

unicef Syria Crisis

Bi-weekly humanitarian situation report

3 - 15 MAY 2013: SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, IRAQ AND TURKEY

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

Nearly half of the 6.8 million people affected by the crisis in Syria are children. Over 1.5 million Syrians have already fled into neighboring countries. All are in urgent need of assistance. During the reporting period UNICEF and partners scaled up efforts in support of national immunization campaigns, ensuring that children across all affected countries continue to be vaccinated against preventable diseases.

- **SYRIA:** In Deir el Zor UNICEF vaccination campaign reached around 15,268 children with MMR vaccine and 2,623 with polio vaccine.
- **LEBANON:** More than 203,000 children have been vaccinated against measles in the second immunization campaign, as well as 64,000 children against polio and 205,000 receiving Vitamin A supplements.
- **JORDAN:** A total of 79,869 children (6 months to 15 years) have been vaccinated against measles in camps since the start of the year.
- IRAQ: 134 children were vaccinated in Al-Qaim camp on the first day of National Polio Vaccination Campaign.
- TURKEY: Four schools in Osmaniye (2 schools) and Ceylanpinar (2 schools) camps and one host community school in the city of Sanliurfa have been supported by UNICEF with furniture and school supplies.

UNICEF's Response with partners



UNICEF continues to support water purification through dispatching sodium hypochlorite to governorates in Syria. During the reporting period over 160 tons of Chlorine where provided to Sweida, Damascus, Deir el Zor and Al Hasakeh. 1,600,000 people were reached with safe water as a result.



UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO/MoH has concluded the mass measles, polio and vitamin A vaccination campaign in EJC camp, Jordan on 7 May. A total of 2,031 children (1,309) and adults (722) were vaccinated against measles during the campaign. In addition, 688 children (0-5 years) were immunized against polio and 470 children (6-59 months) received vitamin A supplementation.



In Lebanon, UNICEF and partners are providing 5,494 children with non-formal and informal educational services through remedial classes to children in schools who need support, as well as psychosocial support to 5,233 of these children.

In Syria

3,128,000

#of children affected out of

6,800,000

of people affected (OCHA April 2013)

Outside Syria

624,606

#of registered refugee children

1,282,629

of registered refugees (UNHCR, 16 May 2013)

1,515,639

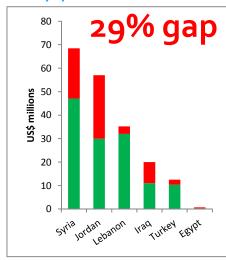
of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration (UNHCR, 16 May 2013)

Syria Appeal 2013*

US\$ 68.4 million

Regional Appeal 2013*

US\$ 127.4 million



Syria

Highlights

- In Deir el Zor UNICEF vaccination campaign reached around 15,268 children with MMR vaccine and 2,623 with polio vaccine.
- Two generators for water distribution were installed in Homs city and Deir el Zor benefiting 550,000 people.
- 12 semi-permanent classrooms in Rural Damascus (10 units) and Damascus (2 units) were delivered on site. Installation was initiated. These classrooms will accommodate around 420 children.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The education sector has been particularly hard hit by the crisis with over 2, 5 million children between the ages of 4 to 18 whose opportunities for schooling are severely constrained. According to Ministry of Education (MoE) data (April 2013), 1,992 schools are being used as collective shelters for people who have been displaced, while 2,963 schools have been damaged or destroyed. These figures continue to increase as the conflict worsens. Combined, schools either damaged or used as shelters represent around 20 per cent of Syria's 22,000 schools. In cities where the conflict has been most intense many children can only attend school irregularly, while others have missed up to two school years. Teachers and students have come under

direct attack, violating children's right to education in a safe and protective learning environment. According to MoE data, since the start of the crisis 97 students have been killed during school time in addition to 222 teachers and other education staff.

A UNICEF Child Protection and WASH mission to Tartous took place from the 6 to 9 May. After the latest incidents in Banyas, Tartous Governorate is receiving an increased influx of IDPs; humanitarian relief items are needed urgently, for which an emergency response supply plan was developed to urgently meet the needs of 2000 IDP families (10,000 persons). Medium and longer term response plans were also prepared including health, services, child protection, remedial classes, and hygiene and health promotion activities.

WASH: UNICEF completed the distribution of 17 Generators (ranging from 100 to 500 KVA) in Aleppo, rural Damascus, Hama, Homs, Deir el Zor, Idleb and Qunitera with

Estimated Affected Population

Total Affected Population

of the total population)

proportion of the above)

children)

Children Affected (Under 18)

Total Displaced Population (a

Children Displaced (estimated: 46 % of the population is

Pregnant women (estimate: 5%

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from (*) OCHA April 2013. The rest of the figures are calculated based on CBS demographic distribution of 2011)

(*) 6,800,000

(*) 4,250,000

1,955,000

3,128,000

340,000

A damaged school in Baba Amer (UNICEF, 2013)

installation expected to be completed in the coming few days. As the summer approaches, this initiative will help prevent the outbreak of water borne diseases, particularly in cities and villages across rivers. The estimated population to benefit from clean water in the targeted areas is 2.1 million. The two generators installed in Homs city will benefit 300,000 people, and in Der el Zor 250,000 people.

As part of a project to improve environmental sanitation in disaster struck Talbiseh in Rural Homs, 5 sewage pumps were dispatched to Homs' Directorate of Water Resources for the rehabilitation of the sewage treatment

people.

UNICEF completed the rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 5 schools in Hassakeh in cooperation with ACF, 5,386 school children now have access to water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.

system. When pumps are installed this project should benefit approximately 56,000

UNICEF continues to support water purification through dispatching sodium hypochlorite to governorates. During the reporting period over 160 tons of chlorine was provided to Sweida, Damascus, Deir el Zor and Al Hasakeh. 1,600,000 people were reached with safe water as a result.



Generator installation in Homs city (UNICEF, 2013)

Child Protection: During the reporting period psychological support was provided to 363 children in Tartous, 108 in Damascus, 340 in Rural Damascus, 47 in Daraa, 220 in Hama, and 88 in Quneitra and Tartous including in hard to reach and insecure areas. Since January 2013, UNICEF and partners reached over 45,604 children. Additionally, UNICEF in coordination with a local partner distributed clothes to 3,083 IDPs children in Homs and Tartous.

Education: UNICEF continues to work with the Ministry of Education, international and national NGO partners providing remedial classes and psycho social support through 355 school clubs in the 9 governorates of Daraa, Rural Damascus, Lattakia, Tartous, Hama, Homs, Qunitera, Damascus and Deir el Zor (bringing the total to date to 71% of the June 2013 target). 103,799 children are benefitting

from these activities. Additional school clubs will start operating in the governorates of Hasakeh and Idleb when end of school-year exams are completed.

UNICEF school supplies, recreation kits and music kits were distributed in cooperation with Aleppo Directorate of Education to 81 schools, including five schools in opposition controlled areas benefitting 24,380 children. 45 Early Childhood Development kits were dispatched to Lattakia, Tartous and Aleppo.

Out of the 104 procured semi-permanent classrooms, 12 were delivered to school sites used as IDP shelters in Rural Damascus (10 units) and Damascus (2 units). Installation is nearing completion for a capacity on 420 children. The remaining units will be installed shortly in other areas in Rural Damascus, Damascus, Homs and Tartous.

In Homs, through UNICEF's Adolescent Development Programme and in cooperation with a local NGO, UNICEF continues to train adolescent boys and girls as trainers for participation and life skills. During the reporting period, 30 adolescent boys and girls completed ToT round one. 30 others are now attending a second round. 132 girls and boys started attending a three month session for English remedial classes and sports 3 days a week. 80 adolescents started life skills and English courses. UNICEF in cooperation with other NGOs completed a distribution of Clothing, Shelter and Cooking kits which targeted 5,350 households (26,750 IDPs) and children 3-15 years of age living in unfinished buildings in rural Damascus.

Health: The 50 mobile medical teams in the 12 governorates and the fixed center in Damascus were able to reach 60,739 children with medical check-ups since the beginning of this year. Some reports were not received from all governorates. With NGO partners, UNICEF aims to reach 268,000 IDP children by the end of this year including 24,300 children in Dummar fixed center.



Semi – permanent classrooms at school hosting displaced children in Adra area of Rural Damascus



Adolescents ToT in Homs (UNICEF, 2013)

The national vaccination campaign against measles and polio has now started in IDP shelters, schools and PHCs. In Deir el Zor, the campaign reached 15,268 children with MMR vaccine and 2,623 with polio vaccine. To support neonatal health care services, 50

incubators were delivered to MOH, SARC and NGOs hospitals. The campaign has been extended until the end of May for governorates where targets have not yet been reached.

Nutrition: Following training of partners on MUAC rapid assessment, Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) undertook an assessment in its clinics in Damascus over a sample size of 235 under-five children. The percentage of global acute malnourished children screened is reported at 14.4 %, while 8% is reported as moderately malnourished, and 6 % severely malnourished. Although limited in scope, results are alarming and confirm the deteriorating nutritional status of children.

As part of efforts to prevent children malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies among IDP children, UNICEF in cooperation with SARC completed the distribution of 16,350 boxes of supplementary products across the country. Since January 2013, these products were



National vaccination in Deir el zor (UNICEF, 2013)

distributed to 48,750 children under five, and lactating and pregnant women. 50% of above products were distributed in hard to reach areas in Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Homs and Hama.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

While military clashes continue across the governorate of Homs, the UN Homs Hub is moving forward with acceleration of the humanitarian response in both the city and rural areas. As part of UN joint efforts to cover hard to reach areas, 5 UN joint cross-lines missions enabled assistance to reach 5 localities representing a total population of 170,000 beneficiaries; respectively in Talbiseh (50,000 people), Ter Mallah (15,000 people), Ghanto (13,000 people) and Al-Karitien (22,000 people) and Al Houlah (70,000). In Al Houlah, which had been deprived of assistance for many months, the UNICEF team distributed 400 hygiene kits for babies, 400 adult hygiene kits, 100 family hygiene kits, 1,000 bottles of lice shampoo, as well 50 boxes plumpy doze and 160 boxes of high energy biscuits.

In the governorate of Tartous, the UN Hub joint team conducted an inter-agency assessment with SARC to the village of Zamarin, 17 Km from Tartous city, which hosts the majority of IDPs who fled the recent clashes in Banyas. Of the 6,000 villagers, it is estimated that 90 percent are women and children. An immediate response plan is under way which allowed provision of essential hygiene supplies (Hygiene Kits, water kits, soap, washing powder, Aqua tabs, tanks, and mobile toilets).

Supply and Logistics

The following supplies were distributed during the reporting period.

Governorate	Sector	ltem	Quantity	Beneficiaries
Aleppo	Health	HP-Energy Biscuits	3,500	5,000
		Infant Incubator BabyLife	2	N/A
		ORS low	30	1,000
		Permethrin Shampoo, 100ml	4,000	4,000
	Education	Early Childhood Kits	28	1400
	Wash	Baby Hygiene Kits	7,500	7,500
		Washing Powder	9,000	N/A
		Water purif.tabs	530	35,833
	ChP	Jackets Waterproof	35,000	35,000
		Sport Shoes	35,000	35,000
Damascus	Wash	Sodium Chlorine	40,000	232,000
		Generators 500 KVA	1	200,000
Deir el Zor	Wash	Water purif.tabs	2085	141,750
		Sodium Chlorine	40,000	232,000
		Washing Powder	2,000	N/A
	Health	HP-Energy Biscuits	550	750
		ORS low	30	1,000
		Permethrin Shampoo	1,500	1,500
Hama	Wash	Generators (1 x 500 KVA and 1x 100KVA)	2	312,000
Hasakeh	Wash	Sodium Chlorine	40,000	232,000
Homs	ChP	Children Clothes	1,000	1,000
Homs	Health	Supplementary spread, sachet	100	3,000

		HP-Energy Biscuits	430	700	
	Wash	Basic Family Water Kits	259	2,083	
		Generators 60 KVA	2	Covered in previous report	
		Pump,Sbmr,Dewat	5	56,000	
	Education	School Bags	2,820	4,350	
	Health	HP-Energy Biscuits	2,300	3,070	
Idleb		Supplementary spread, sachet	75	2,250	
	Wash	Baby Hygiene Kits	1,500	2,500	
	ChP	Children Clothes	700	2,000	
Quneitra	Wash	Generators 100 KVA	2	25,000	
R.Damascus	Wash	Washing Powder 2.5 kg	7,000	N/A	
Swidaa	Wash	Sodium Chlorine	40,000	232,000	
Tartous	Health	HP-Energy Biscuits	500	670	
		Permethrin Shampoo	1,500	1,500	
	ChP	Children Clothes	2,083	2,083	
	Wash	Baby Hygiene Kits	2,000	2,000	
	Total				

Lebanon

Highlights

- Six UNICEF-supported mobile medical units treated 2,000 people in 12 tented settlements
- UNICEF provided 5,494 children with remedial classes to reduce the risk of children dropping out of school
- More than 203,000 children have been vaccinated against measles in the second phase of UNICEF's immunization campaign, as well as 64,000 children against polio vaccination and 205,000 receiving vitamin A supplementation.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 469,217 (UNHCR May 16, 2013)							
Registered Total Male Female							
Refugees							
Total							
Affected	371,964	181,890	190,074				
Population							
Children							
Affected	196,025	100,430	95,595				
(Under 18)							
Children o-	74,021	27.040	36,081				
4 Years	/4,021	37,940	30,001				

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

A total of 371,964 refugees are currently registered with UNHCR, of which more than fifty percent are children. An additional 97,253 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total to 469,217. The number of Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon now exceeds 50,000 individuals.

Programme response

WASH Interventions have been initiated in Tal Al Abiad tented settlement in the Bekka in direct follow-up to the Health interventions, scabies and lice one week earlier, with the delivery and installation of 94 1,000 litre tanks, benefitting 1,068 people. 20 latrines have been installed, with a further 40 in process. Water trucking to this settlement has also commenced.

Child Protection In the past fortnight, the three UNICEF supported Women and Girls Community Centres in North Lebanon (Berqayel and Wadi Khaled) and Bekaa (Arsal), have operated normally. To date, 1,344 women and girls (840 women and 504 girls) have benefited from the psychosocial services provided in the three centres including individual counseling and emotional support groups. Women and girls also attended skills building, life skills based education (literacy and English), and information sessions.

Education UNICEF and its partner Balamand University are monitoring children's attendance in the target schools. Out of the 19,173 children that are currently being tracked, 2,038 have dropped out and 34 changed their location. Through the new monitoring system now in place, it is expected that up-to-date data on students' performance will better inform the Education response.

In the past 2 weeks, UNICEF and partners have reached more children at risk of dropping out of their studies. UNICEF and partners are providing 5,494 children with non-formal and informal educational services through remedial classes to children in schools who need support, as well as psychosocial support to 5,233 of these children.

Health UNICEF is supporting six mobile medical teams who are currently active in 12 tented settlements in Baalbek and Hermel. Of the 9,000 people living in the settlements, 2,000 have sought medical assistance through the mobile clinics to date. 300 children in these 12 settlements have received catch-up vaccinations. Every informal settlement in the country will be reached through this effort over the coming six weeks.

In the second phase of UNICEF's vaccination campaign over 203,000 children have been vaccinated against measles, of which nearly 30,000 are Syrian. More than 64,000 children under 5 have received polio vaccinations and 205,000 vitamin A supplementation. This is additional to the 214,000 children immunized across ten provinces in February.

Communications for Development (C4D)

600,000 flyers on prevention and treatment of lice and scabies have been printed and delivered to the Ministry of Public Health for the ongoing health campaign. Posters on lice and scabies are being finalized for printing and distribution.

A TV spot for the routine immunization campaign is being finalized and will be disseminated to all television channels in Lebanon.

Supply and Logistics

The following have been distributed to partners in the past week:

- 3,227 quilts
- 1,150 winter clothes kits to Social Development Centres
- 500 blankets to Social Development Centres
- 119 recreation kits (one kit benefits 90 children)
- 35 early childhood development kits (one kit benefits 40 children)
- 24 School in a Box Kits (one kit benefits 40 children)
- 6 refrigerators and various medical supplies to the Ministry of Public Health

Jordan

Highlights

- A total of 79,869 children (6 months to 15 years) have been vaccinated against measles in camps since the start of the year.
- UNICEF/partners are working on a comprehensive Back-to-School campaign to increase school attendance in Za'atari camp.
- In host communities, 3,813 Syrian and Jordanian school children are now attending remedial education classes in 11 directorates, an increase of 600 children since the last reporting period.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 471,677 (UNHCR May 16, 2013)						
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female			
Total Affected Population	388,461	184,131	204,330			
Children Affected (Under 18)	210,157	105,273	104,884			
Children Under Five	71,477	34,962	36,515			
Children 6 to 23 months	27,192	13,596	13,596			
Pregnant women	17,480	N/A	17,480			

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Over 223,441 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 471,677. These numbers have been revised following an UNHCR verification exercise. The Government of Jordan estimates there are over 513,000 Syrians in the country, of which over half are children. A total of 17,602 refugees have transported by IOM to Za'atari and EJC refugee camp in May alone.

Programme response

WASH UNICEF/Oxfam have completed the construction of a water storage and distribution system in Za'atari camp (module 4). The system is currently being tested and is expected to significantly reduce the cost of daily water trucking. The system is anticipated to be operational by June. The storage and distribution system will be potentially extended to other areas in the camp.

UNICEF/ACTED hygiene promotion teams continue to conduct mass hygiene 'blitz'/campaigns in Za'atari camp. Thus far, the teams have covered five of the 12 areas in the camp. A hygiene blitz is a community-level initiative which is intended to mobilize WASH committees and disseminate key hygiene messages through songs, games, and other activities. This type of campaign aims to engage the community, raise awareness of good hygiene practices and encourage ownership and maintenance of facilities. As a result of this campaign, community groups have come together and organized the cleaning of WASH blocks in their areas.

UNICEF/partners continue their planning for work in the new Azraq camp. Seven locations for central water storage tanks have been defined and access roads to these sites are currently being constructed by UNHCR/Ministry of Public Works. The design of smaller WASH units to serve camp residents in extended family compounds have been finalized and agreed upon by the working group, building on the lessons learnt from the communal WASH blocks constructed in Za'atari.

In host communities, UNICEF/Mercy Corps are progressing with work related to boosting the water supply in Ramtha and Mafraq governorates, including the installation of a new pump at a water pumping station, which is expected to increase the quantity of water delivered by up to 120 mg/hour. In total, the rehabilitation of water networks and boreholes is anticipated to result in a 15% increase in water supply for some 450,000 Jordanians and hosted Syrian refugees in Ramtha and Mafraq.

UNICEF/ Japan Emergency NGO (JEN) have finalized an assessment of WASH facilities in 474 public schools in five governorates (Mafraq, Irbid, Zarqa, Ma'an, Amman). UNICEF/JEN is now defining the list of 150 schools most in need. Once this list is complete, UNICEF/JEN will start rehabilitation work.

Child Protection UNICEF in collaboration with the Jordanian Royal Film Commission and Mercy Corps have started screening children's movies in one of the six UNICEF/Mercy Corps playground sites in Za'atari. Movies will be screened twice a day to ensure that school-aged children are also able to attend. This week, a total of 10,948 children used the playgrounds in Za'atari and King Abdullah Park (KAP) camps, 50% of whom were girls. In the new Emirates Jordan camp (EJC), to date, nearly 700 children have been registered and are attending various psychosocial support activities, provided through UNICEF partner Terre des Hommes. The camp now hosts over 2,800 Syrian refugees, of which an estimated 60% are children.

Over 6,100 children accessed Child and Adolescent Friendly Spaces in Za'atari this week (51% girls). UNICEF partner Save the Children International has been working on outreach towards getting children who attend CFS/AFS into schools, through raising awareness in the community surrounding the CFS/AFS as well as having students advocate with their peers to resume their schooling. Animators and volunteers in CFS/AFS locations have asked parents to send their boys to the spaces with their school bags ready, in order for animators to safely escort them to school, once psychosocial activities are over, as well as to ensure boys actually attend school (boys attend school in the afternoon shift).

Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF/IRC actively managed 202 cases of unaccompanied children in Za'atari camp (66% boys). Of these, 67% have been reunified with parents/caregivers or relatives (47% in Za'atari). IRC is working towards having a list of foster parents and mentors for unaccompanied children. These adults will be trained to provide interim care to unaccompanied children in the camp. To date, a total of 46 foster parents and 10 mentors have been identified and 21 are now being screened, approved and trained to receive children.

Education UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) and other partners are preparing a new, comprehensive Back-to-School campaign, aimed at increasing students' registration and attendance at Za'atari schools. UNICEF/SCJ is conducting a five-day community mobilization training for 30 volunteer student advocates aged 14 to 16 (50% girls). The volunteers will promote education and school attendance to their peers and parents. Similar training will be held next week for 35 imams as well as Syrian assistant teachers and members of the Syrian Cultural Committee to activate their role in the campaign.

UNICEF is anticipating the completion of a third school in Za'atari by the end of the month. The school is expected to open for remedial education activities in June. Formal education activities will start in the next scholastic year.

UNICEF has agreed with the Ministry of Education on the deployment of two site managers, six academic supervisors and eight new counselors in Za'atari schools, to ensure quality teaching and support psychosocial activities. The Ministry has reiterated its commitment to zero tolerance against corporal punishment.

The number of Syrian students registered in the 18 double-shifted schools supported by UNICEF in host communities has reached 5,975 students. In total, 32,098 Syrian children are currently registered to attend school (double-shifted and regular) across the country. In addition, 3,813 Syrian and Jordanian school children (50% Syrian) are now attending remedial education classes in 20 centres in 11 directorates, under a programme led by UNICEF partner Madrasati Initiative. This translates to an increase of 600 students since the last reporting period. Madrasati Initiative has also held five awareness sessions in five different remedial centres with Syrian and Jordanian parents, to highlight the role of education and actively encourage them to send their children to school.

Health The Ministry of Health (MoH) and UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO have concluded the mass measles, polio and vitamin A vaccination campaign conducted in EJC camp on 7 May. The one-day campaign targeted Syrian refugees between the ages of six months and 30 years for measles vaccination, zero to five years for polio and six to 59 months for vitamin A supplements. A total of 2,031 children (1,309) and adults (722) were vaccinated against measles during the campaign. In addition, 688 children (0-5 years) were immunized against polio and 470 children (6-59 months) received vitamin A. Following this campaign, there will be regular measles and polio vaccination and vitamin A supplementation for all new arrivals to EJC upon arrival, through IOM and MoH, with UNICEF technical support.

In Za'atari, UNICEF is already providing technical support to the IOM medical team, which is now immunizing newly arrived Syrian refugees against measles and polio and providing vitamin A supplements upon arrival. Measles vaccination is provided to refugees aged 6 months to 30 years, polio to children 0-59 months, and Vitamin A supplement to children aged 6–59 months. Since IOM has started vaccinating new arrivals (16 April), 15,720 children (6 months to 15 years of age) have been vaccinated against measles and 6,924 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 6,478 children (6-59 months) were provided with vitamin A supplements. This brings the total number of children (6 months to 15 years of age) vaccinated against measles in both Za'atari and EJC camps since the start of the year to 79,869.

Nutrition During the last week, 1,010 mothers and 540 children under five visited the two UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) caravans in Za'atari camp. In addition, 1,937 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Through this programme, UNICEF/SCJ provide nutritional support and guidance, which includes breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women in the camp. UNICEF is in the process of identifying potential partners for the expansion of the IYCF programme to the new Azraq camp.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

On-going efforts by the WASH sector to involve the Government have resulted in the nomination by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation of a Water Authority of Jordan representative, which will attend WASH sector coordination meetings.

The Child Protection (CP) and Gender Based Violence (GBV) Sub-WG will prepare a small launch of the 'Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Settings' in late June for donors and relevant parties. A wider launch will take place later this year once the Arabic version and a training manual have been finalized. In the period between the two launches a contextualization workshop will be held to agree on the standards to be applied in the Jordan context.

The Education Sector Working Group has met to discuss the types of education services and the location of education centers in the new Azraq camp. UNICEF and partners (NRC, Save the Children International, Finn Church Aid, QuestScope) are planning a field visit to Azraq to finalize the demarcation of the location of schools and education centers.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF is preparing a media campaign which may include leaflets, video and radio broadcasting, to promote the upcoming vaccination campaign in host communities. UNICEF and partners are discussing a potential mass information campaign on road safety and security, to prevent car accidents and child injuries in the camp.

Supply and Logistics

In this reporting period, UNICEF received 300 teacher's desks, 10 cabinets and 6 photocopiers to support schools in both camps and host communities across Jordan. UNICEF is in the process of scaling down warehouse operations in Za'atari camp, with a shift in focus to storage in Amman, which will allow JCO to better serve all operational locations in the country.

Iraq

Highlights

- 2.2 million USD is urgently needed for the implementation of the wastewater disposal system for Domiz camp.
- There is a need for more services for children with disabilities, as the majority of children referred to the Child Protection Unit (CPU) have special needs/disabilities and/or chronic illnesses. Services for such children and their families are extremely limited.
- UNICEF finalized the distribution of first aid kits and student, recreational and sanitation kits for Jyian school benefitting 1,500 students.
- 134 children were vaccinated in Al-Qaim camp on the first day of National Polio Vaccination Campaign.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 146,951 (UNHCR May 16, 2013)						
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female			
Total Affected Population	146,951	93,314	53,637			
Children Affected (Under 18)	56,870	31,154	25,716			
Children o-4 Years	21,454	10,874	10,580			

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Domiz refugee camp is currently hosting approximately 40,000 Syrian refugees while another 6,620 reside in transit area attached to the camp (considered a temporary location because it is on private land). The camp was initially designed for around 20,000 refugees. Due to the escalation of violence inside Syria, the influx of refugees to the Kurdistan region and to Domiz camp has increased, requiring infrastructure that was not possible to construct in a short period of time. The rapid influx is placing pressure on existing accommodation facilities, and water and sanitation structures. A new camp is being established in Erbil Dara-Sharkan and will accommodate around 15 000 people.

Programme response

WASH

Northern Iraq: Poor drainage system continues to be a critical problem in Domiz camp. Due to the camp population doubling from the figure originally planned for, the sanitation infrastructures are seriously overloaded causing overflows of water from the septic tanks. The de-sledging system is massively overburdened due to a shortage of trucks. UNICEF urgently needs funding to address this situation. Refugees have made their own septic tanks in some places causing mixed-water to drain to surfaces of the camp in many places. Consequences of overflowing mixed-wastewater in the camp are causing environmental hazards that may have serious negative impacts on health and the environment including the possible spread of diarrheal diseases, especially to children playing in or near drainage water. UNICEF in collaboration with the WASH working group has finalized a comprehensive wastewater disposal system design at an estimated cost of 2.2 million USD, which is urgently needed. Once these measures are implemented, it will benefit an estimated 40,000 people in the camp and considerably improve the hygiene and sanitation situation.

Currently 42 liters of water per person per day is distributed in the camp. To ensure equitable distribution in different sectors of the camp, UNICEF has procured water meters which will be installed and a monitoring system established to ensure equitable water supply distribution in the camp.

UNICEF partner Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has started the implementation of water and sanitation activities for the areas that require urgent assistance such as transit areas and irregular tents. The activities will benefit over 11,200 people with water supply and sanitation services.

The department of Health (DOH) in Dohuk continued the training of 60 hygiene promoters (30 female and 30 male) selected from the refugees. When the training is finalized, the promoters will reach about 40,000 people with different hygiene messages.

Dara Sharkan - new camp in Erbil: Islamic Relief Wordwide is designing and implementing the water supply system which includes a pipeline network construction (10-15,000 meter length), the construction of 4 elevated water reservoirs each with 8oM³ capacity, and the connection of each sanitation facility.

It has been agreed that UNICEF will take over the construction of combined latrine and bathing units for each family. Implementation of sanitation facilities will be completed by the same partners currently implementing shelter and kitchen units for UNHCR (1000 units by KURDS and 1000 units by Qandil).

Western Iraq: The ongoing hygiene promotion campaign supported by UNICEF in the two camps has reportedly improved the quality of living conditions and promoted healthy behavior practices. Due to the importance of this activity, UNICEF will extend the agreement with the implementing partner for another six months. As a response to the reported lice problem in the camp, UNICEF's implementing partner AFKAR distributed lice shampoo to all families in Camp 1 and 2 in coordination with Al-Qaim health sector.

Child Protection

Northern Iraq: The activities of the Child Protection Unit (CPU) and Child Friendly Space (CFS) are continuing. There are currently more than 1,000 children registered in CFS which are being expanded to include playground and youth friendly spaces. This expansion will be operational from the end of May. The CFS is offering recreational activities, awareness activities (including mine risk education, hygiene awareness and parenting guidance) as well as follow up and referral.

The CPU dealt with 27 new cases of children, of which 13 were referred to MSF. Most children that are referred in the CPU have special needs/disabilities and/or chronic illnesses. Services for such children and their families are extremely limited and there is a need to ensure that children are accessing the services they need. The CPU is also conducting awareness sessions with one held for 22 children and another for 18 mothers to raise awareness of violence, domestic violence, and children's psychological and general wellbeing.

To support the CPU and other services in the camp, UNICEF, in close collaboration with UNHCR and Child Protection partners, are developing a universal referral flowchart, case management and joint data base to avoid duplication and to ensure that the proper services are being provided. To increase the capacity and understanding of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), two staff from the CPU and two from the CFS participated in the SGBV training conducted by UNHCR in Erbil.

Child labor is one of the child protection concerns identified by the Child Protection Sub Working Group (CPSWG). As lead of the CPSWG, UNICEF is undertaking a desk review on child labor and mapping of current activities to inform a coherent inter-agency CP response. The results will be discussed during the next CPSWG meeting and will inform the scale up of the response including needed funding.

The Monitoring and Report Mechanism is being strengthened in Domiz camp. Currently, a MRM specialist is interviewing children and families on grave violations against children in armed conflicts.

Western Iraq: With summer approaching and temperatures increasing, outdoor activities for children will become unsuitable. As part of the preventive measures taken, UNICEF has installed two caravans in order to provide a cooler area. Children have started using this space for regular recreational and psychosocial activities. The child friendly spaces continued holding awareness sessions targeting children and their communities. A variety of topics are covered including first aids principles, maintaining a clean environment, how to keep the rules of respect in CFS in addition to the dangers of smoking. During the reporting period 19 children have been newly registered.

Education

Northern Iraq: A third school in Domiz camp, Jyian School, has started providing educational activities for 1,400 children. UNICEF finalized the distribution of first aid kits, student, recreational and sanitation kits, benefitting 1,500 students.

As part of efforts to ensure all children in the camp attend school, UNICEF partner Harikar has conducted an education survey. Initial findings show an estimated 13,000 children (under 18 years old) in the camp. The data will be used for the planning of educational activities including summer activities and for the building of a new school in phase 7.

With the support of UNICEF, the Directorate of Education (DoE) has trained 77 teachers from all three schools in the camp on the Child

Friendly School concept. In addition, training of eight principals and school management teams on administration and school management concepts have been finalized. The training was facilitated by DoE and funded by UNICEF.

Western Iraq: The final exams for grades 1- 5 started on 5th of May with support from UNICEF. The exams are timed to coincide with the timing of exams in other areas of Iraq. UNICEF is discussing the possibility of postponing the final exams for grades 7 and 8 by a month with DoE.

Due to the shortage of textbooks for grade 7 and 8, UNICEF is supporting reproduction to supplement the quantity of textbooks provided by Anbar DoE. Twelve teachers assigned to grades 7 and 8 in both camps were also trained for 5 days on psychosocial support.

With support from UNICEF, a football match was organized on 30 April between teams from camp-1 and camp-2 schools. This activity was highly appreciated by refugees in the camps, especially the children.

Health

Western Iraq: The second round of the polio national immunization campaign started on May 12 and will last for five days. 134 children were vaccinated on first day alone. UNICEF in collaboration with the Directorate of Health is preparing to conduct a Measles Campaign for adults (age 12-30 year old) following the polio campaign.

Nutrition

Western Iraq: As a part of prevention of anemia among women, 163 pregnant women visited at the Primary Health Care (PHC) center last month received ferrous folic acid.

UNICEF provided the Nutrition Rehabilitation Center (NRC) in Al-Qaim hospital with the needed F75 and F100 milk to be used for the treatment of malnourished children referred to the hospital. In addition, 28 under five children received vitamin A in the last two weeks.

Turkey

Highlights

- As of 14th of May, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) reported that there are 193,415 Syrians refugees living in 17 camps in eight provinces.
- At least two vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices were detonated in the centre of the border town of Reyhanli in the early afternoon on Saturday, 11th May 2013, killing at least 46 people and injuring more than 120. Following the explosions there were reports of attacks on Syrian refugees.

Total number of registered refugees and pending registration: 347,157 (UNHCR May 16, 2013)						
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female			
Total Affected Population	316,772	164,721	152,051			
Children Affected (under 18)	161,554	85,462	76,092			

 Five schools, two in Osmaniye camp, two in Ceylanpinar camp, and one host community school in the city of Sanliurfa have been supported with furniture and school supplies.

Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

According to the information provided by local officials (police, AFAD Coordination Centres), the total number of non-camp Syrians living in urban areas is approximately 136,000. It was reported that approximately 78% of these Syrians are registered by AFAD Coordination Centres, whilst the remaining 22% have been given registration appointments. However, some local officials and NGOs providing assistance to the urban Syrian population estimate that the total number of Syrians in urban centres may exceed 375,000.

Programme response

Child Protection

UNICEF has begun an exercise to identify the existing services in camps for children including the status of Child Friendly Spaces. This exercise will enable UNICEF to identify the need for further infrastructure including tents, as well as existing structures UNICEF will work through during the implementation of the EU-IFS project.

Education

Two schools in Osmaniye camp and two in Ceylanpinar camp have been provided with furniture and school supplies. Each school has 12 classrooms, each with 30-student capacity, and will be able to provide education to a total of 1440 students in a single shift, or 2880 in double shifts. UNICEF also supplied furniture and school supplies for the prefabricated schools donated by the Kingdom of Belgium.

One host community school in the city of Sanliurfa, which had a school building donated by the Ministry of Family and Social Policy (MFSP), has been provided with school supplies including student and teacher desks and chairs, furniture for the school director, meeting tables, teacher's cupboards and computer desks and chairs. Computers will also be supplied this week. The opening of the school is anticipated towards the end of May.

UNICEF, in partnership with AFAD, has supported 1031 Syrian students in high school and University to complete intensive Turkish language classes over six months through the Turkce Ogretim Merkezi (TOMER) (Turkish Teaching Centre). These classes will enable them to apply to Turkish universities in September 2013, and to access scholarships.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

A 'Syrian Response Group' that includes UN Agency Representatives has been established at the central level. The group will meet on a bi-weekly basis to discuss developments related the Syria crisis. These meetings will also feed into the regular weekly Task Force meetings.

Communications for Development (C4D)

68,000 C4D brochures on breastfeeding have been distributed to Departments of Public Health in Gaziantep, Osmaniye, Hatay, Kilis, Adiyaman, Kahramanmaras and Sanliurfa for distribution to hospitals and clinics for Syrian women aged between 15 and 49.

The brochure and poster relating specifically to the EU-funded project have been finalized, and are ready for printing and distribution.

Supply and Logistics

Pre-fabricated schools for three camps (Islahiye, Yayladagi, and a newly constructed camp at Viransehir in Sanliurfa governorate) are currently being procured. Furniture and school supplies will be provided once the schools are in place.

Regional

Funding

Funding Status		Child		Health &			Safety &	Ops.	
In millions of US Dollars		Protection	Education	Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Security	Mgmt	Total*
	Required	8.82	20.05	15.88	22.50		1.19		68.44
Syria	Funded	7.19	8.91	6.33	12.48	11.18	0.44		47.04
Jordan**	Required	11.19	17.76	3.69	24.35				56.99
Jordan	Funded	2.94	1.25	1.43	23.14	1.06			29.93
Lohonon	Required	7.77	13.83	1.06	10.81	1.72			35.19
Lebanon	Funded	8.89	10.34	2.47	6.76	1.06		2.47	32.00
Inac	Required	1.45	2.41	1.45	9.30			5.40	20.01
Iraq	Funded	1.41	0.96	0.69	5.85			2.11	11.03
Tunkou	Required	6.00	6.50						12.50
Turkey	Funded	5.62	4.23					0.50	10.36
Equat	Required	0.26	0.35	0.09					0.70
Egypt	Funded	0.10	0.10						0.30
D4FD10***	Required							2.00	2.00
MENA***	Funded	0.63	0.43	0.43	0.43	5.62	0.02	0.23	7.78***
Total	Required	35.49	60.90	22.17	66.96	1.72	1.19	7.40	195.83
	Funded	26.79	26.22	11.35	48.67	18.92	0.46	5.32	138.68
	Gap	8.70	34.68	10.82	18.29	-	0.73	2.08	57.15
	% Funded	75.5%	43.1%	51.2%	72.7%	-	38.6%	71.9%	70.8%

^{*} Total amount includes \$0.95 million being allocated.

Next Situation Report: 30 May 2013

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UNICEF Syria Crisis: www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html

UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefmena

UNICEF Syria and Syrian Refugees Appeal: http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html

^{**} The funding status in WASH does not account for increasing needs due to the increase in the number of refugees and the new Azraq camp.

^{***} This includes multi-country contingency supplies, multi-country Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism, and multi-country technical support.