During the month of September the Syrian conflict entered a new phase, with Russian air strikes across the country allegedly targeting terrorists groups in Idleb, Hama, Homs, Aleppo, Raqqa and Deir-Ez-Zour. The airstrikes, and the increased intensity of related clashes, continue to have a negative impact on humanitarian access and delivery of humanitarian assistance.

In response to persisting severe water shortages in Aleppo, UNICEF continued to truck 10,000 m3 of water per day, reaching 700,000 people, while continuing to develop alternative water supply modalities.

In Turkey, two UNICEF teams were deployed to assess the situation of women and children in transit in Izmir, Istanbul and Edirne – the majority of whom are Syrians. A mobile CFS was deployed to serve 100 children a day on the move in Izmir, and was deployed in partnership with the Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) as part of UNICEF’s commitment to providing rapid child protection services in the border areas.

**Funding Status per Country - % Funded**

- **Lebanon**: 59%
- **Syria**: 46%
- **Jordan**: 74%
- **Iraq**: 51%
- **Turkey**: 88%
- **Egypt**: 37%

**Funding Status per Sector - % Funded**

- **Education**: 62%
- **WASH**: 53%
- **Health & Nutrition**: 37%
- **Child Protection**: 63%
- **Basic Needs**: 67%

**5,056,034** children vaccinated against polio as of August 2015.

There are over 20 million children targeted with polio vaccination in 2015, mainly through campaigns**.

Four campaigns have been conducted in Syria reaching 2,989,659 children under five with immunization. A further 2,066,375 children have been immunized between Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq through seven campaigns in the sub-region in 2015. Post campaign monitoring has found coverage ranging from 74-92%.

**Note**: Education results remain pending the new school year from September.