

Syria Crisis Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey Date: 06 September 2012

Highlights

- According to the Syrian Ministry of Education (MoE), the school year is planned to start on 16 September. Latest estimates are that 2,072 schools are damaged. Over 600 schools across Syria are being used as shelters for IDPs, but it is reported that more than half of these will be vacated before the start of the school year. UNICEF is supporting the light rehabilitation of 64 schools in Deraa, Rural Damascus and Lattakia.
- The school year in Jordan began this week but Syrian children in Za'atari are not yet attending schools. UNICEF is urgently preparing to establish a school in the camp to cater for the estimated 5,000 children living there.
- In Lebanon, UNICEF and the MoE met with more than 400 school principals in the Bekaa and the North to discuss the inclusion of Syrian refugee children in Lebanese schools.
- Some Syrian refugees in Turkey are sheltered in regional boarding schools, dormitories and gymnasiums, awaiting placement in camps. This is raising public concern as the school year starts on 17 September.
- To date, UNICEF Syria has provided access to 100,000 people to improved hygiene and 6,000 people to drinking water. 27,000 children benefited from psychosocial support; 18,000 children are in remedial education programmes; and 285,000 children were vaccinated against measles. Mobile clinics that will provide healthcare for 175,000 people started on 2 September.
- In the surrounding countries, the number of registered refugees increased by 5 per cent from 184,008 to 193,584; around 97,000 are children and around 39,000 are children below the age of five. This does not include the many tens of thousands of children who are not registered as refugees. Most of the increase in registered refugees came in Lebanon and Iraq.
- In Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon 17,000 children are benefiting from psychosocial support while 19,000 students are in remedial education programmes.
- 3,000 Syrians are currently stranded on the Iraqi side of the Syria-Iraq border, facing acute shortages of food and medicine. UNICEF and other UN agencies are appealing to Iraqi authorities to allow these refugees access to the camps in Al Qaim.

The combination of escalating levels of violence and disruption of services and livelihoods threatens to put more children's lives at risk. Within Syria, 2.5 million people are affected by the conflict and 1.2 million are displaced, half of them children. Syrian children and adolescents face interruption of schooling; limited access to basic services; and psychosocial distress caused by witnessing violence and displacement.

In Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey, 193,584 Syrians are currently registered as refugees and more than 51,601 are awaiting registration (UNHCR, September 2012). These numbers do not include the thousands of unregistered Syrian refugees, Iraqis and Palestinians who have fled Syria, nor the host families that receive them.

Estimated Affected Population in Syria

(Estimates based on initial figures from ^() OCHA 28 August 2012. The rest of the figures are calculated based on CBS demographic distribution of 2010)*

Total Affected Population	^(*) 2,500,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	1,150,000
Children Under Five	262,767
Total Displaced Population (a proportion of the above)	^(*) 1,200,000

Estimated Registered Refugees in Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey

(Estimates based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal, 6 September 2012)

	Total	Male	Female
Total registered refugees	193,584	96,792	96,792
Children refugees (under 18)	100,664	52,268	48,396
Children refugees (under five)	36,781	19,358	17,423

SYRIA

Highlights

- According to the Ministry of Education (MoE), the school year is expected to start on 16 September.
- The MoE estimates that 2,072 schools out of the 22,000 schools in the country have been damaged and 88 MoE staff have been killed. The worst affected governorates are Idleb, Deraa, Rural Damascus and Homs.
- Latest MoE estimates are that over 600 schools across Syria have been used as shelters for IDPs, but it is expected that more than half of these schools will be vacated.
- UNICEF is supporting the quick rehabilitation of 64 schools in Deraa, Rural Damascus and Lattakia.
- UN joint mission to Homs reported large concentrations of IDPs.
- In Deir Ezzor and Homs, SARC and local authorities reported shortage of chlorine for water treatment.
- The impact of the deteriorative security situation is impacting our ability to assist women and children.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs:

Estimated Affected Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from ^(*) OCHA 28 August 2012. The rest of the figures are calculated based on CBS demographic distribution of 2010)</i>	
Total Affected Population	^(*) 2,500,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	1,150,000
Children Under Five	262,767
Total Displaced Population (a proportion of the above)	^(*) 1,200,000

The impact of the deteriorative security situation is impacting our ability to assist women and children. OCHA estimates 1.2 million people are now IDPs across the country, with more than 150,000 people in Damascus and Rural Damascus. Half of all IDPs are estimated to be children under 18.

A joint UN mission in Iraq reported that 3,000 Syrians are stranded on the Syrian side of the Syria-Iraq border, and are facing acute shortage of food and medicine. UNICEF is appealing to Iraqi authorities to allow these people access to the camps in western Iraq, as well as for authorization to provide a mobile health clinic (See Iraq Situation Report below). On the Turkish-Syrian border, an estimated 8,000 Syrians are awaiting entry into Turkey. Admissions have been slowed down due to security concerns as many people are traveling back and forth across the border (See Turkey Situation Report). Meanwhile, a UN joint mission to Homs is underway and has reported large concentrations of IDPs.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships: UNICEF is leading the bi-weekly Psychosocial working group coordination meetings, as well as co-chairing the weekly Education meetings with the MoE, and the weekly Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) meetings with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC).

Programme response:

UNICEF and partners are providing assistance to Syrian children in need (both displaced children and children of host communities), in the areas of Health, Nutrition, Education, Child Protection, WASH and provision of Non-Food Items (NFIs). However, the security situation and ongoing fighting has caused significant delays in programme delivery.

WASH: In Deir Ezzor and Homs, SARC and local authorities reported a shortage of chlorine for water treatment plants. To ensure the provision of safe water for children and women, UNICEF is procuring chlorine for water treatment plants, as well as aqua tabs for personal use.

Various assessments by international NGOs are being finalized and will cover humanitarian needs in general, including a segment on WASH. UNICEF Emergency WASH specialist is part of the ongoing UN joint mission to Homs, and a detailed assessment report of conditions is expected in the days to

come. UNICEF negotiated a Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with the NGO Secours Islamique France (SIF) to cover urgent interventions in shelters hosting large numbers of IDPs in collective centres in Damascus, to benefit around 25,000 IDPs.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to safe water	230,000	5,985	2.6%	NA	77,981	
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and functional hand-washing facilities	230,000	106,888*	46.5%	NA	106,888	
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets	50,000	0	0	NA	5,596	

UNICEF Operational Partners:

* Covers only the distribution of 17,800 kits

Child Protection: Syrian children continue to suffer from the ongoing violence in the country. In the last week, there has been widespread media coverage of more cases of child deaths and injuries due to explosions, shelling and shooting, mainly in rural Damascus and Aleppo. Large numbers of children are in need of psychosocial support and specialized services, especially those with complex mental health problems and survivors of abuse.

A new UNICEF-supported Child Friendly Space was opened last week in the Mazzeh area of Damascus, to address the increasing needs of newly arrived IDP families. In cooperation with the SARC Damascus branch and a local NGO, UNICEF plans to support training in Psychosocial First Aid to strengthen national capacity in Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in the coming weeks.

UNICEF also supported a one-day workshop with a local network working on child labour issues and facilitating the start of the new school year for working children in Syria. The workshop aimed to agree on a new plan to target around 200 IDP children in Damascus and rural Damascus, including working and out-of-school children, with remedial classes and psychosocial and mental health services.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with safe access to community spaces for socializing, play, learning	60,000	27,000	45

* Figures from the first version of the SHRP

Education: According to the MoE, the school year is expected to start on 16 September. The MoE estimates that 2,072 schools out of the 22,000 schools in the country, have been damaged (burnt, looted or destroyed), and 88 MoE staff have been killed, in addition to widespread damage to property. The worst hit governorates are Idleb, Deraa, Rural Damascus and Homs, and the total cost of the damage is estimated at around SYP 5.4 billion (US\$ 80 million). Latest estimates are that over 600 schools across Syria have been used as shelters for IDPs, although it is expected that more than half of these schools will be vacated before the school year starts.

In cooperation with the MoE, UNICEF is supporting the quick rehabilitation of 64 schools in Deraa, Rural Damascus and Lattakia. This intervention covers schools that have suffered minor damage (eg repair of windows/doors, electrical maintenance, and minor WASH repairs) and only need some support and maintenance of their infrastructure to resume school club activities.

In the last week, 92 UNICEF-supported school clubs (out of 103) were operational and provided 17,859 registered children with remedial classes, recreational activities and psychosocial support. UNICEF also initiated a project integrating psychosocial support into Early Childhood Education (ECD) this week, with the training of 19 master trainers on “Helping Children in Distress”, who will in turn conduct trainings across the country.

Next week, UNICEF will continue to support the school clubs; follow up the rollout of the training of trainers in psychosocial support in ECD; and scale up rehabilitation work to 30 new schools.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	52,500	17,716	34
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	52,500	17,716	34

* Figures from the first version of the SHRP

Health: The health of children living in IDP collective centres (schools, mosques and other public buildings) is a major concern for UNICEF. In collaboration with the Syrian Association for Health Promotion and Development (SAHPD), UNICEF provides child health services to IDPs in schools and other collective centres in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Homs, Hama, Aleppo and Deraa. As per UNICEF’s PCA with SAHPD, around 175,000 IDPs will have access to primary healthcare services and referral to more specialized medical care, through eight mobile health teams. This will cover an estimated 14,000 children with medical check-ups and growth monitoring services. The mobile health teams will also provide supplementary feeding to internally displaced children.

UNICEF met with the newly appointed Minister of Health and discussed the Measles and Rubella (MR) campaign as a major health priority. The Minister committed to facilitating the process of accepting vaccines from the Serum Institute of India, after UNICEF and WHO submitted to the Ministry supporting quality certificates to be reviewed by a technical committee.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)
Children <5 receiving measles vaccination	1,400,000	284,684

Nutrition: This week, UNICEF, with three local NGOs (Doma Charity, Syria Trust, and SAHPD) conducted a quick assessment of the nutritional status of internally displaced children in schools and other collective centres. Doma Charity has not been able to reach UNICEF with the collected data and is expected to share as soon as Doma becomes accessible again.

UNICEF developed PCAs for the distribution of High-Energy Biscuits and Plumpy Doz (a nutritious ready-to-use food) through local NGOs. Through Syria Trust, UNICEF plans to reach 11,000 under-five children in Damascus and Rural Damascus, and through SAHPD, plans to reach 14,000 under-five children in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Deraa, Homs, Aleppo and Hama. This intervention will cover children in schools and other collective centres or in their houses in affected areas, when access is possible. UNICEF is coordinating with WFP to agree on the criteria for the distribution of supplementary food to malnourished and vulnerable children.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP): As part of UNICEF’s youth and adolescent outreach programme, young volunteers and youth provided psychosocial support to over 300 internally displaced children through conducting interactive activities in seven schools and nine cultural centres in and around Damascus.

UNICEF, in coordination with Syria Trust, will train 20 young people in psychosocial support and life skills, to volunteer as field workers. The training aims to build their capacity in managing shelters, facilitating delivery of assistance, and conducting needs assessments of IDP families.

Human Resources:

	Number staff
Country Office staff	29
Temporary staff	0
Surge	2 internationals
Standby partners	0
Under recruitment	4
Standby partners: none	

JORDAN

Highlights

- The school year in Jordan began this week. While some Syrian children in host communities are attending school, children in Za'atari camp are not. UNICEF is urgently preparing to establish a school in Za'atari camp to cater for the estimated 5,000 children residing there.
- Two UNICEF tents erected in the reception area of Za'atari camp are providing activities for newly arrived children, as well as providing a space for unaccompanied minors.
- The average rate of Syrian arrivals is less than half the previous rates, at 650 people a day.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs:

Estimated Affected Population <i>(Estimates based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal, 6 September 2012)</i>			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	48,315	25,124	23,191
Children Affected (Under 18)	25,124	13,045	12,079
Children Under Five	9,180	4,832	4,348

Around 81,500 Syrians are registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR in Jordan. More than half of all Syrian refugees in Jordan are children under 18. The Government of Jordan estimates more than 150,000 Syrians are in the country. According to UNHCR, some 23,500 Syrian refugees have been moved to Za'atari camp, and the number in transit centres has dropped to 1,730. UNHCR are working to establish the actual number of residents at Za'atari. The average rate of Syrian arrivals in the past week is less than half the previous arrival rates, at 650 people a day. It is thought numbers may be temporarily down due to closed border crossings and increased danger. The majority of arrivals are still from Deraa.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships: UNICEF continues to lead daily WASH coordination meetings, weekly child protection sub-group meetings, bi-weekly child protection and gender-based violence coordination meetings, and monthly education coordination meetings. UNICEF also participates in daily area coordination meetings at Za'atari, bi-weekly area coordination meetings in Ramtha and Ma'an, daily health coordination meetings, and bi-weekly taskforce meetings. Led by UNHCR, UN agencies are preparing the third version of the Regional Response Plan (RRP).

Programme response:

UNICEF and partners are providing assistance to displaced Syrian children and families in Education, Child Protection, WASH, Health and Nutrition. The vast majority of those targeted are living in host communities, although numbers in Za'atari camp are growing.

WASH: UNICEF is providing and maintaining safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, solid waste management, along with hygiene awareness and water conservation, at Za'atari camp and transit centres. To date, UNICEF has set up 332 latrines, including more than 156 permanent toilets. Forty-six of these were established in the past week, and work is ongoing to equip the camp with sufficient permanent latrines, showers and basins for the growing population. Observations from field visits indicate current facilities are meeting demand as no crowding has been observed around facilities. Hygiene promotion sessions reached nearly 1,500 people in Za'atari camp and transit sites during the past week.

To meet growing needs at Za'atari camp, UNICEF and ACTED have increased the number of cleaners to nearly 150 per day, including 17 community cleaners recruited from inside the camp; the number of garbage containers has been nearly doubled to 128. Agreements with Mercy Corps and Yarmouk Water Company to supply additional water to Za'atari camp are under review. In the next week, UNICEF plans to establish additional latrines, hand washing taps and laundry areas in the newly opened Block 2 area of the camp. UNICEF will also rehabilitate existing WASH facilities to improve the design.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to safe water	20,000	**47,360	237%	30,000	**47,360	158%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap* and functional hand-washing facilities	20,000	29,500**	148%	30,000	29,500**	98%
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets	20,000	25,250***	126%	30,000	25,250***	84%
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages	6,700	8,294	124%	10,000	8,294	83%
Children in schools benefiting from improved WASH facilities	100,000	0	0	100,000	0	0

UNICEF Operational Partners: ACTED, THW, Mercy Corps

*UNHCR is providing soap

**This number includes all people who have been accommodated at Za'atari camp and transit sites where UNICEF provided or maintained WASH facilities.

***200 schools with approximately 500 students each will be targeted. This intervention will begin soon.

Child Protection: The number of children at Za'atari camp is currently unclear. Therefore, UNICEF has resumed a baseline survey to ascertain the number of children as well as vulnerabilities, level of schooling and access to Child Friendly Spaces.

UNICEF and Save the Children International (SCI) have launched a Youth Forum to engage youth in the development of a new Youth Friendly Space at Za'atari camp. Two new UNICEF tents have been erected in the reception area of Za'atari camp to provide activities for the children of new arrivals waiting for administrative procedures to be completed, and to provide a space for unaccompanied minors. SCI is already providing recreational activities to over 150 children in the newly opened Block 2 at Za'atari Camp, as well as ongoing activities for children in the other sections of the camp.

Other programmes targeting vulnerable displaced Syrians, including psychosocial activities in transit centres, and psychosocial and protection activities in other targeted areas of Jordan, are ongoing. Work is also ongoing to establish registration, family tracing and interim care for unaccompanied minors, in cooperation with UNHCR, ICRC and implementing partners.

The Child Protection and Gender-based Violence Working Group discussed the development of Standard Operating Procedures and the referral pathway for Za'atari camp. The Standard Operating Procedures have now been finalized and are awaiting signatures from heads of agencies.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with safe access to community spaces for socializing, play, learning etc.***	3,000	12,752	425%	7,000	N/A	N/A
Separated and unaccompanied children registered in family tracing and receiving family-based or appropriate alternative care	300*	306**	102%	800*	234**	29%

UNICEF Operational Partners: Noor al-Hussein Foundation; International Medical Corps; Zenid ; Terre des Hommes–Lausanne; Jordan Red Crescent; Mercy Corps; Save the Children International; Family Guidance and Awareness Centre.

*including child protection cases

**identified only

***this does not include adult family members who have access to safe spaces

Education: The school year in Jordan began this week. While some Syrian children in host communities are attending school, children in Za'atari camp are not. UNICEF is urgently preparing to establish a school in Za'atari camp to cater for the estimated 5,000 children residing there. The Government of Jordan has indicated that these children will not be accommodated at local public schools as previously discussed.

A site assessment was conducted in Ramtha for the installation of 15 prefabricated classrooms in public schools with high numbers of Syrian students, and installation will take place in September. These additional classrooms will serve around 525 students.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF Target As per RRP	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target As per RRP	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	17,000	17,160	101%	18,000	17,160**	94%
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	5,500	5,200*	94.5%	9000	5,200**	57%
UNICEF Operational Partners: Ministry of Education/ Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation, Save the Children International, Save the Children Jordan, East Amman Charity, Yarmouq Baq'a Club and Questscope.						

*4,700 Syrians, 500 Jordanians

** This data may be incomplete as we are still working to establish figures from the working group

Health and Nutrition: The Ministry of Health (MoH), with UNICEF support, continued essential vaccines for under-five children at Za'atari camp, reaching 40 children, bringing the total to 103. Routine vaccinations for under-fives in transit centres and host communities, which began in May, are ongoing.

UNICEF began a mid-upper arm circumference rapid assessment on 5 September in Za'atari camp, in cooperation with UNHCR, WFP and Save the Children Jordan, to assess the nutritional status of children. UNHCR and the MoH have agreed to issue a certified birth notification to all babies born in Za'atari camp so that birth certificates can later be issued.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children <5 receiving measles vaccination	11,900	103*	1%
Children < 1 receiving essential vaccines	2,800	103*	4%
Children < 5 receiving vitamin A supplements	11,900	103*	1%
Emergency affected families receiving 2 ITNs	Not Applicable to UNICEF Jordan		
UNICEF Operational Partners: NA			

*Za'atari camp only.

Supply and Logistics: All the UNICEF supply stock in the Jordanian Hashemite Charity Organization (JHCO) warehouse at Za'atari camp has been transferred to the UNICEF Rubhall in the camp. Two more Rubhalls are undergoing customs clearances and will be erected at Za'atari camp next week. The warehouse hub at the camp has been fenced to protect supplies.

Polio vaccines (120,000 doses), measles vaccines (120,000 doses) and vitamin A supplements (240,000 doses) have been ordered from Copenhagen. Additional 10,000-litre water bladders have been requested to cover growing needs as more refugees arrive. All the damaged UNICEF Child Friendly Space tents have been replaced in Za'atari camp.

Human Resources:

	Number staff
Country Office staff (ft)	5
Temporary staff (on mission from HQ/COs)	2
Surge (TAs and SSAs)	14
Standby partners	4
Under recruitment	16*
Standby partners: RedR Australia; Canadem; MSB	
*Two of the staff under recruitment will replace existing surge and standby staff.	

LEBANON

Highlights

- The new school year will start on 24 September. UNICEF and the MoE, met with more than 400 school principals in the Bekaa and the North on the inclusion of Syrian refugee children in Lebanese schools.
- More than 7,000 Palestinians from Syria are estimated to have arrived in Lebanon. Palestinian children from Syria will be able to enrol in UNRWA schools.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs:

Estimated Affected Population <i>(Estimates based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal, 6 September 2012)</i>			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	46,177	21,703	24,474
Children Affected (Under 18)	23,550	12,006	11,544
Children Under Five	8,774	4,618	4,156

A total of 46,177 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR and the Lebanese High Relief Commission (HRC), and an additional 18,459 Syrians are awaiting registration. More than 50 per cent of the registered refugees are children under 18. It is estimated that there are over 100,000 refugees throughout the country (based on information from local municipalities and NGOs) and more than 7,000 Palestinians from Syria are estimated to have recently arrived in Lebanon. As most refugees are living with host families in the poorest areas of the country, UNICEF emergency response also covers host communities.

It is estimated that more than 6,000 refugees entered Lebanon in the last week, mainly in the Bekaa valley. The lack of shelters continues to be of great concern as host communities are overstretched. While some refugees can afford to rent apartments and rooms in hotels, others live in derelict mosques and schools. Some families continue to stay in schools, while others have been forced to leave due to the start of the new school year; an issue which is raising new concerns as winter is approaching and the areas where the refugees are living are among the coldest in Lebanon.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships: The MoE has authorized UNRWA to enrol Palestinian children from Syria into its schools. An advocacy campaign will be launched in the Palestinian camps to encourage refugee families to enrol their children in nearby UNRWA schools.

UNICEF is working with UNRWA to develop a response for Palestinian refugees – especially children -- coming from Syria. UNRWA estimates that 1,000-1,500 Palestinian children will be in need of schooling. UNICEF will support the schooling of Palestinian children with education kits, remedial classes, and recreational and psychosocial activities. In addition, UNICEF will provide Palestinian refugees with NFIs and include their children in the UNICEF-supported vaccination programme. Led by UNHCR, UN agencies are preparing the third version of the Regional Response Plan (RRP).

Programme response

WASH: Conditions have improved for Syrian women and children receiving clean water for cooking, washing and personal hygiene through UNICEF-supported water trucking in Aarsal in the Bekaa valley. UNICEF is now expanding this intervention to cover the urgent water needs in Saadnayel and Baalbek in the Bekaa. There is an urgent need to implement WASH activities in the North, where no WASH response has been carried out till now.

The redeemable water voucher system has been rolled out to families in the Bekaa valley, covering the water needs of each family for one month. During the transitional period from direct water provision to the water voucher system, the number of beneficiaries will decrease as families are managing their own requests for water, but are expected to increase once the system is fully operational. In the next week, the redeemable water voucher system will be rolled out to cover more families in need. UNICEF is finalizing budgets and proposals for its planned response in the North and Tripoli.

Estimated #/% coverage (80%)	UNICEF & operational partners	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)
Emergency affected population provided with access to safe water	40,000	Approximately 4,166* people daily
UNICEF Current Operational Partners: ACF (Bekaa)		

*The number of people receiving water on a daily basis will change as the redeemable water voucher system has been implemented. This is why there is a decrease in the number from last sit rep. It is anticipated that the number will increase again when the system is fully operational.

Child Protection: Following recent clashes in Tripoli, UNICEF visited two schools in the Beddaoui area where fighting took place, to follow up on Child Friendly Space activities. Although both schools were damaged by the fighting, no one was harmed as schools were closed for the Eid holiday when the fighting started.

UNICEF is working with child protection partners in Zahle to refine referral options for children requiring specialized care. UNICEF collaborated with UNHCR, the Danish Refugee Council and the Norwegian Refugee Council to prepare a sexual and gender-based violence workshop for the North. UNICEF is working with existing partners (and identifying new potential partners) to refine their project proposals for child protection scale up plans. UNICEF also conducted monitoring visits to Child Friendly Spaces outside of Tripoli.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with safe access to community spaces for socializing, play, learning	11,500*	3,700**	37
UNICEF Operational Partners: Save the Children, THD, War Child, Association Culturelle du Hermel, Mercy Corps, Amel Association			

* This is the target set in the RRP3 for the immediate scaling up and represents 30% of the Syrian children (i.e.) aged 5-17 years (CFS age group) based on a population of 120,000 people, including Syrian refugees and children from host communities. The original RRP target was 3,000.

** This is the number of children expected to be reached through the existing 20 CFSs. Note that the CFS programme started only in May 2012 and number of CFS has been growing incrementally since then.

Education: The new school year will start on 24 September. In preparation, UNICEF has started outreach activities in the North and the Bekaa areas. UNICEF also undertook a mapping of partners in Saida and South Lebanon, which have not yet been covered by UNICEF's emergency response, to start planning interventions in these areas. UNICEF and the MoE, together with other education partners, met with more than 400 school principals in the Bekaa and the North to sensitize them on MoE's decision to permit Syrian refugees to enrol in Lebanese schools.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	6,300	2,050	32.5
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	6,300	2,050	32.5
UNICEF Operational Partners: Iqra' Association, Save the Children International, Amel Association, Sawa Goup			

Human Resources

	Number staff
Country Office staff	19 (3 internationals and 16 nationals)
Temporary staff	10 (4 internationals and 6 nationals)
Surge	1
Standby partners	5
Under recruitment	2 National Officers (NOB) and 1 international (health)
Standby partners: NRC, Irish Aid, RedR	

IRAQ

Highlights

- 3,000 Syrians are currently stranded on the Iraqi border, facing an acute shortage of food and medicine. UNICEF is appealing to Iraqi authorities to allow these refugees access to the camps in Al Qaim, as well as for authorization to provide a mobile health clinic.
- UNHCR-UNICEF-WFP conducted a rapid assessment in Al Qaim to assess the programmatic and operational needs of Syrian refugees in Al Qaim, as well as of the Syrians at the border.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs:

Estimated Affected Population <i>(Estimates based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal, 6 September 2012)</i>			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	18,682	9,341	9,341

There are currently 18,682 Syrian refugees registered in Iraq; the majority of them are in Northern Iraq (more than 3,000 in the Domiz camp) and the rest in the Al Qaim camps in Western Iraq. On the Syrian side of the border, 3,000 Syrians are currently stranded, facing acute shortage of food and medicine. UNICEF is appealing to Iraqi authorities to allow these people access to the camps in Al Qaim, as well as for authorization to provide a mobile health clinic. There are reports that the stranded people are drinking and using river water, and reported diarrhoea cases are on the rise. The informal distribution of food through voluntary donations is ongoing for these Syrians.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships: A joint UNHCR-UNICEF-WFP international team conducted a rapid assessment in Al Qaim to assess programmatic and operational needs of Syrian refugees in Al Qaim, as well as for Syrians stranded at the border. The assessment covered living conditions, coping mechanisms, protection and gender-based violence, health and nutrition, food security, and education. Led by UNHCR, UN agencies are preparing the third version of the Regional Response Plan (RRP).

Programme response:

WASH: Children and their families in Al Qaim camp and reception centres and in the Domiz camp now have access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene practices. In Domiz, local authorities are distributing 470,000 litres of water per day to the camp. UNICEF and the Dohuk Directorate of Health (DoH) are conducting a ten-day hygiene promotion campaign targeting 580 families and 425 singles.

UNICEF completed the construction of 157 latrines, 156 showers, 41 septic tanks, 70 drinking water points, four 610,000 litre tanks, two 45,000 litre tanks, 30 wash basins and 5,500 ml of water networking in Al Qaim camps. In coordination with the Al Qaim health centre, UNICEF distributed 1,000 adult and 300 baby hygiene kits to the refugees in the reception centres, and 400 adult and 100 baby hygiene kits in the camps, covering the whole population in the camps. UNICEF will initiate the construction of WASH facilities at the school in Domiz camp that will serve around 600 students in the new school year. In Western Iraq, ten hygiene promotion teams are being trained by the DoH as hygiene mobilizers to carry out daily sessions in the camp.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to safe water	15,000	2,200	15%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and functional hand-washing facilities	15,000	2,200	15%
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets	15,000	2,200	15%

UNICEF Operational Partners: Islamic Relief Worldwide – Iraqi Salvation and Humanitarian Organization

*In Al Qaim the current population of the camps is 2092; the maximum capacity of all three camps, once the construction is completed, will be 4335 people. The remaining refugees are currently receiving WASH facilities in the reception centres.

Child Protection: According to sources at the border, health, nutrition and protection issues remain critical for the 3,000 Syrians unable to cross the border into Iraq, and the interagency mission witnessed injured children among them.

In Northern Iraq, the UNICEF-supported Child Friendly Space is accommodating 50 to 60 children daily. 17 children were detected as requiring psychological assistance and referred to specialized care. In the UNICEF Child Friendly Space in Al Qaim, a UNICEF-hired facilitator will facilitate the implementation of activities for 100 children. A PCA was signed with Al-Safa Society to carry out activities in the Child Friendly Space and conduct screening of new arrivals. Additional UNICEF recreational and psychosocial kits to meet the needs of 2,000 children were shipped to Al Qaim, as well as 3,000 brochures on family care and protection. Advocacy is ongoing to engage the Ministry of Social Affairs in the emergency response. With UNICEF support, a Child Friendly Spaces expert will train local staff in Al Qaim, in the detection of psychosocial disorders. Community mobilization on the prevention of abuses and violations will also be carried out.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with safe access to community spaces for socializing, play, learning	7,500	583	7%
Separated and unaccompanied children registered in family tracing and receiving family-based or appropriate alternative care	-	5	-
UNICEF Operational Partners: ACTED, Mental Health Unit (MHU), Child Protection Committee (CPC), Dohuk, General Directorate of Social Care and Development, Mine Action Group (MAG), and Handicap International (HI).Al-Safa society			

Education: An assessment requested by UNICEF and completed by the Directorate of Education (DoE) in Al Qaim, determined the number of Syrian refugee children in the camp in grades 1 to 9 as 982, of which 756 are between grades 1 to 6. The number of teachers within the refugee community in Al Qaim is put at 15. In Northern Iraq, UNICEF is working with the Dohuk DoE to provide an additional five prefabricated classrooms, WASH facilities, and teaching and learning materials for around 600 children. The five tents currently designated are inadequate to accommodate all Syrian children in Western Iraq. Therefore, UNICEF is planning to give more prefabricated classrooms to be used for the school. UNICEF received a request from the DoE to rehabilitate and equip the evacuated schools that were hosting refugees, and is currently completing an assessment of the damages in these schools. There is an urgent need for desks for 13 schools (500 desks for the camp and 2,500 for the Al-Qaim schools) to address the needs of refugees and host communities.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	2,100	146	24%
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	1,500	-	-
UNICEF Operational Partners: DoE, AFKAR Society			

Health: Health care systems and referral protocols for refugees need to be strengthened. In Western Iraq, 564 patients visited 14 health clinics supported by UNICEF and received treatment and referrals to the hospital in Al Qaim, while others were referred to Al-Anbar specialized hospital. UNICEF delivered ten vaccine carriers to the Al Anbar DoH to be used by mobile health teams. A UNICEF-supported Tetanus Toxoid campaign for all pregnant women will begin next week, and UNICEF will continue monitoring the status of all children under-five and women in the camps and host communities in Al Qaim. UNICEF is supporting DoH to conduct screening to determine the health status of refugees.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children <5 receiving measles vaccination	647*	630	97%
UNICEF Operational Partners: DoH			

* Al Qaim only

Nutrition: A rapid screening of 63 children from 5-59 months was conducted by the rapid assessment team and no malnutrition was detected. 10 weighing scales have been delivered to the DoH to conduct a rapid assessment and follow up. Western Iraq: Required action will be taken in accordance with the rapid assessment results.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved
Children <5 with Severe Acute Malnutrition enrolled in Therapeutic Feeding programmes	1*	1	100%	1	1	100%
Children <5 with Moderate Acute	2*	2	100%	2	2	100%

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved
Malnutrition in supplementary feeding programmes						

UNICEF Operational Partners: Directorate of Health, Dohuk, WFP

* For Domiz only

Human Resources:

	Number staff
Country Office staff	39
Temporary staff	6
Surge	0
Standby partners	0
Under recruitment	18
Standby partners: none	

TURKEY

Highlights

- The number of Syrians awaiting admission into Turkey is estimated at around 8,000. Admissions have been slowed down due to security concerns.
- Syrian refugees are sheltered in regional boarding schools, dormitories and gymnasiums, awaiting placement in camps. This is raising public concern as the school year starts on 17 September; therefore priority for placement in the newly opened camps is given to Syrian families accommodated in regional boarding schools.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs:

Estimated Affected Population <i>(Estimates based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal, 6 September 2012)</i>			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	80,410	42,617	37,793
Children Affected (Under 18)	39,401	20,103	19,298

There are currently 80,410 registered Syrian refugees in Turkey, housed in eight tent cities and a container city established by the Turkish Government. Based on local authority reports, it is estimated that children represent between 50-56 per cent of the overall Syrian population. The number of Syrians awaiting admission into Turkey is estimated at around 8,000. Turkish authorities have stated that although the borders with Syria are not closed, admissions have been slowed down due to security concerns as many people are traveling back and forth across the border. Refugees across the border are also provided with humanitarian assistance by the Turkish Government. Plans to establish tent cities in Gaziantep, Karkamis, Nizip, Kahramanmaras city centre, and Osmaniye-Cevdediye are underway. The camp in Kahramanmaras has started receiving people, and the camp in Karkamis has already received 4,700 people and can accommodate a further 3,300.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships: UNICEF, through the UN Country Team (UNCT), is closely following the situation of Syrian children and women waiting at the Turkish/Syrian border. Led by UNHCR, UN agencies are preparing the third version of the Regional Response Plan (RRP).

Programme response: Apart from camp centres, Syrian families are also being sheltered in regional boarding schools, dormitories and gymnasiums in different cities around Turkey, while tent cities are being established. The hosting of Syrians in education institutions is causing public concern as the new school year will start on 17 September. According to local officials, priority for placement in the newly opened camps is given to Syrian families accommodated in regional boarding schools.

UNICEF is monitoring the situation of children in refugee camps run by the Government of Turkey through the UN. UNICEF Turkey plans to reach some 22,500 Syrian children with key interventions in education and child protection. The supplies to support these activities have been procured and are being distributed in the camps by the Turkish Red Crescent.

Regional Support and Funding

The Syria Crisis Support Hub at the UNICEF Middle East and North Africa Regional Office is supporting Syria and neighbouring countries with their supply and logistics operations. With the UNICEF Supply Division, supplies are being prepositioned in the sub-region.

Regional Human Resources have assisted Country Offices and the Regional Office in placing 32 staff in support of the Syrian Crisis.

Funding: Across the subregion UNICEF has a funding gap of \$41MM. Funding requirements are based on the Second RRP and the Syrian Humanitarian Response Plan. The RRP significantly understates the needs and is under revision. It is expected that the requirements will more than double.

<i>Funding Status In millions of US Dollars</i>		Child Protection	Education	Health & Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Coord.& Comm.	Safety, Security ITC	**Being allocated	MM
Syria	Required	7.8	10.0	5.0	8.5	10.5	1.4	1.2	-	\$44.4
	Funded	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.9	0.2	-	-	2.7	\$9.4
Jordan	Required	1.6	5.2	0.4	7.6	-	-	-	-	\$14.8
	Funded	0.8	6.2	0.2	2.5	-	-	-	1.0	\$10.7
Lebanon	Required	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.7	-	-	-	-	\$2.4
	Funded	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.5	-	-	-	0.9	\$2.4
Iraq	Required	-	-	0.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	\$1.2
	Funded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0.0
Turkey	Required	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1.5
	Funded	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	\$0.4
MENARO	Required	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.3	0.1	0.1	\$1.1
	Funded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	\$1.7
Total	Required	12.0	16.1	5.7	18.0	10.5	1.7	1.3	0.1	\$65.4
	Funded	3.0	7.7	1.4	5.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.4	\$24.6
	Gap	9.0	8.4	4.3	12.1	10.3	1.7	1.3	-6.3	\$40.8

*Funding requirement revised up from RRP2 to meet increased need. **Being allocated are those funds recently received and in the process of being allocated within the Country Office or across the sub region.

Next Situation Report: 13 September 2012

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