

Syria Crisis Bi-Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report
Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey
Date: 07 March 2013
Reporting Period: 22 February – 06 March 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- **SYRIA:** UNICEF Syria has received only 22 per cent of the US\$ 68.4 million required, and is facing a gap that may jeopardize UNICEF's ability to maintain and expand critical life-saving interventions for children – including large-scale vaccinations, access to safe water, and scale-up of psychosocial support for children. For March, UNICEF urgently requires US\$ 3 million to reach 2 million women and children with essential non-food items.
- **LEBANON:** So far 207,457 Syrian and Lebanese children have been vaccinated against measles in a campaign covering ten provinces with the highest concentration of Syrian refugees. With confirmed reports of measles cases, work is underway to extend the vaccinations to the rest of the country.
- **JORDAN:** UNICEF Jordan has received only 9 per cent of the US\$ 57 million urgently required until June 2013 to continue providing assistance to Syrian refugees in Jordan.
- **IRAQ:** In light of typhoid cases reported in Syria UNICEF and partners launch preventive hygiene promotion efforts to ensure safe water supply and raise community awareness in Al Qaim Camp.
- **TURKEY:** Turkish officials estimate that there are over 100,000 Syrians refugees living outside the camps in Gaziantep, Kilis, Hatay and Sanliurfa. UNICEF together with other UN agencies will work together on the collection of information on refugees outside the camps to initiate a response for children.
- **REGION:** The number of refugees exceeded one million according to UNHCR figures.

INSIDE SYRIA

1,840,000

of children affected

OUTSIDE SYRIA

412,711*

of children affected

**out of registered refugees only.*

2013 APPEALS

SYRIA APPEAL 2013*

US\$ 68.44 million

REGIONAL APPEAL 2013*

US\$ 127.4 million

**January-June 2013*

78%

**Total Funding Gap
Gap per Country (in US\$ million)**

53.5	54.1
Syria	Jordan
21.5	15.7
Lebanon	Iraq
11.2	0.7
Turkey	Egypt

Note: UNICEF Situation Reports will continue to be issued on a bi-weekly basis. The update on performance indicators will take place on a monthly basis (every other sitrep).

Refugee Population			
<i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 7 Mar 2013)</i>			
Total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration			1,000,669
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	793,675	380,964	412,711
Children Affected (Under 18)	412,711	206,356	206,356
Children 0-4 Years	142,862	71,431	71,431
Children 5-11 Years	158,735	79,368	79,368
Children 12-17 Years	111,115	55,557	55,557
18 – 59 Years	380,964	174,609	206,356

* The total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration is 1,000,669. This includes 8,262 Syrian refugees registered in North Africa.

SYRIA

Highlights

- Following the escalation of conflict in Ar-Raqqa, IDPs in the area are expected to move towards Deir-ez-Zor governorate. Some 10,000 families were said to have already arrived over 5 – 6 March. UNICEF is responding with dispatch of family water kits for 11,520 people, as well as sending children’s clothes and hygiene supplies in the context of the current Typhoid fever outbreak in Deir-ez-Zor rural areas.
- UNICEF Syria continues to face a 78% funding shortfall amounting to a US\$ 53.5 million funding gap which may jeopardize UNICEF’s ability to maintain and expand critical life-saving interventions for children – including large-scale vaccinations, access to safe water, and scale-up of psychosocial support. For March, UNICEF urgently requires US\$ 3 million to reach 2 million women and children with essential non-food items.
- The UNICEF-led Education assessment recently revealed one fifth of the country’s schools have suffered direct physical damage or are being used to shelter displaced persons. In cities where the conflict has been most intense, some children have already missed out on almost two years of schooling.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Estimated Affected Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from (*) OCHA Dec 2012. The rest of the figures are calculated based on CBS demographic distribution of 2011)</i>	
Total Affected Population	(*) 4,000,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	1,840,000
Pregnant women (estimate: 5% of the total population)	200,000
Total Displaced Population (a proportion of the above)	(*) 2,000,000
Children Displaced (estimate: 46 % of the population is children)	920,000

Programme response

The inter- agency follow-up convoy missions, which had first left on February 13 to Northern Idleb from Damascus were put on hold due to the security situation along the road and in Damascus. UN humanitarian agencies remain committed to deliver essential relief supplies to the remaining 20,000 displaced persons located in 3 camps located across lines. Meanwhile, the inter-sector coordination group led by OCHA prioritized further missions to critical areas in South Dara’a and Dara’a city itself. The collaboration with Logistics sector agencies enabled sending UNICEF/WHO critical health supplies to Aleppo’s Directorate of Health. These drugs will benefit 24,000 people in health centres.

Depending on the evolving security situation, UNICEF with its partners are planning to undertake an assessment and response mission to Deir ez Zor town and riverine areas. The planned mission expects to be able to focus on improving the quality of water, expand hygiene promotion, and develop partnerships on the ground. UNICEF has identified 13 organizations to partner with to increase coverage capacity for children in the most affected areas.

WASH: During the reporting period, UNICEF partners provided support to over 15,000 persons in Adraa district in Rural Damascus, through a partnership with an INGO – including supply of clean drinking water, sewage treatment and water collection. However, insecurity in this area has made access more challenging, and there have been reports of an increasing number of IDP’s in the area of Adraa. Meanwhile, in association with another INGO, daily provision of clean water continued for over 5,000 displaced persons in Rural Damascus in 21 public shelters and one mosque – the majority being women and children. Following UNICEF scale-up of support to municipal water systems, in Homs, UNICEF is carrying out water supply system repairs and rehabilitation, including repairs to the existing heavy-duty generator (550Kv), which is expected to be up and running within a week. UNICEF will also be providing another back-up high capacity generator to reinforce the water pumping and production of the city’s network, which serves a population of 1.5 million.

In addition, as part of UNICEF’s support to water chlorination, supplies of Sodium Hypochlorite continued to be distributed across the country, with over 400 tons of water treatment supplies distributed in Aleppo, Tartous, Lattakia, Dara’a, and Homs. UNICEF in this regard is closely coordinating and working complementarily to simultaneous efforts by other major partners. Aleppo reported difficulties in utilizing some of the sodium hypochlorite due to lack of injection pumps and

insufficient power supply to adequately chlorinate the water supply system. UNICEF will be reviewing options to address the issue to ensure provision of safe water for affected populations in the area. Meanwhile, supply distributions for hygiene items also continued during the reporting period, with a total 12,000 people reached in Lattakia, Idleb, Dara'a and Damascus, and 1,000 infants reached with Baby Hygiene Kits in Damascus and Idleb. Cumulatively, 101,314 people have so far been reached with hygiene supplies in 2013.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (UNICEF & Partners)	% of Target Achieved
# of emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water ¹	500,000* 10,000,000**	41,158* 4,000,000** 11,755 at end 2012	8.3%* 40%**
#of emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items ²	500,000	333,820 total *** 101,314 since January 232,506 at end 2012	54% 20%
# of emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services ³	500,000	16,819 6,819 at end 2012	3%
# of people having access to hygiene promotion messages ⁴	750,000	333,820 239,325 at end 2012	34%
# of children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces ⁵	50,000	Partners not yet reporting	N/A
Comments/Background			
¹ This indicator captures daily average of people accessing water through water tankering, rehabilitation and maintenance of water systems. Chlorination is reported as a different activity, with a target to reach 10 million people covered for an initial period of three months starting February 2013. ² Capturing distributions of various hygiene items including family and baby hygiene kits, soap and other item distributions. ³ Capturing construction/establishment of latrines in various affected areas and centres, using an agreed person to latrine ratio of 50:1 (50 beneficiaries for one toilet on average). ⁴ Target reflects a combination of interventions including 500,000 people to receive both hygiene supplies (hygiene kits, soap and other hygiene materials) and hygiene promotion messaging, as well as 250,000 people to be reached through messaging and tools only (mass media component) ⁵ Target reflects interventions in schools and child friendly spaces by WASH and Education partners implementing UNICEF's WASH in schools component. *This indicator captures water Trucking, rehabilitation and maintenance of water system ** Intervention over three months only. Provision of non-food items are mainstreamed as programme intervention. Beneficiary number from WASH related non-food items is captured in programme narrative.			

Child Protection: Working with support from UNICEF Regional Office and Headquarters, UNICEF Syria also are developing video-based trainings for volunteers running and establishing Child-Friendly Spaces. The training programme is intended to educate volunteers in hard to reach areas that cannot be easily accessed, in order to ensure child-friendly approaches are implemented in setting up child-friendly spaces for children in affected areas. The training material, entitled “How to establish and manage a Child Friendly Space” also includes basic training on how to provide psychosocial support for children for CFS animators running the spaces. UNICEF and partners meanwhile continue to provide psychosocial support to over 32,000 children in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Homs and Aleppo including in disputed areas and cross-lines. New partnerships with further NGOs are being launched this week to provide psychosocial support for another 6,800 children in six governorates.

Meanwhile, this month distribution of children's clothes continued across the country to protect children against the winter season, with close to 12,000 children reached (6,736 clothes sets for children in Damascus, 1,500 in Quneitra, 1,000 in Dara'a, and a further 4,249 sets in Lattakia for IDP families). Also this month, blankets distribution continued, with IDP families in Aleppo receiving 35,000 high thermal blankets, 12,950 blankets distributed in Hassakeh, 2,500 in Idleb, 1,433 in Lattakia; whilst 14,750 plastic mats were distributed to IDP shelters and host communities in Aleppo, 10,000 in Homs and 2,140 in Ar Raqqa, with another 1,000 quilts distributed in Dara'a, and 3,000 sweaters distributed in Idleb. Many of these supplies went to cross-line opposition controlled areas. Meanwhile, 400 stoves were distributed to IDP families in Dara'a and Quneitra. Recreational kits benefiting 4,800 children were also distributed in Rural Damascus, Quneitra, and Lattakia.

UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Affairs have started an assessment of Child Protection concerns in Juvenile Centres, Orphanages and other Children's institutions throughout the country that are managed or technically supervised by the Ministry. A questionnaire was developed and has been distributed to the institutions. Inputs are expected by the end of March after which, the data will be analysed and fed into recommendations for addressing any needs. A similar assessment is planned

for IDP shelters throughout the country. UNICEF will meanwhile be developing Risk Education materials and work to train master trainers from the Ministry of Education's Centre for School Health. The Centre for School Health is now in the process of identifying core trainers to cover 8 key governorates. Consequent to the activation of the Monitoring and Reporting mechanism on Grave Violations of Child Rights in Syria, UNICEF conducted a brief orientation for a core group of UN agencies on the MRM. This was followed by a more detailed briefing to the UNCT on the 6th of March, at which the UNCT agreed on the establishment of an MRM taskforce, of which UNICEF would be co-lead together with the RC's office.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (UNICEF & Partners)	% of Target Achieved
# of children with access to psychosocial support and protection services ¹	300,000	32,000 32,000 at end 2012	10.7 %
# of Separated and unaccompanied children registered in family tracing or receiving family-based or appropriate alternative care ²	All identified cases.	10	N/A
# of children made aware of the risk of mines, unexploded ordnance and explosive remnants of war ³	500,000	Partners not yet reporting	N/A
Comments/Background			
¹ Beneficiaries of psychosocial support include children reached through the following components: community based child-friendly spaces (static) and mobile child friendly spaces.			
² As per Child Protection in emergencies benchmarks/standards, objective is to register all identified cases.			
³ Captures children reached with mine-risk education awareness sessions delivered through multiple components, including activities in Child-Friendly Spaces, schools/school clubs and general awareness sessions implemented by partners.			
Note: Non-Food Items appealed for in the UNICEF Syria appeal are mainstreamed and distributed as part of programme interventions. Beneficiary numbers from Child Protection-related non-food items are captured in the cumulative updates above and the programme's narrative.			

Education: Following the official release of the findings of the UNICEF-led Education assessment of Syria, it was officially reported that 20% of schools are either damaged or used as shelters for IDPs, with 2,445 of the country's 22,000 public schools officially reported damaged or destroyed. Additionally, 1,889 schools were found to be used as shelters for IDPs.

In this challenging context, UNICEF continues to support the set-up of school clubs providing children with remedial classes along with a selection of recreational activities. UNICEF has reached 250 schools, and the number of children benefitting from the school club intervention has increased to up to 70,211 (46.8% of the targeted 150,000 children) with expanded coverage now reaching children in seven governorates including Homs, Hama, Dara'a, Rural Damascus, Tartous, Latakia, and Quneitra. Remedial classes training are also being supported through UNICEF's Adolescent Development and Participation Programme (ADAP) which aims at building the capacities of adolescents so they play the role of agents of positive change towards peace building and reconciliation. ADAP in cooperation with local NGOs in Homs deliver several programmes to benefit IDP children, with 4,990 children and adolescents recently benefitting from the classes in 15 displacement shelters. Additionally, in cooperation with an INGO partner, UNICEF started providing 236 adolescents with 6 months vocational training courses in Rural Damascus. Combined together, 75,201 children have been reached through the school clubs and the remedial classes organised under the ADAP programme and the Education response.

In addition, about 83,700 children have received essential school supplies. Some 26 schools are currently conducting minor rehabilitation. Additionally, in Aleppo, under Adolescent Development programme, and in cooperation with a local partner, 17,500 UNICEF blankets were distributed to 35,000 IDPs, and school bags for 700 children in cross line areas. In Damascus, psychosocial support and health counselling activities were held in 6 shelters targeting 2,000 persons including 1,200 adolescents. Also, in cooperation with a local NGO, 50 young volunteers were trained on disaster management. Vocational training sessions also continue to be provided - supporting 100 adolescents, of which 50% are girls.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (UNICEF & Partners)	% of Target Achieved
# of school-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes ¹	150,000	75,201 23,340 at end 2012	23.3 %
# of children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes ²	200,000	76,401 23,340 at end 2012	17,5 %

# of children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services ³	10,000	4,990	45%
# of children receiving essential education materials ⁴	1,000,000	Not yet reporting	N/A
Comments/Background			
¹ Indicator capturing remedial classes through school clubs and capturing beneficiaries of school rehabilitation and/or prefabricated classrooms once partners begin reporting on results from these activities.			
² Psychosocial support provided as part of school club activities by teachers trained on basic PSS and or school counsellors. The target also includes 50,000 children under six to be reached at kindergarten level.			
³ The target includes non-formal and informal education (combining extra-curricular activities, and life-skills training/education at CFS and Adolescent Friendly Spaces).			
³ Target is based on 2,000 schools being targeted for distribution of school material packages benefiting children and teachers, with an average of 500 children estimated per school. A portion of these children will also be receiving individual school bags and stationary supplies as part of a combined distribution effort.			
Note: Non-Food Items appealed for in the UNICEF Syria appeal are mainstreamed and distributed as part of programme interventions. Beneficiary numbers from Education-related non-food items are captured in the cumulative updates above and the programme's narrative.			

Health: In response to the spread of Typhoid rural areas of Deir Ez Zor due to people drinking contaminated water from the rivers, UNICEF is working now on water chlorination at central and household levels. As part of this response, some 3 million water purification tablets will be dispatched to the worst-affected governorates once they clear Lattakia port (expected in the coming days). Over 13,870 IDP children were reached with medical check-up and treatment by the 28 mobile teams of SAHPD in the targeted 12 governorates. From 1 March, UNICEF in cooperation with a local NGO started mobilizing a further 22 mobile teams across 11 governorates targeting until the end of 2013 around 100,000 IDP children with primary healthcare services, as well as referral services. UNICEF and WHO are supporting MOH for the preparation of the national vaccination campaign that will be implemented in April during the global vaccination week.

Distribution of health supplies continued across the country also, with 1,775 first aid kits in Damascus and Rural Damascus to partners, and 1,150 First Aid kits distributed to IDP families and host community in Tartous. Due to the huge increase in the population of women and children in Damascus city, a further six infant incubators were provided to a charity hospital to help the facility cope with the demand for increased neonatal care. In support of primary healthcare service, emergency health kits to cover the need of 25,000 people for three months were distributed in Aleppo, while further kits to cover a further 25,000 people in Damascus were also distributed, together with midwifery kits to ensure up to safe deliveries for pregnant women.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (UNICEF & Partners)	% of Target Achieved
# of children vaccinated against measles ¹	Up to 3,000,000 ¹	Campaign in April 1,300,000** in 2012	N/A
# of children fully covered with routine Immunization antigens ²	536,000	Not yet reporting 163,808***	65.5%
# of children and women equitably access essential health services with sustained coverage of preventive and curative interventions ³	736,000	421,706	57.3%
# of children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation ⁴	1,400,000	1,300,000*	92.9%
Comments/Background			
¹ Immunisation target comprised of 700,000 U5 children, 300,000 from 6mn to 15 years in IDP centers, and 2 million school children from grade 1 to 4. To be implemented in part through campaigns and routine. Campaign dates and frequency will be reported subsequently and results will be based on administrative data (WHO/MoH) at governorate level, with reporting to be potentially delayed due to communication difficulties. April 2013 campaign currently in planning stages incl. targets.			
² Indicator captures number of children under one reached over January-June with all EPI antigens through mobile EPI/mobile clinics providing vaccination services as well as children to be reached through routine EPI services.			
³ Target includes the combination of 536,000 children and 200,000 women reached through mobile clinics, health education and the supply and distribution of a combination of health and medical supplies, including First Aid Kits, Emergency Health Kits, Delivery Kits, etc.			
⁴ Indicator captures children aged 6-59 months also receiving Vitamin A supplementation during measles campaigns (as per first indicator). Same comments and caveats apply.			
Note: Non-Food Items appealed for in the UNICEF Syria appeal are mainstreamed and distributed as part of programme interventions. Beneficiary numbers from Education-related non-food items are captured in the cumulative updates above and the programme's narrative.			
*** Reports from 2012 only, received for seven governorates (Damascus, Lattakia, Tartous, Hama, Ar Raqqa, Dara'a and Sweida).			

Nutrition: UNICEF in collaboration with World Food Programme (WFP) is conducting a Training of Trainers (TOT) for MOH health workers and NGOs at governorates level on "Nutrition In Emergency"

to implement MUAC and manage the malnutrition for 14 health directorates across Syria. In addition, 19,200 children in IDPs shelters in Homs received ready to use supplementary food.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (UNICEF & Partners)	% of Target Achieved
# of children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation ¹	268,000	14,720	5.5 %
# of children <5 with SAM in therapeutic feeding ²	6,150	839	13.6 %
# of children <5 with MAM in supplementary feeding ³	26,000	Not yet reporting	N/A
Comments/Background ¹ Activity with a particular focus in targeting on displaced children (representing 50% of total IDP children). ² New 2013 scaled-up nutrition target, targeting displaced children suffering from SAM, based on current available SAM rates of 2.3% of 268,000 IDP children. ³ New 2013 scaled-up nutrition target, targeting displaced children suffering from MAM, based on current available MAM rates of 9.7% of 268,000 IDP children.			

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships:

The UNICEF WASH and Nutrition led sectors organized end of February their first inter-agency meeting defining the key response priorities and setting the strategies to address the critical needs in the country. UNICEF, together with UNFPA conducted an orientation session for UN Sectoral leads including Health, WASH, Nutrition, Shelter and Mine Action on mainstreaming Gender Based Violence programming into humanitarian response. The presentation was followed by a group work session where agencies and actors involved in each sector brainstormed and presented opportunities for mainstreaming GBV in their responses. UNICEF is also working closely with all agencies in the planning of the next Syria Humanitarian Response Plan strategy and action plan, expected to be launched in May, covering the period to end December 2013

LEBANON

Highlights

- A total of 1,707 boys, girls and women benefitted from psychosocial support services (PSS) and gender-based violence programmes in the past fortnight, bringing the cumulative number of children reached through PSS activities to date to 17,062.
- Enrollment of students into Lebanese schools is almost complete, with over 32,000 Syrian students enrolled in public schools. Of those students, UNICEF assisted 17,721 children with enrolment, including the provision of school supplies. The focus of education activities will now shift to remedial classes and accelerated learning programmes.
- The nationwide rollout of the vaccination campaign to begin on 18 March, with training of doctors and administrators finishing this week.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Refugee Population			
<i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 7 Mar 2013)</i>			
Total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration			332,297
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	209,175	100,404	108,771
Children Affected (Under 18)	108,771	54,386	54,386
Children 0-4 Years	41,835	20,918	20,918
Children 5-11 Years	41,835	20,918	20,918
Children 12-17 Years	25,101	12,551	12,551

A total of 209,175 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than fifty per cent are children. An additional 123,122 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 332,297. The forecast of 300,000 refugees in Lebanon by the end of June 2013 was officially surpassed in late February. However, the actual number of Syrians in the country is believed to be substantially higher, since many are not registered, for a range of reasons. The number of Palestine Refugees from Syria (PRS) that have approached UNRWA in Lebanon has now exceeded 31,000. They are spread throughout the country in Saida (31%), Bekaa (20%), Beirut (17.5%), Tyre (16.5%) and Tripoli (15%).

Programme response

WASH: Hygiene promotion sessions have been provided in the North and Bekaa through household and group sessions to 11,713 beneficiaries. So far 14,370 affected people continue to be provided with access to drinking and domestic water and 43,319 have been reached with soap and other hygiene items.

The Government of Lebanon (GoL) has initiated a coordination mechanism to address the needs of the broader affected population in response to the Syria crisis. Within the WASH sector, coordination dialogue has commenced under the GoL response. UNICEF is an active participant in these initial discussions and the roles of particular agencies and that of the government will be further elaborated in due course. The involvement of the central government will allow for greater participation in WASH interventions at a municipal level, facilitating increased collaboration, increasing the reach of WASH coverage and allowing more sustainable interventions.

UNICEF partners are trialling the use of a chlorine generator to dose tankers and water tanks in the Bekaa, which will reduce reliance on the procurement of bulky and expensive WASH supplies. UNICEF partners have requested additional units for further trials in the North.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water	105,000	14,370 (11,753 at end 2012)	14%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	105,000	43,319	41%
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services	105,000	0	0
Comments/Background : N/A.			

Child Protection: Despite receiving limited funding for gender based violence (GBV) programmes, UNICEF continues to prioritise these activities. In the past two weeks 279 women and girls survivors of GBV, as well as at risk of GBV have benefitted from support provided by two UNICEF-supported community centres for women and girls in North Lebanon and Bekaa. Support is provided through life skills and vocational training programmes, emotional support groups and awareness-raising sessions on parenting skills and nutrition.

Additionally, as part of the risk mitigation efforts undertaken to protect women and girls, a safety audit was conducted with 17 women and girls between 13 and 50 years old. This audit highlighted that women and girls face a number of protection risks relating to their living conditions including overcrowding, mixed bathrooms, inability to pay rent and girls not able to go to school. In response, nine protection staff from IRC was trained on risk mitigation to be able to support women and girls to address these issues more comprehensively.

Over the past two weeks, UNICEF has reached 1,707 boys and girls with psychosocial support (PSS) programmes bringing the number of children reached through PSS activities to date to 17,062. PSS activities have been delivered through social development centres, centre and community based outreach psychosocial activities mainly in the North and Bekaa regions including Awada Bani Sakher, Machutta Hamoud, Ragam Hussein, Ragam Khalef, a social development centre in Amayer and at the Wavel Palestinian refugee camp. 1,279 boys and girls benefitted from recreational support and non-formal education programmes. Additionally, 428 children (240 girls and 188 boys) have attended community-based child friendly spaces in targeted municipalities in the North and Bekaa areas. UNICEF is also supporting a programme in the north and Bekaa targeting children with disabilities including special needs. This programme provides specialised support to the children including PSS, rehabilitative (physiotherapy, speech therapy) and reintegrative services and technical and medical aids and assistance. To date 98 children with special needs and disabilities have benefitted from these specialised services and a further 500 from PSS.

In a joint initiative with UNHCR, UNICEF is supporting an awareness raising campaign on birth registration for Syrian refugee and host populations born in Lebanon to address difficulties experienced in registering the birth of children, impacting their access to child rights and basic services. UNHCR and UNICEF have jointly written to the ministries of health, interior and social affairs

highlighting this issue. The letter seeks to engage the government to find ways to address this issue as well as raise awareness among health professionals, Mokhtars, local authorities and the refugee and some host population of their rights and how they can in practical terms address some of the challenges.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target 2013	Cumulative 2013 results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with access to psychosocial support services	74,000	17,062 (8,379 at end 2012)	23%
Comments/Background: N/A			

Education: Enrolment of Syrian students in public schools is almost complete with UNICEF partner Caritas Lebanon Migrant Centre, with the focus now shifting to assisting school-aged children arriving from Syria through remedial classes and accelerated learning programmes, in addition to providing psychosocial support. The Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) estimates that more than 32,000 Syrian children have been enrolled in public schools in Lebanon. In the past two weeks, UNICEF has assisted 1,983 students with enrolment, bringing UNICEF’s contribution to overall enrolment efforts to 17,721 students to date. The 17,721 students represent half of UNICEF’s target of 35,530 school-aged children in learning programmes. It is estimated that nearly 138,000 of the refugees registered and pending registration in Lebanon are school-aged.

Enrolment of Syrian students in public schools will continue as long as there is space in hosting schools, however public schools are coming close to saturation and other options are now being considered, including a move to double shifts. Delivery of fuel to ensure classrooms remain heated throughout the winter is continuing. To date, 53 schools in the Bekaa, and 22 in the North have received fuel from UNICEF, with deliveries underway to a further 36 schools in the South and Mount Lebanon. A total of 23,820 students have benefited from fuel for classroom heating in 61 schools based on partner reports, with UNICEF working on collecting results for other schools that have been supported.

UNICEF co-facilitated the Joint Education Needs Assessment training with UNESCO and UNHCR targeting 68 education field staff from all regions from the Education Working Group, including 12 MEHE staff members. The training included an introduction to Education in Emergencies Minimum Standards.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	35,530	17,721 (3,842 at end 2012)	50%	NA	NA	NA
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	32,720	2,844 (2,050 in 2012)	9%	70,560*	NA	NA
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	32,720	2,844 (2,050 in 2012)	9%	70,560*	NA	NA
Comments/Background: * From RRP4, adding up ALL figures for targets against “Number of children (6-14 years old)enrolled in alternative primary education”						

Health: With the completion of the vaccination campaign in the ten provinces with the highest concentration of Syrian refugees, work is underway to extend the vaccinations to the rest of the country, with training of doctors responsible for PHC centres, Qada physicians, and assistants of the sixteen provinces to be covered finishing this week. So far 207,457 Syrian and Lebanese children have been vaccinated against measles. See more details in the table.

The Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) decided that the campaign will be extended to the rest of Lebanon, and confirmed this week 79 cases of measles throughout the country – all cases occurred in provinces not covered by the initial vaccination campaign. UNICEF has already purchased 550,000 measles vaccine doses and 300,000 polio doses, which are stored in the MoPH’s cold chain system ready for the implementation of the next phase of immunizations beginning 18 March. Other

immunization equipment including syringes, swabs, safety boxes and adrenalin injections will arrive this week. Vaccinations have been taking place in schools, Social Development Centres, informal tented settlements and at UNHCR registration centres. UNICEF and UNHCR have proposed to the MoPH to establish four permanent vaccination teams at the four UNHCR registration centres in order to vaccinate all arrivals under the age of 18.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target 2013	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
# of children (boys and girls) 9 months to 15 years vaccinated against measles*	74,000	50,430	68%
		Not planned in 2012	
# of children (boys and girls) 6 months to 15 years receiving Vitamin A supplementation*	74,000	35,296	48%
		Not planned in 2012	
# of children (boys and girls) 9 months to 18 years vaccinated against measles**		207,457***	N/A
# of children (boys and girls) up to 18 years receiving Vitamin A**		119,301****	
# of children (boys and girls) up to 5 years receiving Polio **		29,522*****	

* Target includes 16% host community and 3% Palestinian refugee children.
 **Additional results from expanded efforts including wider geographical coverage and expanded age brackets. No target currently available as effort is based on evolving need on the ground.
 *** Of which 37,575 Syrian refugee children and 2,155 Palestinian children (in Lebanon and returned from Syria)
 **** Of which 24,841 Syrian refugee children and 941 Palestinian children (in Lebanon and returned from Syria)
 ***** Of which 9,846 Syrian refugee children and 211 Palestinian children (in Lebanon and returned from Syria)

Nutrition: Additional to the workshops on infant and young child feeding held in Beirut, Bekaa and the North in December last year, a workshop was held in Tyr in February to inform emergency response organisations on the International Code on Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes and to stop the improper distribution of breast-milk substitutes, as well as promoting breastfeeding. The workshop had twenty participants from several INGOs and UNHCR.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
# of children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation	50,000	0	0

Comments/Background: partners not yet reporting.

Communications for Development (C4D)

Preparation for the national measles and polio vaccination campaign from 18 March-1 April against measles and polio and with supplies of vitamin A is underway. UNICEF has been requested by Ministry of Public Health to prepare for the widespread health mobilization campaign with the production of TV and radio spots, posters, leaflets and other community awareness raising tools.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

UNICEF is working closely with all Agencies and GOL representatives in the planning of the RRP5 strategy and action plan. The plan will be launched by early May, covering the period to end December 2013, and inclusive of all affected population groups in Lebanon. UNICEF’s active participation in the various sector groups continues, notably sharing the lead in the CP WG with the MOSA. The number of Palestinian children from Syria attending UNRWA schools has increased to 2,708 students. UNICEF is providing material support to UNRWA to assist these children, including stationery kits, school-in-a-box kits and other recreational and school supplies for 3,000 children.

Supply and Logistics

Under UNICEF winterization activities, during February, the following supplies have been delivered to partners:

- 19,452 blankets
- Winter clothing kits for 18,591 children
- Baby kits for 4,542 children
- Winter clothing kit vouchers for 15,390 children
- 2,500 tarpaulins
- 6,865 family hygiene kits, benefiting 34,325 people
- 2,000 adult hygiene kits, for 4,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria

JORDAN

Highlights

- UNICEF Jordan has received only 9% of the US\$ 57 million urgently required until June 2013 to continue providing assistance to Syrian refugees in Jordan.
- Over 120,000 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since the beginning of 2013.
- Some 29,669 Syrian children are now enrolled in UNICEF-supported Jordanian public schools in host communities across the country.
- Since the start of the year, 9,481 children have been vaccinated against measles under the UNICEF/MoH campaign, conducted by the French Field Hospital in Za'atari.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Registered Refugee Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 7 Mar 2013)</i>			
Total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration	324,543		
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	271,855	127,772	144,083
Children Affected (Under 18)	154,957	76,119	78,838
Children Under Five	51,652	24,467	27,186
Children 6 to 23 months	19,030	9,515	9,515
Pregnant women	6,484	N/A	6,484

Over 120,000 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 324,543. The Government of Jordan estimates that there are approximately 415,000 Syrians in the country – a figure higher than the 300,000 initially projected to be reached by the end of June. More than half of all Syrian refugees are children under 18.

Programme response

WASH: UNICEF is facing a US\$ 19.8 million shortfall in funding for the operation of its WASH interventions from now until June 2013. This does not include the WASH needs of refugees to be housed in a new camp -currently in the planning stages. In relation to this, UNICEF has produced a concept note for the provision of WASH services for 42,000 refugees in a proposed new camp near Azraq, indicating a cost of US\$ 8 million to establish and run WASH services till end-June 2013.

To help complete the basic WASH facilities for Za'atari camp at full capacity of 110,000 refugees, UNICEF/THW have completed the construction of 32 WASH blocks (224 latrines and 192 showers) in module 5 of Za'atari camp, with another 18 WASH blocks scheduled to be completed in the next 10 days. Under the same effort, UNICEF/Oxfam GB are constructing 48 WASH blocks in module 4 of the camp, which will be completed by mid-April. Still to bring service levels to camp full capacity, UNICEF/Ministry of Public Works are installing 110 prefab WASH blocks in modules 6, 7, phase 5 and the old areas of the camp, for completion by end-March. Upon completion, the WASH blocks now under construction will have 1,322 toilets and 1,266 showers. There are currently 1,789 operational latrines (with a capacity to serve some 89,450 refugees at a 1:50 ratio), 1,021 showers and 733 water points in Za'atari camp. This includes 517 rented portable toilets, which provide a temporary solution while additional permanent facilities are constructed.

Meanwhile to date, the total number of refugees benefitting from winterized WASH units is 48,250 (all modules), including through the recent completion by UNICEF/THW of rehabilitation and winterization of 81 out of the existing 90 WASH units in modules 1A and 1B. The remaining 9 units will be completed in the coming weeks. In the past week, UNICEF/ACTED have meanwhile supplied a daily average of 2,874,000 litres of water and removed 1,044 m³ of waste water and 979 m³ of solid waste from Za'atari. UNICEF/ACTED has increased its hygiene promotion team to 58. These 58 hygiene promoters visit up to 1,500 tents/caravans per day, reaching over 5,000 refugees with hygiene messages. UNICEF/JEN have completed the formation of WASH committees in module 2 and have started the formation of committees in modules 3 and 5.

In host communities, UNICEF/Relief International (RI) have recruited and trained 26 hygiene promoters (including 11 Syrians) to work in host communities in Northern Jordan. In an effort to increase intervention for refugees in host communities, UNICEF/RI are procuring 8,000 adult hygiene kits, which will benefit 16,000 Syrians in Mafraq and Ramtha.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water	216,000	174,500*	80%	290,000	174,500*	60%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	155,000	16,115	10%	270,000	118,242	43%
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services	180,000	146,500**	81%	180,000	146,500**	81%
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages	200,000	87,778	43%	270,000	87,778	32%
Children with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces	30,800	5,000	16%	30,800	5,000	16%
Comments/Background						
*These figure reflects the number of people currently accommodated in Za'atari camp, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC), plus the population reached in host communities.						
**These figure reflects the number of people currently accommodated in Za'atari camp, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC), as UNICEF is the sole WASH provider. Camp population figures are UNHCR estimates, based on active UNHCR registrations. Actual population is subject to uncertainties including incomplete camp departure information and other variables. Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees. Results are for 2013.						

Child Protection: A total of 9,122 children and adolescents (54% boys and 46% girls) have accessed the UNICEF/Mercy Corps playgrounds and audio-visual space in Za'atari since the beginning of the year. The audio-visual space was opened last week and has been attended by over 3,100 children thus far. It offers children's cartoons and films twice a day every day except Saturday. Meanwhile, due to the overall deterioration of security in the camp, Mercy Corps staff have been forced to evacuate children on numerous occasions. In response, UNICEF has trained staff on how to mobilize and safely evacuate children, while Mercy Corps has coordinated with camp management on establishing an evacuation site for children. UNICEF/Mercy Corps are starting the recruitment process for playground minders for the new playgrounds in Za'atari, with the aim of recruiting individuals with experience in working with children, such as teachers.

UNICEF partner Save the Children International (SCI) has reached over 5,800 children through psychosocial activities in 18 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Za'atari since the beginning of the year. In the same period, UNICEF partner IMC has provided case management services to 1,520 vulnerable children and their family members in the camp, in addition to 144 support group sessions for 612 adolescents. Furthermore, IMC has trained 32 volunteers to support the daily work of the two Adolescent Friendly Spaces (AFS) in Za'atari.

UNICEF/IRC have worked with 51 newly arrived unaccompanied children in Za'atari. Of these, 25 have been reunified with their parents, relatives or other family in the camp. A further 21 have been reunified with parents, relatives or other family friends outside the camp, through relatives coming from or living in host communities.

UNICEF/UNHCR have trained 23 panellists and case workers to establish a Best Interests Determination Panel (BID), which provides a strict process with procedural safeguards for serious decision making on protection and care of children at risk (including unaccompanied and separated children). The first BID panel will take place in Za'atari on 6 March. UNICEF is working closely with UNHCR and the Government of Jordan to establish a system for the formalization of alternative care arrangements through the Jordanian court system, which provides legal safeguards and support to foster parents and children. This system will be used both for cases when children and families have arranged to stay together without external support and for formal placement of children under the care of foster parents or mentors. The formalization of these arrangements and the screening of existing informal foster parents and prospective formal foster parents will be managed through the UNHCR BID Panel, with close involvement from UNICEF. This panel will also enable prior screening and authorization of 'standby foster parents,' who can provide short term care for unaccompanied children while longer-term care options are identified.

In host communities, UNICEF implementing partner IMC has conducted 93 home visits to unaccompanied children living in communities, to help understand the living situation of the children and assess the level of support they need with regards to psychosocial support, basic needs, family tracing and reunification as well as protection services. In addition, IMC has conducted 80 support group sessions for 430 persons, mainly in the north of Jordan. UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan continue to implement the child protection project “Safe you, safe me” in areas throughout Jordan, particularly those where violence and exploitation are high. Sessions target children and parents separately and include topics such as the definition of violence, alternative ways of discipline and the harmful effect of violence on children. The project aims to open up a discussion between parents and children, with children themselves suggesting alternative methods of discipline. Over 1,000 children and 600 parents have been reached by the project to date.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with access psychosocial support services	88,128	19,366	22%	TBC	**	**
Separated and unaccompanied children identified and registered through inter-agency system	All identified cases	45*	N/A	TBC	**	**
Separated and unaccompanied children receiving family based or appropriate alternate care	Case by case basis	10**	N/A	TBC	**	**
Comments/Background						
*These figures were previously aggregated in one indicator and have separated to reflect the number of children registered versus the number of children receiving family-based or appropriate alternate care.						
** JCO is reviewing reporting against this indicator due to programmatic constraints related to implementation, and an update is expected in the next cumulative sitrep.						
Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees. Results are for 2013.						

Education: UNICEF is progressing with the construction of the second school in Za’atari. The school is expected to open by mid-March. Over 4,400 students are now enrolled at the UNICEF/Ministry of Education (MoE) school in Za’atari. UNICEF/MoE/MoPIC visited the school in Za’atari on 4 March, to identify any immediate needs and define the required actions, particularly the ones pertaining to staff recruitment. Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) staff visited classrooms in Za’atari to raise awareness among students on SCJ’s role and offer help and support where needed.

Administrative and teaching staff at the UNICEF/MoE school in Za’atari met with parents last week to introduce parents to the school and discuss the establishment of a Parent Teacher Association (PTA). The PTA is intended to be a forum in which parents, teachers, administrators and other concerned adults can discuss ways to promote quality education, encourage community involvement and work towards creating a healthy and safe environment for all students. The first PTA meeting took place on 28 February, with 90 parents in attendance. WFP, with coordination from UNICEF, is meanwhile planning to start the distribution of school snacks (date bars) in Za’atari school next week.

In host communities, the total number of Syrian students registered in MoE schools has reached 29,669 students (92% in primary school). Of these, 88% are registered in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa and Mafraq. Three new double shifted schools have been established in Ramtha (2) and Irbid (1). This brings the total number of double shifted schools in Ramtha, Irbid, Amman and Mafraq to 14 schools, hosting over 4,300 Syrian students. This number is expected to rise, in line with the sustained and high influx of refugees to Jordan. UNICEF/MoE has also prepared a psychosocial support training plan for teachers and administrative staff at 13 double-shifted schools. A one-day training for 26 principals and deputy principals will be conducted the first week of March. Another 13 workshops, each lasting 6 days, will be held in the coming weeks for some 284 teachers and counsellors.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	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	40,000*	34,069	85%	40,000*	34,069	85%

Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	10,000	5,200	52%	14,500	0	0%
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	19,400	1,388	7%	32,700	1,388	4%
Comments/Background *Target includes children enrolled in formal schools and pre-schools only (in both Za'atari camp and host communities). Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees. Results are for 2013.						

Health: The vaccination of children under 15 against measles and polio continues through the French Hospital in Za'atari, with vaccines provided by UNICEF/MoH. The French Hospital vaccinated 1,540 children against measles in Za'atari last week – the highest number to be vaccinated in one week since the start of the campaign. 9,481 children have been vaccinated against measles since the beginning of the year. In total, 20,323 children have been reached since the start of the campaign in 2012. UNICEF, in collaboration with WHO/UNHCR/MOH/Medecins du Monde and the Moroccan Field Hospital, held a training session on the management of Upper Acute Respiratory Infections for 16 health providers in Za'atari last week.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles*	77,760	9,481	12%
Children <2 yrs (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens	70,300	**	N/A
Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	77,760	3,601	4%
Comments/Background *Covers children under 15 years of age in Za'atari camp and children under 5 in host communities. **Undergoing verification/pending from MoH. Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees. Results are for 2013.			

Nutrition: UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) continues the implementation of the infant and young child feeding programme (IYCF) in Za'atari. Last week (21 - 27 February 2013), 510 mothers and 305 children under five visited the two IYCF caravans currently in operation in the camp. A total of 39 lactating mothers attended one-to-one counselling sessions on breastfeeding. In addition, 995 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved
# of pregnant and lactating mothers reached with infant and young child feeding promotion and counselling	17,340	3,357	19%	75,000	3,357	4%
# of infants and lactating mothers receiving supplementary feeding support	6,200	6,807	110%	75,000	6,807	9%
Comments/Background Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees. Results are for 2013.						

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF produced awareness messages printed on bracelets and distributed them to adults and children. These messages will raise awareness and encourage children to go to school and wash their hands; and for parents to listen and talk to their children.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

The inter-agency child protection and gender-based violence sub working group (CP/GBV WG) has released the findings of its assessment in Za'atari camp. The assessment highlights important child protection and GBV related issues in the camp, supporting implementing agencies in targeting their interventions to best meet the needs of women and children in the camp. The assessment collected information on access to services/ information, exploitation of women and children, unaccompanied

and separated children, children associated with armed forces/groups, GBV including domestic violence, sexual violence and early and forced marriages, safety concerns and disability issues.

Key recommendations concern camp management and the WASH, Health and CP/GBV sectors. Recommendations included the strengthening of coordination between actors and the need to ensure sufficient lighting in the camp, especially WASH facilities, to address issues of violence, harassment and sexual violence. The recommendations also focused on the need to improve the identification of vulnerable cases (women and children) as well as the targeted assistance and support offered to children engaged in child labour and their families.

Supply and Logistics

In this reporting period, 64 School-in-a-Box kits were distributed to the UNICEF/MoE school in Za'atari camp, covering the needs of some 2,600 students. UNICEF also received the first batch of school furniture, consisting of 300 student desks which will be placed in the second school currently under construction in the camp. In addition, UNICEF received 100 double latrine modules as a donation from Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), with support from the Government of Norway.

IRAQ

Highlights

- The security situation along the Iraq and Syrian border has deteriorated with recent incidents illustrating the instability and precarious situation for refugees and host communities.
- Some 5,000 refugees are now benefiting from the completion and installation in Al-Qaim of 85 sanitation units, 85 drinking water points, two water storage tanks for washing, and eight water storage tanks for drinking water.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 7 Mar 2013)

	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	106,697	*	*

*Disaggregated data is not yet available.

As of 7 March 2013, a total of 106,697 Syrian refugees are living in Iraq, of which 70,668 in Dohuk, 20,669 in Erbil, and 6,944 in Suleimaniyah in the northern regions, with meanwhile 8,248 in Al-Qaim area in Anbar Governorate, and smaller caseloads of refugees in other governorates across Iraq.

Programme response

WASH:

Northern Iraq (Domiz camp): Access to water and sanitation services continues to be provided for 5,000 refugees in Domiz Camp through water being trucked to phase 5 and transition areas, while people living in phases 1-4 are receiving water through the water network.

The extension of the water trunk pipe, implemented by UNICEF and the Duhok water directorate is on-going with more than 1,000m of soil excavated and 100m of pipe laid during the reporting period. When complete, by mid-March, the trunk pipe will deliver water from the Domiz boosting station to Domiz Camp (phases 1-5) benefitting around 15,000. In coordination with the Directorate of Health (DoH) and Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW), UNICEF has started discussion to implement a tent-to-tent hygiene and health promotion campaign. The DoH will select and train the promoters while IRW will implement and monitor the hygiene promotion activities. A WASH sub-group coordination meeting was conducted on 26 February. Working complementarily UNICEF and MSF will deliver hygiene promotion while International Rescue Committee and other stakeholder will coordinate data collection and management.

Western Iraq (Al'Qaim camp): To promote healthy hygiene practices in Camps 1 and 2 in Al-Qaim, UNICEF started a second phase of Hygiene Promotion activities with twenty-nine UNICEF-trained hygiene mobilizers to conduct daily awareness sessions. In addition UNICEF delivered hygiene materials, including disinfectant, garbage bags and dustbins to 1,400 families in both camps. Adult, baby kits and soap are planned to be delivered next week.

During the reporting period, UNICEF completed WASH infrastructure benefiting 5,000 refugees, including the installation of 85 sanitation units (each with three latrines and three showers), 85 drinking water points (three taps each), two water storage tanks for washing (each of 70,000 ltrs capacity) and eight water storage tanks (each of 10,000 ltrs) for drinking water, as part of an on-going effort to secure healthy hygiene practice. Furthermore, the water and sanitation network was tested and is now ready for operating. In response to reports of typhoid fever in Deir Ez Zor inside Syria, due to contamination of the Euphrates river, UNICEF triggered prevention measures to ensure a safe water supply, proper sewage system, isolation and disposal of garbage outside camps, as well as to increase community awareness campaigns were taken with DoH.

In coordination with the Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works and the University of Al-Nahreen, UNICEF has carried out training sessions for twenty engineers from Al-Qaim and surrounding districts in order to enhance their capacity on water network designs and standards.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water.	36,000	13,589 (8,289* / 5,300**) 8,230 at end 2012	38%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items.	22,500	8,289* 8,230 at end 2012	37%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services.	36,000	12,289 (8,289* / 4,000**) 8,230 at end 2012	34%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages.	50,000	26,183 (8,289* / 17,834**) 16,288 at end 2012	52%	90,000	N/A	N/A
Children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces.	35,100	4,937 (2,500* / 2,437**) 1,500 at end 2012	14%	35,100	N/A	N/A
Comments/Background						
*Al-Qaim only ** Domiz only						
* Phase 5 will accommodate 1,000 tents. Number of beneficiaries will be identified once people are relocated to the tents						

Child Protection:

Northern Iraq: UNICEF in close coordination with ACTED and the Directorate of Social Affairs (DGoSA) will establish a second Child Friendly Space/Youth Friendly Space and Child Protection Unit in Camp 5. Child protection partners have agreed on having a unified system of activities and standards and to apply the same incentives for volunteers to avoid discrepancies.

UNICEF and Save the Children will train community volunteers, social workers, and NGOs in the camp to increase their capacity in order to respond to child protection issues in a timely and effective manner. The number of children assisted in the Domiz Camp CFS has increased with 524 children benefiting from the services. Overall cumulatively UNICEF has reached 2,670 children with access to psychosocial support services.

UNICEF is working alongside MSF on holding a session on how to address psychological distress and PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorders) for social workers to be able to support children in CFS and YFS in the camps. UNICEF advocated with DGoSA to deploy additional social workers to work in the Child Protection Unit in order to support with the screening and early detection of situation of vulnerability, with the establishment of a surveillance mechanism and permanent monitoring as well as with the information collection and analysis. In addition they will also support with immediate assistance, counselling, referral to services and case follow-up and with the prevention of neglect, violence and abuse through awareness raising and community mobilization.

A Mine Risk Education Program will be implemented in Domiz camp by the Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Agency who recently visited the CFS in order to organize the program for children and community volunteers. A mapping of available services for Child Protection was meanwhile shared with implementing partners and UN organizations for feedback. Standard Operating Procedures on the referral of child protection cases has been drafted and is in process of translation. UNICEF in

coordination with the DGoSA will also conduct in mid- March two rapid surveys on child labour and children with disability in order to identify key issues and develop a comprehensive response.

Western Iraq: Due to population movement back and forth across the border there was a decrease in children's attendance by one third in the CFS and YFS in both camps but at the same time there was an increased demand for new children to be registered in the CFSs/YFSs. The CFS plans to be able to accommodate the increased number of registered children by hosting three shifts on three days of the week. After an outbreak of typhoid in Deir Ez Zor rural area in Syria, UNICEF held sessions with all Child Protection Committees about typhoid and diarrhoea in order to prevent possible cases in the Al-Qaim camp and area. Meanwhile concerns remain on early marriage in the camps.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with access to psychosocial support services	6,000	2,670	45%	10,500	2,670	18.3%
		1,217 at end 2012				
Separated and unaccompanied children registered in family tracing or receiving family-based or appropriate alternative care	All identified cases	83*	Not applicable	100%	83	Not applicable

Comments/Background : N/A

Education:

Northern Iraq: A total of 2,141 students from grade 1 to 9 (1,047 female and 1,094 male) are attending Qamishlu and KAR Basic Schools in Domiz Camp. Following advocacy from UNICEF, the Ministry of Education has approved the proposal to continue enrolment of newly-arrived Syrian children in the school built by UNHCR. The academic year will continue throughout the summer holiday, in order to catch-up the missed semester. UNICEF in coordination with DoE-Dohuk organized an education working group meeting on 28th Feb 2013 where were discussed issues regarding education access and quality as well as the opening of the third school, school hygiene and the timely provision of textbooks. MoE/DoE has committed to provide textbooks for all students in the camp with their own resources. The Ministry of Education meanwhile launched its new school feeding programme in the two schools in Domiz Camp. Each student receives a biscuit, milk and fruit on a daily basis. It is expected that the current school-feeding programme will encourage enrolment in both schools. UNICEF in collaboration with DoE-Dohuk and the local NGO HARIKAR has developed a plan to conduct a second school enrolment drive in the camp to register the newly arrivals and children who are currently not attending school.

Western Iraq: The construction and provision of furniture for the school in Camp 3 has reached 90 per cent completion. Following the decision to keep the school open during the mid-year holiday for extra-curricular activities, dozens of children are benefitted with activities like art exhibition that featured children's drawings and handicrafts. Images of the war and violence that once featured in many children's drawings were no longer evident signifying a major change from when they first arrived to the camp. As a result of UNICEF advocacy, the two shift schools in Camps 1 and 2 for Girls and Boys, are now officially registered by Anbar DoE, and they will receive certificates following the Iraqi school system. In addition UNICEF is advocating with Al'Qaim DoE to support the opening of an intermediate school in Camp-2 for grades 7 and 8.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes.	12,000	9,056 (6,915* / 2,141**)	75%	18,000	7,453* (7/1) 9,548 (5/2)	53%
		6,900 at end 2012				
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes.	12,000	1,954	16%	18,000	1,954	10.8%
		1,954 at end 2012				

Comments/Background Provision of education to Syrian arrivals in Domiz is an interagency effort with different agencies and Government meeting different needs in a complementary manner.
* cumulative number of 4605 children from 8 Iraqi schools (Al'Qaim), plus 688 children in Al'Qaim camp and 2,160 children in Domiz camp

Health:

Northern Iraq: During the reporting period the construction of the new Primary Health Centre has been finalized in Domiz Camp providing health and nutrition services for approximately 400-500 refugees. According to local reports main illnesses include more than 50% of cases of upper respiratory tract infections; 6% of diarrhoea, with remaining cases including urinary tract infections, skin lesions, headaches, and other illnesses. The DoH's routine vaccination for under-one children and mothers continues in Domiz health centre. 174 children receiving routine vaccination and 32 pregnant women vaccinated with Tetanus Toxoid and receiving orientation sessions on breast feeding and proper feeding practices during the reporting period. In line with the national campaign for measles vaccination, a campaign for primary school age children (6-12 years) in Domiz camp started on 23 February. The campaign is targeting more than 7,000 children over 10 days.

Western Iraq: With WHO's confirmation of cases of typhoid fever in the Deir Ez Zor rural areas of Syria due to river contamination, UNICEF advocated with DoH to measure chlorine levels in drinking water within the Al-Qaim camps as well as keep a stock of chlorination tablets to be distributed when required. As part of community awareness UNICEF in coordination with DoH conduct a public education campaign on hand washing and other healthy practices. During the reporting period 414 children benefitted from a nutritional protein programme while 940 children have been vaccinated against measles.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved
Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles	18,900	12,013 (4,232* / 7,781**) 1,642 at end 2012	64%
Children <2 yrs* (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens	7,200	4,006 (1,763* / 2,243**)	56%
Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	9,000	8,974 Not started at end 2012	100%
Children and women equitably access essential health services with sustained coverage of preventive and curative interventions	55,800	36,383 (3,200* / 33,183**) 2,000 at end 2012	65%

Comments/Background: *Al-Qaim only ** Domiz only. As refugees have access to free movement in and out to the camp, the figures are not fixed hence the target and % of target is changed based on time.

Nutrition:

Northern Iraq: During the reporting period, the growth monitoring unit screened 1,163 under five children, six of whom were detected to be malnourished - two severely and four moderately. The severe cases were referred to the nearby district clinic for management while the moderate cases were managed in the clinic at the camp. The cumulative number of under-five children screened during the last month has reached 1,623. The growth-monitoring unit continues to provide breast-feeding promotion messages for mothers of U1 children and information on proper feeding practices and complementary feeding, with 9,909 women having been reached so far (cumulative data beyond the reporting period).

Western Iraq: A growth monitoring unit started for U5 children in the Al-Qaim area.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved
Children <5 receiving multi-micronutrient supplementation*	18,900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PLWs receiving micronutrient supplementation	7,200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Women having access to IYCF Services	3,600	9,909	275%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments/Background *Al-Qaim only. Most partners not yet reporting.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

On 5th and 6th of March, UNICEF participated in the UNHCR Country Operational Plan workshop held in Erbil. The objective of the workshop was to present and discuss the operational priorities and

strategies for UNHCR and partners for 2014 and 2015.

TURKEY

Highlights

- On March 4 2013, the number of Syrians registered in 17 camps in eight provinces was 185,585 which is an increase of 14,885 since the beginning of February.
- Turkish officials estimate that there are over 100,000 Syrians refugees living outside the camps in Gaziantep, Kilis, Hatay and Sanliurfa.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Registered Refugee Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR on 7 Mar 2013, as provided by the Government)</i>			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	185,205	98,159	87,046
Children Affected (Under 18)	90,750	46,301	44,449

Local authorities state that Syrians refugees living outside the camps are registered in coordination centres in Gaziantep and Kilis, managed jointly by AFAD and the relevant Governorates. In these centres, Syrian refugees are issued an ID card which gives them access to assistance, for example, access to medical services, provided for by the Governorates. In Gaziantep, an estimated 6,000 non-camp Syrians are registered with the coordination centres and more than 25,000 are pending registration appointments. Similar centres have also been opened in Sanliurfa and Osmaniye.

Programme response

Following UNICEF's distribution of 12,385 sets of clothing to the camps, the Turkish Red Crescent has provided updated information on the distribution of winter clothing to children. As of 21 February 2013, 23,560 items of winter clothing had been distributed in Akcakale camp, 3,680 items of winter clothing had been distributed in Adana camp, 2,976 items of winter clothing had been distributed in Adiyaman camp, and 8,500 items of winter clothing had been distributed in Harran camp.

CHILD PROTECTION

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Need as of Mar 2013*	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered
# of severely affected children and adolescents (boys and girls) provided with specialised support in education programmes and/or through recreational activities.	99,750	94,648	0*	0%
# of children benefiting from essential winter supplies	87,300		12,385*	14.7%
Comments/Background UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January-June 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by June 2013 and therefore do not necessarily reflect needs on the ground at this point in time. Needs on the ground are thus also reported to measure results against actual needs. Achieved at sector level is also reported against actual needs. * Additional results and partner reports are being received and consolidated.				

EDUCATION

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Need as of March 2013*	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered
# of school-aged children (boys and girls aged 4-18) in camps in schools/learning programmes	97,000	73,619*	26,263**	30% (need) 23% (target)
Comments/Background UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January-June 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by June 2013 and therefore do not necessarily reflect needs on the ground at this point in time. Needs on the ground are thus also reported to measure results against actual needs. Achieved at sector level is also reported against actual needs. * Figure is a projected estimate only based on current number of children in camps, assessment information not available. ** Through efforts led by the Government of Turkey are ensuring 26,263 children are in schools/learning programmes.				

YOUTH

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF Target 2013	Cumulative results (#)	% Covered
-# of children reached with extracurricular activities organized by youth volunteers	10,000	0%	N/A

Comments/Background

* UNICEF has set targets for the planning timeframe of January-June 2013. These are based on anticipated total refugees by June 2013 and therefore do not necessarily reflect needs on the ground at this point in time Needs on the ground are thus also reported to measure results against actual needs. Achieved at sector level is also reported against actual needs.
** Activity starting, partners not yet reporting.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

UNHCR is currently undertaking a profiling exercise outside of the camps, using questionnaires and focus group discussions. A special UNCT meeting was convened to discuss the proposed questions, and suggestions for changes from UNICEF were sent to the Profiling Specialist, which were well received. The profiling exercise will cover 8 provinces and the cities of Hatay, Kilis, Gaziantep, Kahramanmaras, Mardin, Batman, Sanliurfa and Diyarbakir. The survey will cover basic needs including shelter, WASH, livelihood assistance, education, and health. UN agencies are going to work together on the collection of information outside of the camps, in a separate exercise to the planned UNHCR profiling. AFAD is also willing to share any data or information they have collected already about the out-of-camp population (mainly demographic)

Regional

Funding

Funding Status		Child Protection	Education	Health & Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Safety & Security	Ops. Mgmt	Total
In millions of USD									
Syria	Required	8.82	20.05	15.88	22.50		1.19		68.44
	Funded	2.41	3.07	0.50	7.34	-	0.59		14.92
Jordan	Required	11.19	17.76	3.69	24.35				57.00
	Funded	0.37	0.08	0.37	2.09				2.91
Lebanon	Required	7.77	13.83	1.06	10.81	1.72			35.19
	Funded	2.54	6.50	0.60	3.39	0.67			13.72
Iraq	Required	1.45	2.41	1.45	9.30			5.40	20.00
	Funded	0.69	0.43	0.00	2.77			0.40	4.30
Turkey	Required	6.00	6.50						12.50
	Funded	1.31	0.00						1.31
Egypt	Required	0.26	0.35	0.09					0.70
	Funded								0.00
MENA RO	Required								2.00
	Funded								5.00*
Total	Required	35.49	60.90	22.17	66.96	1.72	1.19	5.40	195.83
	Funded	7.33	10.08	1.47	15.59	0.67	0.59	0.40	42.15
	Gap	28.16	50.82	20.70	51.37	1.05	0.60	5.00	153.68

Figures as of 4 March 2013

*Being allocated: US\$ 5.00 m in the process of being transferred to Country Offices or across the sub-region

Next Situation Report: **21 March 2013.**

For further information, please contact:

<p>Sandra Lattouf Syria Emergency Sub-Regional Coordinator UNICEF MENA Regional Office Mobile: +1 917 293-2805 Email: slattouf@unicef.org</p>	<p>Simon Ingram Regional Chief of Communication UNICEF Middle East and Northern Africa Mobile: + 962 (0) 79 5904740 Email: singram@unicef.org</p>
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