



(C) 2015 UNICEF Jordan. S. Badran, A new school opened in Za'atari on 27 October 2015

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Syria Crisis

Monthly Humanitarian Highlights & Results

OCTOBER 2015: SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, IRAQ, TURKEY AND EGYPT SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- The humanitarian community now estimates that 13.5 million people in Syria need protection and humanitarian assistance, including 6 million children. 8.7 million people are unable to meet their basic food needs, and 70 per cent of the population lacks access to safe drinking water. Health facilities, schools, and other essential services across the country are operating at reduced capacity or closed. 6.5 million people are internally displaced in Syria due to the conflict
- To respond to the immediate needs of refugees and migrants on the move in western Turkey, UNICEF and partners distributed 12,750 family hygiene kits, reaching 60,000 people, and 5,000 baby hygiene kits throughout the provinces of Balıkesir, İzmir, Çanakkale, Kırklareli, Muğla and Edirne, as well as in Istanbul.
- Identifying children with malnutrition early on is a key part of UNICEF's pledge to promote child survival and growth in Iraq. In October, UNICEF worked with the MoH and DoH at district level to screen 2,545 children (1,314 girls and 1,231 boys) across the 9 refugee camps in the KRI, of which 632 children were identified as malnourished.
- In Jordan, UNICEF built two school complexes with support from the USA and Germany. They opened on 27 October 2015 and can accommodate up to 2,400 additional students in double-shift mode.
- In Lebanon, UNICEF has supplied and installed a new distribution network in Majdel Anjar village in Bekaa. The area is home to over 15,000 Lebanese inhabitants and 17,000 Syrian refugees. UNICEF's private sector contractors managed the replacement of the old contaminated line with a 4-inch pipeline

In Syria

6,000,000
#of children affected
13,500,000
Of people affected (HNO, 2015)

Outside Syria

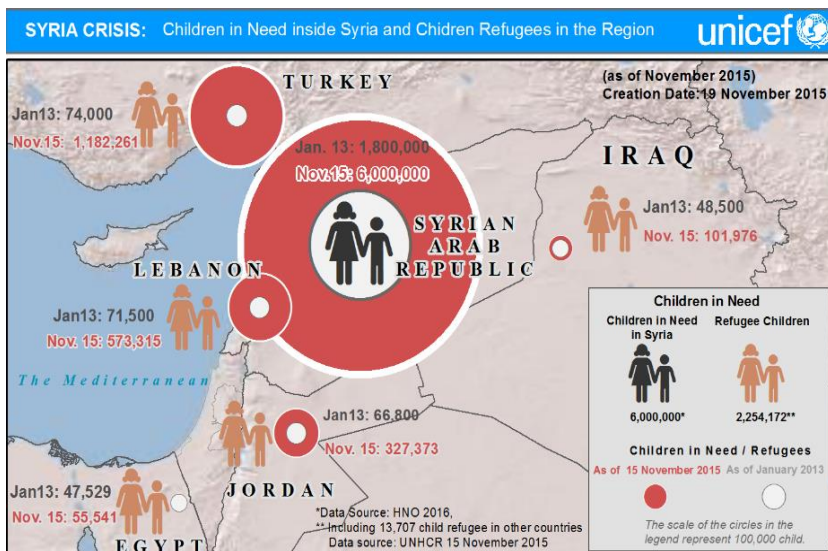
2,254,172
#of registered refugee children and children awaiting registration
4,287,293
of registered refugees and persons awaiting registration
(UNHCR, 9 November 2015)

Syria Appeal 2015*

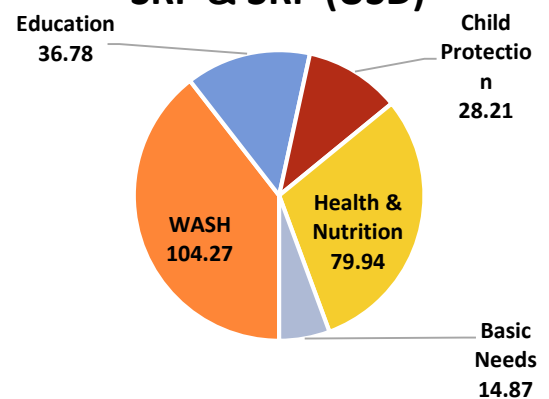
US\$ 279 million

Regional Appeal 2015*

US\$ 624 million



Funding GAP by Sector SRP & 3RP (USD)



Syria

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian community now estimates that 13.5 million people in Syria need protection and humanitarian assistance, including 6 million children. 8.7 million people are unable to meet their basic food needs, and 70 per cent of the population lacks access to safe drinking water. Health facilities, schools, and other essential services across the country are operating at reduced capacity or closed. 6.5 million people are internally displaced in Syria due to the conflict. As most have been displaced multiple times, making displacement a major source of vulnerability that compounded with every move. Over 1.2 million people have been displaced since January this year.

Fighting has intensified in Aleppo, Hama, Homs and Idleb with dramatic implications on the humanitarian situation in recent weeks, as civilians continue to bear the brunt of the conflict. In Hama, Idleb and Aleppo, 130,000 people have been displaced since the beginning of October. Most of the new IDPs have been displaced within opposition controlled territories. Increased civilian casualties are reported from the three governorates.

Following the confirmed outbreak of cholera in Iraq and increasing concern over water shortages in Aleppo, UNICEF, WHO and the Ministry of Health have activated a cholera preparedness plan. The plan includes the establishment of a taskforce and distribution of rapid tests (50 diagnostic kits), diarrhea kits (122) and millions of aqua tabs across the country in addition to setting up a quarantine site in Aleppo. The ceasefire facilitated by the Office of the Special Envoy in Zabadani, Foah and Kafraya has so far resulted in decreased fighting in the area. Following the ceasefire agreement, UNICEF delivered, as part of an inter-agency convoy, life-saving supplies including health kits, midwifery kits and aqua tabs covering for 27,000 people who have been living in the besieged locations.

UNICEF's Response to Hard to Reach Locations

Despite security and access constraints, in October UNICEF reached 102,400 people in 37 hard to reach sub-districts with life-saving interventions across its programs. 50,700 people in 11 hard to reach locations through water networks rehabilitation, repairs to pumping stations, distributing hygiene supplies and conducting hygiene promotion campaigns. 6,200 people have been reached with hygiene items in the besieged Deir-Ez-Zour city.

UNICEF also reached more than 15,000 children in 15 hard to reach locations with remedial classes and distribution of education supplies; among these, 1,045 children in Douma, a besieged suburb of Damascus. The nutrition program reached more than 22,200 children and mothers in 11 hard to reach locations through complimentary feeding and micronutrient supplementation. The health programme reached 44,300 children and mothers in 10 hard to reach locations with access to primary health care and essential medical supplies. Child protection provided psycho-social support to 2,800 children in 6 hard to reach locations, including 720 children in besieged Deir-Ez-Zour city.

In the last week of October, UNICEF completed its second delivery of Sodium Hypochlorite to the water directorate in Raqqa. The 220,000 liters of sodium hypochlorite delivered this year in a breakthrough of access to the governorate can ensure five months of water treatment, and access to safe water for 2 million people. Throughout October, the Adolescent Development and Participation program and partners provided 2,480 adolescents and young people (1,295 female) in Hard-to-Reach areas in Homs, Deir-er-Zour, Rural Damascus and Damascus, with access to a comprehensive package of vocational and life skills training services, basic psychosocial support and safe recreation opportunities. 7,000 winter blankets and around 12,000 textbooks procured by UNICEF were delivered by SARC across fighting lines to locations in eastern Aleppo.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

As Education sector lead, UNICEF is bringing partners together to improve coordination for delivering on education goals and set strategic priorities for 2016 - including plans for boosting community participation and youth volunteers to implement the Self-Learning Programme. The WASH sector and the Child Protection subsector, both led by UNICEF, are also in the final stages of setting strategic objectives for the 2016 response plan, based on the recently published humanitarian needs overview.

For 2016, the WASH sector will continue to mitigate the negative impact of the breakdown of the main power supply, national fuel scarcity as well as robust response plans for disease outbreaks in close coordination with the health sector, through the promotion of campaigns at community level. Child Protection partners, In recognition of the capacity constraints among partners to deliver child protection

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

interventions on the ground, the subsector agreed that that capacity development initiatives will be prioritized 2016 to strengthen the response to child labor and recruitment.

Humanitarian Strategy

As winter approaches, with freezing temperatures to which children are particularly vulnerable, UNICEF has launched its Winterization Response plan, targeting over 1 million Syrian children with supplies helping them to face the hard weather conditions – including clothes, blankets, and school heating supplies. As fuel prices have skyrocket and many families forced to flee from their homes to poorly insulated IDP shelters, this intervention will aim at reducing loss of children's lives due to the low temperatures. A majority of the kits are produced locally, and allow UNICEF to inject resources into the local economy and contribute to improved livelihoods for many workers while responding to children's needs. A voucher programme will be introduced to facilitate the access of families to winter kits through the local markets. For next year, an increased focus on cash transfers to families will aim at increasing their capacity to respond in a flexible way to the needs of their children, and help them to become more resilient towards the devastating impact of the protracted crisis. A specific attention will be paid to the needs of children with disabilities, through cross-sectoral interventions aimed at ensuring equal access and opportunities for these children.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH In the month of October, UNICEF supported an additional 354,600 people with access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation services, through rehabilitation and maintenance of public water infrastructures in Rural Damascus, Damascus, Dar'a, Idleb, Al-Hasaskeh and Aleppo - bringing the total population reached to almost 7.4 million.

In conflict prone areas, limited access to the area resulting from ongoing clashes and fighting along access points to the south of the city has forced UNICEF to temporarily downscale water trucking - from 10 million to 3 million litres per day, still meeting the needs more than 200,000 people.

This year, an estimated over 1 million people were reached with WASH supplies coupled with hygiene promotion messages. In October, a further 21,180 people were provided with access to safe drinking water in collective shelters and host community settlements. Interventions to improve access to adequate water and sanitation in schools have benefitted an additional 14,900 children in schools located in 6 governorates: Aleppo, Homs, Al-Hassakeh, Lattakia, Dar'a and Rural Damascus. So far this year, 254,800 people have benefitted from improved water and sanitation services in both schools and health centers.

Education As part of the 2015/16 Back to Learning Campaign launched in September UNICEF has so far delivered school bags and supplies for over 300,000 children to Education departments across the country. National authorities and local NGOs supported by UNICEF conducted remedial classes for 104,300 children through school clubs, where children gain foundation reading and writing skills and knowledge on 4 key subjects (Arabic, English, Math and Science). Priority was given to children who were falling behind in academic performance and are thus at increased risk of dropping out.

This month, 25 schools have been rehabilitated in Hassakeh, providing access to formal education and a conducive learning environment for a total of 18,190 children. 18 pre-fabricated classrooms have been installed this month in Rural Damascus and Hama, enabling to accommodate more than 1,000 children. Since the beginning of 2015 133 prefabricated classrooms have been installed, benefiting 10,500 children. 206 teachers were trained on active Learning, life skills education, and on how to use the curriculum B, bringing the total number of teachers trained since the beginning of the year to 1,442.

Health and Nutrition UNICEF, in collaboration with WHO, has supported the Ministry of Health to implement the 16th nation-wide polio campaign in the period 18-22 October. Preliminary results show that the campaign had an overall coverage rate of 79%, reaching 2,320,000 children across all governorates. The coverage rate was reduced due to the fact that ISIS refused to allow the campaign to take place in Raqqa and Deir-Ez-Zour, where respectively only 1.6% and 4.5% of children under five were vaccinated. This leaves around half a million children in the two governorates without adequate immunization.

During October, 47,800 children were vaccinated against measles and 48,200 against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), and tetanus (DTP) in Aleppo, Raqqa, Idleb, Tartous and Lattakia. So far this year, UNICEF has procured 1,375 solar fridges, helping to keep the vaccine cold chain intact amidst frequent and long lasting power cuts around 50% of the fridges have already been installed. During October, UNICEF delivered primary health care services to 95,150 children and women through 56 mobile clinics and 51 health centres supported throughout the country. The health supplies distributed (IEHK, diarrhoea kits and midwifery kits) could reach more than 1.8 million beneficiaries this year.

In response to the increasing prevalence of Typhoid fever throughout the country, and especially in Idleb, Deir-Ez-Zour and Rural Damascus, the Rural Damascus Health Directorate was supported by UNICEF to distribute 5 million aqua tabs (enough for the treatment of 100 million litres of water) to areas most affected by water borne diseases (Yalda, Babila, Bet Sahem and Yarmouk camp).

During October, UNICEF continued to provide nutrition services to more than 242,000 children under five, pregnant women and lactating mothers, this included the screening of 81,657 children; of these, 2,637 were treated for acute malnutrition.

Child Protection

As of end of October, 1,739 child protection and PSS actors (1,012 females & 727 males) participated in the capacity building activities for active play and therapeutic engagement. With the expanded partnership, UNICEF is expecting to reach the target of 600,000 children and adolescents with structured psychosocial support and outreach activities.

With the majority of the country experiencing rockets and mortar attacks, educating children on the dangers of unexploded remnants of war remains a key priority. As of end October, 879,123 students have been reached and sensitized and 4,100 teachers have been trained on risk education. UNICEF will scale up its effort and support to the implementing partners to achieve the 2015 target (1.4 million) for risk education.

In addition, UNICEF and its partners provided psychosocial support to 12,862 children (5,768 girls & 5,993 boys) and parents (1,101 Mothers) through fixed and mobile Child Friendly Spaces in Aleppo, As Sweida, Quneitra, Al-Hassakeh, Dara, Hama, Homs, Lattakia, Rural Damascus and Tartous during the month of October. Of 12,862 beneficiaries, 450 were identified and referred to specialized services. UNICEF with support of the Global Child Protection Working Group held the first child protection sector workshop in a Whole of Syria format. The workshop brought together representatives from INGOs, Syrian NGOs and UN agencies from across the 3 hubs. The workshop was an opportunity to stimulate reflection on the performance of the sector so far, lessons learned, challenges and priorities moving forward; as well as an opportunity for the child protection sector to discuss the 2015 Humanitarian Response Plan priorities and agree upon a common results framework.

Adolescent Development and Participation

In October, through the provision of a comprehensive package of Life Skills Based Education (LSBE), vocational and technical training and basic psychosocial support, UNICEF and partners supported 50,700 adolescent and young people to enhance their skills and knowledge for the successful transition to adulthood. The program continues to ensure access to services in hard-to-reach areas: 2,480 adolescent and young people were engaged in Alwaer in Homs, Deir-Ez-Zour, and Madamiyet in Rural Damascus. In 2015, more than 344,000 adolescents (approximately 54% girls) have been supported with opportunities for development, learning and community engagement. Since June, the progressive roll-out of the Sports for Development program has provided 29,800 adolescent and young people with psychosocial support through recreational and sport activities fostering social cohesion in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Homs and Lattakia governorates.

NFIs

In response to the hardship conditions expected during the upcoming winter, UNICEF is aiming to reaching 1 million children with winter clothes, blankets and school heating supplies. So far UNICEF has procured 363,000 winter kits (73% of the target), 116,300 blankets (39% of the target) and 2,000 school heaters (50% of the target). A voucher programme in support of winter item distributions for 100,000 children will be launched in December in five governorates (Damascus, Homs, Latakia, Qamishli and Tartous). A funding gap of 17 million still remains to reach the target.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January –October 2015)

Whole of Syria	2015 Sector Target	2015 Sector Results	2015 UNICEF Target	2015 UNICEF Results
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE *				
# affected population provided with improved water and sanitation services by developing, rehabilitating and maintaining the Public Infrastructures (1)	6,000,000	10,502,109	3,500,000	7,386,798
# affected population periodically provided with hygiene items coupled with hygiene promotion messages in the collective shelters and in host communities settlements (2)	4,800,000	1,458,808	2,340,000	1,062,377
# affected population with access to safe drinking water and appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services in the collective shelters and in host communities settlements (3) *	2,900,000	N/A	2,340,000	2,700,569
# affected population in public institutions (Schools, Child Friendly Spaces & Health Centers) provided improved WASH services (4)	700,000	355,413	800,000	254,799
CHILD PROTECTION				
# children receiving Explosive Remnant of War risk education in schools and communities (1)			1,450,000	879,123
# girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes. (2)			385,000	327,477

# children and adolescents reached through unstructured psychosocial activities(3)			300,000	321,633
# child protection actors/ stakeholders trained (women, men) (4)			3,600	1,739
EDUCATION				
# children (6-17) with access to formal education (1)	3,500,000	54,003	500,000	47,555
# children (6-19) with access to non-formal education opportunities (2)	4,500,000	372,755	1,600,000	345,586
# teachers and education actors with access to professional training and capacity development initiatives (3)	480,000	1,805	7,600	1,442
# children (3-15) receiving Back to Learning (BTL) materials (4)	4,500,000	190,606	3,000,000	145,729
HEALTH				
# children under five reached with polio vaccine (1)			2,900,000	2,989,659
# children under one with routine vaccination (2)			570,000	238,836
# children & CBA women accessing basic health services (3)		UNICEF not sector lead	1,300,000	893,611
# estimated population benefiting from health item distribution			N/A	1,400,000
NUTRITION				
# children under 5 and PLW (pregnant & lactating women) receiving multi-micronutrients supplementation (1)	2,200,000	531,281	1,000,000	484,125
# children 6-59 months receiving nutrient supplements (2)	517,000	958,303	370,000	575,019
# children 6-59 months treated for Global Acute Malnutrition (3)	21,000	11,520	21,000	11,267
SOCIAL PROTECTION				
# families receiving cash assistance to meet their basic needs (1)	7,500,000		20,000	0
# children benefitting from winter and summer materials including winter/summer clothes and blankets (2)			500,000	377,063
FOOTNOTES:				
WASH				
* Estimated up to 12.2 million people benefit from sustained supply of water treatment chemicals for drinking water nationwide.				
1) Cumulative catchment # of people accessing safe drinking water through rehabilitation/ repair of the existing water supply systems with established operations/maintenance routines, rehabilitation of water and sewage systems infrastructures including supply of equipment, spare parts, fuel and chemicals for treatment, equipment of boreholes, enhancing of surface/ground water production & distribution.				
2) # of people reached with periodic distribution of hygiene items in institutions and IDP Camps /Shelters/Host settlements coupled with dissemination of hygiene promotion messages. The main increase was due to Global Handwashing day event				
3) # of people reached with access to hygienic toilets or latrines, hand washing facilities (including aquatabs, water tanks and trucking) in IDP settlements, and host communities (temporary or mid-term) The increase was due to water tucking activities in Aleppo, As-Sweida, and Dar'a in the emergency response to the water crisis. In addition to aquatabs distribution to MoH in many locations that was used to treat the water used in health centers				
4) # of people benefitting from rehabilitation and improvements of WASH facilities in schools, child friendly spaces and health centres.				
Child Protection				
1) Although new data were received during June/July, ERW activities actually took place starting from January through May 2015 in Damascus and Rural Damascus.				
2) Beneficiaries of psychosocial support include children/ adolescents receiving PSS in CFS, AFS, mobile units and school clubs. (ADAP Structured : 76,638 Since January)				
3) Level 1 PSS including children benefiting from recreational kits and child protection open days. In addition, this indicator will measure adolescents reached through mobile outreach approach. (ADAP: 91,068 Since January)				
4) Child protection actors include 1,500 school counsellors and 500 community / NGO workers, trained in PSS and case management and referrals.				
Education				
1) The UNICEF target is a combination of three target indicators: Children provided with equitable access to formal education opportunities through the rehabilitation of schools (350,000), provision of prefabricated class rooms (14,000), and with basic education bursaries and given access to formal schools (1,500). Note: A number of school rehabilitation projects started with NGOs in collaboration with WASH implementing partners.				
2) # of children provided with non-formal education opportunities (some of which can improve learning in formal schools), including 1.6 million children and adolescents provided with self-learning materials (total) in addition of which: 500,000 children provided with remedial education, ADAP beneficiaries are 178,678 (avoiding double count as the same beneficiaries were reached again through different activity)				
3) Includes: i) Developing capacity of 5,600 teachers including in active learning, curriculum B, self-learning, extra-curricular, and life-skills education; ii) 200 education participants capacity development support in minimum standards/ information management; iii) 115 teachers trained on Life skills; and iv) 1,000 youth volunteers/facilitators trained on vocational and life skills.				
4) Provision of essential teaching and learning materials including text books, school bags and stationaries (target: 2.8 Million). These supplies would only be delivered just before the new school year commences in September 2015, therefore the number of benefitting children is still very limited.				
Health				
1) Children under five reached with polio vaccine. October campaign reached 2.3 million Note: results reported are from the February 2015 polio campaign «highest reach 2.9 million».				
2) Routine vaccination data received for most Governorates and compiled up to 30 September 2015.				

3) Children and women of child-bearing age (CBA) accessing basic health services: 606,544 via PHC centers and 217,067 via Mobile teams. In addition 1,200,000 benefited from health items distribution through regular programme and emergency assistance. 61,168 (catchment est). people benefited from 6inkering6l.

Nutrition

Micronutrient supplementation: 458,868 children and 25,257 PLWs reached.

Complementary foods and lipid-based nutrient supplements: 269,598 children under 2 received complementary food and 305,421 children under 3 received lipid-based nutrient supplements (Plumpy Doz).

Children treated for Global Acute Malnutrition (Moderate (MAM) + Severe (SAM)) with Ready-to-use Therapeutic Food. 9,768 children were treated for MAM and 1,456 children reached with out-patient SAM treatment, 43 children reached with in-patient SAM treatment

Social Protection

1) Displaced and vulnerable households supported with cash and vouchers to meet immediate basic needs. Note: The voucher pilot programme is expected to start shortly in Quamishli. All the necessary preparations (including market assessments) are currently being undertaken.

2) Number of beneficiaries was increased due to the distribution of cloths/blankets took place in in zabadani and foah

Jordan

Affected Population		
Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as at November 15, 2015. M: Male; F: Female		
Registered refugees	630,776	M: 310,973; F: 319,803
Child Refugees (Under 18)	327,373	M: 168,417; F: 158,956
Child Refugees (Under 5)	106,601	M: 54,878; F: 51,724

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The population in Za'atari refugee camp remains stable at approximately 79,700 individuals, while Azraq camp's population has grown to 23,028. The arrival rate at Azraq—the default camp for new arrivals and those moving from host communities to the camps—is on average 81 individuals per day in October. More than half are newly arrived Syrians. The provision of essential WASH services continued throughout October, benefitting approximately 106,429 refugees, including an estimated 58,805 children, living in Za'atari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City camps.

UNICEF started providing winter support to 150,000 vulnerable children living in camps and host communities to protect them from the harsh winter conditions and will continue this support throughout the winter season. UNICEF is distributing 6,000 winter clothing kits for children at the border (3,000 have been distributed to date). An additional 12,000 winter clothing kits will be distributed to vulnerable children (Jordanian and Syrian) in host communities. The provision of winter clothes through camp supermarkets is being coordinated with WFP; families will receive funds on their "One card", which they can redeem only to purchase clothes and shoes. In addition, cash support to highly vulnerable refugee children in host community will continue and be extended to an additional 22,000 children during the winter. UNICEF also anticipates intervention for the provision of emergency shelters through partners for families severely affected by winter storms; storm-water removal to prevent and reduce the impact of flooding; and contingency plans to keep drinking water flowing in the camp and to ensure sewage continues to be removed.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

In 2015, UNICEF has been focused on increasing the cost-efficiency of programme delivery in Makani centers by integrating child protection, alternative education, and life skills trainings at over 150 partner locations nationwide. UNICEF's child cash grant programme targets Syrian refugee families living in poverty, aiming to reduce their reliance on negative coping mechanisms such as child labour or early marriage by reinforcing their economic security and linking them to child-focused services. WASH interventions, such as water and wastewater networks in camps, and targeted rehabilitation projects in host communities (including in schools accommodating large numbers of refugees), support to the sector in carrying out nationwide assessments to identify critical areas of need, develop national strategies and support longer term planning integrating resilience into programming. In the areas of health and nutrition, UNICEF continues to coordinate with government services interventions to support the health and development of infants and young children, including immunization support (both through emergency campaigns and hard to reach areas approach as well as through strengthening the national routine immunization system), child nutrition counselling for mothers, and efforts to improve neonatal morbidity and mortality rates.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF targets humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable children and uses innovative solutions to strengthen the resilience of host communities, including by providing child cash grants to vulnerable Syrian refugee families and large-scale monitoring and digital reporting of incidences of violence in schools. Priorities in 2015 include developing service points that bring together several of UNICEF's services (including psychosocial support, life-skills training and learning opportunities for children) in one single location. Some locations where UNICEF is providing integrated programming include in Makani centres; in Infant and Young Child Feeding Centres and schools and in vulnerable settlements. This new strategy will allow UNICEF to provide a more comprehensive support to each child based on their identified needs. Combining these services in one community platform helps to reduce costs and increases effectiveness in our programming in the coming years. UNICEF is also prioritizing investments in strengthening the capacity of Government departments and national non-governmental organizations in effective planning and managing services for children through the establishment of a foster care system for children deprived of parental care, and by conducting an assessment of all schools that will help to prioritize the WASH rehabilitation needs.

In the WASH sector, the transition to more sustainable interventions in camps is underway with much progress made over recent months. In Za'atari, works are underway on the water network through the construction of the storage tanks and the main transmission line. Phase I of the water network is expected to be completed by late 2015 and will be operational by December 2015, reducing the vulnerability to potential strikes, and reducing the cost and quality issues associated with water tinkering. The construction of Phase 1 of the wastewater network will dramatically improve the sanitary environment in Za'atari. In Azraq, the works at the wastewater treatment plant and the borehole have been completed and both are now operational, which will greatly reduce costs and environmental concerns.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH In October essential WASH services were provided to approximately 106,429 refugees, including an estimated 58,805 children, living in Za'atari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City camps. Since January 2015, WASH services have been provided to an estimated 118,459 people living in or transiting camps, including approximately 65,768 children.

Za'atari: WASH services continued to be delivered to 79,900 in Za'atari camp including an estimated of 43,945 children. The operation of the three internal boreholes continued with external quantities at their lowest level since Za'atari camp opened in July 2012. Moreover, the first three storage tanks of the water network have been handed over by the contractor and 4.9 km of the main transmission line has been laid. Global Handwashing Day was celebrated in Za'atari in a number of locations.

Azraq: On 14 October the borehole in Azraq commenced operation and is now supplying the full needs of the camp with very positive feedback received from the community on the preferred taste of the water. The improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and borehole roads have been completed and the roads are now suitable for winter conditions. The total number of reported Hepatitis A cases in Azraq is 191, as of 27 October. Mobilisation on Hepatitis A, the importance of handwashing with soap and safe water storage has continued across the camps, in clinics, at households and in groups. The Government of Switzerland confirmed their funding for the construction of the pipeline from the borehole to all eight water stations.

Education In October, 143,259¹ Syrian students accessed formal education in schools in camp and host community settings. Children in Za'atari camp can now access two newly built school complexes which were officially opened on the 27 October 2015 with support from the U.S., Germany and the EU. These two new schools will reduce overcrowding in classrooms and improve the overall quality of learning amongst children attending formal schools. These double shifted schools bring the total number of schools in all camps to 32 (24 in Za'atari, four in EJC, four in Azraq).

A total of 1,548 children and youth are currently enrolled in non-formal education NFE (928 males and 425 females/898 Syrians and 650 Jordanian and other nationalities). Over 300 students will be eligible to take post-tests and move to the next cycle in December, based on the results of those tests. In Azraq Camp specifically, the NFE program has enrolled 145 students, and since its launch in April it has overall reached 145% of its target for the entire two-year duration of the program, and continues to enrol new students every week. This is a clear indicator of the severe need for certified alternative education programs in Azraq Camp.

Makani As of October, 146,538 children (52% girls) are registered for safe access to Makani spaces through which they have access to structured psychosocial support, informal education, and life skills. UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) have begun piloting Makani centres in pre-existing government-established social support centres in Ramtha and Amman. The centres have previously been focusing on provision of services to children with disabilities, offering vocational training opportunities for vulnerable women and youth. It is expected that at least 2,000 vulnerable children will benefit from psychosocial support and an additional 1,000 from informal and life skills education over the next six months.

Child Protection As of October some 146,538 children (52% girls) are registered with safe access to structured psychosocial support in Makani centres, and an additional 4,567 children are registered with child and adolescent friendly spaces (non-Makani) through which they have access to psychosocial support services. Over 8,300 girls and boys were registered in UNICEF-supported spaces in camps and host communities in the month of October alone. Of the children receiving psychosocial support, 5,914 (47% girls) have received specialized case management services in 2015. This includes 601 working children (111 girls), 277 children with disabilities (98 girls), 374 unaccompanied children (113 girls), 558 separated children (232 girls), and 840 children facing early marriage or other forms of gender-based violence.

Health and Nutrition Health: In October, IOM/MoH vaccination teams vaccinated 930 Syrian refugees children aged 0 to 15 years against polio, 894 Syrian refugees children aged 6 months to 15 years against measles, and 373 Syrian refugee children aged 6-59 months were provided with Vit-A supplementation. Trainings on Routine Immunization were conducted for 120 health workers who provide immunization services in Karak and Tafila governorates. A Coverage Evaluation Survey has started and will be completed in November.

Nutrition: In October, 6,469 pregnant and lactating mothers were reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding (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 host community. In addition 5,556 Children under five years old benefited from the Supplementary Feeding Programme. 346 children were screened for malnutrition where 2 severe (SAM) and 10 moderate (MAM) cases were identified. Among the 58 PLW who were screened for malnutrition and additional 7 cases were identified and referred for treatment and follow up at the refugee transit centre (RSTC). GAM rate increased from 2.4% in September to 3.4% in October.

Basic needs UNICEF reached 52,819 children (25,869 girls and 25,950 boys) with its child cash grant in October, providing 20 Jordanian Dinars (JOD) per child to 14,520 families to cover their child-related expenses. Among this programme's beneficiaries in October were 453 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (199 girls and 254 boys).

¹ This figure is an estimate is currently undergoing data verification within MOE. The final and official figures will be released by MOE in November 2015.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – October 2015)

JORDAN	Sector 2015 target	Sector result as of October 2015	UNICEF 2015 target	UNICEF result as of October 2015
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE				
# of people with increased access to potable water through improved and expanded water network and household interventions in host communities.	3,366,021	802,050	1,700,000	589,250
# of people with access to potable water in camps	307,000	118,459	140,000	118,459
# of people reached through messages on key hygiene practices	614,937	171,086	305,000	48,208
# of people with access to appropriate sanitation facilities through improvement/extension of sewerage systems and household facilities in host communities	1,467,846	259,066	685,000	259,066
# of people with access to appropriate sanitation facilities through waste management ² services in camps	140,000	118,459	140,000	118,459
# of boys and girls having access to WASH services in schools, clinics and child-friendly spaces in host communities	241,212	13,389	200,000	13,389
# of boys and girls having access to WASH services in schools, clinics and child-friendly spaces in camps	45,000	42,234	45,000	34,234
CHILD PROTECTION				
# children/ adolescents with access to psychosocial support services (level 2&3)	333,170	214,752	203,264	151,105 (72,577 boys & 78,538 girls)
# children receiving specialized services from case management services from qualified frontline workers	21,025	10,375	13,785	5,914 children (3123 boys & 2,791 girls)
# of community members, including children, sensitized on CP issues, services available and referral pathways.	339,547	85,091	131,000	60,892 (24,647 men & 36,245 women)
# of GoJ officials, civil society & humanitarian workers trained on CP	2,592	1,943	1,050	1,916 (750 men & 1666 women)
EDUCATION and YOUTH				
# of school aged Syrian boys and girls registered in Jordanian public schools (primary and secondary)	160,000	143,259*	130,000	143,259 ³⁴
# of children and youth benefiting from alternative certified non-formal education	71,208	1,548	7,500	1,548
# of children and youth benefiting from alternative informal education (basic learning and numeracy)	118,144	33,320	80,500	32,132
#children and youth benefit from technical skills/post-basic education	16,111	2,636	3,500	2,589
# children and youth (10-24 yrs old) benefit from life skills activities	67,056	48,077	58,000	47,194
# of children who have received school supplies	210,300	192,046	160,000	143,743 ⁵
# of teachers, school supervisors, counsellors and other educational personnel trained	5,674	2,133	4,000	1,746
HEALTH				
# children 9mo-15yrs vaccinated for measles ⁶	Sector targets not available		34,000	18,488
# of children 0-59 months vaccinated for polio			248,970	407,789
# children <5 yrs (boys and girls) fully covered with routine immunization antigens			34,000	14,758
# of child bearing aged women (15-49) received more than two doses of tetanus toxoid			28,000	24,552
NUTRITION				
# caregivers/ mothers reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding services	153,600	Sector results not available	72,000	59,538
# of children U5 screened for malnutrition	14,500	Sector results not available	14,500	3,207
Basic Needs				
# vulnerable children receiving monthly cash assistance	237,228	170,290	75,000	52,819 ⁷

² Includes solid waste and waste matter

³ Accelerated program implementation due to MOPIC approval for two high capacity implementing partners

⁴ Initial enrollment figures in public schools As of Sep 2015 (academic year 2015-2016), the official numbers will be announced by end of November 2015.

⁵ Save the Children-Jordan distribution for the schools bags for the school year 2014-2015 is not reported on ActivityInfo, the distributed 130,000 school bag. School supplies distribution includes distribution to informal education learners as well.

⁶ Arrivals at Raba Sarhan Transit centre + measles coverage in the camp and host

⁷ Maximum reached was 56,215 in May; figure above represents October beneficiaries.

Iraq

Affected Population		
<i>Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as at November 15, 2015. M: Male; F: Female</i>		
Registered refugees	245,134	M: 138,746; F: 106,388
Child Refugees (Under 18)	101,976	M: 53,439; F: 48,537
Child Refugees (Under 5)	37,751	M: 19,120; F: 18,630

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

On 15 September the Government of Iraq confirmed an outbreak of cholera in the country. Initially affecting governorates in the centre and southern zones, subsequently cases have been confirmed in 16 out of Iraq's 18 governorates including low numbers of cases in Dahuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Kirkuk. UNICEF, leading the WASH response, and the World Health Organisation (WHO), leading the Health response, are coordinating closely with the Ministry of Health (MoH) at Baghdad and Erbil levels to treat cases, and prevent cholera spread. UNICEF is concerned that 1 in 5 confirmed cholera cases are children aged 0 to 10 years (21 percent). Particularly vulnerable are refugees and IDPs where they reside in areas where cholera is confirmed, in crowded living conditions, and/or where water and sanitation infrastructure is weak. UNICEF response, in line with the Joint Cholera Preparedness and Response Plan agreed with WHO and the MoH, focuses on community-level awareness raising, sharing prevention messages via 6 public radio channels in the KR-I, on SMS messaging through Korek and Zain networks, on door-to-door leafleting and discussion, as well as supporting prevention of cholera transmission through provision of hygiene kits and supply of safe water.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

Among the inter-agency working groups in Erbil, from where the refugee response is coordinated, UNICEF co-leads the WASH and the Child Protection Working Group with UNHCR and co-leads Education with Save the Children. In its role as WASH Sector co-lead, UNICEF coordinates with many health actors, including with the WHO-led Disease Surveillance System, to ensure that water borne diseases, for example cholera, are dealt with quickly if they occur.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's humanitarian response strategy and priorities in Iraq remain focused on providing access to basic and life sustaining services for Syrian women and children protecting them from the violence. UNICEF's interventions include capacity building of local actors and the communities that host Syrian refugees, enhancing their ability to withstand economic and social shocks. A holistic approach to programmes is ongoing in Iraq, with coordinated child protection, education, social cohesion and Communication for Development (C4D) interventions, primarily in the KR-I, for Syrians. UNICEF collaborates with NGO partners and Iraqi civil society to monitor and report on grave violations against children in armed conflict. As of October 2015, re-planning is ongoing led by UNHCR to update the regional Refugee and Resilience Response Plan ('3RP') which is the guiding plan for UN and partner response to the Syrian refugee crisis.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH In October, UNICEF continued provision of sanitation services to 93, 807 individuals including sustainable access to clean drinking water to 85, 645 Syrian refugees. In order to control the spread of water borne diseases water quality monitoring for free chlorine residuals and bacteriological analysis at water sources and at household levels has been carried out in Domiz 1 and Domiz 2 benefitting 35,000 individuals.

This year's Global Hand-washing Day (GHWD) activities reached 68,635 adult refugees, and 13,758 school children in 21 schools in Domiz and Erbil camps altogether. Additionally, provision of hygiene kits benefitted 20, 316 individuals to ensure personal hygiene and cleanliness. Support to Directorate of Municipalities, was continued to provide garbage collection in Domiz 1, Domiz 2, Gawelan and Aqre refugee camps benefitting 42,000 individuals. Completion and renovation of sanitation Wash facilities in⁸ refugee camp schools that provide space for an estimated 11,620 primary school children.

Education During the reporting period, the school opening was delayed due to Cholera outbreak. 10,500 pamphlets and posters on Cholera awareness were distributed to refugees' schools both in camp and outside the camps in Sulaymaniyah and Erbil. In order to ensure that children have adequate teaching and learning support materials to nurture an enabling learning environment, UNICEF distributed student kit boxes and schools supplies in host community and camps benefitting 18,760 students. In Sulaymaniyah, UNICEF distributed 48 student kit boxes to Amuda School in Arbat refugee camp benefitting 950 children. Additionally, 1430 desks were delivered to schools in camps in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah⁹.

⁸ RojAva, Kobane, Afreen, Kar in Domiz 1, and Gawelan and Akre primary schools

⁹ New prefab school in the Arbat camp, Gawelan School and Domiz2 School.

A number of schools outside camps also received learning support material during the month of October. 131 Student kit boxes were distributed to non-camp refugee schools benefitting 2,607 children. UNICEF provided 960 desks to two new prefab schools in non-camp locations; 480 desks to Qirqa (480) and 480 in Chiwarchira area.

Child Protection Throughout October, UNICEF in collaboration with its implementing partners provided psychosocial services to a total of 2,999 newly registered children (G: 1,509 and B: 1,490). This constitutes a total of 14,394 (G: 7,203 and B: 7,191) newly registered children since January 2015. 244 newly registered children (G: 104 and B: 140) received specialized services from frontline workers. Cases included children with emotional distress, out of school, child labor, UASC, early marriage, gender based violence and disability. This constitutes a total of 1,637 (G: 578 and B: 1,059) newly registered children since January 2015. During October, 4 girls and 9 boys were identified unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) which reaches 88 (G: 11 and B: 77) since January.

Health Identifying children with malnutrition early on is a key part of UNICEF's pledge to promote child survival and growth in Iraq. In October, UNICEF worked with the MoH and DoH at district level to screen 2,545 children (1,314 girls and 1,231 boys) across the 9 refugee camps in the KRI, of which 632 children were identified as malnourished. UNICEF supported the health centers in the refugee camps through the distribution of over 1,600 packets of supplementary foods rich in vitamins and minerals in order to help prevent and treat malnutrition in children.

Routine immunization is crucial in ensuring that disease outbreaks are avoided among these vulnerable populations. In the month of October UNICEF was able to support Primary Health Care Centers (PHCs) in the KRI to immunize 288 children under the age of 1 against measles and provided Vitamin A supplements to 323 children. On the 4th October, UNICEF supported MOH-KRG a 4-day polio campaign through which 30,194 refugee children received oral polio vaccine (OPV). With support of newborn home service teams; 832 infants were monitored by the door-to-door baby monitoring teams who check for the vital signs of the newborn in the first 28 days post birth and also provide mothers with post-natal care advice. The Infant and Young Child Nutrition teams at the baby-hut units provided feeding counselling to 1,390 pregnant and lactating mothers in the refugee camps through visual, auditory and practical sessions.

UNICEF is responding to the ongoing refugee crisis at the Peshkhabour Syria-Iraq border crossing in the Dohuk Governorate, in part, by providing life-saving vaccines to conflict-affected communities. In October alone, 275 children under 5 years old were given the oral polio vaccine and 231 children received the measles vaccine.

UNICEF assessed 71 PHCs in three governorates in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq with support of Ministry of Health (MoH) and district DoH centers, These selected centers are providing health and nutrition services to 39,539 Syrian individuals (6,546 of which are children under 5) residing within the host communities.

Basic Needs The UNICEF "WARM for WINTER" project was initiated in the last week of October 2015 in order to respond to the needs of vulnerable children and pregnant women in need of warm clothes and blankets at the onset of winter. The project aims to approximately target 50,000 Syrian refugee children and pregnant women. The beneficiaries will receive winter clothing, shoes and blankets during November.

Communications for Development (C4D) UNICEF supported a polio campaign from Oct 4th- 8th through awareness at household level and reached 68% of the households (data from independent awareness monitoring). During the month of October, hygiene promotion messaging and awareness raising on cholera prevention and preparedness in were continued with support of WASH and Health clusters. 1.5m HHs were also reached through polio vaccinators during the polio campaign. 93 % of the population surveyed during assessment conveyed that they had heard of Cholera in the past month. Additional 0.5 million people were reached in the South and Center with cholera response and preparedness capacity through the MoH from October 13 till 31st.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – October 2015)

IRAQ	Sector 2015 targets	Sector total 2015 results	UNICEF 2015 targets	UNICEF total 2015 results
WASH				
# emergency affected population provided with adequate access to safe water ¹⁰	71,468	23,121	45,024	23,121
# emergency affected population provided with sustainable access to safe water	133,769	86,195	78,924	86,195
# emergency affected population with access to functional appropriately designed toilets & bathing facilities connected to disposal system (recurrent intervention) ¹¹	88,256	94,357	57,366	94,357
# beneficiaries with routine access to solid waste collection and disposal services ¹²	103,546	90,470	50,738	54,921
# beneficiaries received hygiene kits ¹³	120,219	56,024	49,290	43,551
# beneficiaries reached through hygiene promotion (recurrent intervention)	120,219	96,629	49,290	70,789
# children with access to safe WASH facilities in their learning environment and child friendly spaces ¹⁴	43,738	14,803	43,738	14,803
Child Protection				
# children with access to psychosocial support services	20,669	23,428	14,262	14,394
# children receiving specialized child protection services (reunification, alternative or specialized care and services)	7,950	3,862	3,500	1,725
# Para-Social workforce trained	200	0	200	0
Education				
# boys and girls in basic education ¹⁵	27,012	30,385	24,782	28,919
# children who have received school supplies	27,012	35,848	24,782	25,563
# children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	27,012	27,614	24,782	17,595
Health				
# children under 1 immunized against measles			6,366	3,743
# newborn babies of conflict-affected families benefitting from newborn home services			3,170	6,256
# children 0-59 months vaccinated for Polio ¹⁶		n/a	750,582	883,406
# health facilities in impacted communities supported			120	71
Nutrition				
# children under 5 provided with access to growth monitoring (nutrition screening) services		n/a	14,382	26,428
Winter Response				
Most vulnerable children better protected from risks of winter with appropriate clothing		n/a	50,000	-

¹⁰ This indicator refers to refugees benefitting from unsustainable water access, such as water trucking, in contrast to the next indicator, which reflects refugees benefitting from sustainable access to safe water, for example piped networks. UNICEF beneficiaries in Oct 2015 were 8,162 individuals.

¹¹ Some services in camps are being gradually handed over from UNICEF to other organizations and institutions, based on earlier agreements. It is expected that the number of beneficiaries reached by UNICEF will be therefore gradually declining, approaching the target set for UNICEF.

¹² UNICEF results have decreased since January, because UNICEF has passed some of their solid waste activities to government partners. Results are anticipated to reduce over the coming months as more activities are handed over.

¹³ Unicef beneficiaries in Oct 2015 were 20,316. UNICEF is only distributing hygiene kits for Syrians in camps on an as-needed basis (However, the hygiene kits in the month of Oct were mostly distributed as part of cholera response)

¹⁴ UNICEF beneficiaries in August 2015 were 14,803.

¹⁵ Sector and UNICEF targets refer to children of 6 to 14 years enrolled in formal basic education. However the results for this age group are not currently available, and reflect enrolment across all ages (gross-enrolment). Results will be revised once the age-specific data is available.

¹⁶ The polio immunization campaigns target all children under the age of five years, including internally displaced people, host community members and Syrian Refugee children. Since more than 97 per cent of all Syrian refugees in Iraq reside in the KR-I, the 3RP funds for polio immunization are only used in Dahuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah Governorates. Immunization campaigns in the rest of Iraq are funded under the SRP.

Lebanon

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The increased presence of armed elements along the Lebanese-Syrian border remained confined to the areas facing Aarsal outskirts for al-Nusra, and the areas facing al-Qaa and Ras Baalbeck outskirts for ISIL. Indirect fire towards the Lebanese side

of the border in the form of shelling and stray bullets continues but remains confined to the demarcated 3 km border buffer zone. Evictions or threats of eviction of Syrian refugees continue throughout Lebanon. Since the beginning of 2015, approximately 18,000 refugees have been evicted and some 10,500 are at risk of eviction across the North, Bekaa, and South.

Affected Population		
Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as at November 15, 2015. M: Male; F: Female		
Registered Refugees	1,075,637	M: 509,852; F: 565,785
Child Refugees (Under 18)	573,315	M: 292,573 F: 280,741
Child Refugees (Under 5)	202,220	M: 103,261; F: 98,959
Estimated host community affected*	1,500,000	n/a

Humanitarian affairs and coordination

UNICEF continues to work with Lebanon's line ministries and partners on the development of the 2016 Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP). As a transitional phase to a 4 year strategic framework for the years 2017-2020, the 2016 Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) is a one-year plan that partners the Government of Lebanon and assistance organizations to deliver humanitarian and stabilization programmes that are integrated and mutually reinforcing while 1) Ensuring humanitarian assistance and protection for the most vulnerable displaced Syrians, poorest Lebanese and other highly vulnerable communities; 2) Strengthening the capacity of national and local service delivery systems to expand access to and quality of basic public services; and 3) Reinforcing Lebanon's economic, institutional, environmental and social stability.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's work in Lebanon is guided by the organization's Core Commitments to Children in Humanitarian Action in close partnership with the Government of Lebanon. The humanitarian response is coordinated under the sixth Regional Response Plan, which details UNICEF's commitments to all children in need, including Syrian refugees, Lebanese returnees, Palestinian refugees from Syria and vulnerable Lebanese. UNICEF participates in resilience, recovery and development work under the World Bank Stabilization Framework and the Reaching All Children with Education proposal. Planning and implementation of the response is done through active participation and leadership in sector working groups. The No Lost Generation, championed by UNICEF, UNHCR, Save the Children and World Vision brings together humanitarian and development responses in the areas of education, child protection and adolescent opportunities in order to avert a lost generation.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH UNICEF has supplied and installed a new distribution network in Majdel Anjar village in Bekaa. The area is home to over 15,000 Lebanese inhabitants and 17,000 Syrian refugees. UNICEF's private sector contractors managed the replacement of the old contaminated line with a 4-inch pipeline including the restoration of service boxes valve chambers and house connections.

UNICEF has equipped a new water supply lifting line in Jeb Janine. The locality is accommodating over 5,652 Lebanese inhabitants and 8,033 Syrian refugees. The new 2,200-meter long lifting line will transmit 3,000 cubic meters of water per day, thus improving the water supply and the access to safe drinking water.

Education In October, UNICEF and its partners continued with the Back to School Campaign for the 2015-2016 school year. An approximate total of 197,000 Lebanese children and 157,000 refugee children (67,000 in first shift and 90,000 in second shift) were enrolled in the public education system. In spite of the encouraging enrolment figures, there are still considerable challenges that hamper the enrolment process such as schools asking fees for registration, uniforms and books, requiring certification of previous education, as well as proof of vaccination. With UNICEF support, the Ministry of Public Health will send vaccination teams to all public primary schools to vaccinate both refugee and Lebanese children.

Child Protection On the occasion of the International Day of the Girl Child, UNICEF and partners organized a series of community events to raise awareness on the importance of empowerment of girls, reaching 1,600 community members.

Since July 2015, with the support from UNICEF, the Lebanese Higher Council for Childhood (HCC) has conducted a series of consultations around the issue of the association of children with armed violence in Lebanon in all 8 governorates. This initiative raised awareness in the community level on this issue, gathered relevant evidence on causes and consequences of this widespread phenomenon and strengthened commitments and plans from a variety of actors towards sustainably eradicating this worst form of child labour.

Health Effective Vaccine Management (EVM) training started on the 3rd of October. Two central and four Caza-level trainings of 120 healthcare professionals have already taken place. A cumulative total of 289 solar fridges have been successfully installed at MoPH-PHC facilities, Social Development Centres (SDC), and Qada Physician offices during October, supporting proper vaccine management and ensuring appropriate storage even when traditional power sources fail. The 3rd cold room of three new cold-rooms supplied by UNICEF was installed and 2 older (pre-existing) cold rooms were repaired and 1 generator provided to national warehouse. In addition, 114 vaccine carriers and 1416 ice-packs were sent to 57 SDCs in support of vaccination.

Nutrition As part of the process of institutionalizing acute malnutrition management into MoPH Primary Health Care system in Lebanon, UNICEF supported the training of 215 Primary Health care centers on nutrition screening and 57 PHC facilities on the management of acute malnutrition countrywide.

Basic needs As a means to mitigate the impact of the harsh winter, UNICEF and its partners have distributed over 130,000 winter clothing kits to vulnerable children and their families.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – October 2015)

Lebanon	Sector 2015 target	Sector 2015 result	UNICEF 2015 target	UNICEF 2015 result (Jan-Oct)
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE *				
# of individuals with improved water supply at an adequate level of service	2,862,291	N/A	592,614	603,670
# of individuals with access to improved sanitation facilities	478,184	N/A	151,266	138,726
# individuals who have experienced an HP session	2,008,651	N/A	773,326	1,209,818
# individuals with access to hygiene items	342,020	N/A	25,778	112,933
CHILD PROTECTION*				
# of girls and boys provided with quality information	400,900	N/A	250,000	227,499
# of caregivers provided with quality information	170,272	N/A	150,000	107,066
# of girls and boys who received structured PSS	302,001	N/A	120,000	80,015
# of caregivers who received structured PSS	66,495	N/A	50,000	27,115
# of children accessing structured PSS in education spaces	47,545	N/A	20,000	1,511
# of girls and boys provided with specialized services ¹	2,436	N/A	800	2,101
# of CP/non-CP actors trained	1,989/3,792	N/A	350/200	1485/512
# of individuals who access static safe spaces ²	73,211	N/A	32,000	12,392
# of individuals reached by mobile services ²	81,940	N/A	60,000	94,216
EDUCATION*				
# of children (b/g) enrolled in formal basic education	227,947	N/A	87,150	155,153**
# of children (b/g) enrolled in NFE basic education (literacy/numeracy)	50,678	N/A	30,000	20,994
# of children (b/g) enrolled in formal ALP basic education	92,028	N/A	60,000	6,009***
# of children (b/g) having received school supplies	481,932	N/A	290,000	297,746
# of public schools rehabilitated that meet safety and accessibility standards (as per MEHE regulation)	221	N/A	50	0****
# of teachers/educators/facilitators (m/f) trained	13,106	N/A	6,664	2,023
HEALTH*				
# of primary health care consultations	1,989,208	N/A	792,500	1,406,016*****
# children under 5 receiving routine vaccination	236,139	N/A	150,000	205,913
# children vaccinated in campaigns	1,885,500	N/A	1,799,982	806,579
# of healthcare providers trained	6,029	N/A	2,500	1,247
NUTRITION*				
# of children U5 screened for malnutrition	418,220	N/A	300,000	44,368

# of children U5 admitted for malnutrition management	14,282	N/A	13,042	892
# of individuals received micro-nutrient supplements (children and PLW, UNICEF only)	441,200	N/A	440,000	146,726*****
BASIC ASSISTANCE (WINTER RESPONSE)				
# of children (b/g) receiving clothing	N/A	N/A	150,000	138,552

¹Only children who receive specialized services: children needing family-based care, emergency shelters, services for disabilities, WFCL including CAAFAG, and specialized mental health services.

² SGBV indicator.

* October Sector Results are not available yet on the dashboard. The most recent WASH and Child Protection Sector Results are as of June; Education, Health and Nutrition as of August.

**RACE executive Meeting of 10 November, the MEHE shared new (estimated) enrolment numbers as of October 31st- this includes -62,561 Non-Lebanese students in the first shift and 92,592 in the second shift

***This indicator, provided by MEHE, represents the number of children who got enrolled in ALP classes. The number of children who completed the ALP classes will be reported as soon as it is provided by MEHE.

****Work is in progress in 61 schools but the partners reporting will be only upon finalization.

*****Of this, 1,092,082 consultations reported by MOPH for the PHCCs supported by UNICEF [From Jan to Aug 2015], while the rest is from Activity Info (January-October 2015). Sector indicators only account for AI results.

*****99,385 micro-nutrients + 47,341 energy biscuits

Turkey

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as at November 15, 2015. M: Male; F: Female

Total refugees	2,181,293	M: 1,108,097; F: 1,073,196
Child Refugees (Under 18)	1,182,261	M: 610,762; F: 571,499
Child Refugees (Under 5)	436,259	M: 229,036; F: 207,223

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Turkey is home to the largest refugee population in the world. The number of Syrians registered in Turkey surpassed 2 million during the month of October –almost 1.2 million are children. Despite significant efforts by the Government of Turkey and its partners, education and protection issues continue to pose enormous challenges for Syrian children in Turkey. A nationwide back-to-school campaign was successfully completed in October – according to the latest figures from the Ministry of National Education, 295,000 Syrian children are now enrolled in school, a nearly 30% increase from the last school year.

The security situation inside Turkey deteriorated with the twin bombings in Ankara on 10 October, killing 102 and injuring over 400, marking the deadliest attacks in the country’s modern history. Meanwhile, the operational environment continued to be affected by the recent surges in refugee and migrant outflows into South-Eastern Europe – according to UNHCR, 210,265 people arrived by sea from Turkey to Greece during the month of October alone. As Aegean waters become more treacherous, tragic incidents are an almost daily reality – more than 600 children are believed to have died crossing the Mediterranean Sea since the beginning of the year.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Government of Turkey leads the overall protection and assistance response to the Syrian refugee emergency, and remains the largest provider of emergency aid to Syrian refugees. The UN Country Team continues to support the Government’s efforts in planning and implementing the emergency response via inter-agency coordination mechanisms, including the Syria Response Group, which provides overall leadership to the UN response at the heads of agencies level, and the Syria Task Force, which provides overall leadership at the technical level. UNICEF continues to actively participate in both, and provides co-leadership of the Education sector group. UNICEF also participates actively in the Protection Sector group, and a Child Protection Working Group is being established under the co-leadership of UNICEF and UNHCR.

Decentralized coordination mechanisms also play an increasingly significant role in the humanitarian response in Turkey. UNICEF participates actively in the inter-agency coordination meetings chaired by UNHCR in Gaziantep, and leads the Southeast Turkey Education Working Group, comprised mostly of NGOs working on the provision of formal and non-formal/informal education to Syrian refugees. Together with CARE International, UNICEF also co-chairs the Turkey Refugee Response WASH Working Group, with meetings held alternately in Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa.

Humanitarian Strategy

To achieve results in a complex operating environment, UNICEF employs a mix of strategies ranging from direct provision of supplies to capacity building, resilience development to systems strengthening, all underpinned by strong partnerships and advocacy. UNICEF promotes non-discriminatory access to quality and relevant formal and non-formal education for both refugee and vulnerable host community children in Turkey. In child protection, UNICEF works to prevent and respond to violence, abuse, exploitation, neglect and separation of children. Priority is given to strengthening national child protection systems to provide services. Families and communities are also benefitting from community-based psychosocial support and from strengthened community networks. Child rights violations continue to be monitored and documented with findings strengthening advocacy and programming.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Education UNICEF worked closely with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and the Disaster & Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) to scale up delivery of supplies to temporary education centres (TECs) for the Back to School campaign, which ended in October¹⁷. 157,350 stationary kits and bags were delivered to school children during this period, bringing the total to 223,074 for 2015 and exceeding our target by nearly 25%. Meanwhile, 11 schools were equipped with much-needed furniture – such as chairs and desks – to accommodate the new students, reaching 47% more children than initially planned.

To strengthen the resilience of the Turkish education system to better respond to the Syrian crisis, UNICEF continues to work closely with MoNE to develop and implement Provincial Action Plans (PAPs) to scale-up Syrian children’s access to quality education. In addition to the 9 existing PAPs (Kilis, Mardin, Adana, Hatay, Şanlıurfa, Mersin, Kahramanmaraş, Osmaniye and Gaziantep), 4 new plans were initiated (Ankara, Adiyaman, Kayseri and Istanbul), and another 6 are to begin shortly.

¹⁷ School year started September 28.

Child Protection In October, 3,210 children benefitted from psycho-social support (PSS) activities in Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) – bringing the total number of children reached to 39,523, or nearly 76% of UNICEF’s 2015 target. This was accomplished largely thanks to the involvement of 1,256 Syrian youth volunteers engaged via UNICEF’s youth mobilization programme.

Landmine and explosive remnants of war risk education (ERW/RE) activities supported by UNICEF continued in the southeastern provinces of Şanlıurfa and Hatay, reaching a total of 2,111 children (990 boys and 1121 girls) to date. Approximately 97% of participants displayed a higher ERW/RE awareness score based on pre- and post-session monitoring. Seven stakeholder workshops were conducted on the risks and threats of mines and ERW, with a focus on how to disseminate this information among community stakeholders. The workshops reached a total of 83 key front line workers (43 male, 40 female) at the Directorate of Family and Social Policy (MoFSP) as well as select NGOs, 96% of whom displayed a higher ERW/RE awareness score. The workshops also helped facilitate coordination, networking and partnership building among these organisations.

UNICEF is also responding to the immediate needs of refugees and migrants on the move in western Turkey. Together with national partner ASAM, UNICEF distributed 12,750 family hygiene kits (serving approximately 60,000 people) and 5,000 baby hygiene kits throughout the provinces of Balıkesir, İzmir, Çanakkale, Kırklareli, Muğla and Edirne, as well as in Istanbul.

Winter Response UNICEF is gearing up to provide Syrian children and their families with the supplies needed to survive the winter months. Beginning in December, UNICEF will work with three partners targeting approximately 15,000 vulnerable Syrian households (75,000 people) in host communities across 6 provinces, with cash payments/e-vouchers of \$150-\$200 per household.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – October 2015)

TURKEY	Sector 2015 target	Sector total 2015 results	UNICEF 2015 target	UNICEF total 2015 results
CHILD PROTECTION				
# conflict-affected boys and girls with equitable access to child protection or psychosocial support services, including in Child-Friendly spaces and mobile units			50,000	39,523
# conflict-affected boys and girls reached through specialised services from qualified frontline workers referrals		n/a	2,000	766
# Syrian and Turkish adolescents in impacted communities who are trained for social cohesion and peace building through peer support, youth mobilization and advocacy			5,000	3,105
# Syrian individuals trained through the parenting training programme			5,000	20,089
# individuals trained on child protection and SGBV			405	403
EDUCATION				
# school-aged children in schools/ learning programmes ¹⁸	345,000	215,000 ¹⁹	180,000	102,126
# children who have received school supplies	250,000	n/a	180,000	223,074
# educational facilities constructed/ refurbished and accessible by Syrian children in camps and non-camp settings	70	n/a	70	103
# (qualified) teachers trained	4,150	n/a	3,500	6,737
# qualified teachers supported with incentives ²⁰	3,500	n/a	3,500	5,503
# children and adolescents receiving NFE/ IFE (Syrians, Other affected groups)	100,000	0	40,000	333

¹⁸ UNICEF targets and results for enrolment figures are cumulative, and calculated based on schools directly supported by UNICEF with multiple interventions. Children who are indirect beneficiaries of system support, including teacher training and incentives, have not been included to date.

¹⁹ As of June 2015. Enrolment figures for the new school year are being updated by MoNE and will be reported next month.

²⁰ Incentives are to be paid to the whole target group each month

Egypt

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

There are 127,681 registered Syrian refugees in Egypt, including over 55,000 children.

Affected Population		
<i>Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as at November 15, 2015. M: Male; F: Female</i>		
Registered refugees	127,681	M: 65,117; F: 62,564
Child Refugees (Under 18)	55,541	M: 28,601; F: 26,941
Child Refugees (Under 5)	15,194	M: 7,789; F: 7,405

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Child protection section participates in bimonthly inter-agency detention coordination meetings which are chaired by UNHCR in Alexandria, in order to help ensure that the needs of children, Syrian refugees as well as children who have been detained by the Egyptian authorities are met both during and after detention. UNICEF is also leading with UNHCR to advocate for the rights of detained children to be observed by Egyptian government agencies. In particular, UNICEF is advocating for the immediate release of unaccompanied and separated children.

UNICEF continues to co-lead with UNHCR the Education Working Group (EWG) to put a coordination mechanisms in place for assessing specific needs of Syrian children and developing joint interventions to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of interventions targeting out of school Syrian children.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF is driving forward a revisions of programmatic priorities and the development of a capacity building strategy for the sector for 2016 with CPWG member agencies. The strategy will aim at improving knowledge and align capacities of all organizational staff working in the field of child protection in the country and at strengthening the capacity of National Stakeholders, such as child protection committees, family bureau and safe homes

Strategies to ensure every Syrian child has a place in school includes continued collaboration with the Ministry of Education, UNICEF and partner NGOs to create space for Syrian children in public schools, mapping barriers to access, supporting public schools identified in cooperation with the government. In addition to creating community-based education opportunities wherever the public system cannot accommodate Syrian children.

UNICEF and partners of the health group are coordinating their efforts, as a priority strategy, to reach to all Syrian women and children with a satisfactory primary health care as well as review of the targeted PHUs and it needs in 2016

Summary Analysis of Program Response

Child Protection In October 2015, 1,888 Syrian children and adolescents had access to non-specialized community based CP and PSS through UNICEF's implementing partners. This makes a total of 13,379 Syrian children reached with community based services since January 2015, and 453 Syrian children had access to structured, sustained child protection and PSS programs (a total of 1612 Syrian children since January 2015). In October, 808 parents (a total of 3,877 since January 2015) accessed community based child protection and PSS.

UNICEF also provided case management and specialised services to 829 Syrian children (making a total of 2,892 children reached with specialised services since January 1, 2015). Services included case management, home visits and cash assistance.

Education UNICEF supported 13,181 Syrian children through its fund to 236 public schools in year 2014/2015. According to Ministry of Education October 2015 data base, the total number of Syrian children in 27 governorates of Egypt is 35,014 (18,021 males, and 16,993 females). New data for the school year 2015/2016 are yet to be received.

In October 2015, one kindergarden (KG) was established. Since Jan. until end of October 50 KGs were opened serving 1259 of Syrian children and 185 teachers were trained. The number is divided into 21 KG1 and 29 KG2 with number of girls 599 and boys 660. Also, 185 Syrian teachers are hired until now and received classroom management and teaching skills trainings. UNICEF offered furniture and educational materials for classrooms and teachers trainings on different topics that encourage active learning.

Health In October, a total of 1,075 Syrian women (15-49) years and 1,544 under 5 Syrian children received primary Health care services through UNICEF supported Public Health Units to reach a total of 4,461 Syrian women and 12,092 under 5 Syrian children used MoH PHUs in 2015.

UNICEF supported MoHP to finalize the planned integrated management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) protocol training for the 102 PHUs health staff of the selected 12 Governorates, where 119 physicians and 150 nurses were trained. By the end of the training skills of PHUs health teams skills are enhanced regarding means of diagnoses of different child illness not only for the Syrian under 5 children but also for the Egyptian children in the same area as well.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January 2015 –October 2015)

Egypt	2015 Sector Target	2015 Sector Results	2015 UNICEF Target	2015 UNICEF Results
CHILD PROTECTION				
# children, adolescents with access to community based CP and PSS support	17,000	n/a	10,000	13,379
# parents with access to community based CP and PSS	3,400	n/a	2,500	3,877
# children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes (girls and boys)	n/a	n/a	1,000	1,612
# Syrian girls and boys with access to specialized psychosocial support 'case management'	2,450	n/a	1,500	3,877
# government, civil society and community based organization staff trained on CP	540	n/a	250	865
EDUCATION				
# Syrian children enrolled in formal education opportunities	45,954	41,000	14,500	13,181
# students reached by psychosocial support	n/a	n/a	750	0
# community structures and KGs established	n/a	n/a	70	50
# schools equipped and refurbished	30	0	15	0
# schools provided with education resource rooms ²¹	3,200	n/a	15	0
# teachers trained	2,330	385	150	0
# public and community school reached with child safeguarding mechanisms	50		10	0
# teachers (m/f) trained on design and implementing plans for students with special needs	n/a	n/a	150 teachers	0
# teachers/supervisors trained on active learning and multi-grade classroom management	1,000	n/a	750	185 ¹
# managers trained (m/f)	n/a	n/a	300 managers	0
HEALTH				
# under 5 (Egyptian and Syrian) children immunized during polio NIDs			14,500,000	Unverified figures 15,000,000 (13,000 Syrians- April NID)
# Syrian children under five years old immunized through the Routine immunization (measles)			15,000	n/a
# Syrian women (15-49year of age) benefiting from Primary health services (including ANC, PNC, Hypertension)			10,000	4,461
# Egyptian women (15-49) benefiting from access essential primary health services			20,000	n/a
# Syrian new born with access to obstetric and neonatal intensive care units)			15	n/a

Funding Status

Syria Crisis 2015 Appeal : SRP and 3RP

16-Nov-15

SECTORAL ALLOCATIONS

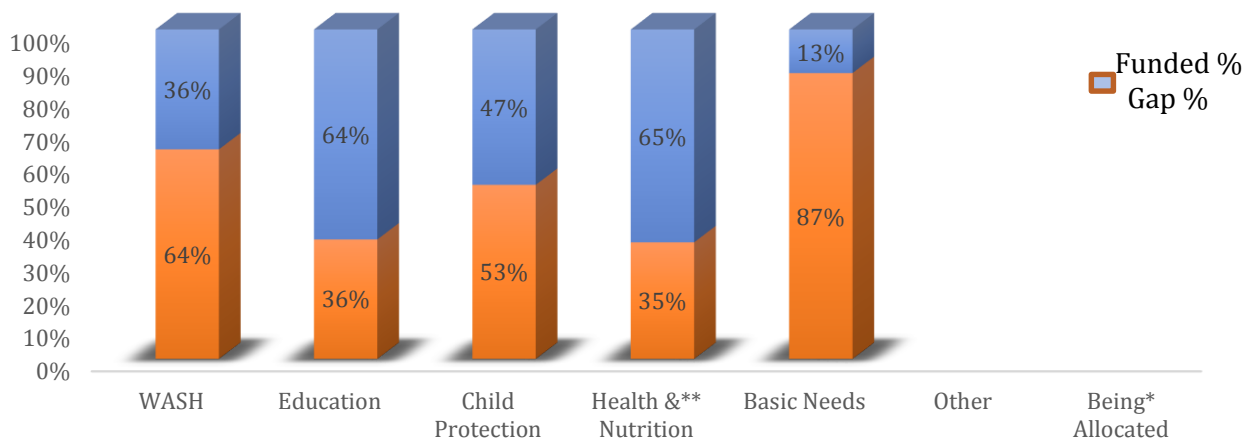
		<i>Funding Status</i>							Percentage Funded		
		WASH	Education	Child Protection	Health &** Nutrition	Basic Needs	Other	Being* Allocated		Total*	
		<i>In millions of US Dollars</i>									
Syria	Required	72.02	92.04	22.53	62.28	30.40			279.27	53%	
	Funded	45.85	33.46	11.92	22.11	26.39		9.00	148.73		
	% Funded	64%	36%	53%	35%	87%			53%		
	Funding Gap (\$)	26.18	58.58	10.61	40.17	4.02			130.55		
	Funding Gap (%)	36%	64%	47%	65%	13%			47%		
3RP	Jordan	Required	56.03	50.79	24.95	11.04	36.70			179.51	74%
		Funded	54.90	39.27	14.48	3.85	20.67		-0.02	133.15	
	Lebanon	Required	90.85	116.06	29.16	42.86	10.10			289.02	91%
		Funded	44.47	150.61	23.91	28.92	16.26		-0.17	263.99	
	Iraq	Required	45.36	12.93	8.74	10.49	1.20			78.72	53%
		Funded	15.16	11.74	9.52	3.78	1.47			41.68	
	Turkey	Required		42.00	9.58	5.27	3.50			60.35	88%
		Funded		43.59	6.11		3.37		0.11	53.19	
	Egypt	Required		2.02	1.82	6.82				10.66	37%
		Funded		0.77	2.67	0.54				3.97	
	MENA	Required	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.50	1.50		6.00	36%
		Funded	0.37	0.37	0.72	0.37	0.37			2.18	
	Total 3RP	Required	192.98	224.55	75.01	77.23	53.00	1.50		624.27	80%
		Funded	114.89	246.35	57.40	37.46	42.15		-0.08	498.17	
		% Funded	60%	110%	77%	49%	80%			80%	
Funding Gap (\$)		78.09	-21.80	17.60	39.77	10.85	1.50		126.10		
Funding Gap (%)		40%	0%	23%	51%	20%			20%		
Total	Required	265.01	316.59	97.54	139.51	83.40	1.50		903.54	72%	
	Funded	160.74	279.81	69.32	59.57	68.53		15.45	653.42		
	% Funded	61%	88%	71%	43%	82%	0%		72%		
	Funding Gap (\$)	104.27	36.78	28.21	79.94	14.87	1.50		250.12		
	Funding Gap (%)	39%	12%	29%	57%	18%	100%		28%		

* The total amount includes funds that are currently being allocated to country offices.

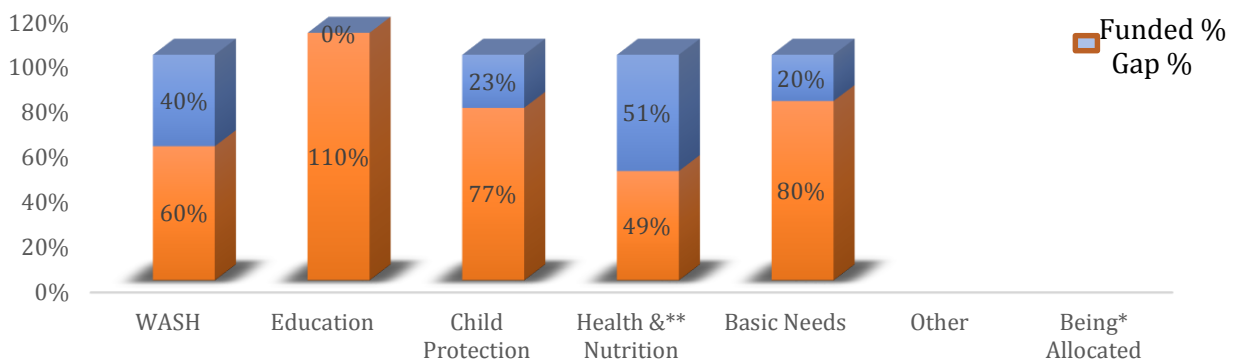
** For Syria SRP total requirement for **Health** 40.37 and total received fund 19.16

** For Syria SRP total requirement for **Nutrition** 21.91 and total received fund 2.94

SRP funding levels per sector in terms of %



3RP funding levels per sector in terms of %



Next SitRep: 20/12/2015

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

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

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

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