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A little girl rests while waiting to collect water from the public tap at Teshreen collective shelter in Aleppo, Syria. Children have to carry heavy loads of water from collection points back to their homes many times a day.

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# Syria Crisis

## February 2016 Humanitarian Results

MAY 2016: SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, IRAQ, TURKEY AND EGYPT

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- UNICEF and other humanitarian actors in Syria have called on all parties to the conflict to lift sieges and allow unconditional and sustained UN access to deliver humanitarian assistance without removals or restrictions. In Syria, the first round multi-antigen routine vaccination campaign has reached 475,549 children under one from Damascus, and 410,396 children through cross border immunization.
- In Syria in May 2016, UNICEF reached around 230,650 people in 39 hard to reach locations with life-saving interventions and critical WASH, education, health, nutrition and child protection services and delivered supplies for at least 42,500 beneficiaries in 12 besieged areas. In the same period, UNICEF participated in inter-agency crossline convoys to besieged area of Harasta (estimated reach: 8,000 beneficiaries) and the besieged areas of Qaryatin, Bludan, Qudsaya and Hameh (estimated reach: 52,000 beneficiaries).
- In Jordan, in response to the rapid increase in refugee population in Azraq camp population (close to 20,000 arrivals since early March), UNICEF has supported the rehabilitation and expansion of WASH infrastructure.
- UNICEF programmes across the region are supporting over 584,000 children in formal education opportunities from a target of 844,000, however only 175,000 children of 845,000 targeted have been reached with Non-Formal education.
- Across the region over 558,000 children and women have been screened for malnutrition against a 1.36 million target. Routine vaccination programmes however have only reached 92,000 children of 663,000 targeted.
- The UNICEF response inside Syria remains gravely underfunded with a 60% funding gap, or US\$ 191 million.

### In Syria

**6,000,000**

# of children affected

**13,500,000**

# of people affected (HNO, 2015)

### Outside Syria

**2,536,316**

# of registered Syria refugee children

**4,844,762**

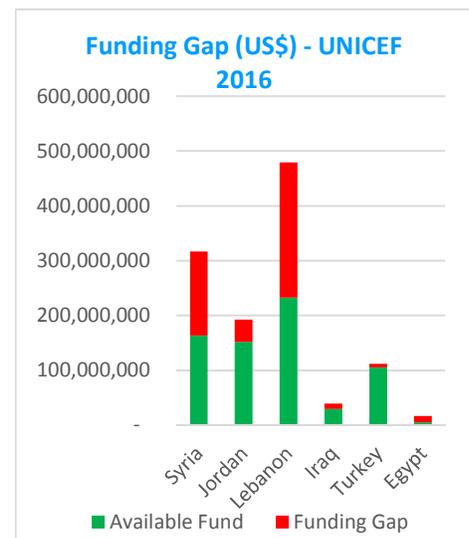
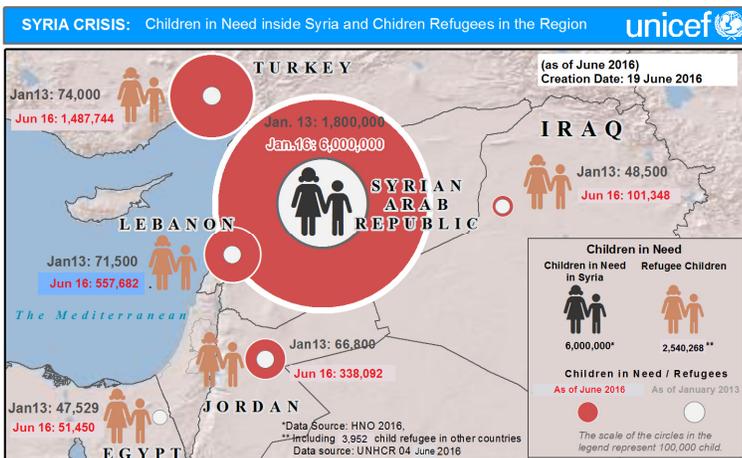
# of registered Syrian refugees (UNHCR, 4 June 2016)

### Syria Appeal 2016

**US\$ 316.7 million**

### Regional Appeal 2016

**US\$ 847 million**



Includes US\$ 237.2 million of Carry Forward from 2015

# Humanitarian Overview

In Syria, heavy clashes and internal confrontations amongst Non-State Armed Groups continued in East Ghouta, with active conflict affecting access and resulting in high numbers of casualties. Douma and Daraya have recently been reached after several years but access is not sustained. The humanitarian situation inside Moadamiyeh ElSham continued to deteriorate over the last two months, with serious health, nutrition and protection risks to the population. As fighting intensified in Idleb, humanitarian space became more constrained. Some districts suffer water shortages due to continuous increases in fuel prices, which seriously affect the provision of public water services. Furthermore, IDPs in Al Safsafa and Al Taacky camps suffer from water shortages, with cases of water-borne diseases reported in Al Taacky camp due to the consumption of unsafe water. Cases of leishmaniosis and lice were reported across the governorate. In Homs city, the shelling of Al Wa'er neighbourhood continues, with access to the area restricted since March. Al Wa'er has been included by the UN in the list of besieged areas since June. Power supply continues to be disrupted in Aleppo as a result of conflict and the consequent water scarcity affects over 2 million people. On May 27 parties to the conflict deliberately cut off fuel supplies to the two main water pumping stations in Eastern Aleppo, Sulaiman al Halabi and Bab al Nierab.

## Syria

**Besieged and Hard to Reach Areas:** In May 2016, UNICEF reached around 230,650 people in 39 hard to reach locations with life-saving interventions and critical WASH, education, health, nutrition and child protection<sup>1</sup> services. This brings UNICEF's total reach in 75 HTR areas to 1,153,782 since January. During May, UNICEF also delivered supplies for at least 42,500 beneficiaries in 12 besieged areas. In the same period, UNICEF participated in inter-agency crossline convoys to the besieged area of Harasta (estimated reach: 8,000 beneficiaries) and the besieged areas of Qaryatin, Bludan, Qudsaya and Hameh (estimated reach: 52,000 beneficiaries). Since the start of the year, UNICEF has delivered lifesaving assistance to 176,000 people in 16 besieged areas, but this has not been predictable not unconditional. Much more needs to be done to ensure unconditional and sustained access to these areas where the humanitarian situation is desperate.

**Education:** Through the Back-to-Learning campaign, over 121,000 children have benefitted from the provision of education materials in 2016, including school-in-a-bag, textbooks and schoolbags. This includes 6,800 children reached through cross border interventions. The provision of teaching and learning materials helps reduce the impact on families of the hidden cost of sending children to school, whilst encouraging children to access essential stationery during school hours. The completion of light rehabilitation works on education facilities in Aleppo and Hama now allows more than 8,400 children to access safer education spaces.

UNICEF continues efforts to reach children who are missing out on education within the framework of the 'No Lost Generation' initiative. About 137,031 out-of-school children were reached with a multiple set of tools aimed at helping them to catch up with their education, including self-learning materials, mobile units the accelerated learning programme 'Curriculum B' and remedial classes targeting IDPs. Cross border interventions have started reaching 1,800 children to date.

UNICEF is supporting 4,339 students from different hard to reach locations across six governorates to access safe places, including shelters, in Aleppo, Hasakeh, Dar'a, Hama, Homs, Rural Damascus, in order to undertake their 12th Grade exam. Through inter-agency crossline convoys, UNICEF delivered a range of education supplies for some 11,500 children in three hard to reach locations (Taldou in Homs, Bludan and Qudsiya in Rural Damascus) and for around 900 children in one besieged location (Harasta in Rural Damascus).

**WASH:** In May, UNICEF reached over 1,173,000 people with water and sanitation services through repair, rehabilitation and augmentation of water and sanitation systems across Syria. UNICEF and partners issued an initial water infrastructure assessment report, covering 1,036 accessible facilities. Initial findings highlight challenges faced by the water sector, especially those related to lack of electricity and power, the shortage of components including spare parts, cash, and chemicals for water treatment. UNICEF also reached an additional 31,000 people with WASH items such as hygiene kits, aqua tabs, and hygiene promotion. In May, over 23,780 school children are benefitting from development and rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion activities in 62 schools.

The UNICEF WASH response continues to address emergency humanitarian needs through multiple interventions, including provision of critical water disinfectants across Syria to treat water sufficient for over 13 million people. A resilience-building approach is pursued to support overstretched host community systems and services. Nationwide UNICEF humanitarian WASH interventions have reached over

Estimated Affected Population	
(**) revised November 2015. Child figures are calculated based on an estimate of 44.9% of population are children under 18 years old.	
Total People in Need *	13,500,000
Children in Need (Under 18)	6,000,000
Total Displaced Population *	6,500,000
Children Displaced	2,800,000
People in Hard to Reach Areas	4,490,000
Children in Hard to Reach Areas	Up to 2 million Children
People in Besieged Areas	360,000

\*Source: 2016 Humanitarian Needs Overview, OCHA

<sup>1</sup> Takes into consideration the widest coverage to avoid double counting beneficiaries, in some cases the same beneficiaries would be reached with multiple interventions.

664,000 people in 2016. In response to the water crisis in Aleppo, UNICEF continues to be the main provider of safe drinking water in Western Aleppo, providing about 1.7 million litres of trucked water per day in areas not reached by municipal services. Since August 2015 UNICEF has provided nearly 1.7 billion litres of drinking water in West Aleppo. UNICEF also continues to provide safe drinking water in Eastern Aleppo through emergency water trucking at an average of 300,000 litres per day, benefiting approximately 40,000 people. In Idleb, UNICEF continues to support emergency water trucking in Ariha, benefitting more than 35,000 people and rehabilitation of the water pumping station in Al Ma'ra district, benefitting an estimated 7,000 people. In May 2016, in Ar-Raqqa and Rural Deir-ez-Zor, UNICEF delivered 160 tons of water disinfectants, enough to sanitize water for 700,000 people for about 4 months.

Almost 128,350 people in 11 hard to reach locations benefitted from the rehabilitation of water networks, the repair of pumping stations, the provision of hygiene supplies and hygiene promotion activities, both through regular programmes and inter-agency crossline convoys.

**Health:** During the first round multi-antigen routine vaccination campaign, since April a total of 475,549 (86%) children under one were reached from Damascus, out of a target of 552,540 children. The second round of the campaign is scheduled for the end of July. From cross border, the campaign is complete in Idleb and Hama governorates (except for Idleb city), with reported coverage of 77% and 58% in Idleb and Hama respectively. There were 410,396 children reached cross border from a target of 562,954 (73%). Efforts continue to deliver vaccines to Kobane and Tal Abiad to cover 35,000 children, but this is challenging due to insecurity. Aside from campaigns UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health to procure routine immunization vaccines and provide routine vaccination to children under one year old. In the first quarter of the year, over 60,000 children under one were reached with different facility based routine immunization services.

In May, some 277,000 children and women benefitted from maternal and child health care consultations through mobile teams (173,150 beneficiaries) and fixed centres (103,800) run by local NGOs. Since the beginning of the year, more than 806,100 women and children were reached. In Qamishli, Hassakeh governorate, UNICEF conducted a health and nutrition assessment in the Roj refugee camp, with initial findings raising concerns on children's health and nutrition status, particularly of 20 children with disabilities.

Through inter-agency crossline convoys, UNICEF distributed health supplies for more than 29,000 beneficiaries in three hard to reach areas and for around 8,000 beneficiaries in one besieged area (Harasta, Rural Damascus). Through cross border interventions UNICEF distributed health supplies to 276,600 beneficiaries in eight locations in Aleppo, Deir ez-Zour, Hama, Idleb and Lattakia.

**Nutrition:** In May, more than 123,700 children under five (U5) and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) were screened through established nutritional centres and community outreach teams across 11 Governorates. Over 1,200 children and women of reproductive age were admitted for treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) (in/outpatient) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) in May. To prevent nutritional deficiencies, over 177,000 children and mothers have received multiple micronutrients in 2016. In addition, over 30,000 mothers benefitted from individual and group counselling services on proper feeding practices during emergencies. Furthermore, over 28,700 children under five were reached with high energy biscuits and lipid-based nutrient supplements.

For humanitarian actors in North Syria, UNICEF and partners facilitated a five-day training of trainers on infant and young child feeding with 32 people participating from seven Syrian NGOs and one INGO. The training is part of a programme to build capacities of health staff in integrated primary health care targeting 200 trained staff at 100 health facilities and mobile clinics including staff in besieged and hard-to-reach areas.

UNICEF continues to support vulnerable children and mothers at risk of malnutrition in hard to reach and besieged areas, where in May almost 28,900 children and mothers were reached with complementary feeding and micronutrient supplementation, through regular programmes and inter-agency crossline convoys. Cross border interventions reached a further 14,000 children and mothers in May. Across the three hubs UNICEF is facilitating the scale up of nutrition services in besieged and hard-to-reach areas through partners that receive nutrition supplies via cross-line convoys.

**Child Protection:** In May, over 92,000 children and parents were reached with psychosocial support (PSS) through fixed and mobile child friendly spaces from Damascus and cross border interventions. In addition, 36,400 individuals were reached by UNICEF-supported awareness raising initiatives in Aleppo, Idleb, Hama and Dara, with 150 children (27 girls and 123 boys) referred to specialized services through case management and referral mechanisms in Homs and Hama. In Aleppo the continuous active conflict in May led to the temporary closure of 27 UNICEF-supported Child Friendly Spaces, serving 10,000 children, in frontline areas. One centre remains closed, but the other structures are periodically operating.

UNICEF received final reports from the Ministry of Education that over 580,000 children were provided with risk education in schools in Damascus and Rural Damascus, with 4,900 children reached through community-based risk education interventions in Aleppo, and 18,800 children reached by cross border interventions in the North. UNICEF continued to provide technical support to the Government to undertake a rapid assessment on the worst forms of child labour in the industrial areas in Homs (Hessya) and in Rural Damascus (Hosh Plas).

UNICEF continued to support capacity building activities for child protection actors, through a workshop in May with Save the Children and Alfatoun for 18 Syrian humanitarian partners working on support to children associated with armed forces and armed groups. In

Southern Syria UNICEF is piloting a PSS project to strengthen the capacity of an alliance of community-based actors on PSS, focused on out-reach and communication for development.

Through inter-agency crossline convoys, UNICEF delivered recreational kits for some 500 children in one hard to reach location (Bloudan, Rural Damascus) and for around 4,760 children in one besieged location (Harasta, Rural Damascus). In South Syria UNICEF community based services, including for psychosocial support, have reached 7,450 people in six hard to reach areas in 2016.

**Adolescents and Youth:** In May 2016, some 96,600 adolescents (10-19 year old girls and boys) accessed skill-building services, including life skills education (59,230), vocational training (387) and basic psychosocial support (37,000). More than 3,000 participated in civic engagement activities which contributed to broaden young people’s visibility and participation at local level. Around 2,300 of the participants were in 3 hard-to-reach areas in Rural Damascus. In addition, 11 young volunteers (18-24) participated in capacity building programmes on life skills, vocational training and ADAP principles.

**Non-food items (NFIs):** In February, UNICEF launched the e-voucher programme, which allows recipient families to buy from pre-selected shops a variety of items among winter and summer clothes. E-vouchers are electronic debit cards with a monetary value tailored to households’ needs. By the end of May, families in Damascus and Homs could redeem the most suitable clothes for 12,170 children through e-vouchers. In May, UNICEF reached more than 21,700 children with seasonal clothes and blankets in Rural Damascus, Dar’a, Hasakeh and Damascus governorates. Some 7,000 children were reached with clothes kits and blankets in Harasta, Rural Damascus, besieged location through an inter-agency crossline convoy.

**Communication for Development (C4D):** C4D continues to support the implementation of UNICEF programmes and implement the UNICEF advocacy strategy on the protection of children’s rights. The UNICEF-led media forum aims at contributing to child rights promotion working with local media. In May, 12 Syrian journalists benefitted from information sessions on the Convention on the Rights of the Child and ethical reporting principles. In Hasakeh, more than 10,000 children and caregivers were reached with promotional messages on the accelerated learning programme “Curriculum B”. As a result of the communication campaign, which ended in May 2016, a total of 4,200 Syrian children enrolled in the accelerated learning programme.

**External communication and advocacy:** Advocacy and external communication highlighted education in emergencies following the World Humanitarian Summit, where UNICEF launched the “Education Cannot Wait” fund with partners including DFID and Gordon Brown. Key products include, a photo essay featured in [the Guardian](#); a [video](#) story highlighting the UNICEF self-learning programme for out-of-school children in Syria and [several social media posts](#) focusing on education programmes in Syria. In addition, UNICEF Syria produced a [web story](#) showcasing the UNICEF response to children and families in the besieged area of Madaya.

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – May 2016)

WHOLE OF SYRIA	People in Need <sup>1</sup>	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
<b>HEALTH (Need: 11.5 million people)</b>							
# children under five vaccinated through polio campaigns <sup>1</sup>					2,900,000	3,081,897	168,229
# children under 1 reached with routine vaccination <sup>2</sup>					520,000	60,807	41,758
# Primary Health Care outpatient consultations supported <sup>3</sup>					1,500,000	806,108	276,997
# beneficiaries (est.) reached with health supplies					2,362,000	1,866,817	1,197,110
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential health supplies through convoys					n/a	233,610	37,000
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
# children & pregnant and lactating women receiving micro-nutrients <sup>1</sup>	3,162,340	1,048,433	n/a	n/a	1,048,433	177,056	38,241
# children & pregnant and lactating women screened for acute malnutrition <sup>2</sup>	3,162,340	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,180,000	461,001	123,733
# children treated for acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM) <sup>3</sup>	89,298	12,772	n/a	n/a	8,000	4,825	1,233
# pregnant and lactating women counselled on appropriate IYCF <sup>4</sup>	1,331,841	n/a	n/a	n/a	375,000	172,079	49,450
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential nutrition supplies through convoys	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	153,472	11,700
<b>WASH (Need: 12.1 million people)<sup>1</sup></b>							
# population served by support to repair/rehabilitation/ augmentation of water and sanitation systems <sup>1</sup>		13,203,506	n/a	0	4,608,600	2,229,990	1,173,290

# population served by support to operation and maintenance of water and sanitation systems <sup>2</sup>		14,754,693	n/a	0	13,004,000	13,908,566	1,134,602
# individuals supported with access to essential WASH NFIs <sup>3</sup>		4,460,553	845,876	0	1,061,000	548,714	31,376
# individuals benefitting from access to improved lifesaving/ emergency WASH facilities and services <sup>4</sup>		5,828,288	1,437,876	0	1,540,000	664,619	8,839
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential WASH supplies through convoys		n/a	n/a	0	n/a	367,450	25,000
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
# children (5-17) in formal education supported with Back to Learning supplies <sup>1</sup>	5,400,000	3,837,091	n/a	n/a	3,133,500	121,259	7,843
# children accessing non-formal education opportunities <sup>2</sup>	2,757,244	n/a	n/a	n/a	682,500	137,031	2,318
# teachers & education facilitators benefitting from professional development <sup>3</sup>	272,000	34,722	n/a	n/a	20,700	1,040	11
# children benefitting from life skills programmes <sup>4</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	300,500	120,222	59,230
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential education supplies through convoys	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	87,120	10,780
<b>CHILD PROTECTION<sup>1</sup></b>							
# individuals reached with Mine/ Explosive Remnants of War Risk Education activities <sup>2</sup>	n/a	2,953,000	n/a	n/a	2,092,500	610,952	594,479
# children and adults participating in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes, including parenting programmes <sup>3</sup>	5,900,000	912,000	n/a	n/a	453,600	264,292	92,751
# individuals reached with awareness raising initiatives on child protection issues <sup>4</sup>	5,900,000	1,933,855	n/a	n/a	842,600	190,194	36,456
# children who are survivors or at risk receiving specialist child protection services <sup>5</sup>	300,000	22,196	9,145	9,145	1,100	150	150
# frontline child protection workers and volunteers trained	n/a	6,425	2,600	2,600	4,480	1,180	-45
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged and hard to reach areas served with essential child protection supplies through convoys	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	33,480	5,260
<b>NON-FOOD ITEMS (Need: 5.3 million people)</b>							
# children that have received emergency NFI assistance <sup>1</sup>					1,070,000	519,279	12,171
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential NFIs through convoys			n/a		n/a	91,191	7,000
<b>EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS (ERL) (Need: 9.4 million people)</b>							
# vulnerable families receiving regular cash/in kind transfers <sup>1</sup>					14,000	0	0
# affected people receiving livelihoods support (loans, grants, assets) <sup>2</sup>			n/a		1,500	0	0
<b>FOOTNOTES</b>							
<b>NEED:</b> 1) All needs figures from Syria HRP 2016, Objectives, Indicators and Targets matrices							
<b>HEALTH:</b> 1) All vaccination campaigns equally target girls and boys, so results are estimated at 1.5 million girls and 1.5 million boys immunised.							
<b>HEALTH:</b> 2) First quarter data received from all 14 Governorates for routine vaccination (DTP3 as a proxy indicator). A routine vaccination campaign focused on hard-to-reach areas took place between 24 April and 5 May 2016. All vaccination campaigns equally target girls and boys.							
<b>HEALTH:</b> 3) During May 276,977 children and women of child-bearing age (CBA) were supported with primary health care services. A partial disaggregation of these results, pending some partners' complete reports include: 51,256 girls under 5; 50,278 boys under 5; and 30,071 CBA women.							
<b>NUTRITION:</b> 1) The partial disaggregation for 2016 saw 65,151 boys; 64,060 girls; and 41,736 women receive micro-nutrients.							
<b>NUTRITION:</b> 2) The partial disaggregation for 2016 saw 182,693 boys; 174,420 girls; and 72,628 women screened for malnutrition.							
<b>NUTRITION:</b> 3) Children treated for acute malnutrition in May 2016: 6 SAM in-patient, 139 SAM out-patient and 1,074 MAM.							
<b>NUTRITION:</b> 4) All IYCF interventions have reached women.							
<b>WASH:</b> 1) All WASH interventions results are estimated to reach 50% male and 50% female. Sector results (March 2016) pending updated dashboard.							
<b>WASH:</b> 1) Includes water (Equipment; Construction/ Augmentation; Repair; Staff); Wastewater (Consumables; Spare Parts; Equipment; Construction/ Augmentation; Staff); and Solid Waste (Consumables; Spare Parts; Equipment; Construction/ Augmentation; Repair; Staff). WASH focuses on households. The increase of over 1 million in May is due to rehabilitation of water and sewage networks in addition to rehabilitation of wells in 10 Governorates.							
<b>WASH:</b> 2) Water including consumables such as treatment supplies, spare parts, and supplies for water treatment. This recurring intervention requires continuous support to reach vulnerable populations, with a large proportion reached continuously. The significant increase is due to UNICEF reach in Deir- ez-Zor governorate in May for the first time in 2 years, and also due to changing the chlorination type of many water systems from gas to liquid.							
<b>WASH:</b> 3) Includes distribution of NFIs, community mobilisation, hygiene promotion, and provision of household water treatment/ storage solutions.							

<b>WASH:</b> 4) Includes water trucking, WASH in schools/ IDP settlements/ health facilities/ public spaces, construction/ repair of sanitary facilities and handwashing facilities, emergency repair of water supply, sanitation and sewage systems, and emergency collection of solid waste.
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 1) Data for this indicator is usually reported by partners with an average delay of 2-3 months, therefore the number is still very low. Results for 2016 are 62,194 boys and 59,085 girls.
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 2) Non-formal education includes Early Childhood Education, Self-Learning, Curriculum B, Accelerated Learning, Remedial Education, Literacy and Numeracy and Vocational Education. Results for 2016 are 68,859 boys and 67,172 girls.
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 3) Includes training of kindergarten teachers for children under 6 and local NGO training on active learning. Results: 679 men; 361 women.
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 4) Life skills includes all age categories; programmes in formal and non-formal education; citizenship education. Results for 2016 are 53,349 boys, 59,334 girls, 3,477 women and 4,062 men.
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 1) Sector results for May 2016 are not yet available.
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 2) Results are 308,925 boys, 300,314 girls, 1,073 women and 640 men. The significant increase in May is mainly due to reports received from MoE for the period of January through May for 2 out of 8 governorates.
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 3) Results are 115,056 boys, 114,170 girls, 22,375 women and 12,691 men.
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 4) Results are 89,692 boys, 75,930 girls, 13,442 women and 11,131 men.
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 5) Interventions include case management and referral mechanisms. Results are 123 boys and 27 girls.
<b>NON-FOOD ITEMS:</b> 1) Seasonal clothing kits distributed in Al Hasakeh, Dar'a, Damascus and Rural Damascus, including redemption through e-vouchers.
<b>ERL:</b> 1) Regular cash transfers provided to families of children with identified vulnerabilities.
<b>ERL:</b> 2) Seed funding for youth in teams of 3-5, to implement social and business entrepreneurship initiatives.

# Jordan

Affected Population		
Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of June 4, 2016. M: Male; F: Female		
Registered refugees	655,217	M: 322,956; F: 332,261
Child Refugees (Under 18)	338,092	M: 173,633; F: 164,459
Child Refugees (Under 5)	106,145	M: 54,383; F: 51,762

**Protection:** UNICEF continues to support children arriving from the eastern border, including supporting 11 new unaccompanied and separated children in May alone. UNICEF is also providing psychosocial support and recreational activities to nearly 2,000 recently arrived children in Azraq camp village 5 in eight temporary spaces. Nationwide, 104 alternative care arrangements of Syrian children have been formalized since the start of 2016.

**Basic Needs:** In May, UNICEF transferred the fifth monthly unconditional Child Cash Grant (CCG) instalment for 2016 to 57,848 children [28,378 girls and 29,470 boys] from 15,609 of the most vulnerable registered Syrian families living in host communities in Jordan. The UNICEF CCG programme provides a grant of JOD 20 (USD28) per child per month with the aim of enabling families to cover their children's basic needs and to prevent reliance on the use of negative coping strategies, such as child labour, that negatively affect child wellbeing.

**Education:** A total of 145,458 Syrian students continued to access formal education in camps and host community settings. This includes 32 schools in camp (24 in Za'atari, four in EJC, four in Azraq) and 98 double-shifted schools as well as other schools in host communities. Since March, UNICEF and MOE have been intensifying planning efforts to provide 50,000 additional seats in formal schools by September 2016. The final selection of these schools is almost ready. In addition, the MOE has officially announced that the new NFE Catch Up program will start in September 2016. Since the start of the year, 476 children and youth were enrolled in non-formal education in host communities and camp. In news in regards to the Makani programme, almost 20,000 children were reached through Informal Education delivery in Makani centres.

**Makani:** A total of 218 centres in camps and in communities across Jordan comprise the UNICEF Makani - "My Space" network where children and youth access learning opportunities, psychosocial support services, and life skills training. Since the start of 2016, 81,868 (41,084 boys and 40,784 girls) children have been reached with psychosocial support in Makani centers and other UNICEF-supported spaces nationwide. Of these, almost 55,000 children were reached in host communities, while the remaining children accessed psychosocial support in camps.

**Youth:** In May, UNICEF and partners supported 3,785 adolescents and youth (2,394 girls and 1,391 boys) from 10-24 years old to access life and entrepreneurial skills building, opportunities for civic engagement and adolescent development and participation programmes. Since January, 34,286 adolescents and youth (19,683 girls/14,603 boys) have been reached through UNICEF youth programmes, including through the integrated Makani approach.

**WASH:** In May 2016, essential WASH services were provided to approximately 131,331 people, including an estimated 75,541 children, living in Za'atari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City camps. These services included the daily provision of an average of almost 4.4 million litres of treated water, maintenance of sanitation facilities, collection and disposal of over 1.3 million litres of wastewater and 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> of solid waste, as well as the dissemination of key WASH messages and mobilisation for the networks. The substantial increase in the volume of water provided in the camps is due to an increase in the seasonal demand (as a result of the increasing temperatures), in addition to the substantial increase in the number of new arrivals to Azraq. In response to the doubling of the Azraq camp population

since early March, UNICEF has supported the rehabilitation and expansion of WASH infrastructure (WASH blocks, storage tanks, water pipelines and tapstands) in Village 5 (completed) and in Village 2 (underway) to accommodate the increasing needs.



Offloading of wastewater at Azraq © 2016 UNICEF Jordan/Al Sharabati

Basic WASH services have been provided to approximately 62,000 people at the north-eastern border (provision of chlorinated water, regular collection of solid waste, distribution of 11,715 hygiene kits and 8,377 jerry cans and mobilisation at Rukban and Hadalat. Throughout May, UNICEF continued to increase the volume of treated water provided through water trucking from the border gateway town of Ruwayshed (over 180 km from Rukban) in addition to the installation of water infrastructure including tapstands and pipelines, while investigating more sustainable options.

**Health & Nutrition:** UNICEF and the Ministry of Health developed guidelines for diarrhoea and cholera prevention and treatment in preparation for an increased population of Syrians at the border, in order to standardize diarrheal management and develop summary recommendations for the best practices to be performed by the technical teams.

In May, 8,139 pregnant, lactating mothers and caregivers were reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) education and counselling (individual and group counselling sessions) on breastfeeding and early initiation of breastfeeding through IYCF centers and outreach activities in the camps and in host communities. An additional 1,308 women were reached with IYCF at the border. In addition 9,476 children under five years old benefited from the IYCF program.

In May, at Raba'a Al Sarhan Transit Center, 1707 children ages 6-59 months (mostly new arrivals from the border) were screened for malnutrition. A total of 47 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 11 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified and referred to appropriate feeding programs. In addition, 280 pregnant and lactating women were screened, resulting in identification of 12 malnourished cases, who were referred to appropriate feeding programs in Azraq camp. Immunizations provided through IOM/MoH vaccination team at Raba Al Sarhan took place as follows: polio (991 Syrian refugee children aged 0 to 59 months and 2,620 Syrian refugee children aged 5-15 years), measles (1,555 Syrian refugee children aged 6 months to 59 months and 2,615 Syrian refugee children aged 6 months -15 years) and Vitamin A supplementation (1, 622 Syrian refugee children aged 6-59 months).

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – May 2016)

JORDAN	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
<b>EDUCATION (Need: 258,000 school-aged children and 80,000 youth and adolescent)<sup>3</sup></b>						
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal education <sup>1</sup>	156,000 <sup>2</sup>	145,458 <sup>3</sup>	0	156,000	145,458	145,458
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non-formal education	n/a	476 <sup>4</sup>	124	7,500	476 <sup>5</sup>	124
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female)	7,452	832	-83	4,000	438	0
# children, youth and adolescents benefitting from life skills based education <sup>5</sup>	88,255	42,410	8,254	80,000	34,286	3,055
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in informal education <sup>6</sup>	83,000	25,107	4,573	80,500	19,522	3,277
<b>CHILD PROTECTION<sup>1</sup> (Need: 478,450 boys and girls including 321,300 Syrian refugee boys and girls)</b>						
# children (sex disaggregated) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes <sup>1</sup>	335,953	106,103	14,267	218,284	81,868	8,936
# children (disaggregated by sex) who are receiving specialized child protection services <sup>2</sup>	19,500	7,874	3,069	10,260	4,958	2,297
# adults participating in PSS or parenting education programmes <sup>3</sup>	338,166	83,324	19,773	127,490	37,711	17,661
# individuals trained on child protection (sex disaggregated) <sup>4</sup>	6,151	2,541	1,490	4,600	2,115	801
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE (Need: 1.3 million people, including 630,000 registered refugees)<sup>4</sup></b>						
# target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water (tankering) <sup>1</sup>	172,100	193,331	10,826	155,000	193,331	10,826

# target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water (infrastructure)	1,300,000	63,360	0	660,000	63,360	0
# target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities	893,700	215,529	10,826	573,000	215,529	10,826
# target beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session	190,000	24,519	0	143,000	24,519	0
# target children with access to improved WASH facilities in schools (including cleaning and maintenance) <sup>2</sup>	135,000	19,148	0	120,000	19,148	0
<b>HEALTH (Need: 1 million U5 children, 60,450 child bearing aged women)</b>						
# children (6-59 months) vaccinated for measles <sup>1</sup>				34,000	4,851	310
# children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio				1,000,000	1,176,202	-229
# children under 5 years fully covered with routine immunization antigens				34,000	1,670	281
# emergency affected people vaccinated for measles (emergency vaccination campaigns and regular emergency vaccination) <sup>2</sup>				212,698	46,177	4,170
# child bearing aged women (15-49) received more than two doses of tetanus toxoid				28,800	17,931	1,577
<b>NUTRITION (Need: 49,120 U5 children, 154,000 caregivers and mothers)</b>						
# children U5 screened for malnutrition <sup>1</sup>	14,500	n/a	n/a	17,000	16,300	4,819
# caregivers/ mothers reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding services <sup>2</sup>	153,600	n/a	n/a	40,720	43,406	9,447
<b>BASIC ASSISTANCE (Need: 32,000 families and 115,000 children)</b>						
# vulnerable families receiving monthly cash assistance <sup>1</sup>		n/a		20,500	15,822	0
<b>FOOTNOTE</b>						
<b>Education:</b> 1) From JRP, Annex p21						
<b>Education:</b> 2) Male: 69,818 and female: 75,640						
<b>Education:</b> 3) NFE Sector total: 467, male 267; female 209. Sector achievements reflect only UNICEF partners', no other sector members deliver NFE.						
<b>Education:</b> 4) NFE UNICEF total: 476, males: 267, females:209						
<b>Education:</b> 5) IFE Sector total: 25,107; males 12,583; females: 12,524						
<b>Education:</b> 6) IFE UNICEF total: 19,522; males: 9,858, females: 9,664. UNICEF target revised as part of the midyear review.						
<b>Child Protection:</b> 1) 41,084 girls and 40,784 boys						
<b>Child Protection:</b> 2) 2,254 girls and 2,704 boys						
<b>Child Protection:</b> 3) 18,865 women and 18,846 men. UNICEF target revised as part of the midyear review, represents adults targeted with awareness raising and/or receiving PSS.						
<b>Child Protection:</b> 4) 1,267 women and 848 men. Revised as part of mid-year review to include training of Government officials, refugee volunteers and members of Child Protection Committees.						
<b>WASH:</b> 1) UNICEF WASH includes Za'atari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City refugee camps.						
<b>WASH:</b> 2) This target is in schools, Makani Centres and clinics.						
<b>Health:</b> 1) children between 6-59 mo (formerly stated as 0-59) covered through only routine and REC (Reach Every Community) EPI, in Zaatar camp, Azraq camp and HC [excluding RSTC and berm which cover 6 mo to 15 years].						
<b>Health:</b> 2) This covers children from 6 mo to 15 years who are reached in RSTC, at the berm through emergency campaigns and regular vaccination, and in camps immunization campaigns (also in HC in the case where immunization campaigns include measles)						
<b>Nutrition:</b> 1) This figure includes results from Za'atari, Azraq, RSTC and berm (Hadalat and Rokban).						
<b>Nutrition:</b> 2) This figure includes results from Za'atari, Azraq and EJC camps, host community, RSTC, and berm (Hadalat and Rokban)						
<b>Basic Assistance:</b> 1) 57,848 children [28,378 girls and 29,470 boys]						

# Iraq

**WASH:** In May, UNICEF ensured the provision of safe chlorinated water in Domiz 1 and Domiz 2, Akre, and Gawilan camps through the 'Directorate of Water Outskirts' in Dahuk. The intervention includes water quality monitoring at source and at distribution points in camps. Hygiene promotion and garbage collection continued in Domiz 1 and 2 camps through the Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs (BRHA) and the Directorate of Municipalities. Hygiene promotion reached 9,901 students (4,851 girls and 5,050 boys) in 15 schools in Domiz 1 and 2, Akre and Gawilan camps. Cleaning campaigns in the targeted schools, and distribution of hygiene kits in Akre and Gawilan camps reached nearly 7,400 individuals. Upgrading works for networks in Domiz 1 camp began in May, after completion of the technical assessment of the water network earlier this year. Domiz is the largest refugee camp in the KRI, with more than 40,000 inhabitants.

## Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of June 4, 2016. M: Male; F: Female

Registered refugees	246,589	M: 138,090; F: 108,499
Child Refugees (Under 18)	101,348	M: 52,770; F: 48,578
Child Refugees (Under 5)	37,235	M: 18,987; F: 18,248

In Erbil, UNICEF reached more than 31,000 individuals with safe water in the four refugee camps. Water provided is on average 110 litres per person per day and general availability is improved compared to April, due to more consistent government power supply in the period. Efficient use and conservation of household water is still an area which needs community advocacy across refugee and IDP camps and in host communities. Since 2014 UNICEF has worked on small-scale pilot projects to improve water usage in communities in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) and central Iraq and on strengthening Ministry capacity on water resource management issues. As the summer temperatures begin to rise, frequently reaching more than 40 degrees centigrade, electricity hours are expected to reduce and demand for water will increase.

**Education:** Since January 2016 UNICEF has provided teaching and learning materials to 3,552 Syrian refugee children (girls: 1,808 and boys: 1,744). Further distributions are planned for the start of the new academic year in September 2016. As part of the efforts to improve the quality of learning, 308 teachers and educational personnel (females: 157 and males: 151) have attended training sessions on Education in Emergencies (EiE), how to provide psychosocial support in the classroom and on improved teaching methodologies.

In May 401 Syrian refugee teachers (379 in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah; 22 in Dahuk :) on 'voluntary' contracts received a monthly incentive. Volunteer teachers are a supplementary and qualified workforce overseen by the Directorates of Education, but supported through temporary UNICEF incentives. Their support helps to mitigate the teacher shortage, and keep schools open for children. Incentives are \$250 for teaching staff and \$150 for education support staff including administrators, cleaners, and guards. This scheme has been ongoing with agreement from the Kurdish Regional Government (KRG) Ministry of Education since the start of the 2015 academic year. This month, 2,282 Syrian refugee students (1,169 girls and 1,113 boys) in 7 schools (5 in Erbil and 2 in Sulaymaniyah) received a set of UNICEF school uniform in preparation for the upcoming school year. UNICEF completed training of 308 Erbil-based teachers (223 from camp schools and 85 from non-camp schools; 122 female and 186 male). Those who pass the final exam will be given certification by the KRG Ministry of Education. A similar training course will be organized for all teachers in Sulaymaniyah refugee schools after Ramadan. In Dahuk, a large-scale arts and sports festival engaged Syrian refugee, Iraqi IDP and Kurdish host community children in activities to raise awareness on citizenship and social cohesion.

**Health and Nutrition:** Across refugee camps in the KRI, 298 refugee children under 1 year were vaccinated against measles, in addition to 897 children who received vitamin-A supplementation. Routine vaccinations help keep children on the recommended immunization schedule in the key early years of life. UNICEF continued vaccination of children at the Syria-Iraq border of Peshkhabour, in Dahuk, where in May the mobile immunization team reached 1,042 children under 15 with polio, 876 of whom also received measles vaccination.

As part of UNICEF's work to reduce child mortality, new-born monitoring and healthcare advice was provided to 412 mothers and their newborns in May through tent-to-tent newborn home service teams. Screening and advice in the first weeks of life are critical for the health of both mother and child.

In May, 3,679 children (1,778 boys and 1,901 girls) under 5 were monitored by UNICEF and nutrition partners. Among these, 480 were identified as suffering from malnutrition in at least one form. Three thousand (3,000) doses of supplementary nutrition items for children were distributed to health centres and clinics as part of ongoing support to infant and young child feeding. UNICEF supported 'Baby Huts' provide a safe space for pregnant women and new mothers to socialize, breastfeed and receive information on caring for infants and children. In May 1,727 pregnant and lactating women received counselling and support on breastfeeding. Nutrition surveys have been completed in all KRI refugee camps. Results were generally positive, finding a low global acute malnutrition rate ('weight-for-age Z score' – WAZ - less than 5 percent) as well as low stunting ('height-for-age Z-score' – HAZ - of less than 20 percent).

**Child Protection:** In May, UNICEF provided psychosocial support services (PSS) to 2,915 newly registered children (girls: 1,454, and boys: 1,461) for a total of 4,927 (girls: 2,681 and boys: 2,246) children reached since the start of the year. In the same month, UNICEF reached 504 newly registered children (girls: 229 and boys: 275) with specialized services from frontline workers, for a total of 1,282 children reached since the start of the year (571 girls and 711 boys). Cases included children with emotional distress, non-attendance of school, child labour, early marriage, gender based violence and disability.

In Erbil, the UNICEF partnership with national NGO Public Aid Organisation (PAO) which held a series of peer-to-peer workshops for children and youth identified with potential to act as youth leaders in their camp. Selected children took part in an 11-session course, which included discussion on children's rights, how to develop listening skills and empathy, and techniques for conflict resolution. Participants will continue to engage their peers and encourage them to take part in camp activities run in Child and Youth Friendly Spaces (CFS/YFS) in Kawergosk camp. UNICEF partner Un Ponte Per (UPP) received UNICEF recreational supplies to continue structured activities in Qushtapa camp. In Dahuk training sessions reached 40 local NGO CFS/YFS field staff (females: 20 and males: 20) on Child Protection in Emergencies and provision of PSS services, with the aim to improve identification and referral of children who require specialized services. The training brought together field staff from all UNICEF-supported CFS/YFS currently in Dahuk.

**Communications for Development (C4D):** UNICEF supported a 2-day training in Ashti and Arbat refugee camps, Sulaymaniyah, building capacity of fifty volunteers on managing pests and rodents, hygiene promotion, and water conservation to better manage water resources during the hot summer months.

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – May 2016)

IRAQ	Sector Targets	Sector Results	Change since last report	UNICEF Targets	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE (WASH) - 2016 Needs: 558,000 people, including 250,000 Syrian refugees</b>						
# individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water in camps <sup>1</sup>	100,000	93,133	3,382	55,928	91,403	9,807
# individuals with access to adequate quantity of safe water	260,288	109,644	14,338	87,279	106,394	19,243
# target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services <sup>2</sup>	221,190	14,507	720	55,928	1,095	720
# beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session <sup>3</sup>	197,600	42,144	208	87,929	38,661	208
# camp residents with access to solid waste collection and disposal services <sup>4</sup>	100,000	87,555	7,479	55,928	33,225	0
<b>EDUCATION – 2016 Needs: 231,000 children including 124,300 Syrian refugee children</b>						
# boys and girls in formal primary education (age 6-14)	37,726	32,709	0	37,726	30,506	5
# boys and girls receiving educational supplies and / or teaching learning material	52,694	14,528	3,552	50,000	3,552	3,552
# teachers and education personnel receiving training on EiE and / or PSS and / or Pedagogy	2,600	350	308	1,600	308	308
# Parent Teacher Association members trained	1,275	43	0	910	0	0
<b>CHILD PROTECTION – 2016 Needs: 550,900 children including 104,300 Syrian refugee children</b>						
# children receiving specialized child protection services <sup>1</sup>	5,488	2,449	n/a	3,300	1,282	504
# children participating in structured, sustained, resilience or psychosocial support programmes	45,500	5,387	3,197	36,400	4,927	2,915
<b>HEALTH - 2016 Needs: 1.3 million people, including 250,000 Syrian refugees</b>						
# children under 1 immunized against measles				6,150	1,828	298
# newborn babies of conflict-affected families benefitting from newborn home services				4,000	3,796	416
# children 0-59 months vaccinated for Polio				37,500	48,012	0
# health facilities in impacted communities supported				120	134	10
<b>NUTRITION - 2016 Needs: 1.3 million people, including 250,000 Syrian refugees</b>						
# children under 5 provided with access to Nutrition Services (growth monitoring, nutrition screening)				37,500	15,724	3,679
# targeted mothers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding				13,000	6,995	1,727
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>						
# HH receiving Multipurpose Cash Assistance				4,663	2,023	0
<b>FOOTNOTES</b>						
<b>WASH:</b> 1) females: 46,616 and males: 44,787						
<b>WASH:</b> 2) females: 558, and males: 537						
<b>WASH:</b> 3) females: 19,717 and males: 18,944						
<b>WASH:</b> 4) Providing services at least 3 times per week; females: 16,945 and males: 16,280						
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 1) Services including reunification, alternative or specialized care and services. Sector results 1,072 girls and 1,377 boys; UNICEF results: 571 girls and 711 boys.						

# Lebanon

**Child Protection:** The preliminary results from a national household survey conducted by UNICEF showed that an estimated 32% of Syrian refugee women aged 15-49 years were married before the age of 18. Of Syrian women aged 15-19, currently living in Lebanon, 27% are married. This is a drastic increase over the 10%

### Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of June 4, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	1,048,275	M: 503,172; F: 545,103
Child Refugees (Under 18)	557,682	M: 285,131; F: 272,552
Child Refugees (Under 5)	176,110	M: 90,152; F: 85,959
Estimated host community affected*	1,500,000	n/a

rate for the same age group reported in MICS Syria 2006. With no legal framework to protect girls from child marriage in Lebanon, there is a need to mobilize efforts to ensure a holistic approach to address child marriage. To that end, UNICEF partnered with The Higher Council for Childhood, the National Commission for Lebanese Women, ABAAD Organization and the Arab Institute for Human Rights organizing a National Consultation on Child Marriage. The participants agreed on a set of priorities that should constitute the pillars of a National Strategy to End Child Marriage.

**WASH:** To inform UNICEF WASH programming in the new programme cycle and to get a baseline for Lebanon to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Safe Water Supply), UNICEF with the Government is undertaking a Joint Monitoring to survey national household water quality. From May 23 to June 30, drinking water provided to children in over 2,700 households in permanent residences, informal settlements and Palestinian Camps, is tested for fecal and nutrient contamination. To build the local capacity on water quality testing at household level (instead of laboratory), UNICEF trained over 100 specialists from the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), the Ministry of Energy and Water and three Water Establishments, field staff from UNICEF, UNWRA and WHO and Beyond Association.

In May, caza (district) level hydrogeological studies have been completed for the four cazas of Jezzine, Akkar, Hermel and Koura to understand appropriate infrastructure interventions such as digging wells in places where water scarcity is an issue and water networks are not available. In Chmistar, Baalbeck, the WASH programme completed the equipping of a new well and a pumping station that serves 2,310 Syrian refugees and around 16,000 Lebanese residing within its area of coverage. The station was provided with a chlorination system, lift line and water tank.

**Health and Nutrition:** UNICEF continued to support the strengthening of government counterparts as well as nutrition partners in emergency nutrition preparedness and response capacity. To this end, UNICEF, in partnership with the American University of Beirut, supported the participation of 12 specialists from MoPH, Ministry of Social Affairs, WHO, UNHCR and Beyond Association in Nutrition in emergencies training course. In order to enhance and strengthen the government's cold chain system, in May 2016, UNICEF Lebanon installed 91 fridges for 91 MoPH affiliated dispensaries.

**Education:** In May, more than 14,000 Lebanese and Non-Lebanese children aged 6 to 15 years (7,280 girls and 6,720 boys, of whom approximately 70% Lebanese) completed the homework support programme. The support provided helped children prepare for their summer examinations in public schools. The inclusion of Lebanese children in this programme was positively received by Lebanese parents and helped reduce the social tension between the host and refugee communities because of the perception that Lebanese vulnerable children are neglected while Syrians get a lot of support.

The Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) round that started in March 2016 for children who have been out of school for two years or more was completed in May. Child labour and household mobility (change of residence area) remain key barriers to enrolment and attendance. Outreach for the next ALP round from July is on-going, aiming to reach 9,000 children.

**Adolescents and Youth:** In the 2015-2016 academic year UNICEF supported the enrolment of 6,000 Lebanese and non-Lebanese adolescents into the vocational and technical public schools of Ministry of Education and Higher Education. To contribute to the institutional development of vocational education in agricultural sector as well, in May 2016 UNICEF signed an Annual Work Plan with the Ministry of Agriculture for a) review of the education curriculum and life skills integration into their agriculture vocational public schools; b) capacity building of the teachers; c) the provision of vocational training courses to 762 out-of-school youth working in agriculture fields; d) entrepreneurship and apprenticeship to 100 adolescents and youth; and d) life skills education and social cohesion activities between Lebanese and non-Lebanese adolescents.

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – May 2016)

LEBANON	SECTOR Target	SECTOR Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
<b>EDUCATION (School year 2015-2016)</b>						
# girls and boys enrolled in Early Childhood Education <sup>1</sup>	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	59,847	28,436	28,436
# targeted children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary) <sup>1</sup>	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	235,949	159,495	159,495
# targeted children (5-17 years) enrolled in non-formal or informal education and/ or life skills	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	32,714	10,842	2,472
# girls and boys (aged 03 to 18) enrolled in formal and non-formal education programmes provided with adequate learning materials	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	450,847	357,735	94,803
# public schools rehabilitated to meet MEHE's safety, accessibility, and WASH standards	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	124	0 <sup>3</sup>	0
# personnel whose capacity has been strengthened	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	3,275	444	403
<b>CHILD PROTECTION<sup>1</sup></b>						
# children benefitting from structured community-based PSS, early childhood programmes and child protection	156,682	68,813	13,407	125,000	52,756	3,448

# girls and boys referred to and provided with specialised services	5,537	1,009	232	2,500	762	124
# Community based groups trained and supported to address CP/PSS/ GBV, including child marriage	9,133	5,640	104	325	557	26
# people sensitized on CP/ PSS	402,470	127,967	127,967	350,000	122,678	11,135
# individuals sensitized on GBV	237,900	n/a	n/a	80,000	40,520	7,319
# individuals accessing safe spaces <sup>2</sup>	120,000	23,946	23,946	60,000	22,628	2,179
<b>WASH<sup>1</sup></b>						
# individuals with sufficient safe water supply at an adequate level of service at temporary locations	337,172	113,540	13,690	125,590	55,618	4,204
# individuals with sufficient safe water supply at an adequate level of service at permanent locations	1,005,965	485,584	485,584	939,563	335,166	45,123
# individuals with access to solid waste services	2,084,494	171,496	6,198	470,358	275,177	178,876
# individuals who have experienced an behaviour change session/activities	863,296	139,258	14,413	229,993	43,722	0
<b>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</b>						
# PHC consultations <sup>1</sup>	3,204,000	573,056	573,056	660,443	483,741 <sup>1</sup>	122,672
# children U5 screened for malnutrition	n/a	n/a	n/a	111,998	59,912	1,714
# children U5 and PLW receiving micro-nutrient supplements	n/a	n/a	n/a	196,001	54,942	1,241
# children U1 receiving routine vaccination <sup>5</sup>	n/a <sup>4</sup>	n/a <sup>4</sup>	n/a <sup>4</sup>	89,869	19,374	n/a
# children U5 reached in campaigns in 2 planned Polio campaigns (30% national target)	306,894 <sup>3</sup>	293,147 <sup>3</sup>	293,147 <sup>3</sup>	179,971	383,075 <sup>2</sup>	0
# women receiving IYCF and breastfeeding awareness	n/a	n/a	n/a	92,771	4,402	0
<b>ADOLESCENTS</b>						
# girls and boys benefiting from entrepreneurship and skills based training				45,000	1,842	702
# girls, boys enrolled in Vtechnical and agriculture schools		n/a		13,000	0	0
# adolescents (m/f) aged 10 to 18 years enrolled in life skills program (AI)				20,800	12,675	4,356
# youth reached through the S4D programme (AI)				15,000	0	0
<b>BASIC ASSISTANCE (Winter 2015-2016)</b>						
# children and their families vulnerable to seasonal weather and influx assisted with one off cash	630,000 <sup>1</sup>	547,092 <sup>1</sup>	0	175,000 <sup>2</sup>	162,513 <sup>2</sup>	0
# children and their families prone to be vulnerable to emergencies provided with in-kind emergency support	136,500 <sup>1</sup>	115,914 <sup>1</sup>	0	40,000	30,876	0
<b>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</b>						
# individuals trained on communication for social and behaviour change		n/a		720	140	27
<b>FOOTNOTES</b>						
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 1) Based on the MEHE interim narrative report to UNICEF in May 2016. The total number of children covered by UNICEF funding will be reported upon receipt of final report by MEHE to UNICEF. ECE programmes combine results from kindergartens, community-based ECE programmes and MEHE ECE preparatory programmes.						
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 2) Sector target will not be defined prior to approval by the Ministry of Education and Higher Education.						
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 3) The number of schools will be reported when the rehabilitation works are finalized.						
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 1) Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, Child Protection Activity Info Datasheet April 2016 (data from Jan-April 2016). Review of agency targets vs sector targets is in process.						
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 2) Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, April Statistical Dashboard (data from Jan-April 2016).						
<b>HEALTH &amp; NUTRITION:</b> 1) 90,865 reported in MMU / 392,876 Reported by MOPH (MOPH data from Jan to Mar 2016). Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, April Statistical Dashboard (data from Jan-April 2016).						
<b>HEALTH &amp; NUTRITION:</b> 2) 89,928 reported in IS / Reported by MOPH: Round1 143,784 and Round2 149,363.						
<b>HEALTH &amp; NUTRITION:</b> 3) The sector figures include data only from MoPH. Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination Quarter 1 Dashboard (data from Jan-March 2016).						
<b>HEALTH &amp; NUTRITION:</b> 4) The sector indicator covers "Children Under 5".						
<b>HEALTH &amp; NUTRITION:</b> 5) UNICEF revised the target from children under five targeted to children under one as part of the mid-year update to the Humanitarian Action for Children. Vaccine reported is Penta 1: 1,494 reported by partners / 17,880 reported by MOPH (Data from Jan to Mar 2016)						
<b>BASIC ASSISTANCE:</b> 1) The sector target for the indicator 'children and their families vulnerable to seasonal weather and influx assisted with one off cash' is 210,000 households and the sector result is 182,364 households; to make it comparable to UNICEF targets, it was converted to an estimated number of children (3) per household. The sector target for the indicator 'children and their families prone to be vulnerable to emergencies provided with in-kind emergency support' is 45,500 households and the sector result is 38,638, to make it comparable to UNICEF targets, it was converted to an estimated number of children (3) per household. The sector figures are from Inter-Agency Winter Support, Nov 2015-Mar 2016.						
<b>BASIC ASSISTANCE:</b> 2) These figures don't include Palestinian beneficiaries.						

# Turkey

## Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of June 4, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Total refugees	2,744,915	M: 1,394,417; F: 1,350,498
Child Refugees (Under 18)	1,487,744	M: 768,576; F: 719,168
Child Refugees (Under 5)	549,238	M: 285,471; F: 260,767

**Education:** In May, 12,252 Syrian volunteer teachers (5,338 men, 6,914 women) received incentives – exceeding the 2016 target by nearly 19%. UNICEF now supports 94% of all Syrian volunteer teachers in Turkey, and is contributing to the improved education of over 235,000 Syrian children. UNICEF has also procured over 125,000 school bags and stationery kits for distribution to Syrian children during the Back-to-School period in September, in addition to school equipment (photocopiers and desktop computers) for over 300 Temporary Education Centres across the country.

Meanwhile, planning is underway for the summer and upcoming academic school year. From 26-28 May, a workshop was held in Istanbul to identify and address the challenges faced by NGOs in the provision of non-formal education in Turkey – the findings of which will inform the development of a roadmap to increase access for out-of-school children. An equivalency exam will be administered (in Arabic) on 27 June for Syrian 12th graders, which will enable them to qualify for university admission.

**Child Protection:** In May 2,873 children (1,400 girls, 1,473 boys) benefitted from psycho-social support (PSS) in Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in the camps; 6,405 children were reached with PSS in CFS and Adolescent Friendly Spaces in host communities; and 219 children (117 girls, 102 boys) were reached with PSS activities provided by 2 mobile units that are deployed to the provinces of Şanlıurfa and Hatay.

Specialized services based on individual assessments and care plans undertaken by a team of social workers, psychologists and case workers. Services centered on legal counselling and case management, particularly involving children who are out of school; involved in labour; early marriage; children with disabilities; children in psychosocial distress; and, to a lesser degree, children with health problems. In May of the 258 children who received specialized services, 14 were successfully referred to and received assistance from the Ministry of Family and Social Policies.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Family and Social Policies, the social cohesion programme for adolescents was further expanded to 10 provinces (Istanbul, Bursa, Izmir, Ankara, Konya, Kayseri, Kocaeli, Muğla, Malatya, Edirne). A team of 40 adolescent trainers is expected to reach 10,000 children through community-based social cohesion activities in these provinces by the end of this year.

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – May 2016)

TURKEY	Sector Target	Sector Results	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
<b>EDUCATION</b> (2016 Needs: 1.3 million Syrian refugees, including 977,000 Syrian refugee children)					
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal education <sup>1</sup>	400,000	323,596*	400,000	235,615	6,000
# of children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non-formal education <sup>2</sup>	n/a	n/a	40,000	4,862	1,978
# of children (3-17 years, boys/girls) receiving school supplies	400,000	n/a	400,000	0	0
# of schools constructed, renovated or refurbished <sup>2</sup>	180	n/a	95	14	2
# of schools supported with maintenance and operational costs	180	n/a	180	0	0
# of teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female)	n/a	n/a	11,450	0	0
# of teachers and facilitators receiving incentives <sup>3</sup>	10,000	n/a	10,000	12,252	312
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b> (2016 Needs: 1.49 million Syrian refugee children)					
# of children (sex disaggregated) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	90,000	n/a	80,000	41,553	9,497
# of children (disaggregated by sex) who are receiving specialized child protection services	1,100	n/a	1,000	838	258
# individuals trained on child protection (disaggregated by sex)	1,225	n/a	400	688	126
# of children (sex disaggregated) with increased access to SGBV services, including information	164,000	n/a	30,000	658	131
<b>BASIC NEEDS</b>					
# of persons receiving emergency, cash or cash-voucher assistance			150,000	103,350	0
<b>YOUTH</b>					
# of Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth in impacted communities with access to social cohesion activities, through peer support, youth mobilization and advocacy	16,000	n/a	10,000	5,468	2,928
<b>FOOTNOTES</b>					
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 1) Incentives are to be paid to the whole target group each month. Effective date of this target, as outlined in the 2016 3RP for Turkey, is October 2015. However, results from October-December 2015 are not included in UNICEF's total results for 2016.					

**EDUCATION:** 2) Increase results due to graduation from Basic Numeracy and Literacy and Language courses, and increased capacity of partnership for service delivery.

**EDUCATION:** 3) Data as of February 2016 – no official updated enrolment figures have yet been received.

# Egypt

## Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of June 4, 2016. M: Male; F: Female

Registered refugees	120,491	M: 61,450; F: 59,041
Child Refugees (Under 18)	51,450	M: 26,508; F: 24,942
Child Refugees (Under 5)	12,893	M: 6,627; F: 6,266

**Child Protection:** In May, 1,398 Syrian children, adolescents and parents participated in structured, sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes and accessed community based child protection and PSS through UNICEF partners. 434 Syrian children were provided with case management and specialized services including case management, and home visits.

UNICEF co-shared two Child Protection Working Group meetings in Greater Cairo and in Alexandria, with the capacity building task force leading on investment in building knowledge and skills of social workers. On the northern coast, a capacity assessment of social workers has been conducted, with a sample population of over 50 social workers, and it was agreed to create a joint database to gather CP issues of concern on non-Syrian children and non-refugees. UNICEF is driving forward revision of programmatic priorities and the development of a capacity building strategy for the sector for 2016 with working group members, this aims at improving knowledge and aligning capacities of all organizations' staff working on child protection. The focus is particularly on national stakeholders such as child protection committees, family bureaus and safe homes.

**Health:** To ensure sustainability and cost effectiveness UNICEF developed a new approach to health programming, by working directly with community based organizations and through primary health care units in all targeted locations. Until the end of May 3,178 Syrian children under-five received primary healthcare consultations and immunization and growth monitoring services through UNICEF supported Primary Health Care (PHC) units. 3,340 primary health consultations were provided to Syrian women at the 92 PHC units.

UNICEF worked closely with the Ministry of Public Health (MOHP) and WHO to replace the oral polio vaccine type 3 with type 2 in all of the 5,000 PHC units providing vaccine services to the estimated 18 million children, including the 92 PHC units supporting Syrian refugees.

In May 2016, UNICEF supported MoHP to train and 15 female Syrian community health workers in Housh Aisa and Nobarya Districts in Behyra governorate to raise the health awareness of Syrian families on key health practices and encourage them to use the public health services. Also in May, UNICEF delivered training to 44 Egyptian nurses from all governorates on messages on positive parenting. A total of 150 nurses working in the 92 PHC units in the 14 governorates. UNICEF had started supporting MoHP to introduce the positive parenting initiative in the areas where services are provided for both Syrian refugees and host communities.

**Education:** UNICEF continued to support the Egyptian Government to strengthen the capacity and quality of public schools in targeted areas to enrol 13,181 in academic year 2015-16. UNICEF continues to reach 1,318 Syrian children by supporting 50 community kindergartens (KGs) through hiring Syrian teachers, providing rents and transportation for the most vulnerable children. However lack of available funds has delayed plans to expand to 30 more community KGs, with the target for the expansion of an additional 3,000 children.

UNICEF continued to support the Egyptian Government to address the needs of Syrian refugees in Education through strengthening the capacity and quality of public schools in targeted areas. Community based interventions are introduced in order to enhance outreach and provide service delivery to the most impacted areas.

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – May 2016)

EGYPT	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last Report
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal and non-formal education (3-5 years)	n/a	n/a	n/a	15,000	13,181	0
# children (under 5 years) enrolled in Early Childhood Education	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,000	1,318	0
# children (3-17 years) receiving textbooks, teaching and learning materials, and school supplies	n/a	n/a	n/a	13,000	0	0
# educational facilities and learning spaces constructed, rehabilitated or established	n/a	n/a	n/a	50	15	0
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained	n/a	n/a	n/a	400	29	0

# education actors reached through training initiatives related to policy, planning and sector coordination	n/a	n/a	n/a	400	0	0
# children, adolescents & parents with access to coexistence programs and psychosocial support services in schools	65,000	n/a	n/a	13,500	0	0
# public and community based schools supported with child safe guarding mechanisms to prevent & respond to violence	50	n/a	n/a	15	0	0
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>						
# people participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes <sup>1</sup>	30,000	n/a	n/a	25,000	7,438	2,978
# children receiving specialized child protection services	8,200	n/a	n/a	7,000	2,334	440
# individuals trained on child protection	650	n/a	n/a	500	306	44
# vulnerable families receiving sustained monthly cash assistance	30,000	n/a	n/a	30,000	0	0
<b>HEALTH</b>						
# Egyptian & Syrian children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio <sup>1</sup>	n/a			15 million	15 million	0
# Syrian children under five receiving routine vaccination and Growth Monitoring services				13,000	5,717	2,145
# primary health consultations supported <sup>2</sup>				5,000	6,518	5,056
# medical team members trained				1,820	310	310
# Primary Health Units receiving medical supplies and equipment in the Integrated Child Survival and ANC				102	0	0
# Neonatal care provision in NICUS (Syrian children)				20	0	0
<b>FOOTNOTES</b>						
<b>EDUCATION:</b> 1) Target includes 7,500 children and adolescents & 6,000 parents-half Syrians and half Egyptians. Includes parenting programmes.						
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> 1) 20,000 children, adolescents and 5000 parents						
<b>HEALTH:</b> 1) To be validated from the ministry						
<b>HEALTH:</b> 2) # of ANC and post-natal visits						

# Funding Status US\$ million (as of 9 June)\*

## Syria Crisis ( HRP and 3RP) 2016

as of: 9-Jun-16

Sector	HRP				3RP																Total											
	Syria				Jordan				Lebanon				Iraq				Turkey				Egypt				MENA				HRP and 3RP			
	Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap					
			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%	\$	%		
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	72.4	31.2	41.2	57%	61.7	48.4	13.3	22%	106.8	35.1	71.7	67%	8.4	7.1	1.3	15%													249.3	121.7	127.6	51%
Health and Nutrition	73.5	26.2	47.3	64%	11.2	7.2	4.0	36%	31.3	22.1	9.2	29%	4.3	3.5	0.7	17%	3.3	0.3	0%	3.4	0.9	2.4	73%					126.9	60.4	66.6	52%	
Education	89.9	43.3	46.6	52%	54.8	55.6	-0.9	-2%	261.4	125.9	135.5	52%	19.1	14.6	4.5	23%	92.5	76.8	0%	6.2	1.1	5.1	82%					523.7	317.4	206.4	39%	
Child Protection	25.3	9.0	16.3	65%	32.8	22.5	10.3	31%	50.3	33.0	17.2	34%	6.3	4.9	1.4	22%	12.6	17.6	0%	7.5	3.2	4.4	58%					134.8	90.1	44.6	33%	
Basic Needs	32.8	15.1	17.8	54%	32.2	18.6	13.6	42%	13.5	1.8	11.6	86%	2.0	0.0	2.0	100%	4.0	0.0	0%									84.5	35.5	49.0	58%	
Early recovery	15.6	0.1	15.6	100%																								15.6	0.1	15.6	100%	
Cluster/ Sector Coordination	7.2	1.0	6.2	86%																								7.2	1.0	6.2	86%	
Youth and Adolescents									16.0	15.0	1.0	6%																16.0	15.0	1.0	6%	
Other																																
Being allocated		37.9				0.0				0.0				0.0			10.9				0.1				6.0	0.6	5.4	90%	6.0	0.6	5.4	90%
Regional thematic																																
<b>Total</b>	<b>316.7</b>	<b>163.7</b>	<b>190.9</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>192.7</b>	<b>152.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>479.3</b>	<b>233.0</b>	<b>246.3</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>1164.0</b>	<b>694.0</b>	<b>522.3</b>	<b>45%</b>

\* Includes carry forward from 2015 of US\$ 237.21 million.

Next SitRep: July 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016

UNICEF Syria Crisis: [www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis\\_68134.html](http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html)

UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefmna](http://www.facebook.com/unicefmna)

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

**Who to  
contact for  
further  
information:**

**Genevieve Boutin**  
Syria Crisis Coordinator  
UNICEF MENA Regional Office  
Mobile: +962 (0) 79 683 5058  
[gboutin@unicef.org](mailto:gboutin@unicef.org)

**Juliette Touma**  
Regional Spokesperson on Syria Crisis  
UNICEF MENA Regional Office  
Mobile: +962 (0) 79 867 4628  
Email: [jtouma@unicef.org](mailto:jtouma@unicef.org)

