



Caption: Esraa, 4, and her brother Waleed, 3, wandering in the streets of an Internally Displaced Shelter in Aleppo, Syria.
Credits: ©UNICEF Syria/Aleppo/2016/Khouder Al-Issa

Syria Crisis January 2016 Humanitarian Highlights & Results

JANUARY 2016: WHOLE OF SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, IRAQ, TURKEY AND EGYPT

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Inside Syria, at least 100,000 people have reportedly been displaced as a result of the intensified fighting in Aleppo and Dara'a Governorates. It is estimated that over 50,000 people have fled their homes in Aleppo Governorate northbound towards the Turkish border and in Western rural Aleppo. 80% are reported to be children and women. Humanitarian access to the nearly 30,000 people (20,000 children) living in, previously hard to reach, Nubul and Zahra was achieved with a UNICEF convoy.
- Water supply to major parts of Aleppo continues to be cut off, since January 16th. In response to the increased needs, UNICEF scaled up its existing water trucking operation to provide 5 million liters of water per day in January, benefiting approximately 340,000 people.
- In Dara'a, UNICEF has provided emergency health kits for 35,000 people to six health facilities and distributed hygiene kits to 45,000 of the estimated over 70,000 recently displaced.
- In Jordan, there are currently 24,000 Syrian asylum-seekers gathered at the Berm in the remote locations of Rukban and Hadalat. Over half of the population are children, including over 4,300 children under the age of 5 years. As of 21 January, UNICEF is providing on-site support and counselling on infant and child nutrition at mobile caravans located at Rukban and Hadalat.
- In Turkey, in January, UNICEF, together with partners Danish Refugee Council and Welthungerhilfe, distributed unconditional cash or in-kind assistance to 3,660 vulnerable Syrian households – benefitting approximately 18,300 people – in the provinces of Şanlıurfa and Mardin. Under this programme each household receives a voucher or cash payment (value \$150-\$200) from which they can purchase much-needed heating materials, supplies and warm clothing.
- In Iraq, as part of UNICEF's 'Warm for Winter' project, Syrian refugee children and pregnant women were provided winter clothes in order to protect them from harsh winter. 16,956 Syrian refugees (7,788 boys, 8,653 girls and 515 pregnant women) in Domiz 1 and 2 received winter clothing kits and shoes for children aged 0-14 years.
- In Lebanon, between December 2015 and January 2016, over 90,000 Syrian refugee children received a one-time USD40 winter cash grant from UNICEF and interagency partners. In addition, over 30,000 Syrian refugee children received age-appropriate winter clothing kits in high-altitude and hard-to-reach areas (Wadi Khaled, Akroom, Qaa and Aarsal).
- In Egypt, UNICEF continues to maintain 50 community kindergartens established in 6 governorates (Cairo, Giza, Alexandria, Damietta, Sharqiya, and Qaliyubia). UNICEF provided these kindergartens with furniture, computers, educational materials, rent, transportation, and teachers' salaries. UNICEF supported over 13,000 Syrian children to access education.

In Syria

6,000,000

#of children affected

13,500,000

Of people affected
(HNO, 2015)

Outside Syria

2,405,357

#of registered refugee children and children awaiting registration

4,570,664

of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration

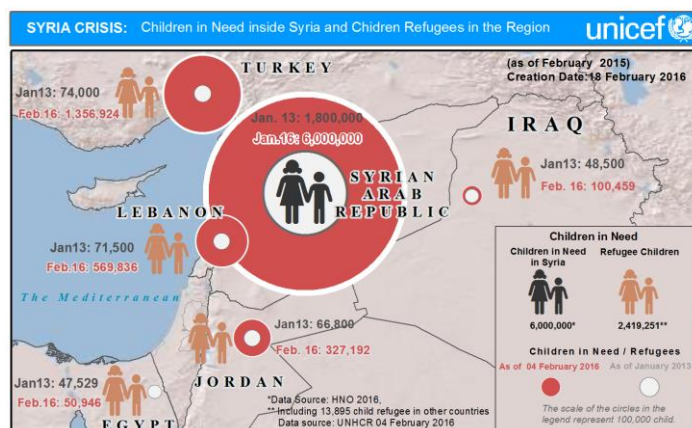
(UNHCR, 4 February 2016)

Syria Appeal 2016

US\$ 316.7 million

Regional Appeal 2016

US\$ 847 million



Syria

Humanitarian Overview: Inside Syria, at least 100,000 people have reportedly been displaced as a result of the intensified fighting in Aleppo and Dara'a Governorates. It is estimated that over 50,000 people have fled their homes in Aleppo Governorate northbound towards the Turkish border and in Western rural Aleppo. 80% are reported to be children and women. Humanitarian access to the nearly 30,000 people (20,000 children) living in, previously hard to reach, Nubul and Zahra was achieved with a UNICEF convoy. Water supply to major parts of Aleppo continues to be cut off, since January 16th. In response to the increased needs, UNICEF scaled up its existing water trucking operation to provide 5 million liters of water per day in January, benefiting approximately 340,000 people. In Dara'a, UNICEF has provided emergency health kits for 35,000 people to six health facilities and distributed hygiene kits to 45,000 of the estimated over 70,000 recently displaced.

In January 2016, UNICEF delivered supplies for 52,500 beneficiaries through three inter-agency cross-line convoys including water, sanitation and hygiene supplies for 32,500 people (20,000 in Al Waer, Homs Governorate; 12,500 in Foah and Kafraya, Idleb Governorate); winter kits, including clothes and blankets, for 36,634 children (14,634 in Homs; 4,000 in Foah; 18,000 in Madaya); primary health care and medical supplies for 28,000 mothers and children in Foah and Madaya and nutrition supplements and services for 14,785 children and pregnant/lactating women (4,695 in Foah; 10,090 in Madaya). In addition, UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of WASH system in the besieged area of Harasta (Rural Damascus) in January to benefit 3,400 people.

Under the Four Towns Agreement covering Zabadani, Madaya, Foah and Kafraya, UNICEF delivered supplies for 32,500 people through interagency convoys organised on the 11th, 14th, and 18th of January. The breakdown of deliveries during the reporting period as follows:

- Water, hygiene and sanitation supplies for 12,500 people in Foah/Kafraya;
- Essential medical supplies for 28,000 children and mothers in two areas (8,000 in Foah; 20,000 in Madaya).
- Complementary feeding and micronutrient supplementation for 14,785 children and mothers in two areas (4,695 in Foah; 10,090 in Madaya).
- Winter clothes kits and blankets for 22,000 children in two areas (4,000 in Foah; 18,000 in Madaya).

Education: During the reporting period, 12,925 children were provided with essential learning materials including school bags, textbooks and stationary in Aleppo, Al-Hasakeh, Homs, Hama and Lattakia. In addition, 16,500 children in Homs benefitted from remedial education classes of Arabic, English, Math and Science, through UNICEF's partners. Three schools in Lattakia and Tartous were rehabilitated providing a better learning environment to over 3,300 children. Provision of nine prefabricated classrooms in Hama provided additional learning space for 330 children.

WASH: In Aleppo the deliberate shut down of the Khafsa water treatment facility continues since the 16th of January, further reducing the access to safe drinking water for the majority of the population in the governorate. In response to the increased needs, UNICEF scaled up its existing water trucking operation to provide 5 million litres of water per day in January, benefiting approximately 340,000 people.

In Idleb, UNICEF contractors rehabilitated 34 water pumps and 35 electrical control panels in water pumping stations located in Al Ma'ara, Ariha, Harim, Ma'arat Alnoman and Al-Jesr districts, thus providing access to water for nearly 300,000 people living in about 20 villages across the governorate.

In Raqqa, UNICEF delivered an additional 100 tons of water disinfectant (sodium hypochlorite), sufficient to meet the drinking water needs of the entire population of the governorate (more than 691,000 individuals), for over 2 months. This brings the total amount of water disinfectant delivered in Raqqa since July 2015 to 320 tons. As an emergency preparedness measure, UNICEF also delivered 5 million aqua-tabs, sufficient to treat 20 million liters of water at household level.

Health and Nutrition: In January, more than 96,000 Syrian children and mothers benefitted from medical treatments (including 13,000 through mobile teams) in Aleppo, Al Hasakeh, Damascus, Homs, Lattakia, Rural Damascus and Tartous. Restrictions in the provision of surgical supplies persist. UNICEF delivered 400,000 doses of TT vaccine, 450,000 doses of Hepatitis B vaccine, and 310,000 doses of BCG vaccine, to the Ministry of Health in January in support of the national immunization plan.

A total of 50,742 children and mothers received nutrition support, including 24,500 in five hard to reach areas: Qusaya (Rural Damascus); Eastern Aleppo City and Raju (Aleppo), Al-Rastan and Ghanto (Homs). Services delivered included screening for acute malnutrition, treatment of moderate and acute malnutrition, distribution of nutrition items to prevent acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies among children under five and pregnant and lactating mothers.

Syria

Estimated Affected Population

(*) revised November 2015. Child figures are calculated based on 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

Around 300 children under-five were admitted in established nutrition centers for acute malnutrition treatment in 10 Governorates. In addition, more than 9,900 women at child bearing age benefitted from counselling on infant and young child feeding in nutrition centers or through outreach teams in nine Governorates, out of which 7,028 were screened for malnutrition and 3,763 received multiple micronutrient supplementation (MMNs). 92 front-line health workers were trained on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) guidelines in Aleppo, Hama and Al-Hassakeh governorates.

Child Protection: UNICEF and its partners provided structured and sustained Psychosocial support (PSS) to over 10,000 persons, including more than 7,900 children (3,791 girls & 4,110 boys) and more than 1,000 parents (1,004 women and 15 men), through fixed and mobile child-friendly spaces (CFSS) in eight governorates. In addition, 667 children (348 girls and 319 boys) benefited from provision of recreational kits in Aleppo, Damascus, Hama, Homs, Lattakia, Tartous, Quneitra and Rural Damascus.

A total of 276 providers of child protection and PSS services participated in UNICEF-supported capacity development interventions in Aleppo, Hama and Homs governorates.

Adolescents and Youth: In January 2016, 53,896 adolescents and youth (10-24 years old) improved their life skills through access to life and vocational skills development, PSS services and opportunities for civic engagement, adolescent development and participation supported by UNICEF and its partners. Out of these, 102 young people received vocational and life skills training in hard-to-reach areas.

Basic Services: UNICEF delivered winter kits and blankets to 102,431 children during the month of January 2016, including over 3,600 in hard to reach areas.

Cross border: Since the beginning of the year, cross border interventions, sanctioned under Security Council Resolutions 2165/2191, facilitated access in Northern and Southern Syria supported operation and maintenance of water and sanitation systems for 396,856 people inside Syria and provided essential WASH NFIs to 38,308 people, provided over 8,000 children and parents with structured and sustained PSS programming and over 3,000 individuals with Risk Education awareness training, delivered emergency NFI assistance to 124,950 people and provided essential learning materials to over 4,000 children.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January 2016)

| WHOLE OF SYRIA | People in Need ¹ | Sector Target | Sector Results | UNICEF Target | UNICEF Results |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| HEALTH (Need: 11.5 million people) | | | | | |
| # children U5 vaccinated through polio campaigns | | | | 2,900,000 | 0 |
| # children U1 reached with routine vaccination | | | | 520,000 | 0 |
| # Primary Health Care outpatient consultations supported ¹ | | | | 1,500,000 | 96,114 |
| # beneficiaries estimated reached with health supplies | | | | 2,362,000 | 28,946 |
| NUTRITION | | | | | |
| # children & pregnant and lactating women receiving micro-nutrients ¹ | 3,162,340 | 1,048,433 | n/a | 1,048,433 | 24,191 |
| # children & pregnant and lactating women screened for acute malnutrition ¹ | 3,162,340 | n/a | n/a | 1,180,000 | 47,829 |
| # children treated for acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM) | 89,298 | 12,772 | n/a | 8,000 | 299 |
| # pregnant and lactating women counselled on appropriate IYCF | 1,331,841 | n/a | n/a | 375,000 | 9,941 |
| WASH (Need: 12.1 million people) | | | | | |
| # population served by support to repair/ rehabilitation/ augmentation of water and sanitation systems ¹ | | 13,203,506 | n/a | 4,608,600 | 368,500 |
| # population served by support to operation and maintenance of water and sanitation systems ² | | 14,754,693 | n/a | 13,004,000 | 12,156,856 |
| # individuals supported with access to essential WASH NFIs ³ | | 4,460,553 | n/a | 1,061,000 | 142,706 |
| # individuals benefitting from access to improved lifesaving/ emergency WASH facilities and services ⁴ | | 5828,288 | n/a | 1,540,000 | 460,181 |
| EDUCATION | | | | | |
| # children (5-17) supported in formal education through distribution of supplies/textbooks | 5,400,000 | 3,837,091 | n/a | 3,133,500 | 16,925 |
| # children accessing non-formal education opportunities ¹ | 2,757,244 | n/a | n/a | 682,500 | 19,065 |
| # teachers & facilitators benefitting from professional development | 272,000 | 34,722 | n/a | 20,700 | 78 |
| # children benefitting from Life skills programmes ² | n/a | n/a | n/a | 400,500 | 2,192 |

| CHILD PROTECTION | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----|-----------|---------|
| # individuals reached with Risk Education activities | n/a | n/a | n/a | 2,092,500 | 3,663 |
| # children and adults participating in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes, including parenting programmes | 5,900,000 | 910,374 | n/a | 453,600 | 35,991 |
| # individuals reached with awareness raising initiatives on child protection issues | 5,900,000 | 1,933,855 | n/a | 842,600 | 37,128 |
| # children who are survivors or at risk receiving specialist child protection services | 300,000 | 22,196 | n/a | 1,100 | 0 |
| # frontline child protection workers and volunteers trained | n/a | 6,425 | n/a | 4,480 | 54 |
| BASIC NEEDS (Need: 5.3 million people) | | | | | |
| # children that have received emergency NFI assistance ¹ | | | | 1,070,000 | 227,381 |
| EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS (ERL) (Need: 9.4 million people) | | | | | |
| # vulnerable families receiving regular cash/in kind transfers | | | | 14,000 | 0 |
| # affected people receive livelihoods support (loans, grants, assets) ¹ | | | | 1,500 | 0 |
| FOOTNOTES | | | | | |
| NEED: 1) All needs figures from Syria HRP 2016, Objectives, Indicators and Targets matrices | | | | | |
| HEALTH: 1) Children and women of child bearing age supported with a package including salaries, training, routine immunization and supplies. | | | | | |
| NUTRITION: 1) Need: 1,830,499 children (6-49 months) & 1,331,841 Pregnant and Lactating Women | | | | | |
| WASH: 1) Indicator includes Water (Equipment; New Construction/ Augmentation; Repair; Staff Support); Wastewater (Consumables; Spare Parts; Equipment; New Construction/ Augmentation; Staff Support); and Solid Waste (Consumables; Spare Parts; Equipment; New construction/ augmentation; Repairs; Staff Support) | | | | | |
| WASH: 2) Water including provision of consumables such as water treatment supplies and spare parts. | | | | | |
| WASH: 3) Includes distribution of NFIs, Community mobilisation, Hygiene promotion, and provision of household water treatment/ storage solutions | | | | | |
| WASH: 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. | | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 1) Non-formal education includes ECE, Self-Learning, Curriculum B, Accelerated Learning, Remedial Education, Literacy and Numeracy and Vocational Education | | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 2) Life skills includes all age categories; programmes in formal and non-formal education; citizenship education. | | | | | |
| BASIC NEEDS: 1) Winter clothing kits and blankets through vouchers | | | | | |
| ERL: 1) Seed funding for youth in teams of 3-5, to implement social and business entrepreneurship initiatives. | | | | | |

Jordan

Humanitarian Overview: In Jordan, 635,324 Syrian refugees are registered with UNHCR, of whom 52.7 per cent (334,816) are children under age 18. Among the registered Syrian population, 225,255 are school-aged children; approximately 64% (145,458 students) are enrolled in MoE schools in camps and host communities. UNICEF programmes in 2016 prioritize identification of and support to vulnerable and out of school children.

Jordan

Affected Population

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

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Registered refugees | 635,324 | M: 313,151; F: 322,173 |
| Child Refugees (Under 18) | 327,192 | M: 168,361; F: 158,831 |
| Child Refugees (Under 5) | 103,558 | M: 53,367; F: 50,191 |

There are currently 24,000 Syrian asylum-seekers gathered at the Berm¹ in the remote locations of Rukban and Hadalat, including an estimated 1,000 pregnant and lactating women and over 4,300 children under the age of 5 years. As of 21 January, UNICEF is providing on-site support and counselling on infant and child nutrition at mobile caravans located at Rukban and Hadalat.

There were two winter storms (1 January and 22-24 January) which affected the camps, particularly Za'atari; however, the impact was mitigated by highly effective preparedness planning.

WASH: In January, essential WASH services were provided to approximately 110,795 people, including an estimated 62,041 children, living in Za'atari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City camps. The Azraq wastewater treatment plant became operational on 18 January and since then, has been progressively treating the wastewater, significantly reducing costs. In camps, two data-loggers (to measure water level, conductivity and temperature) were installed (one in Borehole 3 in Za'atari, and one in the production borehole in Azraq) to monitor the groundwater levels and characteristics in the two camps, the first time water levels have been measured as part of a humanitarian response in Jordan.

¹ Berm refers to an earthen wall in Jordanian territory near where the borders of Jordan, Syria and Iraq meet.

Since the beginning of December, UNICEF has provided 15,450 hygiene kits, 5,500 buckets and 5,200 jerry cans to Syrian populations at Hadalat and Rukban. UNICEF finalised plans for WASH infrastructure to provide life-saving water and sanitation services.

Through UNICEF support to the Government, seven wells were rehabilitated in Irbid, Mafrq and Ramtha increasing the amount of water available for 63,360 people. The Sham Street project to replace the 1.8km sewer line has been completed and has improved the access to sanitation for 15,000 people in Ramtha. The new section has already contributed to a reduction in the number of sewerage overflows. The rehabilitation work for the Azmi Al Mufti sewer network (unblocking and replacement of 6 km of sewer line and 100 manholes) in Irbid has commenced.

Education: During the school holidays in January, Syrian children in camps benefitted from winter camp activities. Students took part in a range of recreational activities organized by reading clubs, science clubs, and psychosocial activities. Learning for All campaigners in camps and host communities went door-to-door and conducted awareness sessions, delivering messages encouraging students to return to school after the winter break ends on 7 February. In non-formal education, a total of 1,959 children and youth are currently enrolled in non-formal education NFE drop out program (1178 males and 781 females/1052 Syrians and 907 Jordanian and other nationalities).

UNICEF continued to support Ministry of Education system strengthening through trainings. In January-February, all principals of schools in camps took part in a leadership training. This 80-hour training guides principals in developing individual school improvement plans aimed at improving the quality of education in camps.

Makani: In 2015, within the No Lost Generation initiative, UNICEF Jordan adopted an integrated approach of centers where child protection, alternative education, and life skills training take place for children called Makani, meaning "My Space". At the end of 2015, UNICEF supported 150 Makani centres; this number is now increasing to over 200 Makanis. For two new partners selected to undertake the Makani-Plus work (a comprehensive package of services comprising WASH, Informal Education, Life skills, Psychosocial support and an outreach component), preparation works have continued (the identification of 70 locations and procurement). It is expected that full activities at these 70 new locations will be underway in March.

Under a new UNICEF and private sector collaboration with a popular music studio with youth in Jordan, multi-media edutainment material "1001 Nights" will be introduced to enhance informal education delivery.

Child Protection: During January, UNICEF partners (including those operating Makanis) provided structured psychosocial support to 23,765 children (11,556 girls and 12,209 boys) at locations in camps and host communities. UNICEF anticipates reaching a total of 218,284 children with psychosocial support in 2016.

In order to raise awareness on the dangers posed by landmines and unexploded ordnances among the Syrian refugee population, UNICEF entered into a partnership agreement with the National Committee for Demining and Rehabilitation (NCDR) to train approximately 200 Syrian volunteers in Makani centres in both host community and camp settings on conducting mine risk education sessions. An estimated 80,000 children and adults directly and indirectly will be reached by Makani centers' staff and NCDR through Mine Risk Education (MRE) sessions and distribution of materials.

Health and Nutrition: Emergency measles and polio vaccination & Vitamin A supplementation continued at Raba al Sarhan for refugees transiting into Jordan from the border. In January, IOM/MoH vaccination team vaccinated 825 Syrian refugees children aged 0 to 15 years against polio; 1,046 Syrian refugees children aged 6 months to 15 years against measles; and 313 Syrian refugee children aged 6-59 months were provided Vitamin A.

In January 2016, 6,427 pregnant, lactating mothers and caregivers reached with IYCF education and counselling (individual and group counseling sessions) on breastfeeding and early initiation of breastfeeding through IYCF centers and outreach activities in the camps and CBO centers in the host community. In addition, 125 children under five years old and 109 pregnant and lactating women benefited from the supplementary feeding programme.

Seventeen UNICEF contractors trained are providing daily on-site support and counseling on infant and young child feeding at UNICEF caravans at Rukban and Hadalat at the Berm.

Basic Needs: In January, UNICEF's transferred an unconditional Child Cash Grant (CCG) to 14,539 families of the most vulnerable 53,621 children [26,272 girls and 27,349 boys] from among registered Syrian refugees living in host communities. The programme provides a grant of JOD 20 (USD28) per child per month with the aim that it will enable families to cover their children's basic needs and to provide a safety net preventing the families from resorting to the use of negative coping strategies that impact upon child wellbeing.

UNICEF has completed the analysis of the three waves of post distribution monitoring of the programme in 2015. The analysis focused on a core sample of 431 families who participated in all 3 waves of data collection. Families have shown a strong commitment to education from the beginning of the CCG despite economic hardship. Education-related expenditure has increased as the programme

continued. The highest reported levels were recorded in November, with 74% of families reporting spending on education-related expenses and 40% on transportation to school. Community-based monitoring revealed that transportation to school is a very significant cost for the families affected.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January 2016)

| JORDAN | Sector Target [†] | Sector Result | UNICEF Target | UNICEF Result |
|--|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| EDUCATION | | | | |
| # children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal education | 156,000 ¹ | 145,458 | 156,000 | 145,458 |
| # children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non-formal education | 6,000 ² | 173 | 7,500 | 142 |
| # teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female) | 7,452 | 683 | 4,000 | 191 |
| # children, youth and adolescents benefitting from life skills based education | 80,000 | 13,189 | 40,500 | 13,162 |
| # children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in Informal education | 83,000 | 7,254 | 41,500 | 7118 |
| CHILD PROTECTION [†] | | | | |
| # children (sex disaggregated) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes | 335,953 ² | 27,015 | 218,284 | 23,765 ³ |
| # children (disaggregated by sex) who are receiving specialized child protection services | 19,500 | 853 ⁴ | 10,260 | 853 ⁵ |
| # adults participating in PSS or parenting education programmes | 284,928 | 19,655 | 130,000 | 2,549 ⁶ |
| # individuals trained on child protection (disaggregated by sex) | 3,650 | 182 | 3,000 | 65 ⁷ |
| WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE | | | | |
| # target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water (temporary provision) | 172,100 | 110,795 | 155,000 | 110,795 |
| # target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water (sustainable provision) ¹ | 1,300,000 | 63,360 | 660,000 | 63,360 |
| # target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services ² | 893,700 | 129,795 | 573,000 | 129,795 |
| # target beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session | 190,000 | 23,000 | 143,000 | 23,000 |
| # target children with access to improved WASH facilities in schools (including cleaning and maintenance) | 135,000 | 18,000 | 120,000 ³ | 18,000 |
| HEALTH | | | | |
| # children (0-59 months) vaccinated for measles | | | 34,000 | 1,046 |
| # children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio | | | 1,000,000 | 825 |
| # children under 5 years fully covered with routine Immunization antigens | | | 34,000 | 252 |
| # emergency affected people vaccinated for measles (campaigns and routine) | | | 212,698 | 1,780 |
| # child bearing aged women (15-49) received more than two doses of tetanus toxoid | | | 28,800 | 1,780 |
| NUTRITION | | | | |
| # children U5 screened for malnutrition ¹ | 14,500 | n/a | 17,000 | 876 |
| # caregivers/ mothers reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding services ¹⁴ | 153,600 | n/a | 40,720 | 6,427 |
| BASIC ASSISTANCE | | | | |
| # vulnerable families receiving monthly cash assistance | n/a | n/a | 47,500 | 53,621 ¹ |
| FOOTNOTE | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 1) From JRP, Annex p21 | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 2) From JRP, Annex p23 | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 1) Not all UNICEF partners have reported their activities for January | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 2) The PSS targets displayed are only for children, total targets (including adults) are 513,020 for sector and 265,774 for UNICEF | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 3) Includes 11,556 girls and 12,209 boys | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 4) Not all sector partners have reported their activities for January | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 5) Includes 341 girls and 512 boys | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 6) Includes 1,825 women and 724 men | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 7) Includes 30 women and 35 men. | | | | |
| WASH: 1) Sector target includes 666,000 for resilience | | | | |
| WASH: 2) Sector target includes 151,700 for resilience | | | | |
| WASH: 3) Schools, makanis, clinics | | | | |
| NUTRITION: 1) Sector result pending partners reports in ActivityInfo. | | | | |
| BASIC ASSISTANCE: 1) 26,272 girls and 27,349 boys | | | | |

Affected Population

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

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Registered refugees | 245,022 | M: 137,947; F: 107,075 |
| Child Refugees (Under 18) | 100,459 | M: 52,435; F: 48,024 |
| Child Refugees (Under 5) | 36,753 | M: 18,622; F: 18,132 |

Humanitarian Overview: In January 2016, UNICEF experienced several challenges due to winter weather and funding gaps. In January, the ongoing lack of electricity in the entire Kurdish Region of Iraq (KRI) has affected water pumping for refugees in camps. Moreover, efforts to activate the plan for a Mosul dam water intake project remain underfunded. The project would support safe drinking water for 35,000 individuals in Domiz 1 and 2, and would eliminate the need for costly water trucking. Efficient use and conservation of household water is an area which needs continual community advocacy in all refugee camps. Water losses due to overflow of storage tanks without floating control valves remains an issue. Slight delays, due to cold weather, have been reported in Darashakran camp, Erbil, where the Erbil Refugee Council (ERC) and Erbil Sewerage Directorate are working on the grey-water network. An estimated 20 km of open channels remain in Domiz camp; there is a need to completely close channels to improve the overall sanitation and hygiene environment in the camp. UNICEF and partners are working on this intervention at time of reporting.

The current, ongoing budget crisis in the KRI affects the delivery of health services in refugee camps. Funding is needed to maintain and increase immunization services for vulnerable groups, which at present remain low despite the high demand – especially at border crossings. Limited access reduces health actors' capacity to safeguard children, new mothers and pregnant women from higher risks of morbidity and mortality.

WASH: UNICEF water and hygiene promotion services during January reached 31,351 people in all four refugee camps in Erbil. In a further step towards more sustainable and cost efficient WASH interventions water trucking is no longer needed in Qushtapa, Erbil governorate, after completion of a temporary water network installed by Danish Refugee Council with UNICEF support. In Dahuk, 40,632 refugees (19,910 females and 20,722 males) received safe (chlorinated) water with UNICEF support to the Directorate of Water Outskirts. Refugees reached were in Domiz 1 and 2, Akre and Gawilan. In the same camps, UNICEF supported garbage collection and safe disposal through the Directorate of Municipalities. UNICEF provided support to the Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs (BRHA) staff in Dahuk, for operation and maintenance of WASH facilities in Dahuk refugee camps.

Education: UNICEF is currently supporting 30,501 children with access to formal primary education as well as with provision of incentives to teaching staff in the (KRI). At the request of the KRG Directorates of Education in Northern Iraq, UNICEF is supporting incentives to over 300 teaching staff and 50 support staff in 18 schools across the three governorates of the KRI. Awat School (Domiz) and Kurdiny School (Akre) received seed funding for minor renovations through the established Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs).

Teachers in Sulaymaniyah governorate, which has seen civil unrest in recent months, have not received salaries for 5 months due to the current economic challenges. In the same governorate, incentives are being reassessed according to the teachers' certifications and level of experience, after a meeting between the Directorate of Education (DOE) Sulaymaniyah and school principals. Volunteer teachers received UNICEF-supported incentives through the Sulaymaniyah and Erbil DOEs for the month of January. However, UNICEF recognizes that the support is limited as current incentives remain less than a full government salary. In addition, the international community currently has only funding to provide this support for a limited time. In Sulaymaniyah, a second Health Education 'Training of Trainers' session of 4-days, on Principles of General Child Health took place with support from UNICEF for 23 health care staff from the Directorate of Health Sulaymaniyah.

Students attending Afren/Bardaquirman school in Sulamaniyah are in need of transportation support, due to the distance between their school and their families' places of residence. The need for additional school space through the construction or installation of pre-fab classrooms and the repair of classrooms remains high. Head teachers, education staff and UNICEF facilitators report requests for new desks, whiteboards and other classrooms supplies come on a monthly basis from schools across the KRI.

Child Protection: In January, UNICEF in collaboration with its implementing partners provided psychosocial services to a total of 582 registered children (girls 273 and boys 309). 94 children (girls; 47 and boys; 47) received specialized services from frontline workers. Cases included children with psychosocial distress, non-attendance at school, child labour, unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), early marriage, gender-based violence and disability.

In Dahuk, UNICEF provided technical capacity building for 35 partners' staff who participated in a three-day training about Child Protection in Emergencies and response to Gender-Based Violence. In Basirma camp, a 4-day training on PSS and case management was conducted for 16 social workers from the Department of Labour and Social Affairs (DoLSA) and NGO staff (8 male and 8 female). In Sulaymaniyah an English course for Syrian refugee youth at Arbat refugee camp, supported by UNICEF partner STEP, resumed for 52 students. In Erbil, with closure of a Child Friendly Space (CFS) supported by Save the Children International, other implementing partners in the area reported overcrowding in the remaining CFS in Kawergosk camp.

In Basirma Camps a new rule states that, where refugee staff are recruited from the camp, they should work on a rotational basis, in order to provide equal employment opportunities to other refugees also in the camp. This will affect the quality of service delivery, as training is needed to handle certain child protection-related issues. UNICEF will advocate to ensure staff trained in critical, skilled areas, are retained. On staffing issues in non-camp locations, it has been reported there are currently a number of open cases where follow-up has been compromised due to continuing departures of qualified staff (including cases where staff have migrated to Europe).

Health and Nutrition: Health and nutrition activities continue in support of Syrian refugee camps. In January 2016, the nutritional growth monitoring program conducted 2,701 consultations (1,424 boys and 1,277 girls) for children under 5. Of those children, 300 or 11 percent, were identified to be suffering from malnutrition and received appropriate treatment. Through the extended immunization program, 1,677 children under 5 received oral polio vaccination (part of ongoing efforts to ensure polio does not return to Iraq after 2 cases were confirmed in 2014) and 382 children under 1 year received measles vaccination; in addition 718 children received vitamin-A supplementation. Mobile immunization teams at the Syria-Iraq Peshkhabour border crossing reached 900 children under 15 with polio vaccination; 60 children under 1 were vaccinated against measles and received oral Vitamin-A supplementation.

Baby Hut² services provided feeding counselling (Infant and Young Child Feeding, or IYCF) to 1,403 pregnant and lactating women in camps in January. As part of UNICEF's global strategy to reduce child mortality, additional neonate monitoring and parental healthcare advice was given through the tent-to-tent new-born home service team; 783 new-borns were checked for vital signs. In Barika, Arbat refugee camp in Sulaymaniyah, UNICEF supported antenatal and postnatal care, covering a service gap in that camp. Reproductive health consultations and subsequent support was provided to for 128 pregnant women.

January saw completion of 'Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions' nutrition surveys ('SMART') for Syrian refugees in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. Preliminary results show low global acute malnutrition, as well as low stunting. After assessment of primary health care services in KRI, UNICEF detected a need for renewed supply of PHCC registration documents in the KRI. UNICEF is providing over 1,000 daily and monthly registration books related to EPI, antenatal care services, growth monitoring and nutrition services to Dahuk governorate with further supplies under procurement for Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates.

Basic Needs: In Iraq, as part of UNICEF's 'Warm for Winter' project, Syrian refugee children and pregnant women were provided winter clothes in order to protect them from harsh weather conditions. In January, target locations were camps in Dahuk Governorate where 16,956 Syrian refugees (7,788 boys, 8,653 girls and 515 pregnant women) in Domiz 1 and 2 received warm winter clothing and shoes for children aged 0-14 years. Pregnant women were provided clothes suitable for children aged 0-3 months. Winter rain coats reached over 860 students in Kawergosk camp, Erbil and more than 1,100 students in non-camp refugee schools in Sulaymaniyah. Furthermore, 292 households received multi-purpose cash assistance to cover basic winterization needs in January.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January 2016)

| IRAQ | Sector targets | Sector Results | UNICEF targets | UNICEF Results |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH) | | | | |
| # individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water | 100,000 | 35,796 | 55,928 | 12,744 |
| # individuals with access to adequate quantity of safe water ¹ | 260,288 | 0 | 87,279 | 40,632 |
| # target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services | 221,190 | 0 | 55,874 | 0 |
| # beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session | 197,600 | 26,703 | 87,279 | 23,220 |
| # camp residents with access to solid waste collection and disposal services at least 3 times per week | 100,000 | 6,700 | 55,928 | 0 |
| EDUCATION | | | | |
| # boys and girls in formal primary education (age 6-14) | 37,726 | 30,501 | 37,726 | 30,501 |
| # boys and girls receiving educational supplies and/or teaching learning materials | 52,694 | 0 | 50,000 | 0 |
| # teachers and education personnel receiving training on EiE and/or PSS and/or Pedagogy | 2,600 | 0 | 1,600 | 0 |
| # of PTA members trained | 1,275 | 0 | 910 | 0 |
| CHILD PROTECTION | | | | |
| # children receiving specialized child protection services (reunification, alternative or specialized care and services) | 5,488 | 94 | 3,300 | 94 |
| # children participating in structured, sustained, resilience or psychosocial support programmes | 45,500 | 616 | 36,400 | 582 |
| HEALTH | | | | |

² Baby Hut is the terminology used in Iraq to refer to a safe place that provides services to pregnant women, new mothers and young children including growth monitoring/nutrition screening and counselling sessions on infant and young child feeding.

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|-------|
| # children under 1 immunized against measles | | 6,150 | 442 |
| # new-born babies of conflict-affected families benefitting from new-born home services | | 4,000 | 783 |
| # children 0-59 months vaccinated against polio (routine only) | | 37,500 | 1,863 |
| # health facilities in impacted communities supported | | 120 | 0 |
| NUTRITION | | | |
| # children under 5 provided with access to nutrition services (growth monitoring, nutrition screening) | | 37,500 | 2,701 |
| # targeted mothers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding | | 13,000 | 1,403 |
| SOCIAL PROTECTION | | | |
| # households receiving Multipurpose Cash Assistance | | 4,663 | 797 |
| FOOTNOTES | | | |
| WASH: 1) Activities being reviewed in ActivityInfo | | | |

Lebanon

Humanitarian Overview: Since May 2015, new displaced populations including Syrians are not being registered in Lebanon as the government tries to ensure humanitarian assistance and protection for the most vulnerable among the displaced from Syria and the poorest Lebanese, thus the total number of registered Syrian refugees stands at 1,069,111 of which 569,836 are children.

The most vulnerable Syrian refugees arriving in Lebanon from Syria have gone for extended periods – some several months, and others up to four years – without access to primary health care. As a result, children are at risk of contracting preventable illnesses and the country is at risk of outbreaks of communicable diseases, which would affect entire populations.

The influx of Syrian refugees has exacerbated Lebanon's already stretched water, wastewater and solid waste management systems and services, which were underfunded and underperforming even before the crisis. The deteriorating socio-economic situation of many refugees and vulnerable Lebanese, coupled with limited livelihood opportunities, have contributed to families turning to negative coping mechanisms, such as child labour (also causing increasing drop-out rates from school), worst forms of child labour (including street-based work or association of children with armed violence) and child marriage.

Lebanon

| Affected Population | | |
|---|-----------|------------------------|
| <i>Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of February 4, 2016. M: Male; F: Female</i> | | |
| Registered Refugees | 1,069,111 | M: 514,991; F: 554,120 |
| Child Refugees (Under 18) | 569,836 | M: 290,798; F: 279,038 |
| Child Refugees (Under 5) | 194,578 | M: 99,427; F: 95,121 |
| Estimated host community affected* | 1,500,000 | n/a |

* As of 6 May 2015, UNHCR Lebanon has temporarily suspended new registration as per Government of Lebanon's instructions. Accordingly, individuals awaiting to be registered are no longer included.

Health and Nutrition: To support the polio campaign in January 2016, in addition to providing vaccines and technical assistance with micro-planning, intra-campaign monitoring and Child Health Mobilizer (CHM) activities, UNICEF provided 150,000 polio vaccination cards, 15,000 posters (3 types), 10,000 registration sheets and 500 vaccination reporting sheets to the Ministry of Public Health. In support of the nutrition screening and primary healthcare services in Social Development Centres, UNICEF supplied 48 electronic scales and a substantial quantity of acute essential medications to the Ministry of Social Affairs.

UNICEF screened 18,759 children under five years for malnutrition and 15,759 children under five and pregnant and lactating women received micro-nutrient supplements to treat malnutrition.

Child Protection: In response to an increased trend of children involved in child labour in Akkar, in Northern Lebanon, UNICEF and its partners are working in municipality centres, informal settlements, and host communities to provide awareness-raising sessions and targeted focus group discussions to their caregivers and employers. These sessions disseminate knowledge on the hazards and risks of worst forms of child labour. Since November and through the end of January, at least 500 child labourers, their caregivers and employers in the agriculture and solid waste collection sectors, including "shawishs" (landowners) were reached. UNICEF sensitized 21,917 people in January on child protection, psychosocial and gender-based violence awareness and 16,336 children benefitted from structured community-based psychosocial, early child programming and child protection services (including 189 children referred to and provided with specialized child protection services).

Education: In January, UNICEF, through implementing partner CARITAS, began providing transportation support to vulnerable children enrolled in formal basic education, who, due to distance and safety concerns, were not attending classes. Furthermore, in preparation for a new round of the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) to take place in the first half of 2016, an outreach campaign was launched in the second half of December 2015 targeting out-of-school-children, who missed two years of schooling or

more. In January, these children were given a placement test to determine their entry level in the ALP. The ALP classes are expected to begin in February or March. Moreover, 131 education personnel received capacity strengthening training from UNICEF-funded services since the beginning of the year.

WASH: In January, UNICEF reached over 33,000 individuals with sufficient safe water supply, who are living in temporary locations as well as provided 33,114 individuals with access to safe solid waste services. For people living in permanent locations, UNICEF reached 22,053 individuals with sufficient safe water supply and 16,361 people participated in hygiene promotion sessions and activities. In the past month, UNICEF, in partnership with UN-Habitat, finalized the identification of 38 priority projects through a participatory community-based approach in six pilot municipalities in the Bekaa Valley, which are planning to be implemented in 2016.

Basic Needs: Between December 2015 and January 2016, UNICEF provided all Syrian children (90,717) in all informal settlements throughout Lebanon a one-time USD 40 winter cash grant from UNICEF in partnership with UNHCR, WFP, UNRWA and the Lebanese Cash Consortium. In addition, 30,876 Syrian refugee girls and boys received age-appropriate winter clothing kits in high-altitude and hard-to-reach areas (Wadi Khaled, Akroom, Qaa and Aarsal). Due to a drop in fuel prices, UNICEF was able to provide 620 public schools at altitudes of 500 metres and above with electricity and fuel for heating, benefitting an estimated 165,000 Lebanese and non-Lebanese students.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January 2016)

| LEBANON | Sector Target | Sector Result¹ | UNICEF Target | UNICEF Result |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE | | | | |
| # individuals with sufficient safe water supply at an adequate level of service at temporary locations | 337,172 | n/a | 125,590 | 33,781 |
| # individuals with sufficient safe water supply at an adequate level of service at permanent locations | 1,005,965 | n/a | 939,563 | 22,053 |
| # individuals with access to solid waste services | 2,084,494 | n/a | 470,358 | 33,114 |
| # individuals who have experienced an behavior change session/activities | 863,296 | n/a | 229,993 | 16,361 |
| CHILD PROTECTION | | | | |
| # children benefiting from structured community-based PSS, early childhood program and child protection | 402,467 | n/a | 125,000 | 16,336 |
| # girls and boys referred to and provided with specialized services | 8,304 | n/a | 2,500 | 189 |
| # community based groups trained and supported to address CP/PSS/GBV, including child marriage and WFCL | 325 | n/a | 325 | 5 |
| # people sensitized on CP/PSS/GBV | n/a | n/a | 430,000 | 21,917 |
| # individuals accessing safe spaces | 145,000 | n/a | 45,000 | 5,624 |
| EDUCATION¹ | | | | |
| # targeted children (under 5 years) enrolled in Early childhood Education | n/a | n/a | 59,847 | 0 |
| # targeted children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)² | n/a | n/a | 235,949 | n/a |
| # targeted children (5-17 years) enrolled in non-formal or informal education or and life-skills | n/a | n/a | 32,714 | 0 |
| # children (3 to 18 years) enrolled in formal and non-formal education programmes provided with adequate learning materials | n/a | n/a | 450,847 | 0 |
| # public schools rehabilitated to meet safety, accessibility, and WASH standards | n/a | n/a | 124 | 0 |
| # personnel whose capacity has been strengthened | n/a | n/a | 3,275 | 131 |
| HEALTH | | | | |
| # Primary Health Care consultations | 3,204,000 | n/a | 660,443 | 24,559 |
| # children U5 receiving routine vaccination | 572,500 | n/a | 572,500 | 1,227 |
| # children U5 reached in campaigns in 2 planned Polio campaigns¹ | 579,000 | n/a | 179,971 | n/a |
| NUTRITION | | | | |
| # children under five years screened for malnutrition | | | 111,998 | 18,350 |
| # children under five years and PLW receiving micro-nutrient supplements | | | 196,001 | 15,759 |
| # women receiving IYCF and breastfeeding awareness | | | 92,771 | 1,177 |
| BASIC ASSISTANCE (Winter Response) | | | | |
| # children and their families vulnerable to seasonal weather and influx assisted with one off cash | | | 175,000 | 0 |
| # children and their families prone to be vulnerable to emergencies provided with in-kind emergency support | | | 40,000 | 0 |
| ADOLESCENTS | | | | |
| # children benefiting from entrepreneurship and skills based training | | | 45,000 | 0 |
| # adolescents (m/f) aged 10 to 18 years enrolled in life skills program (AI) | | | 20,800 | 2,205 |

| | | | |
|--|--|--------|---|
| # girls, boys enrolled in Vtechnical and agriculture schools | | 13,000 | 0 |
| FOOTNOTES | | | |
| SECTOR RESULT: 1) Where sector result is n/a then the sector results were not available at time of HPM table edition | | | |
| EDUCATION: 1) Sector target will not be defined prior to approval by the Ministry of Education and Higher Education | | | |
| EDUCATION: 2) As per REC meeting on January 26, 2016, total enrolment numbers are: 196,952 for Lebanese and 149,565 for non-Lebanese. UNICEF coverage of enrolment figures cannot be identified until the final liquidation | | | |
| HEALTH: 1) Data from Ministry of Public Health not yet received | | | |

Turkey

Humanitarian Overview: In 2015, Turkey became the largest refugee-hosting country in the world, with over 2.5 million Syrians currently living under temporary protection as of 31 December.³ Meanwhile, the number of Syrian children surpassed 1.3 million, over 850,000 of whom are school-aged.

Around 11% of Syrian refugees live in 25 official camps while over 89% live in host communities across southern Turkey, putting enormous strain on the country's basic services and infrastructure. Since the beginning of the year alone, UNHCR has registered 117,004 new Syrian refugees in Turkey, including 5,600 people who crossed into Turkey's Hatay province (Yayladagi District).

WASH: In Hatay, family hygiene kits for over 4,000 people have been distributed to the new arrivals in Guvecci camp, where a mobile Child Friendly Space is also being deployed in cooperation with the Turkish Red Crescent Society. In Kilis, UNICEF field teams are in close contact with the Turkish authorities to support the Government's contingency planning measures in case of the admission of new refugees from northern Aleppo governorate. Stocks of essential items including family and child hygiene kits and high-energy biscuits have been pre-positioned in the area, and UNICEF is prepared to provide psycho-social support and any other protection response required for children upon arrival.

Education: According to the Ministry of National Education (MoNE), an estimated 310,000 Syrian children are now enrolled in schools across the country— representing a 44% increase from the end of the last school year in June 2015. Of these, nearly 200,000 children are enrolled in UNICEF-supported Temporary Education Centers (TECs) and double-shifted schools in camps and host communities. In partnership with MoNE and the Turkish Post Office (PTT), UNICEF has increased the number of Syrian volunteer teachers receiving monthly incentives to 9,550 – almost achieving the sector target for 2016, and improving the quality of education for nearly 200,000 Syrian children.

Child Protection: Over 6,600 children benefitted from psycho-social support (PSS) in 26 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), 6 Adolescent Friendly Spaces and 1 mobile CFS in Şanlıurfa. The most recent CFS, located in Konya Community Centre and run by the Turkish Red Crescent Society, opened in mid-January 2016 and is expected to serve 3,000 children. A total of 99 Ministry of Family and Social Policy (MoFSP) staff members received a Training of Trainers on Child Protection in Emergency this month, delivered as part of UNICEF's programme to build the technical capacity of key government counterparts – including AFAD, MoNE and DGMM – to strengthen their child protection response.

Basic Needs: UNICEF continues to support vulnerable Syrian children and their families to meet their basic needs during the difficult winter season. In January UNICEF, together with partners Danish Refugee Council and Welthungerhilfe, distributed unconditional cash or in-kind assistance to 3,660 vulnerable Syrian households – benefitting approximately 18,300 people – in the provinces of Şanlıurfa and Mardin. Under this programme each household receives a voucher or cash payment (value \$150-\$200) from which they can purchase much-needed heating materials, supplies and warm clothing, allowing them to spend their incomes on other essential expenses such as rent and food. Families who live in rural areas without easy market access receive essential winter items including heaters, blankets, carpets and warm clothing.

Turkey

Affected Population

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

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Total refugees | 2,503,549 | M: 1,271,803; F: 1,231,746 |
| Child Refugees (Under 18) | 1,356,924 | M: 700,994; F: 655,930 |
| Child Refugees (Under 5) | 500,710 | M: 262,873; F: 237,837 |

³ UNHCR/DGMM data as of 31 December 2015

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January 2016)

| TURKEY | Sector Target ¹ | Sector Results ² | UNICEF Target | UNICEF Results |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| EDUCATION | | | | |
| # children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal education | 400,000 | 310,000 | 400,000 | 199,682 |
| # children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non-formal education | n/a | n/a | 40,000 | 166 |
| # children (3-17 years, boys/girls) receiving school supplies | 400,000 | n/a | 400,000 | 0 |
| # schools constructed, renovated or refurbished | 180 | n/a | 95 | 10 |
| # schools supported with maintenance and operational costs | 180 | n/a | 180 | 0 |
| # teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female) | n/a | n/a | 11,450 | 0 |
| # teachers and facilitators receiving incentives ¹ | 10,000 | n/a | 10,000 | 9,550 |
| CHILD PROTECTION | | | | |
| # children (sex disaggregated) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes | 90,000 | n/a | 80,000 | 6,641 |
| # children (disaggregated by sex) who are receiving specialised child protection services | 1,100 | n/a | 1,000 | 280 |
| # individuals trained on child protection (disaggregated by sex) | 1,225 | n/a | 400 | 99 |
| # children (sex disaggregated) with increased access to SGBV services, including information | 164,000 | n/a | 30,000 | 275 |
| BASIC NEEDS | | | | |
| # persons receiving emergency, cash or cash-voucher assistance | | | 150,000 | 18,300 |
| YOUTH | | | | |
| # 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 | 207 |
| FOOTNOTES | | | | |
| SECTOR TARGET: 1) The 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 | | | | |
| SECTOR RESULT: 2) Sector results pending | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 1) Incentives are to be paid to the whole target group each month. | | | | |

Egypt

Humanitarian Overview: As of January 2016, 117, 658 Syrian refugees are registered in Egypt, out of which 50,946 are children. The number of Syrian refugees, who are concentrated in 10 governorates, has fallen from the same time last year when 140,000 Syrians were registered with UNHCR, but more assistance was concentrated on non-Syrian refugees in the past year and host communities and thus needs of Syrians in Egypt have increased.

The Government of Egypt currently grants access to basic services for Syrian children including health and education under the same rules and regulations that applies for Egyptian nationals. Absorbing the number of Syrian students in public schools is a constraint due to high class density and limited number of teachers relative to students. Several obstacles are facing Syrian families while applying for their children. The most common challenge is obtaining the required documentation, overcrowding and safety measures inside and outside classrooms, and the lack of quality education in public schools, which limit Syrian children enrolment rate. Weak quality of health care and lack of knowledge and trust by Syrian families on services represent demand side and supply side constraints to ensure equitable access to Syrian mothers and children to primary health care.

In 2016, UNICEF plans to introduce more community based interventions in order to enhance outreach and provide service delivery to Syrian refugees. Considering the strategic vision of mainstreaming the Syrian refugees in the national healthcare system and supporting their equitable and sustainable access to healthcare services in their communities, a close work plan with the Ministry of Health medical teams at central and peripheral levels is being implemented, while also enhancing the community health approach by the work with different sectors in the ministry and the community volunteers.

Education: UNICEF currently supports 241 public schools in 5 governorates (Qaliyubia, Giza, Cairo, Damietta, and Alexandria) providing 13,181 children access to formal and non-formal education. UNICEF continues to support the maintained of 50 kindergartens (KGs), which were established in 2015 in 5 governorates (Cairo, Giza, Alexandria, Damietta, Sharqiya, and Qaliyubia) by providing salaries for

Egypt

Affected Population

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

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| Registered refugees | 117,658 | M: 60,006; F: 57,652 |
| Child Refugees (Under 18) | 50,946 | M: 28,238; F: 24,708 |
| Child Refugees (Under 5) | 14,001 | M: 7,177; F: 6,824 |

teachers running costs for the schools including equipping and furnishing when necessary. In 2016, 30 additional KGs will be established in Damietta, Cairo, Giza, Dakahleya, Sharkeya, and Alexandria to reach 2000 children and UNICEF plans on providing further support through teacher training.

Child Protection: In January 2016, UNICEF reached 385 Syrian children, adolescents and parents with child protection programming including psychosocial support and parenting programmes. 316 Syrian refugee children received specialized child protection services. Services included case management, home visits and cash assistance. In addition, implementing partners provided several trainings to their staff on CPP, PSS, case management, home visit techniques and parenting programs.

Health: In January 2016, UNICEF reached 471 Syrian women of child bearing age with antenatal care and health awareness services as part of primary healthcare consultations in target facilities. 1,129 Syrian children under the age of five received primary healthcare consultations, immunization and growth monitoring services through UNICEF-supported primary healthcare units. Moreover, UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) to upgrade health services provided to Syrian refugees, particularly for women and children in host communities by reviewing data received from 102 MoHP-selected primary health units in 27 districts in 12 governorates where there is a higher concentration of Syrian refugees.

UNICEF continued to support the MoHP in the preparation of one round of Polio NIDs that will take place in Feb. 21 – 24, 2016 where more than 15 million children, including Syrian refugees will be immunized. The MoHP agreed to expand polio vaccination campaigns to two additional governorates in 2016 at the recommendation of UNICEF: Behera and Gharbya. UNICEF is continuing awareness raising activities for Syrian families to access healthcare facilities with a particular focus on maternal and child health by training Syrian Community Health Workers (CHW) in the newly selected governorates.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January 2016)

| Egypt | Sector Target | Sector Results | UNICEF Target | UNICEF Results |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| EDUCATION | | | | |
| # children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal and non-formal education (3 - 5 years) ¹ | 30,000 | n/a | 15,000 | 13,181 |
| # children (under 5 years, boys/girls) enrolled in ECCE | n/a | n/a | 3,000 | 568 |
| # children (3-17 years, boys/girls) receiving textbooks, teaching and learning materials, and school supplies | 49,220 | n/a | 13,000 | 0 |
| # educational facilities and learning spaces constructed, rehabilitated or established ² | 396 | n/a | 100 | 15 |
| # teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female) | 3,820 | n/a | 400 | 0 |
| # education actors reached through training initiatives related to policy, planning and sector coordination | n/a | n/a | 400 | 0 |
| # children, adolescents and parents who have access to coexistence programs and psychosocial support services in Schools ³ | 65,000 | n/a | 13,500 | 0 |
| # of public and community based schools supported with child safe guarding mechanisms to prevent and respond to violence | 50 | n/a | 15 | 0 |
| CHILD PROTECTION | | | | |
| # of girls, boys, women and men participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes (including parenting programmes) ¹ | 30,000 | n/a | 25,000 | 385 |
| # children who are receiving specialized child protection services | 8,200 | n/a | 7,000 | 316 |
| # individuals trained on child protection (disaggregated by sex) | 650 | n/a | 500 | 0 |
| # vulnerable families receiving sustained monthly cash assistance | 30,000 | n/a | 30,000 | 0 |
| HEALTH | | | | |
| # Egyptian and Syrian children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio | | | 15,000,000 | 0 |
| # Syrian children under five receiving routine vaccination and Growth Monitoring | | | 13,000 | 1,129 |
| # primary health consultations supported (# of antenatal care and post-natal visits) | | | 5,000 | 471 |
| # medical team members trained | | | 1820 | 0 |
| # Primary Health Units receiving medical supplies and equipment in the Integrated Child Survival and Antenatal care models | | | 102 | 0 |
| # Neonatal care provision in NICUS (Syrian children) | | | 20 | 0 |
| FOOTNOTES | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 1) Relevant to the academic year 2014/2016 new enrolment data for 2015/2016 will be received in March 2016 | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 2) UNICEF target - 50 old KGs established in 2015 but maintained in 2016 by UNICEF and 50 new ones to be established in 2016; Result - Public schools rehabilitation targeting 6000 Syrian and Egyptian children | | | | |
| EDUCATION: 3) Target includes (7500 children & 6000 parents-half Syrians and half Egyptians); Includes parents, students both children and adolescents; | | | | |
| CHILD PROTECTION: 1) 20.000 Children, adolescents and 5000 parents | | | | |

Funding Status

Syria Crisis

9-Feb-16

2016 Appeal : SRP and 3RP

SECTORAL ALLOCATIONS

| | | Funding Status | WASH | Education | Child Protection | Health & Nutrition | Basic Needs | Early recovery | Cluster/ Sector Coordination | Youth and Adolescents | Total* | Percentage Funded |
|--|------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| | | In millions of US Dollars | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syria | Syria* | Required | 72.38 | 89.88 | 25.28 | 73.49 | 32.84 | 15.62 | 7.22 | | 316.72 | 3% |
| | | Funded | 3.53 | | | | | | | | 9.82 | |
| | | % Funded | 5% | | | | | | | | 3% | |
| | | Funding Gap (\$) | 68.85 | 89.88 | 25.28 | 73.49 | 32.84 | 15.62 | 7.22 | | 306.90 | |
| | | Funding Gap (%) | 95% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | | 97% | |
| 3RP | Jordan | Required | 61.70 | 54.77 | 32.80 | 11.23 | 32.17 | | | | 192.68 | 1% |
| | | Funded | 0.25 | | 0.23 | | | | | | 2.09 | |
| | Lebanon | Required | 106.81 | 261.40 | 50.26 | 31.34 | 13.48 | | | 16.00 | 479.29 | 9% |
| | | Funded | | 27.33 | 5.07 | | | | | 9.47 | 42.45 | |
| | Iraq* | Required | 8.36 | 19.06 | 6.30 | 4.27 | 2.00 | | | | 39.98 | 0% |
| | | Funded | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Turkey | Required | | 92.47 | 12.62 | 3.25 | 4.00 | | | | 112.34 | 1% |
| | | Funded | | 2.70 | | | | | | | 1.35 | |
| | Egypt | Required | | 6.16 | 7.53 | 3.35 | | | | | 17.03 | 0% |
| | | Funded | | | | | | | | | | |
| | MENA | Required | | | | | | | 6.00 | | 6.00 | 0% |
| | | Funded | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total 3RP | Required | 176.87 | 433.86 | 109.50 | 53.44 | 51.65 | | 6.00 | 16.00 | 847.33 | 5% |
| | | Funded | 0.25 | 30.03 | 5.30 | | | | | 9.47 | 45.89 | |
| | | % Funded | 0% | 7% | 5% | | | | | 59% | 5% | |
| | | Funding Gap (\$) | 176.63 | 403.83 | 104.20 | 53.44 | 51.65 | | 6.00 | 6.53 | 801.44 | |
| | | Funding Gap (%) | 100% | 0% | 95% | 100% | 100% | | | | 95% | |
| Total | Required | 249.26 | 523.75 | 134.78 | 126.94 | 84.49 | 15.62 | 13.22 | 16.00 | 1164.05 | 5% | |
| | Funded | 3.78 | 30.03 | 5.30 | | | | | 9.47 | 56.00 | | |
| | % Funded | 2% | 6% | 4% | | | 0% | 0% | 59% | 5% | | |
| | Funding Gap (\$) | 245.48 | 493.71 | 129.48 | 126.94 | 84.49 | 15.62 | 13.22 | 6.53 | 1108.05 | | |
| | Funding Gap (%) | 98% | 94% | 96% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 41% | 95% | | |
| ** For Syria SRP total requirement for Health | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ** For Syria SRP total requirement for Nutrition | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * Funds received for Syria CO includes DEVCO fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * Funds received for Iraq CO does not include Germany fund | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

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

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

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