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Syria Crisis

Bi-weekly humanitarian situation report

25 OCTOBER – 14 NOVEMBER 2013: SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, IRAQ AND TURKEY

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- The UNICEF hub in Homs participated in two inter-agency cross-line missions to Alrastan, Akrad Dasniya and Alzafarani towns of rural Homs. A total of 43 trucks delivered WASH, medical, food and non-food items to benefit 10,500 families.
- UNICEF has distributed school bags with stationary to over 600,000 children, more than half of the one million targeted, through the back to learning campaign in Syria.
- In the past month, in Lebanon, UNICEF has provided 40,554 children (20,070 girls), with psychosocial support case management including family tracing and, where appropriate, family based care and specialized services. The total number of direct child beneficiaries reached through psychosocial and protection services is 200,139.
- Due to the ongoing outreach activities conducted by UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan in Za'atari, the number of registered students in the three schools reached 19,326 while in the EJC the number reached 1,200 bringing the total number of registered students in the camps to 20,526. The total number of registered students in both host and camps totals 106,269.

Polio Response Update

The largest-ever consolidated immunization response in the Middle East is under way to stop a polio outbreak, aiming to vaccinate over 20 million children in seven countries and territories repeatedly.

- A nationwide vaccination campaign is on-going in **Syria** targeting 1.6 million children under the age of five. Since the launch of the campaign on 24 October, more than 1.2 million children have been vaccinated. In Deir Ez Zour, where the majority of cases of polio were reported, 140,000 children have been immunized against the virus.
- In **Lebanon**, The first of two nationwide polio campaigns began this week. Since the introduction of mandatory polio immunization at the border, 3,000 children have been immunized by UNICEF, MOPH and Beyond.
- In **Jordan**, an emergency polio immunization campaign reached all of Za'atari camp's children under 5. Under the on-going National Immunization Campaign (NIC) 834,371 (or 93 per cent of the target of 895,021) Jordanian and non-Jordanian children were reached.
- The second round of national polio immunization campaign in Northern **Iraq** was launched on 2 November for five days targeting 182,851 children under 5, including Syrian refugee children. 12,925 Syrian children have been vaccinated so far in this round. Coverage rates were estimated at over 95 per cent. The first round of the National Polio Campaign in Western Iraq started on 27 October for five days simultaneously with the Syrian polio campaign. 406 Syrian children under 5 were immunized against polio during the campaign
- UNICEF and WHO have been planning a mass immunization campaign with the Ministry of Health (MoH) in **Turkey** for Syrian and Turkish children under 5 targeting 1.5 million children under 5 in 11 provinces, with the possibility of expansion in 2014. The first round will be held between 18-25 November, with subsequent rounds in December 2013 and January 2014.

In Syria

4,278,000

#of children affected

9,300,000

of people affected
(OCHA November 2013)

Outside Syria

1,168,996

#of registered refugee children and children awaiting registration

2,223,633

of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration
(UNHCR, 14 November 2013)

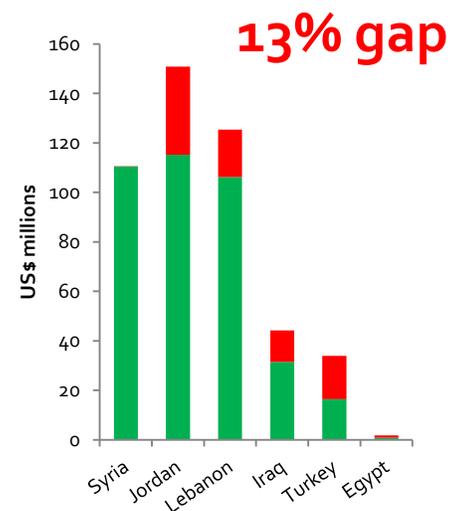
Syria Appeal 2013*

US\$ 110.46 million

Regional Appeal 2013*

US\$ 360.19 million

*January – December 2013



Lebanon

Highlights

- The first of two nationwide polio campaigns has begun. UNICEF and partners have also immunized 3,000 children under five at border crossings from Syria.
- A further 7,158 children have been assisted to enroll in public and subsidized semi-private schools.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

A total of 729,928 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than fifty per cent are children. An additional 84,074 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 814,002. The number of Palestine refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon is 93,000 individuals.

Total number of registered and unregistered refugees: 814,002 (UNHCR November 14, 2013)			
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	729,928	357,665	372,263
Children Affected (Under 18)	385,402	197,810	187,591
Children 0-4 Years	143,796	73,723	70,073

Programme Response

WASH UNICEF urgently responded in more than 20 informal tented settlements in Akkar, where it was found that more than half of the children under five years were suffering from diarrheal diseases. Another nine settlements have since received urgent assistance where between 10 and 50 per cent of children under five had diarrheal diseases. Implementing partner Concern has distributed soap, aquatabs to purify water, jerry cans and oral rehydration salts, reaching 1,588 beneficiaries.

A further 3,800 beneficiaries have been provided with access to drinking and domestic water during the reporting period, as well as 2,554 beneficiaries receiving access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services. This brings the cumulative totals to 46,025 and 17,469 beneficiaries, respectively. In coordination with UNICEF's child protection team, hygiene kits for 6,132 adults have been distributed through the Ministry of Social Affairs' Social Development Centres (SDCs).

Child Protection In the past month UNICEF has provided 40,554 children (20,070 girls), 3,033 women survivors or at risk of gender-based violence (GBV) and a further 16,484 parents and caregivers with access to community based psychosocial support services, case management including family tracing and, where appropriate, family based care and specialized services including mental health support, life skills and other services. Of the children assisted, 1,351 were referred for case management and individualized assistance including 17 unaccompanied children, 122 separated children, six orphaned children, 28 children involved in child labour, 42 children with disabilities, one child associated with armed groups and forces, two children in need of family based/alternative care, one case requiring judicial/legal protection, one child survivor of torture and five child victims of violence.

Additionally, over 8,335 children and community members have benefitted from mine risk education and awareness to date.

These services have been delivered in targeted communities through SDCs, Community Centres, schools, UNHCR Registration Centres, children's homes and in informal tented settlements. The total number of direct child beneficiaries reached through psychosocial and protection services is 200,139. This year, a total of 38,943 parents and other caregivers have benefitted from access to a combination of these services, as well as 22,128 women and men survivors of GBV or at risk of GBV.

Through implementing partner ABAAD, UNICEF has finalized its assessment of the impact of GBV on male youth and boys among Syrian and Palestinian refugees from Syria, which to date has been a gap in the humanitarian response. The assessment highlighted

the lack of GBV services for men and boys in Lebanon, as well as a reluctance of men and boys to report GBV due to perceptions of masculinity. This assessment will guide the sector's response to this group at high risk of GBV.

Education School enrolment with Caritas Lebanon Migrant Center (CLMC) is in full swing to enroll children in public and subsidized semi-private schools. Since the last situation report, a further 7,158 children have been supported through UNICEF's Back-to-Learning package including provision of school bags, stationery, and payment of school fees. This brings the number of children assisted with enrolment in formal education since the start of this academic year to 26,944 and the total for 2013 to 60,020 children. Overall this year, 31,906 children have been assisted through non-formal education and 53,778 children have been provided with psychosocial support in education through UNICEF interventions. In all, UNICEF has assisted 100,026 children this year.

However, there are many challenges to the enrolment of Syrian children in schools, as the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) and public schools have decided to limit the number of Syrian children to be enrolled in schools to 33,000 students. A series of consultation meetings were held at national and regional levels between MEHE, UNICEF, UNHCR and local Education Working Group members to explore different options to support the formal education system to accommodate as many children as possible, including increased support to public and subsidized schools and support to operate a second shift.

Out-of-school children who cannot be enrolled in formal education schools will be assisted into non-formal education, including Accelerated Learning Programmes and basic non-formal education programmes.

Rehabilitation of a further 10 schools was completed by implementing partners War Child Holland, Relief International, Norwegian Refugee Council, and International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC) since the last situation report, bringing the total of children benefitting from improved learning environments to 10,828 children in a total of 28 schools. Work in a further 66 schools is ongoing, and all are expected to be completed by end of 2013.

Health The first of two nationwide polio campaigns began this week, with UNICEF working with the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) and Beyond Association to vaccinate all children under five in informal tented settlements, as well as providing mandatory polio immunization to all children under five at the three border crossings from Syria to Lebanon. Since the introduction of mandatory polio immunization at the border, 3,000 children have been immunized by UNICEF, MOPH and Beyond. UNICEF is providing all of the vaccine doses required for all agencies for the campaign, with 1.5 million doses procured, as well as 500 vaccine carriers. These supplement the 280,000 doses that UNICEF already had in country.



A child receives the oral polio vaccine. UNICEF/Lebanon/2006/Debbas

Nutrition In October, UNICEF implementing partner IOCC screened 367 children under the age of five for malnutrition, bringing their cumulative total to 737. Of those children, 42 (5.7 per cent) are being treated as outpatients for moderate or severe acute malnutrition without complications. A further 19 children (2.6 per cent) are being treated in hospital for severe acute malnutrition with complications. Twenty-seven healthcare and social workers were trained on nutrition in emergencies in November by IOCC, bringing the cumulative total to 200. IOCC also conducted eight awareness sessions on health and nutrition in October, for 112 mothers.

Supply and Logistics

The following supplies have been released since the last situation report:

- 1.5 million doses of polio vaccines and 500 vaccine carriers were released to the MOPH
- 6,000 baby kits, 4,100 family hygiene kits (one kit serves five people), 3,066 adult hygiene kits (one kit serves two people)
- 12,900 litres of gas oil were delivered to five UNRWA schools as part of UNICEF's winterization programme
- 217 School in a Box kits (one kit benefits 40 children) and 43 Early Childhood Development kits (one kit is for 50 children)

Jordan

Highlights

- The first week of the National Immunization Campaign began in all Governorates, so far reaching over 80 per cent of targeted children (targets: 3.3 million persons for Measles/Rubella vaccine, nearly 900,000 children for polio vaccine and 600,000 for Vitamin A supplementation).
- On 28-30 October, UNICEF/MOH/WHO/UNHCR/IOM and partners provided Oral Polio Vaccine drops to all 18,952 Za'atari camp children under the age of 5, following reports of the outbreak in Syria.
- The number of Syrian students registered in host community schools has reached 85,743, while Za'atari and EJC schools total 20,526 students. Overall refugee student enrolment in Jordan now totals 106,269.
- A host community WASH assessment found gaps in access to sustainable water supply, with many residents reporting multiple water shortages every month.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 549,617 (UNHCR November 14, 2013)			
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	549,617	264,366	285,251
Children Affected (Under 18)	292,946	148,946	144,000
Children Under Five	112,671	51,664	50,565
Children 6 to 23 months	38,473	19,237	19,237
Pregnant women	12,836	n/a	12,836

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

There are currently 549,617 Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR in Jordan, of whom approximately half (some 276,000 persons) crossed into Jordan in 2013. UNHCR reports that 77 per cent of Syrian refugees in Jordan live outside of camps, more than half of whom are in northern Jordan. Arrivals have been averaging 300 per night over the past month. Most refugees are crossing via the Eastern border.

The confirmed polio outbreak in Syria has resulted in accelerated and increased immunization efforts in Jordan, detailed in the health section below.

Programme Response

UNICEF conducted a desk review of all assessments relating to the condition of refugee children in Jordan, with a specific focus on children in host communities. The review is available at: <http://childrenofsyria.info/category/resources>.

WASH UNICEF and WASH partners ACTED, Oxfam, Relief International, JEN and Mercy Corps undertook an Interagency WASH assessment in communities hosting Syrian refugees covering the Northern Governorates (Mafrqa, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa and Zarqa) in September – October 2013, covering 29 Basic Service Unit catchment areas. With a focus on water supply; sanitation and wastewater; and solid waste management, the assessment aimed to identify WASH needs at the communal level among both Jordanians and Syrians, and to suggest possible responses to those needs. Key findings of the assessment indicated that the frequency of water supply is often insufficient with 44 per cent of households in rural areas and 33 per cent in urban areas running out of water more than twice a month, with 81 per cent of people in rural areas and 73 per cent in urban areas running out once or twice. These families have to supplement their supply by buying water from tankers, vendors and private wells. Another market survey conducted by Oxfam indicated that households have to pay between 24 and 80 Jordanian Dinar per month to buy drinking water.

Due to recent rains (and more expected rain in the coming days) in Za'atari camp it has been observed that 36 septic tanks are broken/overflowing. UNICEF has mobilized a contractor to immediately start work on the repair of these septic tanks.

Child Protection UNICEF and partners have reached 109,282 Syrian children (53 per cent girls) with psychosocial support both in camps (60 per cent) and host communities (40 per cent) through a total 52 operational child friendly spaces (CFSs) in camps and 34 child and family protective places (CFPs) in host communities. Around 10 per cent of these Syrian children have received more focused and structured individual case management services. Since the beginning of the year, 11 playgrounds and multi-purpose courts across all camps have recorded over 520,000 visits from children and adolescents.

During the last two weeks, themes covered in CFSs included: "Loving yourself and your community"; self-protection; meditation; health and hygiene; road safety; problem solving; back to school; following routines; friendship (engaging children with disabilities in activities with other children); and "who am I?" (defining feelings and personalities). A variety of recreational activities enhancing group dynamics and encouraging self-expression were also scheduled in host communities which also included an educational component such as strengthening mathematics and reading abilities through games and promoting awareness of children's rights and personal hygiene.

UNICEF/IMC/IRC have identified and registered 402 unaccompanied (140 girls) and 962 separated (370 girls) children in camps and host communities. Out of the 402 unaccompanied children, 259 children (58 girls) have been reunited with their families either inside the camp (128) or outside the camp (131). For those not reunited with family, foster care arrangements have been made and are monitored regularly.

In 2013, UNICEF and partners have mobilized refugee and host communities to form 48 community based child protection committees (25 in host communities). These committees are completely voluntary in nature and attended by Syrian parents in camps and by both Syrian and Jordanian parents in host communities.

Over 650 volunteers and members (58 per cent male) of these committees have been trained on themes covering basic issues related child protection and GBV in emergencies; identifying child protection and GBV concerns; child protection and GBV referral systems; managing stress; communication skills needed to engage with children and young people in a participatory manner; mediation skills; and community mobilization. These committees along with social mobilizers working at the community level have reached around 42,000 (55 per cent female) with awareness raising messages around different issues including children rights and child protection and GBV issues including early marriages, child labour, corporal punishment and child abuse.

Education Due to the ongoing outreach activities conducted by UNICEF/SCJ in Za'atari, the number of registered students in the three schools reached 19,326 (Za'atari School I: 9,390; Za'atari School II: 5,555; and Za'atari School III: 4,381) while in the EJC the number reached 1,200 bringing the total number of registered students in the camps to 20,526. The total number of registered students in both host communities and camps totals 106,269.

UNICEF/Mercy Corps started constructing shades at the play areas in the three Za'atari Camp school locations as of 8 November. Placement tests were conducted at all Za'atari schools and final results will be submitted this week. Based on this, students in need of remedial school will be referred to remedial education accordingly. Since the start of the school year, 14,000 schoolbags were distributed in three school locations in Za'atari Camp. In coordination with UNICEF, ACTED started implementing awareness sessions in the three Za'atari Camp schools on water, hygiene and sanitation. It was agreed to integrate their sessions in physical education classes.

In the youth centre run by UNICEF/NRC in Za'atari Camp, registration for new intakes is on-going accompanied with a placement test (Arabic, Math, English) for the vocational programmes. The average programme attendance of youth reached 225. In the NRC learning centre in Za'atari, registration and classes started for the first intake of the informal education programme as of 27 October. The number of registered students reached 222, while the number of the average attendance is 110.

In the host communities, by the end of October and based on the recommendations of the joint assessment team of UNICEF and MoE, additional 27 schools were double-shifted, aiming to provide education services to more than 8,000 students. This brings the total number of double-shifted schools in the host community to 77 schools in 15 directorates in Irbid, Ramtha, Mafraq, Zarqa and Amman.

To increase the capacity of schools in the host communities, additional 10 prefab classrooms were installed, bringing the total number of prefab classrooms provided by UNICEF since the start of the school year in September to 50 prefabs in 21 schools, particularly in Irbid, Zaraqa, Russeifeh and Amman.

Health After the first confirmed cases of polio in Syria this October, an emergency polio immunization campaign was conducted by UNICEF/MOH/WHO/UNHCR and partners in Za'atari from 28-30 October. During this campaign all of Za'atari camp's children below age five years (18,952 in total) received OPV drops.

UNICEF/WHO/UNHCR and partners started the Measles-Rubella-Polio National Immunization Campaign (NIC) on 2 November which is ongoing through 21 November in all 12 governorates. The number and percentage of vaccinated children as of end of 11 November is included below. There was no disparity between sexes (either in Jordanians or non-Jordanians).

- The total number of persons vaccinated with MR reached 2,739,322 (or 83 per cent of the target of 3,303,827 persons)
- The total number of children vaccinated with Oral Polio Vaccine reached 834,371 (or 93 per cent of the target of 895,021).
- The total number of children who received Vitamin A drops reached 517,669 (or 84 per cent of the target 613,662).

Prior to the NIC, UNICEF delivered a total of 1,500 vaccination kits and 3 million flyers, posters and banners for distribution through schools, mosques and public health facilities and conducted a massive awareness/social mobilization and media campaign.



A boy in Mafraq receives MMR

©UNICEF/Jordan 2013/AlSayef



Pinky mark to show receipt of polio vaccine

©UNICEF/Jordan2013/Sharpe

Immunization of newly-arrived Syrian refugees against measles and polio and provision of Vitamin A in Za'atari and EJC camps continues, conducted by IOM with UNICEF technical support. Measles vaccination is provided to refugees aged six months to 30 years, polio to children 0-15 years, and Vitamin A supplementation to children aged six-59 months. The age of newly-arrived children to be given Polio vaccine was raised to 15 years old in response to the Polio outbreak in Syria. Since IOM has started vaccinating new arrivals (16 April), 59,372 children (six months to 15 years of age and adults 16 – 30 years) have been vaccinated against measles and 19,372 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 16,460 children (6-59 months) were provided with vitamin A supplements.

During the past two weeks, 350 children under five years old visited the eight Oral Rehydration Therapy corners established in Za'atari. The majority were cases of watery diarrhoea with no dehydration, while 10 cases were referred to health facilities and Diarrheal Treatment Units for further assessment. A total of 269 Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) sachets were distributed to children after a demonstration of how to make ORS and dissemination of key messages on how to prevent diarrhoea, importance of hand washing, personal hygiene and environmental sanitation issues.

Nutrition During the past two weeks, 2,515 mothers and 1,939 children under five visited the UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding centres in Za'atari and EJC camps and host communities. In addition, 4,164 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Through this project, UNICEF/SCJ provides nutritional support and guidance, including breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant/lactating women in the camps and host community

Communications for Development (C4D)

The national immunization campaign against measles, rubella and polio was launched on 2 November with the participation of the MoH, and the Country Representatives of UNICEF, WHO and UNHCR in Amman Health Centre. Communications support for the NIC involved two major TV channels; Jordan TV and Roya TV. These channels plus Ayyam and Spin FM broadcasted TV and radio spots and programmes that mobilized more than 40 local and international NGOs to support the campaign with community mobilization activities with the distribution of printing materials to parents, religious leaders and children. Youth NGOs were also involved in raising awareness in schools and universities.

Supply and Logistics

In the reporting period UNICEF Jordan received 37,800 winter clothing kits for distribution to children from 0 to 5 years, 300,000 soap bars for use in hygiene and sanitation programmes, 3 cold rooms to be installed in the MoH in Amman to strengthen the cold chain infrastructure in-country.

Iraq

Highlights

- The second round of national polio immunization campaign launched on 2 November for five days targeting 182,851 children under 5, including Syrian refugee children. 12,925 Syrian children have been vaccinated so far in this round. Coverage rates were estimated at over 95 per cent.
- Over 1,500 children are regularly attending CFS and mobile units in camps and host communities.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 202,040 (UNHCR November 14, 2013)			
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	202,040	120,012	82,028
Children Affected (Under 18)	82,028	44,045	37,984
Children 0-4 Years	30,710	15,557	15,153

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The border crossing point located at Sehal, remains closed, but reports indicate some refugees have returned to Syria, particularly after the rains. With the onset of winter rains, emergency activities have focused on improving water drainage systems relocating families affected most severely by flooding.

Programme Response

WASH

Northern Iraq

Gawilan Camp (under construction for 30,000 people): Currently, 2,300 people are living in the transit centre moved, along with WASH facilities, from Bardash Youth Club and Stadium. At present, 101 toilets and 49 showers have been installed out of a total of 200 toilets and 100 showers which will be required in the transit centre. UNICEF has also provided 500 hygiene kits and 50 family water kits.

Akra Camp: 2,300 people are receiving WASH services in Akra. UNICEF and partners have provided 36 toilets and 20 showers in addition to the existing toilets. UNICEF is also supporting cleaning services in the camp through the NGO Kurds.

Darashakran Permanent Camp (4,358 refugees to date): UNICEF and Relief International are fully supporting the local government to provide WASH interventions in the camp, planned to reach approximately 6,000 families once the camp is fully populated. Since the camp was well arranged for long term habitation, the most vulnerable refugees in other camps will be relocated to Darashakran.

Kawrgosk Transit Camp (13,137 refugees): UNICEF, through Erbil Directorate of Surrounding Water (ESWD), is trucking safe water daily. With NRC, water storage tanks and 195 latrines have been installed and water quality is being monitored. Family Hygiene Kits and washing basins were distributed for 2,336 families. Safe water and sanitation services were also provided in the school and Child Friendly Space. Heavy rains have caused flooding and tents are leaking water; the most vulnerable families will be relocated.

Basirma Camp (2,759 refugees) and **Qushatapa Camp** (3,752 refugees): UNICEF, through ESWD, is trucking safe water daily in both camps. UNICEF has installed WASH facilities in the camp schools.

Arbat Camp (2,726 refugees): UNICEF is delivering all WASH services with IRC. A team of Syrian refugee volunteers has been trained to handle water quality monitoring while three other teams will handle maintenance of the WASH facilities. UNICEF distributed 370 family kits and 160 baby kits and equipped the school inside the camp with WASH facilities

Domiz camp (45,000 refugees, pre-influx): UNICEF and NRC are improving WASH facilities Domiz to increase equitable access to safe water and sanitation. So far, 190 emergency prefabricated latrines have been installed out of 230, benefitting about 12,000 people. Two hundred bathing units have been installed in transit site 2, benefitting 4,510 people. UNICEF and NRC are also continuing water quality testing throughout Domiz Camp on a daily basis. This includes mobilization and sensitization of communities on water handling and storage. UNICEF is also supporting the Directorate of Water Outskirts Dohuk to measure water quantity with flow metres. This will increase the equitable management of water resources in the camp. Hygiene promotion activities with IRW have been extended through February 2014 and the promoters are regularly conducting hygiene sessions with the communities.

Western Iraq

As a precautionary measure against the polio outbreak in the Syria, UNICEF in coordination with Al-Qaim health authorities, has intensified water quality control in the camp (1,948 refugees) in addition to adding purification tablets for drinking water storage tanks. WASH mobilizers are spreading awareness messages ensuring that refugees are aware of key public health risks. In addition to the solar boilers that were installed for female baths, UNICEF has planned to establish communal hot water stations for the camp.

Child Protection

Northern Iraq

UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Social Affairs to establish a Child Protection Information Management System to follow the cases of separated and unaccompanied children and other vulnerable children, and ensure care and services are provided.

UNICEF is providing psychosocial support and recreation activities through a Child Friendly Space/Adolescent Friendly Space (CFS/AFS) in Domiz Camp reaching 620 children. The Child Protection Unit (CPU) in Domiz, in cooperation with the local government, is providing psychosocial support and referrals. A Child Help Line opened in early November. UNICEF is raising awareness of the service, which gives children a safe channel for support from trained staff without necessarily revealing their identity.

UNICEF's mobile child protection team was established in early October and has been organizing child friendly activities in host communities, including War City, Acre and Gawilan. The mobile team works with volunteers from the refugee community and has organized drawing, painting, singing and stories for 113 children (56 girls).

In partnership with STEP, a CFS opened in Arbat Camp to offer the children opportunities to develop, learn, play and strengthen resiliency as well as to identify and respond to particular threats, especially for children with specific needs. Up to 150 children attend the CFS daily. A CPU was also established for Arbat Camp to provide a space for a permanent presence of child protection actors in order to ensure permanent monitoring of child protection issues. Additionally, a Best Interest Determination Panel was established by UNHCR in which UNICEF is an active panel member.

Western Iraq

Children and youth at Al-Obedy camp continue going to attend the CFS, enjoying a safe environment while learning life skills. Currently 299 girls and 368 boys are benefitting from the services available that vary from recreational activities to computer and sewing classes.

Children in Al-Qaim City have also been reached with child protection interventions through the establishment of a new CFS in Al-Jamaheer primary school that serves 1,009 Iraqi and Syrian children (39 per cent girls).



Children in a CFS in western Iraq. UNICEF Iraq/2013

Education

Northern Iraq

UNICEF has installed a tented school in Arbat transit camp for which Department of Education has hired 15 teachers from the Syrian refugee community. UNICEF has provided power lines, desks, air conditioners, blackboards, whiteboards, stationary and school bags along with WASH facilities. On 29 October, the education authority organized an official opening for the school, which led to an increase in enrolment of 25 per cent to 380 students (175 girls).

The enrolment for grades 1-9 in the tented school in Kawrgosk camp has increased by 36 per cent to 1966 students (999 girls). In Basrma camp the enrolment has decreased by 6 per cent to 604 students (308 girls) due to the fact that some families moved to host communities. Qushtapa camp school is continuing to provide education to 901 students (462 girls). After the relocation of all families from Bahrka camp, the enrolment for grade 1-9 in Darashakran tented school reached 960 (520 girls).

In total, 3,264 students are attending basic schools in Domiz Camp, with an additional 1,500 children already registered to attend the two new schools which are under construction and are planned to be completed next week.

In Qamishlo and Kar schools in Domiz Camp, UNICEF and KURDS celebrated Global Hand Washing Day. All the children were provided with t-shirts and water mugs and children presented shows and raised awareness on the importance of hand washing and environment protection.

A Directorate of Education (DOE) hotline, installed during the Back to School Campaign, continues to receive calls from schools and Syrian parents. The hotline supports parents and schools, and provides advice to school management. Some schools are now working in three shifts to be able to accommodate more Syrian children. After UNHCR and Harikar has renovated and added additional classrooms, UNICEF and DOE will text Syrian refugees in host communities to enroll their children in these schools.

Western Iraq

Up to 90 per cent of boys and girls in grades 1-9 are regularly attending the Al-Obedy Camp school. The school hosts two classrooms for literacy, functioning two days a week. The school, similar to other schools in Iraq, is facing a demand for text books. As an interim measure, UNICEF's partner is providing copies of textbooks until the school receives more from the DOE.

Health and Nutrition

Northern Iraq

The second round of national polio immunization campaign launched on 2 November for five days targeting 182,851 children under 5, including Syrian refugee children. 12,925 Syrian children have been vaccinated so far in this round. Coverage rates were estimated at over 95 per cent. The polio outbreak in Syria, close to the Iraq border, poses a real and imminent threat of virus importation. The Euphrates River passes through the areas where poliovirus was located in Syria and flows into Iraq. Additionally, insecurity in some areas, particularly along the border with Syria could potentially hinder polio campaign activities. Fixed immunization posts have been established at border crossing points.

UNICEF is also rapidly responding to a confirmed hepatitis-A outbreak in Kwaregosk camp through early case detection, health education on hygiene and use of safe water, chlorination of water tanks and toilets. UNICEF engaged midwives in surveillance and early reporting of any visible jaundice cases.

UNICEF has established vaccination units in the fixed camps, immunizing children on arrival and providing routine immunization services. A total of 463 children were vaccinated with due routine vaccines in Domiz and Kawergosk Camps.

UNICEF in partnership with the Directorates of Health (DOHs) undertook a rapid assessment for nutrition involving Middle Upper Arm Circumference screening for all children (6 months -5 years) in all camps of Erbil and Sulimaniyah governorates. Therapeutic foods have been pre-positioned, in case of need. In camps in Dohuk (except Domiz camp, results for which are in the previous sitrep), out of a total of 344 under five years old children screened, 2 per cent of children are suffering from acute malnutrition, of whom one was severely acutely malnourished. All cases of malnutrition received required management.

In Sulemainiyah, UNICEF distributed 7 tonnes of high protein biscuits, with 900 children have received food packet rations through the school feeding programme.

UNICEF is working closely with all three DOHs in the north to complete assessment of disability in all camps of the 3 governorates. In Arabat camp, wheelchairs have been distributed to six children and children are participating in physiotherapy sessions on a regular basis.

Western Iraq

The first round of the National Polio Campaign in Western Iraq started on 27 October for five days simultaneously with the Syrian polio campaign. 406 Syrian children under 5 were immunized against polio during the campaign. DoH continues providing immunization services in the camp through two sessions per week. During the reporting period, 110 children were fully covered via routine immunization programme.

As part of the prevention of malnutrition among children and women, high protein biscuits are being distributed to each child under 5 as well as to women.

Turkey

Highlights

- On 5 November, the official opening of the second pre-fabricated school, supported by UNICEF and in cooperation with the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) of the Government of Turkey, took place in Islahiye camp in Gaziantep governorate. The school was furnished by UNICEF and will provide space for 2,200 children to access school in double shifts.
- In response to the recent confirmed polio outbreak in eastern Syria, UNICEF and WHO have been planning a mass immunization campaign with the Ministry of Health (MoH) for Syrian and Turkish children between the ages of 0 and 59 months. UNICEF is supporting MoH with vaccine procurement and social mobilization for three rounds of sub-national immunization campaigns initially targeting 1.5 million children under 5 in 11 provinces, with the possibility of expansion in 2014. The first round will be held between 18-25 November, with subsequent rounds in December 2013 and January 2014.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 516,383 (UNHCR November 14, 2013)

Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	516,383	248,897	267,486
Children Affected (under 18)	300,019	151,817	148,202

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 10 November 2013, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) of the Government of Turkey reported that the total number of Syrians registered and accommodated in 21 camps in 10 provinces is 202,545 including 20 Syrians receiving medical treatment in hospitals.

A temporary transit camp has been constructed in Kilis governorate to accommodate those who were living in a public park in Kilis town, to ensure that no Syrian refugees are living on the street during winter. 3,671 Syrians are currently living in the transit centre and will be transferred to one of the more permanent camps when space is available.

Programme response

Education On 5 November, the official opening of the second pre-fabricated school, supported by UNICEF and in cooperation with AFAD, took place in Islahiye camp in Gaziantep governorate. The school was furnished by UNICEF and will provide space for 2,200 children to access school in double shifts. The school was officially opened by the Representative of UNICEF Dr Ayman Abulaban, the US Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues Ms Catherine Russell, the Coordinating Governor for the Syrian Response Mr. Veysel Dalmaz, and the Head of AFAD, Dr Fuat Oktay. The opening was also an opportunity to distribute UNICEF school bags and stationary to new school students who will attend the new school, with 2,000 sets of bags and stationary distributed in the camp. So far for the new school year, 25,000 school bags and stationary sets have been distributed to primary-school children across 20 camps.

Three pilot teacher trainings have been conducted in Kahramanmaraş (23 October), Osmaniye (24 October) and Adana (10 November) for a total of 153 teachers. The teacher trainings were facilitated jointly by MoNE trainers and focal points, and Syrian trainers who attended the training of trainers in early October. The first day of training for teachers consisted of lesson planning,



Kamuran Feyzioglu / UNICEF Turkey / Islahiye, 2013.



Kamuran Feyzioglu / UNICEF Turkey / Islahiye, 2013.

classroom management techniques and psychosocial support for teachers and students. Through the training completed to date and with on-going support to Syrian teachers, 6,281 children enrolled in schools in Maras, Osmaniye and Adana will benefit from these improved skills. Syrian teachers attending training in camps also receive small cash incentives as all teachers in camps are volunteers and cannot currently be provided with a regular salary. This also ensures that the work of teachers is recognized and valued.

Between 25 and 27 October, the second Training of Trainers (ToT) was undertaken in Sanliurfa for 49 participants made up of Ministry of National Education (MoNE) trainers, Syrian teacher trainers and MoNE camp focal

points from Sanliurfa, Adiyaman, Mardin and Gaziantep as a first step for the roll out of training to Syrian teachers in the camps. The training was jointly facilitated by UNICEF and IOM technical trainers. The aim of the ToT was to train the trainers in the content for the teacher trainings including education in emergencies, child development, the impacts of war on children, basic teaching skills, classroom management, child-centred teaching, and how to set up a camp-based mentoring and support system for teachers.

Child Protection and Youth Activities were on-going in 16 Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) over the period. Since the beginning of activities in the CFSs in camps, 14,940 children (50 per cent girls) have attended activities. For the last three week period (23 October – 13 November), 7,290 children attended activities. The majority of participants were children aged 9-13 (61 per cent). The participation in spaces has been slightly lower over the recent period as UNICEF is currently in the process of replacing the summer tent Child Friendly Spaces with container spaces which are more appropriate for activities during the winter months. All containers for current Child Friendly Spaces will be in place within the next month.

A governorate-wide football tournament (Antep Cup) for the camps in Gaziantep governorate (Nizip 1, Nizip 2, Islahiye and Karkamis) is taking place in Gaziantep between 11 and 13 November, with one team of youth participating from each of the camps. The tournament was organized jointly by AFAD and UNICEF, with UNICEF providing football uniforms for the matches.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

In response to the recent confirmed polio outbreak in eastern Syria, UNICEF and WHO have been working with the Ministry of Health (MoH) on a mass immunization campaign for Syrian and Turkish children between 0 and 59 months. UNICEF is supporting MoH for three rounds of sub-national immunization campaigns initially targeting 1.5 million children under 5 in 11 provinces, with the possibility of expansion in 2014. The first round will be held between 18-25 November, with subsequent rounds in December 2013 and January 2014. The possible inclusion of other cities (Istanbul) along with the 11 provinces may be considered if supplies are available for campaigns in 2014. UNICEF has procured 3,000,000 doses of tOPV at the request of the MoH, which will be used in the second and third rounds of vaccination.

Supply and Logistics

The main focus for supply procurement for this period was the procurement and installation of the containers for CFSs. The site visits for the camps have been completed by the company, and the first container will be installed in Nizip 2 camp this week. Three million doses of tOPV have been procured by UNICEF Turkey through the regional supply division, to be donated to the MoH for the upcoming mass polio vaccination campaigns in the south-east of Turkey.

Regional

Funding

<i>Funding Status</i>		Child Protection	Education	Health & Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Safety & Security	Ops. Mgmt.	Total*	Funded
<i>In millions of US Dollars</i>										
Syria	Required	13.10	33.44	15.94	46.49		1.49		110.46	115.5%
	Funded	13.42	30.30	23.41	39.31	18.69	1.85	0.06	127.61	
Jordan	Required	16.85	45.02	10.56	78.44				150.88	76.4%
	Funded	15.20	24.99	7.59	66.27	1.16		0.02	115.23	
Lebanon	Required	18.23	55.66	3.45	46.37	1.72			125.43	84.6%
	Funded	31.13	35.17	12.07	17.11	1.13		9.53	106.15	
Iraq	Required	5.00	5.00	4.75	28.50			1.00	44.25	71.1%
	Funded	2.63	4.74	3.23	14.71			6.17	31.48	
Turkey	Required	10.41	20.49	3.00					33.90	48.4%
	Funded	6.39	7.90					2.13	16.42	
Egypt	Required	0.51	0.84	0.39					1.74	54.5%
	Funded	0.22	0.42	0.31					0.95	
MENA**	Required	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				4.00	66.6%
	Funded	0.62	0.32	0.38	0.41	0.02	0.02	0.90	2.66 **	
Total	Required	65.10	161.45	39.09	200.80	1.72	1.49	1.00	470.65	86.7%
	Funded	69.62	103.83	46.99	137.82	21.00	1.87	18.82	407.89	
	Gap	-4.52	57.62	-7.89	62.98	-19.28	-0.38	-17.82	62.77	
	% Funded	106.9%	64.3%	120.2%	68.6%	1216.0%	125.3%		86.7%	

On 7 June UNICEF, together with other UN agencies and partners, launched its revised appeal requirements for the Syria Crisis. As detailed in the above table, UNICEF's total funding requirements from January to December for Syria have increased by 61% to \$110.46m. For neighbouring countries, UNICEF total funding requirements have now reached \$360.19m representing a 183% increase.

Next Situation Report: 28 November 2013

For further information, please contact:

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