



© UNICEF/Turkey2014 – Children outside the UNICEF supported Child Friendly Space in YIBO the District Boarding School where 3,900 newly arrived refugees are sheltering.

unicef Syria Crisis

Monthly humanitarian situation report

13 NOVEMBER – 12 DECEMBER 2014: SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, IRAQ, TURKEY AND EGYPT

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

UNICEF sector leads in WASH, Education, Nutrition and Child Protection Working Group provided leadership in developing the 2015 Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for Syria which will officially be launched in December 2014. The humanitarian response articulated in SRP is within the framework of the Whole of Syria approach, which is bringing together humanitarian actors working from inside Syria or neighbouring countries for the first time, aimed at increasing the overall effectiveness of the response.

During the 2014/15 winter season, across Syria, UNICEF aims to reach 400,000 children with winter clothes around the country including in underserved priority locations such as Aleppo, Dier Ezzour, Raqqa, Hassakeh, Rural Damascus and Idleb. UNICEF has so far managed to secure winter clothes for 312, 000 children and 115, 000 blankets. The distribution process is currently underway and over 24,249 children have already received their winter clothes and 10,000 blankets.

UNICEF Lebanon is seeking to reach over 365,000 children this winter through vouchers, in-kind distribution, fuel for heating, and flood mitigation measures.

In Jordan, UNICEF is providing winter clothing support for over 102,000 children ages 0-16 years old via cash support. In host communities, families of 37,847 children ages 0-12 (among 21,000 extremely vulnerable families) have received unconditional cash assistance worth USD 25 per child. In addition to cash support, in-kind clothing kits for over 17,800 children are being distributed at border crossings and in host communities.

In Syria, quantitative analysis of the Education Sector Needs shows between 2.1 and 2.4 million children in Syria are now either out of school or attending classes irregularly. Some children have been out of school for two to three years. In order to prevent a lost generation and address the hidden impact of the crisis through practical investments, UNICEF in close collaboration with UNRWA and the Ministry of Education has developed a self-learning programme, for a phased roll out in the first quarter of 2015. The programme will provide access to learning to 1.6 million out of school children.

In Syria

5,600,000
of children in need

12,184,000
of people in need
(HNO, November 2014)

Outside Syria

1,715,048
of registered refugee children and children awaiting registration

117, 334
of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration
(15 August 2014)

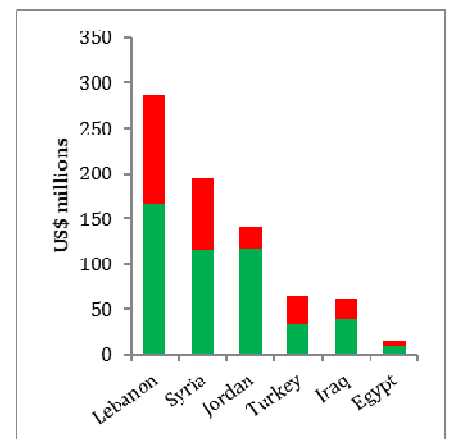
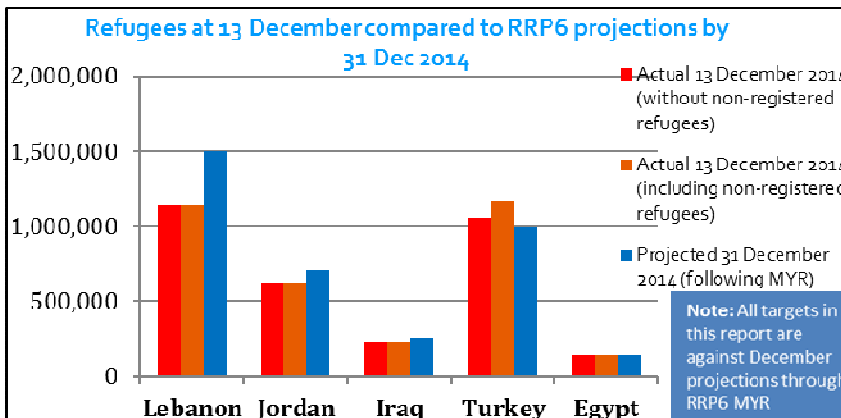
UNICEF Funding Appeals

Syria Appeal 2014*
US\$ 193.79 million

Regional Appeal 2014*
US\$ 576.29 million

*January – December 2014 following the Mid-Year Review.

UNICEF 2014 36% Funding Gap



Syria

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Increased level of insecurity continues to hamper access to children.

Continued fighting and violence in Dar'a, Qunietra, Hama, Idleb, Damascus and Rural Damascus have displaced thousands of people. Most of them being repeatedly displaced and facing severe shortages of basic necessities such as food, water, shelter, blankets, winter clothes, mattresses, and fuel. Most of these families are sheltered in public

facilities such as schools and at times in unfinished buildings. Reports indicate that people are facing extreme difficulties to leave Syria as almost all main crossing points are either closed or extremely difficult to cross due to insecurity and restriction imposed by host countries.

The north eastern governorates continue to witness air-strikes. In Raqqa governorate, extensive airstrikes have caused damages to schools, the national hospital, and Raqqa Museum. The level of casualties, including among children, was reportedly high. In Deir Ezzor governorate schools are still closed in most of the areas under the control of Armed Opposition Groups. Recent reports indicate that an increasing number of families are moving to areas in Deir Ezzor city looking for, among other needs, schooling for their children. This is causing more pressure on the already limited and dwindling basic social services. The deteriorating security situation in Raqqa and Dier Ezzor governorates is causing challenges in delivering life-saving supplies such as water treatment chemicals as well as school materials. Hassakeh governorate has witnessed heavy rains coupled with drop in temperatures in some parts, calling for sustained and immediate response with critical winter supplies.

The recent cut-off of a main water source feeding Damascus has aggravated the already scarce resource triggered by the regional drought which hit Syria and other neighbouring countries in the region. The water scarcity compounded with population displacement and insufficient electrical power systems demanded for an urgent and comprehensive response to cope with demand.

In Eastern Ghouta, WHO recently has confirmed an outbreak of 'Miyasis' also known as screw flies (a parasitic infestation of the live body by fly larvae that grow inside while feeding on body tissue). The outbreak is an indication of the extremely deteriorating water supply, sanitation and hygiene, as well as socioeconomic conditions in besieged and hard-to-reach areas which have been without access to humanitarian aid for more than one year.

In Aleppo while the overall security situation remains fragile, the city has witnessed a remarkable improvement in the supply of electricity and water following a successful negotiation between community leaders and armed opposition groups who control the area. On the other hand, intensified fighting around eastern Aleppo could cut off access to main supply lines raising concerns on possible shortages of basic commodities and supplies. In response, UNICEF and partners are pre-positioning supplies in the Eastern and Western part of Aleppo city, to respond to anticipated new waves of displacements.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

According to recent UN estimates, close to 4.8 million people live in hard- to- reach areas and nearly 212,000 are trapped in besieged locations. UNICEF and partners continued to provide humanitarian assistance through both UNICEF-specific and inter-agency coordinated cross line convoy and provision of life-saving services through partnerships on the ground. **During the reporting period, UNICEF in partnership with SARC and other UN agencies took a big step forward in reaching 160,750 people in need with life-saving supplies through six cross line missions, of which two were UNICEF specific.**

Between 11 -13 November, a convoy mission comprising 24 trucks successfully delivered life-saving supplies to 60,000 people living in besieged Al-Waer, Homs. The supplies included family hygiene kits, baby hygiene kits, winter clothes for children, high energy biscuits and plumpy doze. Another UN convoy mission in Aleppo crossed the lines of conflict to five hard -to- reach locations in Azzaz sub-district of Aleppo between 23 – 25 November providing vital supplies to children and people in need. The supplies included inter-agency emergency health kits, mid-wifery kits and diarrhoea kits targeting 52,250 people in Kafr Hamra, Maaret Elatriq, Anadan, Tal Riffat and Azzaz.

Estimated Affected Population

** OCHA 2014. The remaining figures are calculated on CBS 2011 demographic distribution and - children under 18 year 46.27 %*

Population in Need*	12.2 million
Children in Need (Under 18)	5.6 mn
Total Displaced Population *	7.6 mn
Children internally Displaced	3.5 mn
People in Hard to Reach areas	4.8 mn
People in Besieged areas	212,000
Children in Hard to Reach areas	Up to 2 million

In addition, UNICEF, in partnership with SARC, took an additional significant step forward by reaching 30,000 children in Qudsayya, Rural Damascus, with vital supplies including new born kits, medicines and nutrition supplies. In Moadamyieh, Rural Damascus, the Inter-agency convoy delivered supplies targeting 13,500 people in need. UNICEF delivered education supplies and school furniture to ensure around 6,300 children re-gain access to learning. Many of these children had missed out on education for at least the last two years. UNICEF assistance to Moadamyieh also included new born kits for infants and winter clothing kits for children. Finally, an inter-agency convoy to Harresta, Rural Damascus, delivered supplies including recreational and early childhood development kits, nutrition supplements, baby hygiene kits, soaps and family hygiene kits to 5,000 people.

2015 Humanitarian Strategy and Priorities

UNICEF sector leads in WASH, Education, Nutrition and Child Protection Working Group provided leadership in developing the 2015 Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for Syria which will officially be launched in December 2014. The humanitarian response articulated in SRP is within the framework of the Whole of Syria approach, which is bringing together humanitarian actors working from inside Syria or neighbouring countries for the first time, aimed at increasing the overall effectiveness of the response.

The Plan provides a foundation for a well targeted and coordinated humanitarian response to ensure meeting the growing needs of Syrians affected by the nearly four year consistent and brutal conflict which has eroded the coping mechanisms of populations, in addition to systems and infrastructure that provide basic services. The Plan notes key shifts required in the humanitarian response to meet the scale and magnitude of the conflict. Stronger emphasis will be given to an improved coordination among humanitarian actors as well as enhance partnerships with communities including youths, local community based organizations, and networks to reach the most vulnerable and hard to reach. Interventions will also focus on building the resilience of families and systems in the longer term to withstand and overcome shocks.

In education, UNICEF and the education sector partners target 4.5 million affected children and adolescents (3-17 years) in need of critical education interventions prioritizing the most vulnerable aiming at ensuring access to education, enhancing quality teaching and learning and strengthening the response capacity of education actors under 2015 SRP within the Whole of Syria approach.

In health, UNICEF will focus on reactivation of the routine vaccination programme to ensure timely and completeness of vaccinations for all infants. The technical and financial support to the supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) will continue in 2015 for the planned 6 polio National Immunization Days (NIDs) and the measles campaign. UNICEF is targeting 1,304,000 IDP children and mothers in all governorates with integrated health package in 2015 through mobile medical teams and fixed health centers. Communication for development (C4D) is also one of the main focus in 2015 to raise awareness on health, nutrition and WASH for 2,440,000 IDP and vulnerable women in 2015.

Water, sanitation and hygiene interventions will focus in designing, operating and maintaining major water and sanitation infrastructure in the country to serve around 16.5 million people. Priorities will remain to areas affected by the conflict, where networks require major spare parts and rehabilitation works to operate. This objective focuses on ensuring support is provided to maintain the services in coordination with the ministry of water resources. Emphasis will be given on supporting sustainable systems informed by risk analysis. In addition the sector has put plans in place to locally produce most of the treatment chemicals required to treat drinking water. Currently the sector through its partners imports close to 5,000 tons of chemical supplies for water treatment which takes up considerable amount of time and transaction costs.

Similarly, Nutrition interventions will focus in promoting preventive nutrition services to vulnerable groups through a mix of infant and young child feeding, micronutrient supplementation and optimal maternal nutrition targeting 1.5 million children and women. Equal emphasis will be given in strengthening and establishing treatment of severely malnourished children through out-patient programmes that meets internationally approved protocols for 22,000 children under-five.

The expansion of child protection activities continues to be a major priority given the devastating impact of the conflict on children and adolescents. The main child protection concerns are recruitment and use of children and adolescents by parties to the conflict, Sexual & Gender-based Violence (SGBV), child labour, child or forced marriage, especially of adolescent girls, psychosocial distress, family separation and exposure to explosive remnants of war. Key activities in the response will include: expand psychosocial support services through static and mobile child and adolescent friendly spaces (C/AFS's).

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Winterization

During the 2014/15 winter season, UNICEF aims to reach 400,000 children with winter clothes around the country including in underserved priority locations such as Aleppo, Dier Ezzour, Raqqa, Hassakeh, Rural Damascus and Idlib. UNICEF has so far managed to secure winter clothes for 312,000 children and 115,000 blankets. The distribution process is currently underway and over 24,249 children have already received their winter clothes and 10,000 blankets. However, there is still a funding

shortfall of \$1.5 million to meet the target of 400,000 children. To address challenge of access and where markets were viable, UNICEF has opted for local procurement including in Aleppo and Hassakh.

WASH

During the reporting period, 1,070,281 people in Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Homs, Idleb, Tartous, Hassakeh and Dier ezzor had access to safe drinking water through a range of interventions including light rehabilitation of water networks, provision of water tanks, water trucking services, household water treatment aqua-tabs, and provision of back-up generators.

In response to the current water shortage in Damascus, UNICEF under the coordination of the WASH sector, is providing water trucking services through SARC. This immediate response is currently serving 90,000 people. A detailed scope of work with supplies, quantities and technical specifications for the repair/rehabilitation of the production center sources was completed in close collaboration with Damascus Water Authority which will be guiding medium to longer term response. In addition, UNICEF has provided seven generator sets to ensure continuous functioning of water networks given electricity is intermittent in many parts of Syria, including Damascus.

Furthermore, plans are under way to expand water trucking in partnership with SIF and Oxfam by providing additional 1,500 cubic meters for around 150,000 people. Quick repair of water systems in Damascus will be undertaken through local contractor/suppliers. To enhance water production additional thirteen (13) wells will be equipped which as a result is expected to increase the water quantity to 175,000 cubic meters enough to serve 1.5 million people. In addition, preparations are underway to provide 900,000 litres of fuel to ensure that water pumps and networks can operate efficiently. Finally, hygiene promotion with a focus on household water treatment options.

The four year conflict has made people vulnerable and many cannot simply afford basic hygiene materials. In this regard, UNICEF is supporting the most vulnerable, with periodic distribution of hygiene supplies and dissemination of critical hygiene information to prevent an outbreak of diseases. During the reporting period a total of 121,799 IDPs received hygiene supplies in Homs, Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Dara, Lattakia, Hassakeh, Dier Ezzor and Idleb.

Another key pillar of UNICEF intervention in the area of WASH comprises provision of access to improved latrines and hand washing facilities to children and internally displaced people. During the reporting period, 5,940 children and IDPs have been served with such services in Homs and Aleppo.

Education

UNICEF in coordination with the Directorates of Education and SARC continues to deliver education supplies as part of the 'Back to Learning' 2014/15 Campaign. Since the start of the campaign in mid-September, education supplies for 723,707 school children have been delivered in 12 governorates including Hassakeh, Damascus, Rural Damascus, Qunietra, Sweida, Dara'a, Idleb, Tartous, Lattakia, Homs, Hama and Aleppo. **This represents 73 per cent of the total one million children targeted with the 'Back to Learning' Campaign.** School supplies are getting to hard to reach governorates such as Hassakeh despite challenges in access. Building on the lessons learned from the 2013/14 campaign, preparations were made ahead of the start of the school year to bring in school supplies to Hassakeh through the Nusabyin border crossing with Turkey. Difficulties still remain to deliver supplies to Raqqa and Dier Ezzor. UNICEF and partners are exploring various options to overcome these challenges and deliver the vital education materials to children in need regardless of where they live.

Quantitative analysis of the Education Sector Needs shows between 2.1 and 2.4 million children in Syria are now either out of school or attending classes irregularly. Some children have been out of school for two to three years. In order to prevent a lost generation and address the hidden impact of the crisis through practical investments, UNICEF in close collaboration with UNRWA and the Ministry of Education has developed a self-learning programme, which is currently being finalized for a phased roll out in the first quarter of 2015. The programme will provide access to learning to 1.6 million out of school children.

Educational services in Syria have been severely impacted by the conflict. Printing of books, for example, is no longer done locally due to damages to the infrastructure and difficulty of importing new equipment for such books printing. In order to address this gap, UNICEF is providing assistance through printing of 2.5 million English text books for children in grades 1-6. So far, 73 per cent of the school children have received these essential learning materials. In areas such as Hassakeh, where access by road is extremely difficult, UNICEF has airlifted over 180,000 text books to Qamishli so that children have sustained access to quality education. Distribution of the text books is ongoing.

Child Protection

UNICEF child protection activities primarily focus on provision of psychosocial support services (PSS) to children and adolescents affected by the crisis. During the reporting period an additional 4,116 children received PSS and participated in recreational activities through community outreach initiatives, and structured services such as fixed and mobile child friendly spaces, school clubs in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Dar'a, Tartous, Hama, Lattakia, Homs, and Hassakeh. Also, 8,467 adolescent were reached through services initiatives. This brings the total of children and adolescent reached with PSS in 2014 to 196,703 against a target of 500,000.

UNICEF is seeking to scale up critically needed support in education through national systems such as schools, and to provide recreation kits to communities for guided recreational activities. However challenges remain, such as the limited technical capacity of partners and the dependence on volunteers and facilitators to consistently and regularly access children. To that end, UNICEF has trained 86 additional animators during the reporting bringing the total number of trainees across the country to 335 in 2014.

UNICEF is also addressing the protection needs of children by mainstreaming Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Risk Education in Schools. The Ministry of Education with UNICEF support, continue to pursue the Risk Education roll out trainings in Damascus and Rural Damascus. In total 126 teachers have been trained in Damascus and Rural Damascus in 2014, who are in turning providing the risk education training to 63,000 children in their respective schools in the two Governorates.

Adolescent Development and Participation Programme

During the current reporting period, a total of 42,952 adolescents (approximately 55 % girls) were reached with Life Skills Based Education (LSBE), Psychosocial Support (PSS) and Vocational Education and Training in various locations including hard to reach Dier Ezzor, Idleb, Rural Damascus. Furthermore, adolescent health interventions and adolescent-led initiatives in Damascus, Tartous, Lattakia, and Qunietra governorates were carried out. Around 80 youth volunteers associated with local NGO partners further enhanced their capacity to facilitate adolescent activities and initiatives at community level and broadened their ability to serve as resource persons to champion the UNICEF ADAP agenda in Syria.

Health

The 10th national polio immunization campaign was carried out from 30 November – 4 December 2014 targeting 2.9 children under-five across the country. Preliminary reports indicate a total reach of 2,935,604 children under five, over 100 per cent coverage. While a well targeted communication intervention particularly in areas which registered low coverage in the previous campaigns may have contributed in some areas to the higher coverage, the Ministry of Health with technical support from UNICEF is currently reviewing the results to share some insights including identifying children in inaccessible pockets. In addition, an evaluation of the 2014 second phase polio response plan will take place in January. Outcomes of the review will inform the polio response for 2015.

In the provision of primary health care, UNICEF supports 55 mobile health teams and 40 fixed health centers run by local NGOs providing health care services to 580,657 children and women since January 2014, 67 per cent of the target. During the reporting period, 95,915 women and children benefited from essential health care services.

Nutrition

Prevention and treatment of under-nutrition are key pillars of the Nutrition programme in Syria. UNICEF is investing in expanding nutrition centers run by communities for management of acute malnutrition. During the reporting period additional 22 such centers were identified in 11 governorates. This is in addition to the existing 27 UNICEF supported nutrition centers across the country run by the Ministry of Health and NGO partners across Syria except Hassakeh and Raqqa. Polio campaigns are also being used to provide an integrated preventive health and nutrition services to children under five. During the reporting period, over 350,000 packs of multiple micronutrient sachets were provided to children under five to prevent the risk of falling in to malnutrition.

In order to improve the quality of nutrition service for children and women in need, UNICEF is focusing on strengthening the technical capacity of service providers such as health staff, doctors, nurses, and midwives in the provision of quality nutrition services. One area of training focus is the promotion of Infant and Young Child feeding (IYCF) practices amongst women of child bearing age and health care providers who are in direct contact with this target group. During the reporting period, 70 health staff in Damascus and Rural Damascus received training on IYCF bringing the total professionals trained in 2014 to 250. On the other hand, 70 mothers and women of child bearing age attended an awareness session on exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding and maternal nutrition. In 2014, over 46,000 women have benefited from similar nutrition promotion services.

Communication for Development

As the Syria conflict continues to escalate, civilians' capacity to cope with the impact of the crisis is increasingly challenged. UNICEF is focusing on using Communication for Development tools and techniques including community mobilization, engagement activities, media campaigns to empower communities and provide them with access to the information critical to their survival and dignity. During the reporting period, critical communication for development interventions were implemented to support the December polio campaign.

These included reaching and mobilizing influential community leaders, medical staff, health educators, door to door education. Areas that recorded vaccine rejection cases have been the focus of this campaign through extensive community engagement plans supported by UNICEF in Rural Damascus, Idleb, Der Ezzour, Aleppo, Homs. More than 25,000 volunteer adolescents, members of UNICEF supported network of adolescent groups, have been mobilized during the December polio campaign in hard to reach governorates such as Raqqa and Dier Ez Zour. In total, eight million mobile SMS were disseminated to governorates of low vaccine coverage. Women were the key target of the campaign. Radio spots and discussions were aired

for ten days on nine national and local radio stations. Officials of ministry of health have engaged with listeners and answered questions related to vaccine safety. Media orientation session has been held by Ministry of Health ahead of the campaign, more than 40 journalists, TV producers have attended the brief and arranged for media interviews.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 2014)

	Sector 2014 target	Sector 2014 results	UNICEF 2014 Target	UNICEF 2014 Results
WASH*				
# emergency affected population accessing safe water through temporary solutions (1)	3,500,000	4,155,569	2,000,000	2,381,109
# affected population periodically provided with hygiene items coupled with hygiene promotion messages (2)	3,000,000	1,060,260	700,000	846,444
# IDPs and children in schools with access to appropriately designed toilets and hand-washing facilities (3)			300,000	112,300
CHILD PROTECTION				
# children receiving psychosocial support including in Child Friendly Spaces, school clubs, Adolescent Friendly Spaces, and mobile CPU (1)			150,000	108,851
# children reached through psychosocial support and outreach initiatives CPU (2)			350,000	83,736
# children and women benefiting from materials assistance that enhance their protection (3)			500,000	146,865
# children and individuals in communities reached through ERW risk education messages (4)			550,000	326,308
EDUCATION 2014 Need – 3.9 million (SHARP 2014)				
# children receiving essential education materials (1)	2,900,000	2,064,241	2,900,000	2,064,241
# children with access to self-learning programme (2)	1,000,000	10,619	1,000,000	0
# children and adolescents with access to non-formal education (3)	382,000	317,124	360,000	297,549
# children receiving accessing safe, protective and gender sensitive learning environment	300,000	47,553	250,000	15,183
HEALTH 2014 Need – 21 million (SHARP 2014) [Note WHO is the lead for the Health Sector]				
# children under five reached with polio vaccine (1)	2,500,000	2,919,682	2,500,000	2,919,682
# children vaccinated against measles, mumps, rubella	2,200,000	846,443	2,200,000	846,443
# children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	2,500,000	846,443	2,500,000	846,443
# children & women accessing basic health services (2)			870,000	580,657
NUTRITION 2014 Need – Global Acute Malnutrition: 7.2 per cent; Severe Acute Malnutrition: 2.3 per cent				
# children 6-59 months screened for acute malnutrition	400,000	139,220	400,000	440,641
# children 6-59 months treated for SAM	7,000	789	6,000	931
# children 6-59 months receiving multi-micronutrients supplementation	400,000	448,801	150,000	128,298

Footnote

WASH

* It is estimated that up to 16.55 million people will benefit from sustained supply of chlorine and rehabilitation/ repair of water supply systems (subject to regular revisions)

- Indicator captures cumulative people accessing safe drinking water through water tankering, distribution of Aquatabs, temporary storage of water, household water treatment, mobile treatment and pumping units, and fuel for generators.
- Affected population reached with periodic distribution of hygiene items including soap, women sanitary napkins in addition to family and baby hygiene kits. This is coupled with dissemination of hygiene promotion messages.
- Target includes 200,000 IDPs and 300,000 children in learning facilities and child friendly spaces with access to hygienic toilets or latrines with hand washing facilities.

Child Protection

- Beneficiaries of psychosocial support include children and adolescents receiving psychosocial support in Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), Adolescent Friendly Spaces, school clubs, and Child Protection Units (CPU)
- Level 1 PSS activities incl children benefiting from recreational from recreational kits, child protection open days, etc...
- # of children and women benefiting from materials assistance to enhance protection, including summer and winter supplies
- Children and individuals in communities reached through explosive-remnants-of-war (ERW) Risk Education (RE) awareness through schools and mass communication, and through integrating RE in humanitarian initiatives

Education

- Captures children who receive at least one education supply item, incl 2.9 mn children in schools with selected textbooks
- Target for 1 million internally displaced and/or out-of-school boys and girls provided with the self-learning materials.
- Target includes 330,000 internally displaced and/or out-of-school boys and girls provided with remedial education, in addition to 30,000 vulnerable adolescents benefiting from peace building, vocational and life skills training
- Includes 500 schools or 250,000 children benefitting from light school rehabilitation and 28,000 children through prefab classrooms with equipment and

1) Polio result is for the maximum achievement across the nine campaigns conducted in 2014. 2) Target incl IDP children reached through mobile clinics, and those benefiting from IEHK, midwifery kits, diarrhea kits and other essential health kits to ensure continuous function of PHCs and SARC clinics and mobile teams.

Lebanon

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Lebanon is hosting the largest number of refugees per capita in the world; one in every four people in the country is a refugee. Some 3 million people – 1.2 million of which are children – are directly affected by the Syria crisis in Lebanon. By the end of 2014 there will be about 1.2 million Syrian refugees in the country. 1.4 million Lebanese poor (living under USD 4 a day) are also affected by the crisis. Finally, Lebanon is hosting 270,000 Palestinian refugees, most of whom have been living in the country for decades now.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as at December 13, 2014

**estimated as per RRP6

Registered Refugees	1,135,454
Persons Pending Registration	12,234
Child Refugees (Under 18)	604,062
Child Refugees (Under 5)	220,278
Estimated host community affected**	1,500,000

UNICEF has begun its winter response with assessments in collective shelter and informal settlements taking place to determine the appropriate sizes to be distributed to households for winter clothes. UNICEF is aiming to reach 100,000 children living in informal settlements through the procurement of winter clothes kits. This type of intervention is particularly important considering the remoteness of these sites and the lack of access to vendors. Currently there are over 1,400 informal settlements (with four tents or more) across Lebanon. Overall, UNICEF is seeking to reach over 365,000 children this winter through vouchers, in-kind distribution, fuel for heating, and flood mitigation measures.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF actively supported sector working groups and interagency partners to finalise the 2015 Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP). In 2015, UNICEF will appeal for USD 289 million to meet the needs of over 1 million vulnerable children. The total budget for the LCRP is USD 2.16 billion for all appealing agencies and actors.

UNICEF has also been actively working with its interagency partners to support the World Food Programme (WFP) in identifying implications and scenarios of the anticipated funding shortage for food assistance. A matrix illustrating various typologies of intervention and support per agency is currently being drafted.

Humanitarian Strategy

The humanitarian response in Lebanon is currently coordinated under the sixth Regional Response Plan (RRP6). UNICEF is focusing assistance in the 225 most vulnerable locations in Lebanon, in which 86 per cent of registered refugees and two-thirds of the vulnerable Lebanese population reside. UNICEF contributes to resilience, recovery and development within the framework of the RRP6, its regular country programme, the World Bank-led Stabilization Framework, the Education Plan, known as RACE Lebanon, and the Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA)-UNICEF joint initiative. UNICEF co-leads the Education Working Group, the WASH Sector Working Group, the Child Protection in Emergencies Working Group, and the Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Taskforce (under the Protection Working Group).

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH

Access to quality water is especially poor in Lebanon, with an estimated 60–70 percent of the water considered to be contaminated.¹ Since 2014, UNICEF has been working to provide water chlorination as a way to improve water quality. UNICEF has identified over 100 priority chlorinator systems to be installed or replaced in order to ensure appropriate drinking water treatment in the most vulnerable localities across the country. In November, the installation/repair of 73 chlorinator systems was completed to benefit more than 500,000 Lebanese and 80,000 Syrian refugees. Another 19 are set to be installed/repared in December. To date, over 1.1 million people have been provided with access to safe water as a result of UNICEF's dedicated efforts in Lebanon. In November, 10,000 people also received hygiene items, such as soap, in November (for a total of over 131,000 in 2014). Some 5,000 people have benefitted from improved access to sanitation over the course of the month, for a 2014 total of almost 46,000. Finally, over 2,300 people were provided with means to safely dispose of solid waste, bringing the total reached in 2014 to almost 93,000 people.

Education

¹ Jurdi, M. "Study of the Quality of Potable Water in Lebanon, 1996 to 1997", Water Research Unit, National Council of Scientific Research, Ministry of Hydraulics and Electrical Resources, Ministry of Public Health, American University of Beirut and UNICEF, 1998.

UNICEF, UNHCR and partners have recently joined forces to accelerate efforts in supporting the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) in the enrolment of up to 100,000 Syrian displaced children in public schools. One of the challenges faced is the lack of solid data on where out-of-school children are located as well as current enrolment figures.

UNICEF has started distributing school supplies to 985 public primary schools across Lebanon, thanks to funding provided by the European Union. These supplies will alleviate the financial burden on parents to provide these learning and teaching materials and contribute to access and retention of students. 4,026 School in the Box, 354 Early Childhood Development (ECD) and 12 recreation kits are being released (since the first week of December) over a period of 10 days in coordination with NGO partner Caritas (for a total value of supplies of over USD 1.2 million). The supplies include stationary for students and teachers as well as notebooks.

The UNICEF-supported curriculum development of the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) by the Centre for Educational Research and Development (CERD) has been completed and training for teachers is currently underway. For the ALP to start in March 2015, MEHE, CERD, UNHCR and UNICEF are initiating a planning process, aimed at providing a secured and formalized pathway for around 10,000 displaced Syrian children to eventually be enrolled in formal education. The ALP allows children to complete a number of years of education in a shorter time period. This is particularly important for children who may have missed at least a year of schooling.

In November 5,196 adolescents received a package of life skills education (bringing the cumulative total for 2014 to 30,738) and 975 children accessed psychosocial support in education programmes (for a total of 32,690 in 2014). Over 5,770 children were provided with non-formal learning opportunities during the month, for a total of 63,690 for the year.

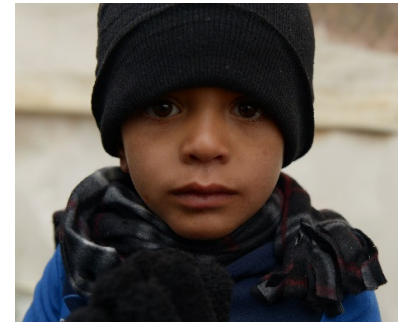


Figure 1. © UNICEF/UKLA2013-04406/Brooks;

Child Protection

As part of the global campaign of “16 Days of Activism” to combat violence against women and girls, UNICEF and NGO partner ABAAD worked jointly to raise awareness on child marriage. Specifically, a video animation on child marriage entitled “Marriage is Not a Game” was produced with the participation of children, adults, and community leaders, thanks to funding provided by the European Union. The film will be used by UNICEF, ABAAD and other partners in community centres, schools, Social Development Centres (SDCs), informal settlements, Primary Healthcare Centres, and other gateways to highlight to children, adolescents, and caregivers the risks associated with child marriage. The video can be seen on UNICEF Lebanon’s Facebook page (www.facebook.com/video.php?v=695696897195282).

As part of the pilot programme for the rehabilitation and reintegration of children formerly associated with armed forces or groups (CAAFG) from Syria, 30 children have accessed the programme in November. This marks a sharp increase in the average identification rate and intake of children with this background. The children have started to receive a package of services including psychosocial support, life-skills training (including intercultural dialogue and conflict resolution), and employability training in support of their rehabilitation and reintegration into society.

In November, UNICEF partners reached 10,581 boys, girls, caregivers and women through the provision of Child Protection/Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention and response services through SDCs. Over 15,000 children were provided with access to psychosocial support services (with a cumulative total of over 338,000 for 2014). Furthermore, over 4,600 caregivers benefitted from learning activities, information and orientation sessions, and emotional and social support activities in November, with a 2014 cumulative result of 125,000. 597 service providers have been trained on child protection services and referral pathways this year.

In terms of GBV response, 1,230 vulnerable women and girls received dignity kits in November (over 22,800 in total in 2014) and 7,700 individuals accessed support activities within mobile and static safe spaces over the course of the month (over 53,000 in 2014). In 2014, 1,236 frontline workers have been trained on sexual and gender-based violence prevention and response.

Health

The November National Immunization Campaign for Polio was held 15-21 November with the aim of reaching 580,054 children across Lebanon (a target set by the Ministry of Public Health). Results from the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) show that 556,851 children were immunized (96 percent of the initial target). Private physicians contributed to achieving these results, with 300 of the Lebanese Paediatric Society’s 600 members participating in this campaign. Future campaigns are expected to take place next year.

In addition to a media campaign and awareness raising efforts, UNICEF sponsored Recreation Days in Beirut, Mount Lebanon and Saida, where more than 1,000 children attended the event. Children and caregivers were entertained by the Arab Puppet Theater with interactive plays delivering polio messages. Vaccination against polio was also provided. The event was organized in cooperation with various partners including Rotary International. In 2014, 429,854 primary healthcare consultations were reported

as a result of UNICEF support. In November, 3,524 children under 5 were screened for malnutrition, for a total number of 90,195 for 2014.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 2014)

	Sector 2014 target	Sector 2014 results ¹	UNICEF 2014 target	UNICEF 2014 results
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE				
# of emergency affected population provided with access to safe water	857,000	1,140,562	385,726	1,140,562
# of individuals with access to hygiene items	n/a	n/a	75,000	131,314
# of population provided with hygiene promotion messaging	904,700	401,709	713,000	339,073
# of individuals with access to adequate, appropriate and acceptable toilet facilities	370,924	146,232	214,900	45,979
CHILD PROTECTION				
# of children (and adolescents) with access to psychosocial support services	300,000	335,651	300,000	338,570
# of children receiving specialised services from qualified frontline workers	2,500 ³	4,407	6,000	2,196
# of caregivers benefiting from learning activities; information and orientation sessions; and emotional and social support activities	200,000	126,406	200,000	125,745
EDUCATION				
# of children enrolled in formal education (girls and boys) ²	144,000	6,105	60,000 ⁴	n/a
# of children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	95,000	54,724	66,000	32,690
# children who have received school supplies	n/a	n/a	250,000	108,114
# of children in non-formal learning opportunities (girls and boys)	200,000	88,151	155,000	63,690
# of adolescents enrolled in life skills programmes	n/a	n/a	35,000	30,738
NUTRITION				
# of children under 5 years age screened for malnutrition	n/a	n/a	500,000	90,195
# of children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation	n/a	n/a	365,650	45,083 ⁷
# of malnourished children treated at PHC	n/a	n/a	24,000	1,447
HEALTH				
# of children 1-15 yr vaccinated for measles	n/a	n/a	840,000	1,165,871 ⁸
# of children under 5 yr vaccinated for polio ⁵	n/a	n/a	650,000	673,899 ⁹
# of primary health care consultations	1,051,350	857,433	800,000	429,854 ¹⁰
# of children under 2 receive routine vaccination	575,230 ⁶	291,660	80,000	79,082
# and % of women of child bearing age (15-49 years) vaccinated with 2 doses of TT vaccines during the campaign	n/a	n/a	400,000	41,532

1 Where available the sector results are reported against the October 2014 sector dashboards as taken from: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees>. The November data will be provided once available.

2 The result for the 2014/15 school year is pending submission of data from partners.

3 Target only for high risk cases.

4 UNICEF's target for the 2013/2014 school year was 50,000 and 61,033 children were reached. For the sector, 140,609 children were reached.

5 The number of doses administered by sector partners was 1.47 million, against an initial annual target of 2.9 million for 2014.

6 For the sector, the target is children under 5 receive routine vaccination

7 The number reported were reached as part of regular nutrition activities through partners. 1,056,830 children (6 month – 18 years) were reached with Vitamin A supplementation during the April 2014 immunization campaign. Results provided by the Ministry of Public Health.

8 1,165,871 children were vaccinated against measles and rubella during the April 2014 campaign. Results provided by the Ministry of Public Health.

9 549,768 children were vaccinated against polio during the April 2014 campaign. 492,706 were vaccinated during the March 2014 campaign. Another 120, 142 were vaccinated during the July campaign and 115,124 were vaccinated during the August campaign. In October 516,967 were vaccinated and

in November, 556,851. Results provided by the Ministry of Public Health.

10 Results provided by the Ministry of Public Health.

Jordan

Affected	Population
<i>Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as at December 13, 2014. There are no persons pending registration.</i>	
Registered refugees	620,441
Child Refugees (Under 18)	325,732
Child Refugees (Under 5)	112,300

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Some 620,441 Syrian refugees are registered with UNHCR in Jordan, including over 320,000 children. The number Syrian refugees entering Jordan has fallen markedly since the end of September. Some 323 newly arrived refugees were transported to camps during the month of November (previous arrival rates from mid-2013 to mid-2014 averaged 200-300 persons per night).

UNICEF is providing winter clothing support for over 102,000 children ages 0-16 years old via cash support where possible, and in-kind support where it is not. Cash support in camps is coordinated through WFP e-cards; 46,590 children ages 0-16 in camps will receive 20 USD redeemable for clothing goods at camp supermarkets. In host communities, families of 37,847 children ages 0-12 (among 21,000 extremely vulnerable families) have received unconditional cash assistance through UNHCR's biometric system and redeemable at ATMs nationwide, worth 25 USD per child. In addition to cash support, in-kind clothing kits for over 17,800 children are being distributed at border crossings and in host communities.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The humanitarian community and the Government of Jordan are developing a harmonized plan for 2015 and beyond (Jordan Response Plan, *JRP*) that aims to mitigate the impact of the Syrian crisis on Jordan and Jordanian host communities. Coordination structures are being streamlined with the Government of Jordan and involved humanitarian agencies. The JRP includes components for refugee response, resilience-building, and provides a basis for the humanitarian appeal for 12 months (Jan-Dec 2015).

Humanitarian Strategy

In 2014, UNICEF has sought to expand assistance and protection to the 80 per cent of refugees living in host communities, while seeking greater cost-effectiveness, improved equity and sustainability of operations provided in camp settings. Health and Nutrition activities focused on protecting the health of infants and young children through emergency as well as standard immunizations, breastfeeding promotion, training for medical professionals on integrated management of childhood illnesses and multiple other initiatives. WASH efforts focused on establishing medium- to long-term reductions in operational costs for essential water and sanitation services, such as through the operation of boreholes, piping systems and wastewater treatment solutions for camp settings. Child Protection and Education programmes have focused on psychosocial support and on expanding outreach to underserved refugees and Jordanians in host communities, especially vulnerable children at risk of dropping out of school and entering into child labour or early marriage. UNICEF also seeks to create options for adolescents, including youth who are no longer eligible to return to formal education.

These efforts will continue under the JRP/3RP approach in 2015, with renewed focus on reaching vulnerable and underserved children and youth. UNICEF plans child cash grants to benefit an estimated 75,000 vulnerable children, supplementing support to their families receive through UNHCR. This action aims to prevent reliance on negative coping mechanisms, like early marriage and child labour, such as UNICEF is also launching a major expansion of alternative education offerings at 250 partner sites throughout Jordan, to support learning for 90,000 children who lack an immediate path back to formal education.

Winterisation

During the reporting period, UNICEF Logistics dispatched over 6,600 winter clothing kits to boost the coping abilities of Syrian refugee children newly arrived at the border or in Za'atari camp or living in host communities. The kits in host communities will be complemented through the provision of high thermal blankets and heaters. Over 100,000 USD of WASH supplies including soap, protective clothing, jerry cans and buckets were dispatched to WASH partners for use in camps and host communities.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH

UNICEF continues daily life-saving water and sanitation services to over 94,000 refugees in Za'atari, Azraq, Cyber City and King Abdullah Park (delivery of water, desludging, solid waste management, and hygiene promotion services) and continues planning to establish WASH Infrastructures in camps to reduce reliance on tankering (i.e. sewerage and water network in Za'atari). In Za'atari camp, the WASH team is working with the Child Protection team on assessing the needs of WASH facilities in Child Friendly Spaces and Multi-Activity Centres. By November, 15 centres were already assessed and an overall report which includes the current situation, proposed WASH facility, and expected cost will be submitted to UNICEF during this month. The drilling and installation of the third borehole in Za'atari has been completed. Emergency desludging, cleaning, and flushing of blocked main sewer pipeline in district 12 were completed. In Azraq, 1,399 toilets were upgraded by installing ceramic seats (for cultural reasons, as well as to accommodate persons with disabilities), and 160 WASH block superstructures were repaired in villages 3 & 6. During the reporting period, 7,829 cubic metres of chlorinated water were distributed in the camp, 465 cleaning teams were established within the wash committees, 800 child hygiene kits were distributed, and 100 hygiene promotion sessions held at the school including a puppet show. The donated wastewater treatment plant arrived in Azraq in 14 containers; commissioning is expected to be completed by mid-2015.



In host communities, UNICEF has assisted water utility companies in unblocking 70 sewers in Balqa, 59 in Irbid, 53 in Mafraq and 134 in Zarqa through rented jetting utility trucks. UNICEF's implementing partner ACTED has completed WASH assessments of 1,543 households in Mafraq and Zarqa Governorates, identifying some 726 households in need of WASH repair/improvement works. Following the assessment and works by UNICEF/ACTED, an estimated 3,340 people in 30 vulnerable communities in Mafraq and Zarqa will benefit from community WASH support.

Education

In November 2014, over 220,000 school-aged Syrian boys and girls were registered as refugees in Jordan. Official enrolment records released by the Ministry of Education indicate that 127,857 Syrian children are enrolled in public schools across Jordan at the beginning of the new school year 2014/2015; of these 19,108 enrolled in schools in the 3 refugee camps (Za'atari, EJC and Azraq). Additionally, 1,500 children are attending public kindergartens. Of those school-aged children not attending formal education, over 35,000 children have been assisted to date by UNICEF and Education sector partners (30,000 by UNICEF alone) through alternative and non-certified forms of education. Nevertheless, the number of out-of-school children remains high with nearly 60,000 children who have no access to learning opportunities.



Throughout November, UNICEF's partner for Non-Formal Education (NFE) Questscope completed preparations for the launch of a new NFE program in host communities, with a pilot in Azraq camp. Activities will start in December and will reach 3,400 children (100 in Azraq) in sixty NFE centers across Jordan over 2 years. UNICEF's implementing partners are testing new models for measuring learning achievements to inform the provision of quality education services. In the camps for example, Relief International has been developing pre and post-tests for students who benefit from remedial education, and in host communities UNICEF's partner Middle East Children's Institute has developed behavioural assessments for all children enrolled in their informal education programme, with the objective to assess improvement in areas like peer-to-peer relations, cooperation and group work.

At the end of November, the Education Sector Working Group led by UNICEF conducted a workshop in Za'atari camp with MoE and education partners to discuss the findings of the Joint Education Needs Assessment (JENA), and develop a plan of action to address the barriers children continue to face in access and stay in school. UNICEF and its implementing partner Mercy Corps continue to focus on strengthening inclusive education in camps and host communities. So far over 900 children with disabilities (256 in camps) have been integrated in public schools in Jordan. In November, awareness raising sessions for over 800 parents were also conducted in camps to provide a better understanding of the importance of inclusive education.

Child Protection

Since January 2014, UNICEF and partners have reached 189,203 children (51 per cent girls) with psychosocial support services through a network of 132 child and adolescent friendly spaces and multi-activity centres in camps (63) and host communities (69). These interventions reached over 24,000 children in the month of November alone. During the same month, the parents and caregivers of 37,847 girls and boys between the ages of 0 to 12 received JD 18 to meet the winter-related needs of children living in host communities across the Kingdom.

Also in November, UNICEF and partners have engaged in the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence themed: 'Together Against SGBV and Early Marriage: Protecting, Preventing, Responding'. UNICEF-supported IMC activities reached a total of 87 women, 119 girls, 114 boys and 25 men in the camps and host communities. Program partners also animated GBV awareness in host communities, INTERSOS-JOHUD reached 1,200 boys and girls across child and adolescent friendly spaces in Ma'an, Irbid, Mafraq, Karak, and Amman through a series of art competitions, awareness raising sessions, and puppet shows written by adolescents. The 16 Days of Activism are continuing until 10 December. Since the start of the year, 22,168 children (46 per cent girls) in camps and host communities have received specialized case management services, including almost 4,362 in the month of November. Among these cases are 2,409 children who have been identified as unaccompanied or separated, of which 184 children were identified during the month of November.

As a part of the interagency project for the strengthening of child protection system, 725 humanitarian professionals and government officers were trained on the standard operating procedures for the response and prevention of SGBV and on child protection since the start of the year. An additional 10 day training of trainers was conducted for the 47 school counsellors to address violence against children in schools.

Health

Polio immunizations: UNICEF/WHO/UNHCR and partners conducted Polio National Immunization Days (Polio-SNIDs) in all 12 governorates in Jordan. 1,194,864 children under age five, including 130,782 Syrian and 59,739 children of other nationalities in host communities have been reached with two drops of oral polio vaccine during this round of polio immunizations. The polio immunization campaign continued in Za'atari, Azraq and EJC camps on 7-11 December. With UNICEF support, in November, the IOM vaccination team at Raba al Sarhan Transit centre provided 113 Syrian refugee children (ages 6 months - 15 years) immunization against measles; 118 Syrian refugee children (up to 15 years old) immunization against polio; and 35 children (ages 6 months to 5 years) were given Vitamin A supplements. Routine Vaccinations for Syrian refugees at Za'atari, EJC and Azraq camps are ongoing through eight fixed EPI teams in Za'atari, twice a week in EJC and Azraq camps, 465 children receive BCG vaccines and 364 children were fully immunized during November. In addition 1,637 women (692 pregnant mothers) received the required doses of TT vaccine.

207 New-born Baby health kits and 206 mother kits were provided when the new families were discharged from the delivery rooms in Za'atari and Azraq camps during November 2014. 93 children under five years old visited the 16 Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) corners in Za'atari, EJC and Azraq camps, with 22 cases referred to the Diarrhoeal Treatment Units (DTUs) for further investigation and medical treatment.

Nutrition

During November 2,199 pregnant and lactating mothers were reached with infant and young child feeding promotion and counselling through UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) centres in Za'atari, EJC, Azraq camps, host community sites, and at the Raba al Sarhan Transit Centre. In addition, 25,625 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks during the reporting period. Through this project, UNICEF/SCJ provides nutritional support and guidance, including breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counselling, and health education sessions for pregnant/lactating women in the camps and host community.

Community Mobilization and Behavior Change

Polio Vaccination National Campaign (November Campaign). MoH and UNICEF established a public partnership for polio vaccination campaigns and messages among the medical community, Ministry of Education, religious leaders, civil society and media partners, UN and NGO partners in the Kingdom. UNICEF's specific communications support to November national polio vaccination campaigns include leading the social mobilization and awareness campaigns through TV and radio spots, SMS, bridge/wall signs, banners, posters, flyers, visibility vests and outreach campaigns, ensuring community engagement in the awareness activities that all under-five children in Jordan, a total of about 950,000, in camps, host communities and all settlements, are vaccinated with two drops of the polio vaccine.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 2014)

	Sector 2014 target	Sector 2014 results	UNICEF 2014 target	UNICEF 2014 results
NUTRITION				
# pregnant and lactating mothers reached with infant and young child feeding promotion and counselling	46,260	30,967	46,260	30,967
# infants and lactating mothers receiving supplementary feeding	85,460	188,244	85,460	188,244
HEALTH				
# children 6 mo-15y vaccinated for measles	UNICEF not health sector lead		242,600 ²	59,162
# children 0-59 months vaccinated for polio ³			949,163	1,194,864
# children under 5 years old (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens			49,000	17,186
# children 6-59 months (boys and girls) receiving Vitamin A supplementation			156,700	16,742
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (includes 96% of existing camp population of 93,694 covered with WASH)⁴				
# emergency affected population provided with access to safe water ⁵	680,000	166,875 ⁶	440,000	107,463
# population provided with sanitation or hygiene kits	680,000	n/a	440,000	107,463
# population provided with hygiene promotion messaging	680,000	207,283	440,000	117,463
# emergency affected population with access to functional appropriately designed toilets & sanitation services	390,000	n/a	295,000	107,463
# children with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and child friendly spaces	250,000	n/a	200,000	188,000 ⁷
CHILD PROTECTION				
# children/ adolescents with access to psychosocial support services	281,660 ⁸	200,127 ⁹	180,900	189,203
# children receiving specialized services from qualified frontline workers	36,647	22,168 ¹⁰	15,747	22,168
EDUCATION				
# school aged Syrian boys and girls registered in Jordanian public schools	150,000	127,857	150,000	127,857
# children with access to psychosocial support in education	17,300	n/a	15,000	29,193
# children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal education services	13,281	35,140 ¹¹	2,600	0 ¹²
# children and adolescents benefitting from informal and life skills education services	138,266		25,000	23,342
# boys and girls with specific needs provided with inclusive education and psychosocial services	3,290	n/a	2,000	919

² A major part of this target is planned as a contingency in case of a measles outbreak which has not yet occurred.

³ Target children fully vaccinated for polio is 949,163 based on doses in 4 national immunisation days and two sub-NIDs in hard to reach areas.

⁴ The result is the maximum number of beneficiaries at any time in 2014. The current total camp population is 93,694 (Azraq 12,464; Zaatari 80,230; KAP 800; and CC 200). UNICEF does not provide WASH in the Emirati Jordanian Camp (EJC) of 3,840 persons. Interventions have begun in host communities and beneficiaries are being added as the interventions reach stages of completion in November and December 2014.

⁵ Beneficiaries in the camps figure who receive both temporary e.g. water trucking, and sustainable e.g. repair of a pipeline to control leakages, rehabilitation of bore holes, methods of water provision.

⁶ Sector Dashboards last updated Sept 2014

⁷ Activities for WASH in schools have finished for 2014 thus 188,000 is the final achievement for this indicator.

⁸ RRP6 (June revised version) targets for PSS have been revised and brought down to 281,660 children (down from 301,371 children)

⁹ Not all RRP partners have yet reported for November on the sector database.

¹⁰ Not all RRP partners have yet reported for November on the sector database.

¹¹ Corrected from Oct SitRep. Sector Dashboard last updated Sept 2014

¹² Non Formal Education activities are due to start in December 2014.

# school aged children who attend remedial and catch-up classes	21,050	n/a	15,000	39,572
# children who have received school supplies	165,210	110,000	130,000	130,000
# youth provided with post-basic education	2,500	n/a	2,500	1,680

Iraq

According to UNHCR, 228,484 registered Syrian refugees¹³ are currently hosted in Iraq. Of these, 58% live in urban areas and 42% in camps. The vast majority of Syrian refugees are living in the three governorates of the Kurdish Region of Iraq (KR-I). In the final two weeks of November 2014, 2,871 Syrians displaced from Kobane arrived in KR-I, 187 entered through the Peshkhabour border crossing point and the rest through the Ibrahim Khalil border crossing point. This brings the total number of new arrivals to the KR-I since 25 September to 21,970 individuals.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as at December 13, 2014. There are no persons pending registration.

Registered refugees	228,484
Child Refugees (Under 18)	106,931
Child Refugees (Under 5)	39,756

UN Agencies, the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) and implementing partners have identified reaching Syrians living in host communities as a particular challenge. This is especially the case for access for refugee children to education, with only 39% of school-aged children of non-camp based refugee households attending school across the region¹⁴. In response to two confirmed cases of polio in Iraq, UNICEF continues to support national immunization and awareness campaigns for all children under 5, including among the Syrian refugee community and IDPs.

During the reporting period, continuing violence negatively affected the provision of services to Syrian refugees in both camp settings and host communities, as Iraqi citizens displaced into the KR-I sought shelter in schools, churches and unfinished buildings. The humanitarian community continues to support these internally displaced people (IDPs), Syrian refugees, and all others affected by the crisis.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF and other UN humanitarian agencies continue to support humanitarian assistance for the urgent needs of the most vulnerable Syrian refugees and host communities. Following the outbreak of conflict in Anbar and spread of violence to surrounding governorates, the Humanitarian Coordinator officially activated six clusters in Iraq, which continue to coordinate inter-agency activities. Among the inter-agency working groups in Erbil, UNICEF leads WASH and Education as well as the Child Protection sub-working group. UN Agencies and humanitarian partners have worked for coordination of the Sector response to Syrian refugees with the cluster response to IDPs to promote an integrated response where possible. In its role as WASH sector lead, UNICEF works in close coordination with the Disease Surveillance System to monitor and respond to instances of watery diarrhea. UNICEF coordinates the education sector in Erbil with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and other education partners.

Humanitarian Strategy

Humanitarian coordination, advocacy and fundraising activities for the Syria response will be guided by the new Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan, known as the 3RP, which will be launched on December 18. The 3RP includes a new focus on developing resilience – the capacity to withstand and recover from various shocks caused by displacement – and will guide overall coordination from January to December 2015. The UNICEF humanitarian response strategy and priorities in Iraq will stay focused on providing access to basic and life sustaining services for Syrian women and children to protect them from further deprivations or exposure to violence as well as increasing focus on interventions designed to support Syrians both in and out of camps, displaced Iraqis and host communities. Interventions, organized according to 3RP sectors, balance lifesaving and capacity building initiatives and remain engaged with the overall need to mitigate disruptions to child development to avert a lost generation of children. Concurrently, UNICEF works to strengthen the capacities of the Government of Iraq (GoI), KRG and Iraqi civil society to monitor and report on grave violations against children in armed conflict and to strengthen response mechanisms for children affected by these violations. A separate Strategic Response Plan (SRP) exists for the internal displacement crisis, due to continued violence in Iraq.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH

¹³ <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=103> – last updated as of 30 November 2014

¹⁴ UNHCR/REACH Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA), downloadable from: <http://reliefweb.int/report/iraq/multi-sector-needs-assessment-msna-syrian-refugees-outside-camps-kurdistan-region-iraq>

UNICEF water, sanitation and hygiene activities in the KR-I continued in the reporting period, providing services in support of Syrians via INGO and government implementing partners. At the end of November Qushtapa camp (Block C), Erbil governorate, now has 82 households with completed sanitation facilities, thereby strengthening the provision of services to the Syrian community. Similar facilities for another 384 households are currently under construction, with completion expected for the end of December 2014. In Kawergosk camp, Erbil governorate, temporary water and sanitation structures are now supporting 300 new refugees arrived from Kobane. The Directorate of Erbil Surrounding Water completed the camp's water network on the main roads, and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) completed water networks to household areas, as well as sanitation facilities for 512 households. In Arbat camp, Sulaymaniyah governorate, the Qatar Red Crescent completed the water supply network for 256 households, while UNICEF funded the Directorate of Sulaymaniyah Surrounding Water to drill 3 boreholes, with pump house construction.

In Dohuk Governorate, Domiz camp, UNICEF continues to support the Directorate of Surrounding Water (DoSW) and its implementing partners Norwegian Refugee Council and the French Red Cross in improving and strengthening the existing water, sanitation and hygiene provision for Syrians. The DoSW continues to deliver water to the 40,000 residents of Domiz. 66 new tanks are completed, 50 newly constructed and 22 rehabilitated by FRC and 16 completed by NRC. In further sanitation activities, the upgrading of latrine facilities continues, with a special focus on providing appropriate services for those with disabilities. In Gawilan camp, the water supply network – including household connections – are complete in the permanent camp and currently serve 800 Syrian families (4,000) individuals.

UNICEF and partners continue awareness-raising activities continue in the camps in efforts to minimise the risks faced by refugees in the camp and to facilitate their involvement in maintaining their environment. As colder weather continues across the KR-I, the risk of fires especially in tented areas of refugee camps is a particular concern for UNICEF and humanitarian partners. Fire prevention activities are ongoing in camps through partners such as NRC, FRC, and PU-AMI in Dohuk and the other KR-I governorates.

Education

In total across the Kurdish Region of Iraq, 16,115 Syrian children are registered for schools in both camp and non-camp areas. At the close of the November reporting period, there were 8,891 Syrian children (4,399 boys and 4,492 girls) in 11 refugee camp and non-camp schools in Dohuk (figures include the smaller Syrian camps in Ninewa Governorate). Two new schools for refugee children in the two areas of Domiz camp (Domiz I and Domiz II), Dohuk Governorate, have increased the capacity of the governorate that hosts the highest number of Syrians to provide educational access for children. In addition, stationary items that help children be prepared for school were provided to 7,675 Syrian refugee students in Domiz I, Waar City, Akre and Gawilan refugee camp schools. Four schools in Domiz camp celebrated the 25th anniversary of CRC, through painting, group activities and music. Construction of two 12 classroom schools in Dohuk (two schools, one each in Zakho and Dohuk City Centres), soon to be handed over to the Directorate of Education Dohuk, have increased capacity to accommodate both Syrian refugee children and children displaced from other parts of Iraq who are living in host communities in the KR-I.

In Erbil Governorate, overall 5,824 Syrian refugee children are registered in camp schools. In Qushtapa camp, 1,374 students (678 boys and 696 girls including 88 new students) joined, with 14 new teachers joining the teaching staff. In Kawergosk camp over 1,864 students (boys 944 & girls 920) attend schools, which are running in three shifts per day to make sure as many Syrian children as possible have access to education. In Darashakran camp 1,765 children (865 boys & 900 girls including 22 new students) and 821 students (boys 427 & girls 394) in Basirma camp are registered. In Darashakran camp, Erbil Governorate, parent meetings were held to create awareness about the school and their own and their children's roles in the school. Students were moved from the old damaged tented school in Qushtapa camp to the newly constructed 13-classroom school next to the tented school.

In Sulaymaniyah Governorate, 1,400 Syrian refugee children (810 in Arbat camp, 230 in Bazian and 360 in Khabat non-camp schools) with an addition of over 300 students are registered. In Arbat camp, Sulaymaniyah, Kobane students have started attending the school as well. 760 students are attending the schools in this camp, and 160 children currently have access to psychosocial support in education programmes.

In order to strengthen School-Based Management (SBM), UNICEF initiated a monthly transfer of a fixed grant as requested by the Ministry of Education in the Kurdish Regional Government to the Parent Teacher Associations (PTA) of 14 refugee camp schools in Kurdistan, to assist them in covering expenses incurred in the cleaning and maintenance of school buildings.



Child Protection

UNICEF in co-operation with its implementing partners continue to provide psychosocial support services (PSS) to a total of 7,786 children in Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah Governorates. In total between January and November 2014, 502 (163 girls and 339 boys) children received specialized services from frontline workers. Cases referred included children with psychosocial disorders, early marriage, child labour, physical abuse, gender-based violence and disability. UNICEF and its implementing partners identified in total 319 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) (91 unaccompanied and 228 separated) since the start of 2014. Most of them are with extended family members and/or have relatives in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) meaning referral to alternative care arrangements was not required.

A number of events aiming at capacity building of CFS/CPU staff were held by child protection actors in the KR-I in the reporting period. The intention of the workshops and trainings is to increase awareness and skills of local government, NGO and community-based organisations' staff on issues surrounding children and protection, improving local capacity. A total of 30 child protection workers were trained by CP actors. UNICEF also works with Syrians living in host communities. In Sulaymaniyah, Khabat area, a new school was opened for refugee children. UNICEF, through its partner, advocated with refugee families and children for the enrolment of these children into the school. 50 children (23 girls and 27 boys) now have access to education in this area.

Health

UNICEF continues to provide support to the routine Extended Programme of Immunization (EPI) services in all Syrian refugee camps in KR-I. During the reporting period a total of 1,352 children under-5 were vaccinated against polio, while 460 under-5s received measles containing vaccines and 400 received vitamin A. A total of 370 pregnant and women of child-bearing age received tetanus toxoid vaccine in all KR-I camps. Through UNICEF support the Directorate of Health continues the provision of growth monitoring and screening services in all Syrian camps. As of November 2014 a total of 2,492 under five children had been screened by weight and height in order to check the appropriate growth rates for their ages. From this number, 51 children were found to be malnourished, and received nutritional supplements in the form of the high-calorie Plumpy Sup and Plumpy Nut nutrition supplies. 70 information-sharing and awareness raising seminars reached 740 pregnant and lactating women about breastfeeding and how to prepare complementary food, in addition to other health issues facing newborns and post-natal women.

In non-camp areas from November 1-30, a total of 3,224 children aged 6 months – 15 years were vaccinated against measles at the Ibrahim Khalil border crossing. In addition, 3,429 children under 15 years were vaccinated against polio at the same location. UNICEF and its implementing partners continue to manage the increasing population in Syrian refugee camps, as new arrivals from Kobane, Syria, cross the border with Iraq seeking safety. The shortage of various vaccines available in Iraq is an ongoing issue for health actors, with Penta and Tetra vaccines unavailable in the Baghdad main warehouse. The Pentavalent vaccine is five individual vaccines combined into one dose to protect infant children from 5 serious illnesses (haemophilus influenza type B, Pertussis, tetanus, Hepatitis B and diphtheria). High turnover of trained health staff from health centres and services across the KR-I continues to affect the continuation and consistency of services available to Syrians. As a result of this last challenge, there is a need for frequent refresher and on-the-job training for health staff working the UNICEF-led Baby Hut initiative, the growth monitoring units, and in the EPI (immunization) units.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF C4D activities continued in the reporting period to ensure that communities and beneficiaries are involved in UNICEF and partners' response for Syrian refugees. The overall focus of C4D activities is on ensuring that health, safety and general information messages reach the refugee population. In the winter season, special emphasis is placed on fire safety, as fires caused by incorrect use of heaters and stoves are a high risk dangerous in tented environments, and on winter health issues, such as respiratory conditions caused by cold and wet weather. UNICEF and implementing partners are assessing needs upon arrival and providing necessary items and services. A particular focus is ensuring that newly-arrived children are registered into camp schools as soon as possible. Celebrations for Universal Children's Day saw a variety of activities for children across KR-I refugee camps, including sports, face-painting, songs and dance

Supply and Logistics¹⁵

¹⁵ This data reports on all supply/logistics activity in the reporting period and does not disaggregate according to Syria-specific response items

In November, UNICEF Iraq has dispatched items with a total value of USD 1M. The WASH section dispatched items were 14,427 Hygiene Kits, 312,000 kg Aluminium Sulphate, 52 latrines; Education had two main items dispatched: 24 Tents and 185 Recreation Kits; the H&N dispatched items were 2 Prefabricated Offices and 7 Diarrhoeal Disease sets. During November, the total amount of Sales Orders budget placed was USD4.7M, where WASH items (hygiene kit, prefab showers, latrines, water tanks, toilet cleaning etc.) account for 63%, and Winterization items are 32% of the total budget of sales orders. Purchase orders were raised with a value of USD 560,000 in November, where Health & Nutrition and WASH account for 94% of the total value of contracts placed with suppliers. The stock levels in Erbil, Baghdad, and Dohuk warehouses are significant, with an ICO total stock value of USD8.2M as of 30th November, but stock distribution is being rapidly accelerated.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 2014)

	Sector 2014 target ¹	Sector 2014 results	UNICEF 2014 target	UNICEF 2014 results
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE 2014 Need – 250,000 (RRP6/ MYR) (112,500 camp; 137,500 non-camp)				
# emergency affected population provided with sustainable access to safe water	157,500 ¹	48,664	124,800	48,664
# emergency affected population provided with access to safe water through temporary solutions		65,320		48,898
# population provided with sanitation or hygiene kits in the last two months ²	200,000 ²	46,060	156,000	44,560
# population provided with hygiene promotion messaging	157,500 ⁴	113,981	156,000	113,981
# emergency affected population with access to functional appropriately designed toilets & sanitation services	157,500 ³	101,314	124,800	72,699
# emergency affected population with access to adequate and sustainable solid and liquid waste disposal	157,500	95,336	124,800	95,336
# children with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and child friendly spaces	60,938	18,450	31,200	17,350
CHILD PROTECTION				
# children with access to psychosocial support services (Registered)	84,000	56,475	31,200	36,063
# children receiving specialised services from qualified frontline workers	1,170	1,582	1,170	1,347
EDUCATION 2014 Need – 107,500 children (RRP6/ MYR) (48,375 camp; 59,125 non-camp)				
# school-aged children in affected areas in schools/ learning programmes (Primary & Secondary)	76,156 ⁵	18,486	71,324	15,421
# children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	83,000	22,229	71,324	13,731
HEALTH 2014 Need – Services 250,000 (RRP6/ MYR) (112,500 camp; 137,500 non-camp); Total Need for Polio vaccination = 5.7 million				
# children 0-59 months vaccinated for polio ⁶	n/a		5,800,000	5,378,119
# children under 2 years (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens ⁷			21,340	9,364
# children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation ⁷			48,700	13,099
# children under 1 year are covered with measles vaccination			11,800	5,285
NUTRITION				
# children under 5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation	n/a		12,400	50,816
# children under 5 treated for Global Acute Malnutrition			800	1,559

Sector Targets are for the whole year 2014

¹ UNICEF provides access to safe water to 100% of Syrian refugees in camps either via sustainable or temporary means. As the total camp population fluctuates from month to month, UNICEF reports against the highest number of refugees in camps at any time in the year. The figures in the table, (48,664 sustainable and 48,898 temporary add up to 97,562 which was the highest population in camps in 2014, all of whom were provided with safe water. As of November 30th 2014, the camp population is slightly lower, at 95,336.

² The number of beneficiaries (UNICEF Funded) for hygiene kits has remained the same since the last reporting period of October 2014

³ UNICEF, as sector lead agency, ensures 100% (95,336) of refugees in camps have access to functional appropriately designed toilets & sanitation services

⁴ 100% (95,336) population provided with hygiene promotion messages

⁵ The enrolment indicator was reset and only children who has access to education as of November 2014 were considered

⁶ Of the total polio vaccination 156,472 are Syrian refugee children against a target of 47,300 Syrian refugee children.

⁷ Results revised following verification with the Ministry of Health.

Turkey

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

On the 5th of December 2014, AFAD (Disaster and Emergency Management Agency of the Government of Turkey) and UNHCR 1,106,653 registered Syrians in Turkey 884,460 living outside of the camps, with an additional 222,193 accommodated in camps. However the media, in official documents, the Government of Turkey (GoT) is reporting that there are 1,653,973 Syrians living in Turkey (both registered and unregistered).

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as at December 13, 2014. There are no persons pending registration.

Registered refugees	1,060,279
Persons Pending Registration	105,000
Child Refugees (Under 18)	565,129
Child Refugees (Under 5)	207,420

Ongoing monitoring visits are being undertaken to Suruç to assess the programs for new arrivals from Kobane. There have been no more admissions in Suruç since 13 November and the cumulative number of admitted refugees remains 192,417 persons. So far, 51,520 Syrian refugees have been biometrically registered. YİBO Temporary Accommodation centre is currently hosting 8,110 Syrian refugees while the Onbir Nisan shelter hosts 1,160 refugees, slightly over its maximum occupancy of 1,100. Three camps are currently under construction by AFAD; one in Suruç (Sanliurfa), one in Islahiye (Gaziantep) and one in Derik (Mardin). UNICEF has received requests to provide school buildings for new camp locations and is currently in negotiations with AFAD on the details. One area in need of support is the provision of WASH facilities as current ones are not adequate, maintenance of the existing ones should be addressed as well. UNICEF has initiated a WASH sector working group in the field to enhance coordination of responses, particularly in Suruç, which is co-chaired by Care International. The Group's TORs have been endorsed at the second meeting and the 3W matrix has been circulated to the members with NGOs and agencies updating their current activities.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF Turkey continues to be involved in coordination mechanisms at the local, governorate and national levels established and convened as a result of the recent influx. Regular participation of UNICEF Turkey at these forums has been key to developing a clear response plan and for providing regular updates on available resources and response. UNICEF Turkey has been actively involved at the national and regional levels in the development of the 3RP (Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan) for 2015/2016, in coordination with the EU delegation. UNICEF Turkey continued to be involved in the regular United Nations Country Team (UNCT) Task Force on Syria in Ankara (both technical and representative level), and as of January 2014 in UNHCR led coordination meetings in Gaziantep. UNICEF, along with AFAD, MoNE and UNHCR has set up an Education Working Group that meets monthly to discuss the education needs of Syrian children both in camps and host communities. UNICEF Turkey participates in the protection working groups, in Ankara and Gaziantep, as well as the health, and cash transfers/vouchers working groups. UNICEF has initiated a WASH working group in the field, in particular in response to the Suruç influx.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian work in Turkey is set out in the Regional Response Plan (RRP6), which details UNICEF's main priorities and commitments in education, protection and health and nutrition, along with the Core Commitments to Children in emergencies. UNICEF maintains close partnerships with the Government of Turkey (GoT), including through AFAD and relevant line ministries. UNICEF in 2014 continued work in non-camp settings and participated in planning resilience, recovery and development work with UNDP, UNHCR other UN agencies. UNICEF in Turkey promotes the No Lost Generation initiative lead by UNICEF, UNHCR, Mercy Corps, Save the Children and World Vision, which aims to help 400,000 Syrian children in Turkey to access to education and psychosocial support, and vocational training opportunities. Current figures estimate that only roughly 30 per cent of Syrian children are attending schools in host communities. In 2014, UNICEF continued to support resilience through respite and recreational activities for Syrian children in host communities, in coordination with in coordination with UN and INGO partners. Vulnerable children are more difficult to reach in host communities, with 51 per cent

of Syrians citing a need for some form of psychosocial support for themselves or their families (as indicated in the AFAD host community survey) this activity will be a priority for UNICEF Turkey. Moving forward under the 3RP, UNICEF Turkey's education response to refugees supports the Government of Turkey to ensure Syrian Children have access to quality education whilst building a resilience component through overall system strengthening and policy support/advice to the Ministry of National Education. For child protection will focus on the continuity of psychosocial support services for children through Child Friendly Spaces, parenting training and support, child protection awareness and training; the resilience component continues to strengthen and support the national child protection system.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Education

To support the scaling up of schooling at the provincial level, UNICEF offers technical and financial support to MoNE provinces to develop province specific action plans together with international NGOs, local NGOs and local authorities. During November, two workshops were held in Gaziantep and Sanliurfa (4th November, 18th November) to discuss the new education regulation Syrian students and to develop an action plan for the increase of their enrolment rates in Gaziantep and Sanliurfa. UNICEF continues to support host community schools with furniture and supplies Additional stationary sets were provided to a host community school in Adana (1200 sets) as well as school furniture for a Government building in Kilis that was allocated by the Governorate to be used as a school for Syrian children by Provincial MoNE. Early Childhood Development kits were provided to pre-schools and CFSs in the camps. UNICEF is also currently undertaking the second phase of school construction with AFAD, with 13 schools located in 8 provinces to be completed during this round (Islahiye, Kahramanmaras, Malatya, Nizip, Osmaniye, Altinozu, Nusaybin, Two each in Reyhanli, Mersin, Akcakale). So far 6 schools have been completed and handed over to the AFAD Provincial Directorate, with 3 others nearly finished, 3 schools will be completed in Hatay governorate.

Child Protection

One of the outcomes of the National Child Congress (2,000) requested by the children, Provincial Child Rights Committees were established in 81 provinces in Turkey in collaboration with Social Services Child Protection Agency (currently Ministry of Family and Social Services), the official coordinator of CRC implementation, in Turkey. As a result, children (12-18) have been organising several activities at the local level to promote child rights. In collaboration with Ministry of Family and Social Policies and Parliament, UNICEF supported the 15th Children's Forum in Ankara with the participation of Syrian children from host communities between the 17th and the 20th of November 2014. Child Rights Committees, as part of their annual plan, initiated several projects to address the role of children in emergencies, it was decided that the main theme of this year's Children's Forum will be on children and emergencies. In addition social cohesion training was planned to bring together Syrian and Turkish children and adults to discuss issues and plan joint activities to improve relationships in host communities. More information on the training can be found here: <http://www.unicef.org.tr/basinmerkezidetay.aspx?id=12508&dil=en&d=1>

For the Suruc response, the UNICEF CFS tent in YIBO temporary accommodation replaced in November is still operational. Two youth workers are responsible for implementation of recreational and respite activities. A third youth worker joined them who will shortly be assigned to Onbir Nisan temporary accommodation centre in order to conduct CFS related activities.

Health and Nutrition

Distribution of 32,360 boxes of High Energy Biscuits provided by UNICEF continues in 12 provinces by AFAD for children between 6-59 months in Osmaniye, Sanliurfa, Mardin, Malatya, Kilis, Kahramanmaras, Hatay, Gaziantep, Batman, Adiyaman and Adana, and by IMC in Istanbul and Gaziantep for children aged 24-59 months. Vitamin and mineral powder was also supplied to IMC to distribute in Gaziantep and Istanbul to host community children aged 6-23 months, with a target of 5,040 over two months. Together with the distribution of biscuits, 60,000 communication materials have been distributed for families to help understand the supplies and how to use them. IMC continues to provide breast feeding and nutritional counselling for Syrian mothers as well as nutrition screening for children. So far, 50 pregnant and lactating women have received preventive and curative nutrition services and assistance through the two centres along with awareness sessions on the benefits of exclusive breast feeding and breast feeding techniques. So far nine cases of malnutrition have been identified and concerned children have been enrolled in the supplementary feeding program. Home visits and follow up of cases was undertaken to ensure treatment of malnutrition is effective.

Winterisation

The first round of winter clothing was delivered to children and families in Suruc at the beginning of November. 22,200 sets of thermal underwear were distributed to children living in the temporary shelters and in the host communities. UNICEF is currently procuring additional winter clothing items for newly arrived children in Suruc including coats, sweaters, winterised trousers and socks to be distributed in the coming weeks. UNICEF is also providing heating systems to schools along with furniture and other supplies are being provided.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 2014)

	Sector 2014 target	Sector 2014 results	UNICEF 2014 target	UNICEF 2014 results
NUTRITION				
# children under 5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation	n/a		150,000	192,820
HEALTH Need 2014 Measles – 192,920; Polio – 1,500,00				
# children 6 months to 15 years vaccinated for measles	n/a		192,920**	0**
# children 0-59 months vaccinated for polio*			1,500,000	851,812***
CHILD PROTECTION				
# children (and adolescents) with access to psychosocial support services	n/a		103,500	37,542
# children receiving specialised services from qualified frontline workers	n/a	2,714	5,175	2,714
EDUCATION Need 2014 – 424,00				
# school-aged children in affected areas in schools/ learning programmes	305,280	107,714***	198,329	107,714****
# children who have received school supplies	247,912	111,790	198,329	112,990
# educational facilities constructed / refurbished and accessible by Syrian children in camps and non-camp settings	120	25	50	31
# qualified teachers trained or supported	7,580	2,862	5,000	2,862

* Includes Syrian and Turkish children living in Turkey.

** MMR vaccines have been provided to the Ministry of Health. They are currently in the process of being tested and will then be used for upcoming campaigns.

*** Results from the Istanbul polio campaign in October are yet to be released by the Ministry of Health.

**** Through the Government of Turkey, this number includes camp and non-camp enrolment numbers. Data is yet to be updated for the new school year.

Egypt

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Since the beginning of the year, more than 361 refugee Syrian children, have been detained in Egypt in connection with attempted irregular migration to Europe. According to UNHCR, as of 08 December, 925 Syrian children unaccompanied or separated by their parents had arrived in Italy by sea. The number of those departing from Egypt is unknown.

Although children and their families are normally released after a few days in police custody, migration by irregular means remains a cause for concern with dozens of families paying large amounts of money to smugglers, contracting debts and taking life-threatening risks. There are 42, 328 Refugee Syrian children age 5 – 17 as of mid - October 2014 in Egypt according to UNHCR's latest figures. Enrolment figures for this school year from the Minister of Education office and general department of information and IT are 35,163 Refugee students as of mid -November 2014.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

The Early Marriages Task Force steering group chaired by UNHCR and UNICEF involving key members of the Child protection Working Group (CPWG) and Gender Based Violence (GBV) actors met this month to plan a first assessment of the extent of the extent of the issue. The CPWG has selected two international consultants to draft case management Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The two experts met with the child protection actors on December 3rd to agree on a plan of action. They will be undertaking assessments in Alexandria, Damietta and greater Cairo for the next couple of months.

UNICEF continues to coordinate with the Health, Education and Child protection working groups as planning for 2015 is underway, and as each sector finalized the 3RP which details the humanitarian and resilience responses for Syrian refugees. The final results of the UNHCR education survey to identify out of school Syrian children will be available in December 2014. Based on these results a joint in-depth assessment will be conducted in locations with highest numbers of out of school children to gain further insight on the reasons for dropping out and identify solutions to reintegrate those children in the education system.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health:

As of the end of October 2014, data collected from the 24 health districts across the 10 governorates that host Syrian refugees, demonstrates an increase of access to Primary Health units (PHUs) by Syrian women and children. Since January 2014, 1,035 women visited PHUs to receive antenatal care and reproductive healthcare services. Of these, around 137 women visited the PHUs more than once to follow up their antenatal care visits schedule. Around 5,823 Syrian children under five received health, nutrition and growth monitoring services. 116 were diagnosed as mild cases of underweight and their parents were given advice on child nutrition.

UNICEF and the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) agreed to conduct series of trainings for service providers in the target districts PHUs and their supervisors to reinforce their capacity and their ability to conduct on-the-job training for physicians and nurses in their PHUs. The main objective of these trainings is to place emphasis on the need for strong supervision, demonstrate the benefits of monitoring visits and their positive impact on the quality of services provided in particular those for Syrian women and children. In November 2014, a training was conducted for 17 direct supervisors in Giza, Domiatta and Dakahlia governorates. UNICEF and MoHP selected 30 Syrian Women to work as Community Health Workers (CHWs) in the districts of New Domiatta, Alagamy, Borg EL Arab and El Montazaha in Demiatte and Alexandria governorates. Their training will start mid-December and will help improve the program outreach.

Child Protection:

In November, UNICEF maintained the monitoring of 15 Syrians children detained in Karmoz prison, Alexandria through our implementing partner EFAAC. Winter clothes were provided to the children through CARITAS. UNICEF is providing legal

Affected Population	
<i>Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as at December 13, 2014. There are no persons pending registration.</i>	
Registered refugees	137,504
Child Refugees (Under 18)	60,227
Child Refugees (Under 5)	18,563

assistance to 19 more children in Alexandria. In the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the CRC, UNICEF, UNHCR and Terre des Hommes (TdH) have organized a recreational day for children to promote child rights and integration between Refugee and Egyptian children. The ceremony took place in New Damietta on November 22nd with more than 450 children and their families. UNHCR and UNICEF coordinated events in Alexandria's districts of Alagami Borg Alarab on the November 27th, more than 500 children attended.

UNICEF continued supporting Syrian refugee children in Alexandria and Damietta, 868 boys and Girls access psychosocial support services (735 in Alexandria and 133 in Damietta) through 10 Child Friendly Spaces (8 in Alexandria and 2 in Damietta). 38 Syrian boys and girls access specialized psychosocial services in Alexandria through the Alwatanya institution, as of this month an individual sessions will be provided for children in need, 28 children's families received cash assistance grants (22 in Alexandria and 6 in Damietta).

Education:

The enrolment figures of the Minister of Education office and General Department of Information and IT show that there are Syrian 35,163 students as of early November. 8,013 refugee boys and girls were enrolled in UNICEF supported primary schools in five Governorates with the highest concentration of Syrian refugees in the previous school year: Qalubia, Giza, Cairo, Damietta, and Alexandria. In November, UNICEF's focus was on the completion of the Training of Trainers (TOT) Program for classroom management of high-density classrooms and middle management training to deal with the Syrian refugees' integration issues as well as essential skills to manage crisis and emergency situations. The training was welcomed all parties involved with high attendance and active participation. 604 trainees (who work with 12,496 children) participated in the workshops on classroom management. 394 trainees participated in middle management training and gained a better understanding of refugee children's right to quality education and the relevant MoE rules and regulations to better serve the 76,133 refugee children (46% Syrian children). Activities began in schools, including workshops on cultural exchange through music arts and games. To-date, 1,061 children (775 Syrian, 286 Egyptians) participate in joint school activities across 27 schools in New Damietta, Ezbet El Bourq, New Cairo, and El Obour.

To support students that need remedial classes, video recordings of selected lessons from the Egyptian curriculum taught by Syrian teachers have been approved by the Ministry of Education (MoE). Their filming started in a government school, 11 episodes were produced and will be launched on the MoE website. The rehabilitation of 5 new classrooms in El Kafrawy school, New Damietta, will be finished by mid of December 2014. These classrooms are to help the school to reduce student density for the entire school and provide more room to enrol new Syrian students. Community based kindergartens (KGs) are attended by 509 Syrian boys and girls aged 3-5 this 2014/15 school year across 198 classes. 25 teachers were trained. Monitoring tools were developed and shared with the implementing partner. Field monitoring by UNICEF lead to better data and improved program performance. UNICEF and CRS are facilitating access to education for 4,065 families reaching 8,613 Syrian children in Damietta and Alexandria through education grants, for enrolment and regular attendance. The grant for the academic year 2014/15 was distributed. The grant was designed to as a contribution to school fees, school uniforms, books, stationary and transportation. The amount ranges from L.E. 400 – L.E. 1000 depending on the number of children per household enrolled in school.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – November 2014)

	Sector 2014 target	Sector 2014 results	UNICEF 2014 target	UNICEF 2014 results
HEALTH AND NUTRITION				
# children 0-59 months vaccinated for polio during campaigns ¹			14,500,00	14,500,000
# Syrian women receiving reproductive health services		n/a	30,000	1,039
# children 0-47 months whose growth is monitored			34,000	5,823
CHILD PROTECTION				
# children/ adolescents with access to psychosocial support services	40,000	n/a	24,500	6,613
# Syrian girls and boys with access to specialized psychosocial support	9,500	n/a	2,500	993
# children who received legal representation		n/a	2,250	387
# children receiving cash assistance	4,000	n/a	2,500	309
EDUCATION				
# school-aged children enrolled in primary and secondary education (6-14 years old) ²	72,000	41,240	25,000	8,013
# children aged 3-5 enrolled in pre-primary education ³	7,425	509	3,500	509
# teachers and supervisors who received training	6,000	n/a	4,000	1,547

¹ Includes 12,409 Syrian children vaccinated.² Information from 2014/2015 school year.³ Result revised following field monitoring verification of results.

Funding Status (US\$ million)

<i>Funding Status</i>		WASH	Education	Child Protection	Health & Nutrition	Basic Needs (NFIs)	Total*	Funded
<i>In millions of US Dollars</i>								
Syria	Required	52.10	81.02	25.00	35.67		193.79	59.5%
	Funded	25.61	21.34	18.89	49.48		115.31	
Jordan	Required	66.41	42.46	22.09	9.77		140.72	83.1%
	Funded	50.64	35.52	27.32	3.39		116.87	
Lebanon	Required	90.10	114.83	35.00	36.19	10.00	286.13	57.9%
	Funded	47.10	57.31	28.20	26.09	7.08	165.79	
Iraq	Required	35.29	13.50	4.90	8.72		62.41	63.7%
	Funded	18.84	9.41	4.27	6.31		39.77	
Turkey	Required		37.25	17.65	10.07		64.96	50.0%
	Funded		22.13	5.32	5.02		32.47	
Egypt	Required		4.00	3.26	8.82		16.08	55.0%
	Funded		2.84	1.70	4.30		8.84	
MENA	Required	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50		6.00	115.1%
	Funded	0.61		0.31	5.98		6.90	
Total	Required	245.40	294.56	109.38	110.74	10.00	770.08	64.0%
	Funded	142.81	148.55	86.00	100.58	7.08	492.73	
	Gap	102.59	146.01	23.38	10.16	2.92	277.35	
	% Funded	58.2%	50.4%	78.6%	90.8%	70.8%	64.0%	

Next SitRep: 17/01/2015

UNICEF Syria Crisis: <http://childrenofsyria.info/>

UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/unicefmena>

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

Who to
contact for
further
information:

Geoff Wiffin
Syria Crisis Emergency Coordinator
UNICEF MENA Regional Office
Mobile: +962 (0) 79 6835058
gwiffin@unicef.org

Simon Ingram
Regional Chief of Communication
UNICEF MENA Regional Office
Mobile: + 962 (0) 79 5904740
singram@unicef.org

