

Syria Crisis Bi-Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report
Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey
Date: 22 February 2013
Reporting Period: 9 – 22 February 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- **LEBANON:** As part of a major scale up effort, UNICEF has initiated 24 new partnerships with local and international NGOs, covering the areas of health, education, WASH, and child protection.
- **JORDAN:** Critical funding shortfalls threaten UNICEF's operations for Syrian refugees in Jordan, with just 9 per cent of the requested funds received. Without additional resources, UNICEF will be forced to scale back on even life-saving interventions, especially WASH.
- **IRAQ:** As of 20 February 2013, a total of 94,988 Syrian refugees are living in Iraq, a number which exceeds the planning figure initially projected to be reached by June. If recent trends continue, the 'worst case scenario' plan is likely to be activated.
- **TURKEY:** Funding shortfalls are hindering efforts to support education for all school-aged children in existing camps, with concerns needs in Education and Child Protection are also not being addressed in host communities due to lack of resources.
- **REGION:** Refugee flows continue to increase, with some 5,000 Syrians fleeing the country every day, according to UNHCR. 862,819 Syrians are registered or awaiting registration in neighbouring countries, and many more choose not to register. Meanwhile, funding shortfalls remain dire.

INSIDE SYRIA

1,840,000

of children affected

OUTSIDE SYRIA

370,065*

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

80%

Total Funding Gap

Gap per Country (in US\$ million)

54.6 **52.39**

Syria Jordan

19.92 **17.7**

Lebanon Iraq

12.19 **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).

Registered Refugee Population

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 20 Feb 2013)

	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	711,663	341,598	370,065
Children Affected (Under 18)	370,065	185,032	185,032
Children 0-4 Years	128,099	64,050	64,050
Children 5-11 Years	142,333	71,166	71,166
Children 12-17 Years	99,633	49,816	49,816
18 – 59 Years	341,598	156,566	185,032

* The total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration is 862,819 as of 18 February. This includes 7,642 Syrian refugees registered in North Africa.

LEBANON

Highlights

- The 93 per cent shortfall in funding for WASH is limiting the coverage and scale-up of interventions. Without further funding, WASH targets for the provision of access to safe and adequate water and sanitation cannot be met.
- As part of a major scale up effort, UNICEF has initiated 24 new partnerships with local and international NGOs, covering the areas of health, education, WASH, and child protection.
- Following the success of the recently-concluded vaccination campaign, the Ministry of Public Health has officially requested UNICEF to extend the campaign nationwide to reach the remaining 16 provinces.
- UNICEF has commenced direct distribution of winter supplies to 1,450 beneficiaries in two tented settlements in the Bekaa.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 20 Feb 2013)

	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	190,954	91,658	99,296
Children Affected (Under 18)	99,296	49,648	49,648
Children 0-4 Years	38,191	19,095	19,095
Children 5-11 Years	38,191	19,095	19,095
Children 12-17 Years	22,914	11,457	11,457
18 – 59 Years	84,020	38,191	45,829
60+ Years	7,638	3,819	3,819

* An additional 104,546 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total number of Syrians to 295,500.

A total of 190,954 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than fifty per cent are children. An additional 104,546 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 295,500. Given the unabated flow of refugees into Lebanon, it is accepted that the forecast of 300,000 refugees by June 2013 will be reached in the coming days. Indeed, the real number of refugees in the country is believed already to be substantially higher, since many refugees choose not to register.

It must be emphasized that the impact of the crisis extends far beyond the registered refugee caseload. Some estimates place the number of Syrians in the country at 900,000, including the unregistered and migrant workers who are remaining in Lebanon and being joined by their families. Moreover, the impact of hosting is now manifesting itself among impoverished Lebanese communities who have reached the limits of their capacity to provide support.

As such, UNICEF is providing assistance to the wider population affected by the crisis, including host communities, Lebanese communities displaced by cross-border conflict, Lebanese returnees, Palestine Refugees from Syria (PRS), and the Syrian migrant workers who have brought their families to tented settlements in Lebanon instead of returning home for the off-season. This effort must now continue and expand substantially (see below).

It is currently very difficult to evaluate the number of PRS in Lebanon, largely due to the fluidity of the cross-border movements to and from Syria. It is estimated that between 22,000 and 26,000 have arrived due to the crisis, with approximately 200 new arrivals each day.

Programme response

WASH: The 93 per cent 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, which has remained relatively slow to date due to the wide dispersal of the displaced population. However, without further funding, even the existing WASH targets for the provision of access to safe and adequate water and sanitation cannot be met.

Child Protection: Through UNICEF-supported community centres in Aarsal and Berqayel, 150 women and girls benefitted from awareness-raising sessions, counselling for SGBV survivors, referrals to specialist services for SGBV survivors, and the distribution of dignity kits. Additional centres will open in Wadi Khaled and Bar Elias in early March 2013. In the past two weeks, UNICEF partners have provided:

- Recreational activities for 200 girls and boys between the age of 5 and 14 in Taanayel and Wadi Khaled.
- Assistance for more than twenty children with disabilities to receive medical and psychosocial support.
- Psychosocial activities and recreational activities for 820 children in Douris, Baalbek, Addous, and Wavel Palestinian refugee camp.

Education: The enrolment of Syrian students in public schools is on-going through UNICEF partner Caritas Lebanon Migrant Centre. An additional 1,875 students have been enrolled since the last report, bringing the total to 15,738 students to date, representing 44 per cent of UNICEF's target of 35,530 school-aged children in learning programmes. In total, there are an estimated 124,000 school-aged Syrian refugees. Enrolment of Syrian students in public schools will continue as long as there is space in hosting schools. However, public schools are nearing saturation point, and other options must now be considered, including a move to double shifts.

To scale up the on-going Back-to-School initiative, UNICEF is in the process of confirming seven new agreements with partners for the implementation of remedial classes, accelerated learning programmes, curriculum development, and recreational activities including psycho-social support. The associated new agreements will target 231 schools identified in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE). These partnerships are expected to reach an additional 16,000 Syrian and Lebanese children in urgent need of education and psychosocial support.

Delivery of fuel to heat classrooms is continuing. To date, 48 schools in the Bekaa, and 13 in the North have received fuel from UNICEF, with deliveries underway to a further 36 schools in the South and Beirut. Overall, 23,820 Syrian and Lebanese students have benefitted from the provision of fuel for heating to date.

200 health educators from MEHE are being trained this week on data collection and monitoring. These child-level monitoring tools have been developed in partnership with Balamand University and approved by MEHE to track Syrian children's performance in the 200 Lebanese public schools with the highest proportion of Syrian students.

Health: Compilation of figures from the now-completed vaccination campaign is still underway. To date, the following has been confirmed¹:

- 186,526 children aged 9 months to 18 years vaccinated against measles
- 111,451 children up to 18 years receiving Vitamin A supplementation
- 46,621 children up to age 5 receiving polio vaccinations

The success of the vaccination campaign, coupled with more than twenty cases of measles identified in 8 Qadas, has resulted in a request from the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) for UNICEF to extend immunization support to cover the remaining 16 provinces, thereby shifting to a national campaign.

UNICEF has signed an agreement with Save the Children to support the provision of health services through two primary health centres (PHC) and MoPH-accredited health clinics in Bar Elias and Qob Elias in the Bekaa. Neither of these locations is currently supported by other NGOs, despite a high concentration of Syrian refugees. With a focus on mother and child health, the clinics will provide training and capacity building for PHC staff, as well as covering the costs of:

- consultation fees for every visit to the OB/GYN and paediatrics for all beneficiaries
- routine diagnostic tests required for confirming pregnancy and antenatal care
- other essential diagnostic tests required by an OB/GYN or a paediatrician

The clinics will provide health care services for Syrian refugees (regardless of their registration status with UNHCR), Palestinians returning from Syria, Lebanese returnees and the Lebanese host community.

¹ Results include 35,783 Syrian refugee children for measles, 22,941 for Vitamin A and 14, 036 for polio.

Nutrition: The report of the Interagency Nutrition Assessment of Syrian refugees in Lebanon (released last week) found that the nutritional status of Syrian families is currently acceptable, with the prevalence of global acute malnutrition among women aged 15 to 49 years, and children 6 to 59 months, at less than 5 per cent. However the report notes that this situation could change rapidly, due to the presence of aggravating factors including winter, increasing numbers of new arrivals, and a high disease burden.

Accordingly, UNICEF is finalizing a new partnership agreement with the International Orthodox Christian Charity (IOCC) focusing on prevention of malnutrition. The project will establish a nutrition monitoring and surveillance system, and also ensure access to micronutrient supplementation, in order to protect the wellbeing and nutritional status of children up to age 5 and pregnant and lactating women affected by the Syrian crisis.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF has commenced direct distribution of winterization supplies to two informal settlements in the Bekaa, in areas not yet reached by other humanitarian organizations. To date, 695 children have received winter clothing kits and 755 people have been provided with blankets. Direct distribution will be extended to a further six settlement in the coming weeks.

Under phase one and two of UNICEF's winterization, the following have been delivered to partners for distribution:

- 15,414 blankets
- Winter clothing vouchers for 15,390 children
- Winter clothing kits for 16,595 children
- Baby kits for 4,542 children
- 6,865 family hygiene kits, benefiting 34,325 people
- 2,000 adult hygiene kits, for 4,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria
- Fuel for heating 33 child friendly spaces, benefitting approximately 1,700 children across the Bekaa Valley

JORDAN

Highlights

- Critical funding shortfalls threaten UNICEF's operations for Syrian refugees in Jordan, with just 9 per cent of the requested funds received. Without additional resources, UNICEF will be forced to scale back on even life-saving interventions, especially WASH and child protection.
- There are currently a total of 1,587 operational latrines in Za'atari camp, with a capacity to serve up to 79,350 people.
- Some 46,450 refugees are now benefitting from winterized WASH units in Za'atari camp.
- The UNICEF/Ministry of Education (MoE) school in Za'atari officially re-opened last week, with a record 4,365 students attending by the end of the first week. Meanwhile, more than 25,000 Syrian children in host communities have been enrolled.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Registered Refugee Population

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 20 Feb 2013)

	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	224,794	105,653	119,141
Children Affected (Under 18)	125,885	60,694	65,190
Children Under Five	40,463	17,984	22,479
Children 6 to 23 months	15,736	7,868	7,868
Pregnant women	5,361	N/A	5,361

* An additional 53,312 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total number of Syrians to 278,106.

Over 87,900 refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013; a total of 271,900 Syrians are now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR. The Government of Jordan estimates that there are approximately 315,000 Syrians in the country – a figure initially projected to be reached by the end of June. More than half of all Syrian refugees are children under 18.

Programme response

WASH: A total of 1,587 latrines, 1,025 showers, and 708 water points are currently operational in Za'atari camp, with a capacity to serve some 79,350 beneficiaries. During the reporting period, UNICEF/Oxfam commenced installation of 20 locally-made water kiosks and 50 light latrines, to serve an additional 2,500 beneficiaries while additional WASH blocks are under construction with Oxfam and THW. To further accelerate the rate of latrine provisioning, UNICEF has signed an agreement with the Ministry of Public Works to install 110 prefabricated WASH blocks (770 latrines and 770 showers, covering 38,500 beneficiaries) in Za'atari by the end of March.

UNICEF is in the process of fitting gas boilers in 35 WASH blocks, to provide hot water for 12,250 beneficiaries. This is in addition to the 44 WASH blocks in modules 2 and 3 already providing hot water to 13,200 refugees in the camp (approximately 17 per cent of the population). Four blocks of the original 48 served with hot water have been rendered unusable due to vandalism. An estimated 1,500 additional refugees (100 per cent of the population) housed in King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC) camps are also provided with hot water through solar panels. This amounts to a total of 14,700 refugees benefitting from access to hot water.

In the 'old' camp modules, UNICEF/THW have completed the rehabilitation and winterization of 72 of the existing 90 WASH units in (modules 1A and 1B), including the installation of covered prefabricated shower blocks. The remaining 18 units will be completed in the coming weeks. These WASH blocks currently serve approximate 18,000 people at a ratio of 1:50. This means the total number of refugees benefitting from winterized WASH units is 46,460 (18,000 in modules 1A and 1B and 28,450 in modules 2 and 3).

In the past week, UNICEF/ACTED have supplied a daily average of 2,312,000 liters of water (amounting to approximately 33 litres per person per day) and removed 951 m3 of waste water and 722 m3 of solid waste from Za'atari. UNICEF/ACTED now employ 545 Cash-for-Work camp cleaners and supervisors in the camp, in addition to 18 cleaners in CC and 15 in KAP.

UNICEF/THW/OXFAM are in the process of providing solar lighting for 192 WASH blocks in modules 2 to 5 in Za'atari (67,200 beneficiaries), in order to enable women and children in particular to feel safer using the facilities at night. UNICEF/UNHCR/THW/ACTED/OXFAM/Mercy Corps conducted a technical assessment of the site a new camp near Azraq this week, in order to analyze potential requirements for the provision of WASH services in the camp. Water provision through the existing main pipeline is being explored however sanitation remains a challenge due to the distance from water treatment plants.

In host communities, UNICEF partner JEN is surveying 477 public schools hosting Syrian refugee children in Irbid, Mafraq, Zarqa, Maan and Amman, for WASH facility improvements. Once the assessment is complete, UNICEF/JEN will start working to improve WASH facilities in the 100 schools in greatest need (i.e. with the poorest infrastructure and the highest number of children). UNICEF/Mercy Corps have started water conservation activities in 15 public schools hosting Syrian children in Ramtha and Mafraq (including story-telling and art projects). These activities will run until the end of February.

Child Protection: UNICEF/Save the Children International (SCI) continue to provide psychosocial support services for an estimated 1,200 children per day through 18 different Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and two Adolescent Friendly Spaces (AFS) in Za'atari camp. In addition, sites for 12 new CFS have been identified in Za'atari, to respond to the increase in camp population. The installation of winterized tents in these spaces, as well as those in King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC) is underway, and will be completed by 14 March.

Currently, a total of 167 Syrian volunteers (including 90 women) participate in 9 different community child protection committees. The committees hold weekly meetings to discuss issues pertaining to children in the community and how to improve their protection and safety through awareness and

referrals. A total of 953 parents/caregivers in Za'atari have benefitted from awareness-raising sessions on child protection issues since the beginning of the year. Since 31 January 2013, UNICEF/IRC have worked with 43 newly arrived unaccompanied children in Za'atari. Of these, 22 have been reunified with their parents, relatives or other family in the camp. A further 19 have been reunified with parents, relatives or other family friends outside of the camp, through relatives either coming from or living in host communities.

In host communities, UNICEF implementing partner IMC is providing case management services to vulnerable families with child protection concerns in northern and central Jordan. Since January 2013, UNICEF/IMC have reached a total of 277 families in Irbid (198), Mafrq (42), Amman (23), and Zarqa (14). Cases include violence, abuse and neglect, unaccompanied minors, child-headed households, child labour, and early marriage. UNICEF partner Islamic Charitable Society (ICS) continues to offer life skills training, recreational activities, psychosocial support and better parenting sessions in Irbid, Ramtha, Mafrq, Amman, Zarqa, Karak, Ma'an, and Deir Alla. Since the beginning of January, the project has reached over 188 adolescents aged 12-18 through life skills training, and 180 children between 4-9 years old through recreational and psychosocial sessions.

Education: The UNICEF/Ministry of Education (MoE) school in Za'atari officially re-opened last week, with a record 4,365 students (57 per cent girls) attending. UNICEF/MoE hosted the official re-opening of the school on 12 February, and Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) conducted special activities with the children, including face-painting and drawing. UNICEF also hosted a visit to the school by Members of the European Parliament, including the Chair of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE). UNICEF/SCJ are conducting a back-to-school outreach campaign in the camp, targeting new arrivals and students with low attendance records.

Construction of the second school in Za'atari continues. The school will include a total of 72 classrooms, with a capacity of 5,000 students. Repairs are on-going in the school and remedial education prefabs in order to restore facilities that were damaged due to their occupation by refugees during the winter storms. An estimated US \$90,000 is needed for these repairs. Supported by UNICEF, the MoE has started the distribution of daily school snacks (fortified biscuits and fruits) in double-shifted schools in Ramtha serving 570 Syrian students from KAP and CC.

In host communities, UNICEF/MoE/SCJ have conducted monitoring and assessment field visits to double-shifted public schools hosting Syrian students in Irbid, Mafrq, Zarqa, and Amman this week. Considerable numbers of Syrian children are being registered every day in Irbid and Ramtha in particular, indicating a clear need for additional double-shifted schools. Based on results of the REACH assessment, UNICEF/SCJ/MoE are planning an outreach campaign to Syrian families in Irbid whose children are not enrolled in school. UNICEF/SCJ have started door-to-door outreach to over 120 families residing in the North Jordan Valley, which has a high prevalence of out-of-school children (primarily due to issues of legal status, child labour, and early marriage). UNICEF has distributed 77 locally-tailored 'School-in-a-box' kits to 11 double-shifted public schools hosting Syrian students in Amman, Mafrq, Irbid, and Ramtha. These kits were meant to benefit 2,853 students, but have been shared among 4,143, due to the increase in registration and the lack of funding. The MoE is reporting a significant increase in the numbers of new registrations in host communities, especially in Irbid, Mafrq, Amman, and Zarqa.

Health: The vaccination of children under 15 against measles and polio continues through the French Hospital in Za'atari, with vaccines provided by UNICEF/MoH. The French Hospital vaccinated 1,299 children against measles in Za'atari last week – the highest number to be vaccinated in one week since the start of the campaign. 6,531 children have been vaccinated against measles since the beginning of the year. UNICEF and the French Hospital continue to deploy mobile teams to carry out vaccinations in the camp, in an effort to raise awareness and reach more new arrivals. UNICEF is working with the French Hospital on a new strategy to mobilize parents/caregivers to vaccinate their children, a strategy which will be implemented through mosques and other existing programs (including school and CFS). UNICEF, in collaboration with WHO/UNHCR/MOH/Medecins du Monde, is planning to conduct training on the management of Acute Respiratory Infections for 20 health providers in Za'atari next week.

Nutrition: A technical committee of MoH experts has been formed to finalize an action plan based on the findings on the UNICEF-led nutrition assessment of Syrian children under 5. The MoH has

officially endorsed the final report of the assessment and approved the interventions needed to respond to the nutritional needs of Syrian Refugees in both camps and host communities. UNICEF/SCJ continues the implementation of the infant and young child feeding programme (IYCF) in Za'atari, which includes the promotion of breastfeeding, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counselling and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women. The MoH has approved the guidelines on marketing breast milk substitutes and breastfeeding promotion in emergencies.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF placed hygiene awareness posters in the school in Za'atari. UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan also went door-to-door to announce the re-opening of school for the second semester and reinforce the importance of education to parents in the camp.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

The inter-agency child protection and gender-based violence sub working group (CP/GBV/WG) is conducting Best Interest Determination (BID) training this week for partner and government staff, in order to establish a panel to review complex child protection cases in camps. The community-based protection working group in Za'atari, in cooperation with the CP/GBV/WG, is planning a vendor assessment, which is meant to shed light on the scale of child labour in the informal vendor business.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF and partners continue to distribute baby winter kits to new-borns and new arrivals aged 0-1 years in Za'atari. Since 20 December 2012, UNICEF and partners NRC, ACTED, and the camp hospitals have distributed kits to over 2,600 babies. Each kit contains essential winter clothing, blankets, and a baby cot, enabling parents to keep their infants warm during the cold winter months. UNICEF delivered also to partners 10,000 soap bars as well as 350 tables and 385 chairs for education facilities.

IRAQ

Highlights

- As of 20 February 2013, a total of 94,988 Syrian refugees are living in Iraq, a number which exceeds the planning figure initially projected to be reached by June. If recent trends continue, the 'worst case scenario' plan is likely to be activated.
- Attendance in the child-friendly space in Domiz camp has increased significantly, particularly amongst 4-5 year-olds, with 500 children benefitting.
- Following advocacy from UNICEF, the Minister of Education has approved the proposal to continue enrolment of newly-arrived Syrian children in the school built by UNHCR. This will enable 300 children who have been waiting for enrolment to begin school.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 20 Feb 2013)

	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	94,988	*	*

*Disaggregated data is not yet available.

Programme response

As of 20 February 2013, a total of 94,988 Syrian refugees are living in Iraq, of which approximately 86 per cent reside in Kurdistan Region (Dohuk, Erbil, and Suleimaniyah Governorates), with the remainder in the Al'Qaim area. If recent trends continue, the 'worst-case scenario' planned for under the RRP4 (150,000 refugees by end June) is likely to be activated.

WASH:

Northern Iraq (Domiz camp)

Construction on the water system connecting Domiz camp to the nearby boosting station continues. Pipe testing will be finalized this week. When complete, the system will pump 2,000m³ of safe drinking water per day, which will serve approximately 15,000 persons in the camp, out of an estimated population of 35,000, at a rate of approximately 50 litres per person/per day. Meanwhile, UNICEF has completed designs for water and sanitation infrastructure in Phase 7.

Western Iraq (Al'Qaim camp)

UNICEF and partners continue routine maintenance work for the water network and latrines in both camps, with a total number of 5,700 people having access to water. UNICEF delivered additional dust bins, garbage bags and disinfectants for 1,400 families to promote good hygiene and proper sanitation at household level. In addition, a second phase of hygiene promotion will commence in approximately one week. Installation of additional solar boilers is on-going in Camp 2. Once operational, these boilers will provide hot water for 1,500 female refugees (2,550 women from camp 1-2 are currently benefit from hot water). In Camp 3, construction of the water network is going smoothly, at 80 per cent completion. Installation of water storage tanks is 90 per cent complete. The network will serve 5,000-6,000 people with 50 litres of safe water per day. In coordination with the Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works and the University of Al-Nahreen, UNICEF has carried out training sessions for 20 engineers from Al'Qaim and surrounding districts in order to enhance their capacity on water network designs and standards.

Child Protection:

Northern Iraq:

UNICEF is negotiating with partners to support expansion and improvement of child protection interventions in Domiz camp. Such support will increase the capacity of the Directorate of Social Affairs to monitor the situation of children, and to reach more children with quality services. The number of children visiting the child-friendly space (CFS) in Domiz camp has increased to more than 500 to date thanks to sustained community mobilization by social workers from the Directorate of Social Affairs.

Western Iraq:

Forty members of the recently-established child protection committees have received a two-day training to clarify their roles and to reinforce their understanding of child protection in emergencies and the main principles of humanitarian work. These committees have been drawn from the refugee community itself, thereby ensuring sustainability and promoting community participation within the child protection response. The CFS in Camp 2 continues regular shifts and activities, while the CFS in Camp 1 resumed its activities on 12 February with a variety of recreational and psychosocial activities for children and youth. Since the beginning of the intervention, some 1,500 children have been registered, returns to Syria have however meant fluctuations in the number of children attending, currently at an average of 900 children aged 3-17 per day.

Education:

Northern Iraq:

Following advocacy from UNICEF, the Minister of Education has approved the proposal to continue enrolment of newly-arrived Syrian children in the school built by UNHCR. This will enable 300 children who have been waiting for enrolment to begin school. UNICEF is organizing an enrolment campaign to create awareness on education and close the gap between the estimated number of school-aged children in the camp and the actual number attending school. The academic year will continue throughout the summer holiday, in order to catch up the missed semester. The Ministry of Education launched its new school feeding programme in Domiz camp during the reporting period. Each student receives a biscuit (100gm), milk (100ml) and fruit (an apple, orange, or banana) on a daily basis. It is expected that the current school feeding programme will encourage enrolment in Domiz schools.

Western Iraq:

Distribution of stationery, school bags, and other supplies was completed for all children in the new school in Camp 2. Meanwhile, construction of the school in Camp 3 has reached 70 per cent. When complete, the school will accommodate 800 students in two shifts. Following a request from children in Camps 1 and 2, the school was kept open during the mid-year holiday. The experience was very successful, with children enjoying extra non-classroom activities in the school.

Health:

Northern Iraq:

During the reporting period, 177 children under one received routine vaccinations based on the immunization schedule. 18 children under five were treated for diarrhoea, and 17 pregnant women received antenatal care services in Domiz clinic.

Western Iraq:

As part of community awareness and to increase the utilization of primary health services, UNICEF will conduct awareness sessions on the prevention and treatment of lice and the importance of immunizing children. To ensure better coordination and sustainability of health services, UNICEF is

supporting regular supervisory visits by the MoH to Al'Qaim, and conducting on-the-job training for the health workers to improve their capacity.

Nutrition:

Northern Iraq:

22 children under five were screened in the growth monitoring unit supported by UNICEF. Of these, five were found to be moderately malnourished, and were therefore enrolled in the supplementary feeding programme. The trends in the last five months remain stable, with no significant increase in malnutrition reported.

Western Iraq:

UNICEF is supporting training on growth monitoring from 19-21 February for all primary health care centres in Al'Qaim, including the health facilities within the camps. This is the first step in the establishment of a systematic nutrition surveillance system for children under five (refugees and host communities).

TURKEY

Highlights

- As of 20 February, there are an estimated 182,621 Syrian refugees residing in 14 camps in Turkey. In addition, at least 100,000 are believed to be residing in host communities. In view of the continued influx, two additional camps are under construction, and more are planned.
- At current funding levels, UNICEF is not able to cover all school-aged children residing in the existing camps, nor to extend programmes in child protection, education and youth into additional camps or host communities.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population *(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 20 Feb)*

	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	182,621	96,789	85,832
Children Affected (Under 18)	89,484	45,655	43,829

Programme response

Winterised clothing has been distributed to Akcakale camp in Sanliurfa for 12,835 children. UNICEF meanwhile is also currently negotiating a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Kizilay (Turkish Red Crescent) to scale-up programme implementation, and working on reinforcing field presence to implement efforts in the 14 camps. Syrian textbooks are currently awaiting clearance, in order to be printed with 36,000 textbooks to be initially distributed, with the remaining 61,000 distributed accordingly.

C4D brochures have been developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Health on hygiene promotion and breastfeeding. Some 68,000 are currently being printed to cover 100% of women of reproductive age (15-49) across 7 camps. A profiling exercise is being planned with UNHCR, with UNICEF working to ensure profiling of refugee families adequately captures the situation and needs of women and children in non-camp populations.

Regional

Funding

Funding Status		Child Protection	Education	Health & Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Safety & Security	Ops. Mgmt	*Being Allocated	Total
<i>In millions of US Dollars</i>										
Syria	Required	8.82	20.05	15.88	22.50		1.19			68.44
	Funded	2.41	3.00	0.50	7.34		0.59			13.84
Jordan	Required	11.19	17.76	3.69	24.35					57.00
	Funded	0.37	0.08	0.37	3.80				0.00	4.61
Lebanon	Required	7.77	13.83	1.06	10.81	1.72				35.19
	Funded	3.61	8.81	0.00	2.62	0.22			0.00	15.27
Iraq	Required	1.45	2.41	1.45	9.30			5.40		20.00
	Funded	0.33	0.00	0.00	1.97			0.00	0.00	2.30
Turkey	Required	6.00	6.50							12.50
	Funded	0.31	0.00							0.31

Egypt	Required	0.26	0.35	0.09						0.70
	Funded									0.00
MENA RO	Required									2.00
	Funded								2.74	2.74
Total	Required	35.49	60.90	22.17	66.96	1.72	1.19	5.40		195.83
	Funded	7.02	11.89	0.87	15.73	0.22	0.59	0.00	2.74	39.07
	Gap	28.47	49.01	21.30	51.23	1.50	0.60	5.40		156.76

Next Situation Report: **8 March 2013.**

For further information, please contact:

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