and school bags were issued for 250 children in grades 7 and 8. Teacher bags and kits were issued to motivate 50 teachers in the camp; these will be distributed in the camps next week.

UNICEF is advocating with top ministry officials and Anbar governorate authorities to provide more support to the camp schools, including providing school feeding, computers and photocopy machines. Other items needed include the provision of uniforms, clothes and shoes for children. Through its NGO partner, UNICEF is undertaking social mobilisation in camp communities to raise awareness on the importance of education and for those enrolled to remain in school. Consequently, two training workshops are planned, one in each camp. Those will be trained to promote awareness by communicating messages in the communities and by visiting families of children who may have dropped out.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes.	12,000	9,056 (6,915* / 2,141 **)	75%	18,000	* (/) (/)	NA
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes.	12,000	1,954*	16%	18,000	NA	NA
Comments/Background *Qaim Camp (Anbar) ** Domiz Camp (Dohuk)						

Health:

Northern Iraq: DOH Dohuk is conducting a polio vaccination campaign for all under five children in Domiz camp along with the national campaign for all U5 children in Iraq. This campaign will last for a period of five days and started on 1st April, targeting around 3,500 children.

Western Iraq: 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, similar to Iraqi children. As a preventive measure, 1138 additional refugees were vaccinated against Typhoid during the reporting period through outreach teams. Through the National immunization campaign of polio from 31st March until April 4th, 210 children were reached during the first two days and the target is to reach all the children. To overcome the capacity gap in the host community and improve good quality services, UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health to conduct periodic supervisory visits and on-the-job training to health workers.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results	% of Target Achieved
Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles	18,900	12,013 (4,232* / 7,781**)	64%
Children <2 yrs* (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens	7,200	4,595	64%
Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	9,000	8,974**	100%
Children and women equitably access essential health services with sustained coverage of preventive and curative interventions	55,800	36,649 (3,466* / 33,183**)	66%
Comments/Background: *Al-Qaim only ** Domiz only. As refugees have access to free movement in and out to the camp, the figures are not fixed hence the target and % of target is changed based on time.			

Nutrition:

Northern Iraq: UNICEF provided support to DOH Dohuk to conduct a Nutrition assessment survey among under five children in Domiz camp. The survey will cover 900 U5 children in thirty randomly selected clusters in the camp. 10 professional medical team members with 3 supervisors will participate in the survey for a period of six days. In addition to the assessment of nutritional status of children, further data will be collected on coverage of health interventions, incidence of common

diseases (diarrhoea and acute respiratory infection). Possible interventions that address the causal factors of malnutrition will be identified. Based on the time schedule finalized by DOH the survey will start early next week.

Western Iraq: UNICEF supported a rapid nutrition assessment that targeted 570 children in the two camps. It was conducted by a trained team from the Nutrition Research Institute of the Ministry of Health from 17-21 March in an effort to address the present lack of data on the nutrition status of Under-five Syrian children. Data analysis is under process and results will be available next week.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved
Children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation*	18,900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PLWs receiving micronutrient supplementation	7,200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Women having access to IYCF Services	3,600	9,909**	>100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Comments/Background **Domiz only						

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

UNICEF WASH Section is working in collaboration with UNHCR on Transit 7 Water and Sanitation services. UNHCR took responsibility for the sanitation component and UNICEF will implement the water component. In addition WASH section entered into a partnership agreement with Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) for hygiene promotion, and is working with KURDS NGO on Operation & Maintenance (O&M) support of WASH in Domiz temporary school.

TURKEY

Highlights

- On 02 April 2013, the Disaster and Emergency Management Agency (AFAD) reported that the total number of Syrians registered and accommodated in the 17 camps in 8 provinces was 191,993. This is approximately a 28% increase since the beginning of 2013. As of 22 March 2013, there were 40,954 Syrian refugees registered outside of the camps, with 31,000 currently waiting for registration appointments. However the Government of Turkey estimates that the total number of Syrians living in Turkey (both inside camps and in host communities) could be as high as 400,000.
- Due to the recent escalation in Raqqa region in Syria, thousands of Syrians have moved to the border areas with Turkey. Reportedly several thousand Syrians were accommodated in public buildings and villages with their relatives. The Government of Turkey is providing humanitarian assistance (food, non-food items and tents) to the displaced Syrians across the border.
- UNICEF has signed a funding agreement with the European Union Instrument for Stability for \$6.1 million, to implement activities in the sectors of child protection, education and youth in 14 camps.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 4 April 2013, as provided by the Government of Turkey)			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	230,635	122,237	108,398
Children Affected (Under 18)	113,011	57,659	55,352

Programme response

CHILD PROTECTION

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF and Operational Partners			
	UNICEF Target to June 2013	Need as of Apr 2013	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered
# of severely affected children and adolescents (boys and girls) provided with specialised support in education programmes and/or through recreational activities.	99,750	97,916	0*	0%

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF and Operational Partners			
	UNICEF Target to June 2013	Need as of Apr 2013	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered
# of children benefitting from essential winter supplies	87,300**		28,700	33%
Comments/Background UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January-June 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by June 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. * Additional results and partner reports are being received and consolidated. ** The remaining 67% of winterisation needs have been covered by the Government of Turkey.				

EDUCATION

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF and Operational Partners			
	UNICEF Target	Need as of April 2013	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered
# of school-aged children (boys and girls aged 4-18) in camps in schools/learning programmes	97,000	73,437**	28,014***	38% (need) 29% (target)
Comments/Background * UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January-June 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by June 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. ** This number is yet to be confirmed by the Government of Turkey. *** Overall efforts led by the Government of Turkey are ensuring that 28,014 children are in schools/learning programmes inside the camps.				

UNICEF and partners' programming

UNICEF has delivered furniture and school supplies to 4 schools in Akcakale (2) and Osmaniye (2) camps, with 2 schools in Ceylanpinar still under construction which will receive supplies upon completion.

YOUTH

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF and Operational Partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% Covered
# of children reached with extracurricular activities organized by youth volunteers	10,000	0	0

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

Over the reporting period, a number of meetings were convened with AFAD at the central level to consult and coordinate on activities UNICEF is planning to undertake inside the camps (through funding from the EU), and the expansion of activities to outside of the camps. In the meeting it was agreed that UNICEF and AFAD will move forward to certify/recognize Syrian learners for the past academic year, whilst a longer term solution is sought.

A mission was conducted to Gaziantep as well as three of the camps in Gaziantep governorate (Kilis, Nizip 1 and Nizip 2). The visit included meetings with UNHCR Field Office, AFAD, the Gaziantep Municipality, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs representative in Kilis camp, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), the Coordinating Governor and the Governor of Gaziantep.

The mission also included visits to the Gaziantep Coordination Centre for refugees living outside the camps in Gaziantep, and to a school set up by the Gaziantep Municipality for Syrian refugee children living in Gaziantep town. The school currently has 550 children enrolled and 24 Syrian teachers. There are approximately 500 children on the waiting list for the school and generally the waiting time is around 3-4 months. They are provided with 5 shuttle buses by the Municipality working simultaneously to bring all of the children to and from the school. There are also afternoon classes taking place in other Turkish schools after regular school hours in 2 other schools.

Following the mission, UNICEF has received requests to support Syrian children outside of the camps. Activities focusing on the needs in the camps and in host communities will be included in the upcoming Regional Response Plan 5.

Supply and Logistics

The procurement of furniture and other school supplies is on-going and is being transported to camps. The monitoring of this distribution including the utilisation of supplies will be completed by the field workers once they are deployed to camps.

Regional

Funding

Funding Status*		Child Protection	Education	Health & Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Safety & Security	Operations Management	Total
In millions of US Dollars									
Syria	Required	8.82	20.05	15.88	22.50		1.19		68.44
	Funded	3.94	4.91	0.67	7.68	-	0.95		18.15
Jordan	Required	11.19	17.76	3.69	24.35				57.00
	Funded	1.58	0.42	1.58	8.66				12.24
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 RO	Required								2.00
	Funded	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	3.59
Total	Required	35.49	60.90	22.17	66.96	1.72	1.19	5.40	195.83
	Funded	11.43	13.16	4.27	23.67	0.91	1.46	0.91	55.81
	Gap	24.06	47.74	17.90	43.29	0.81	-0.27	4.49	140.02

*Figures based on HQ data

Next Situation Report: **18 April 2013.**

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UNICEF Syria Crisis: www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html

UNICEF Syria and Syrian Refugees Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

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