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On 5 August 2016 in Aleppo city in the Syrian Arab Republic, families take shelter in a mosque after the latest wave of attacks. Some families stay indoors; others take shelter under makeshift tents or prefabricated rooms near the mosque's entrance.

unicef Syria Crisis

August 2016 Humanitarian Results

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

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- UNICEF and partners have launched the “Back to School” campaign for the academic year 2016/2017 in Jordan in early August with similar initiatives ongoing across other Syria crisis countries to encourage increased and equitable access to quality education and learning for all children including young Syrian refugees.
- During August, a number of governorates in Syria particularly Aleppo, Homs, Idleb, Al-Hasakeh and Rural Damascus have witnessed heavy clashes. In Aleppo UNICEF is supporting key life-saving responses, including water trucking for the population given the damage to the water network.
- In Syria, UNICEF reached more than 186,890 people in 28 hard-to-reach locations with life-saving interventions and critical services and delivered supplies for at least 43,046 beneficiaries in 9 besieged areas in the reporting period.
- Across the Syria crisis countries in 2016, UNICEF and partners have reached over 20 million of children under the age of 5 with polio vaccinations and over 1.2 million with a hygiene promotion session and/or hygiene kits. Additionally, UNICEF supported over 580,000 children to access formal education in Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Turkey and Egypt.
- Since the beginning of the year, over 740,000 children and adults participated in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes across Syria and countries hosting Syrian refugees in the region.
- With winter approaching, UNICEF is gearing-up for a winter response which includes in kind support (children clothing kits, blankets, WASH items etc.), cash assistance and services (e.g. heating of classrooms). UNICEF winter appeal of US\$82.4 million aims to reach 2.5 million vulnerable children in the region.

In Syria

6,000,000

of children affected

13,500,000

of people affected
(HNO, 2015)

Outside Syria

2,523,721

of registered Syria refugee children

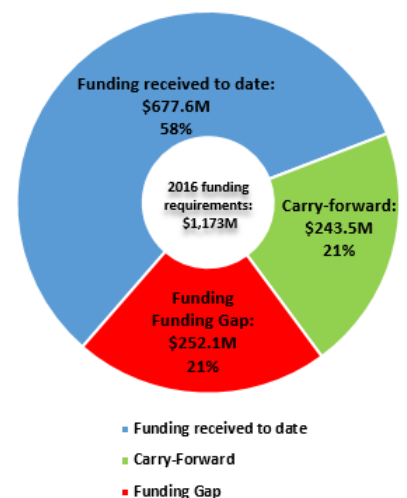
4,799,677

of registered Syrian refugees
(UNHCR, 9 September 2016)

UNICEF Appeal 2016

US\$ 1,173 million

Funding Status*



UNICEF Response to the Syria Crisis	UNICEF		Sector	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)
# beneficiaries have experienced a hygiene promotion session and/ or received a hygiene kit ¹	1,521,922	1,280,582	5,711,449	n/a
# targeted children enrolled in formal education ²	839,016	588,382	n/a	590,585
# targeted children enrolled in non-formal or informal education	762,714	336,039	1,064,060	475,899
# children under five vaccinated against polio	19,117,471	20,608,853		n/a
# children and adults participating in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes	1,056,674	779,418	1,904,301	n/a

¹ WoS sector results data not yet available for Syria.

² There is no target for formal education sector programmes in Lebanon.

* \$US 60 M counted in 2015 and 2016 as a result of adjusting multi-year donation tracking

* Excluding 4.7M Madad for Regional office

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

August witnessed an escalation of fighting especially in Aleppo, Homs, Idleb, Al-Hasakeh and Rural Damascus, further deteriorating the humanitarian situation and resulting in civilian casualties including children. This also had an impact on civilian infrastructure such as schools and hospitals. On 2 August, a barrel bomb hit the top of the Osama Bin Zaid School in Aleppo, causing destruction on the upper floors of the building as well as some minor damage to the ground floor of the building. On 6 August, an airstrike hit the Al Amal Charity Hospital, in Milis town, Idleb governorate, resulting in the killing of 13 people including three children and four health workers (5 to 10 years old – one girl and two boys), with two children and six healthcare workers injured. The attack also resulted in the destruction of hospital equipment and an ambulance. The hospital provides medical care to some 20,000 people in the town and nearby villages and was receiving 250 to 300 patients daily, many of them children.

In Aleppo, electricity remained cut throughout August as continued fighting hampered repair efforts, and power to the city's water pumping stations has been cut since early August, affecting an estimated 2 million people.

In Homs, military operations and shelling escalated drastically in August including in besieged Al-Waer and northern rural areas. A truce between the Government and Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs) was reached for two days (29-30 August) and was extended to 1 September. Negotiations around a local agreement are ongoing.

In Al-Hassakeh, clashes between pro-government forces and Kurdish forces on 18 August displaced an estimated 53,000 people to nearby towns and cities. The escalation of fighting during the period resulted in at least 13 civilian fatalities, including women and children and dozens injured. Following a ceasefire on 23 August, many displaced families returned to their homes in Al-Hasakeh city.

In Rural Damascus, civilians and fighters in the besieged town of Darayya were evacuated between 26 to 28 August following a negotiated truce between the Government of Syria and AOGs and not involving the UN. Fighters and their families were transported to Idleb, while a number of displaced families have sought refuge in an IDP shelter in Herjaleh with further displacement expected.

Besieged and Hard to Reach Areas

An escalation of conflict and its impact on the security situation, in addition to lack of approvals for convoy requests significantly reduced UNICEF's access to HTR and besieged locations during the reporting period.

During August, UNICEF reached more than 186,890 people in 28 hard-to-reach (HTR) locations with life-saving interventions and critical services through its regular programme, inter-agency cross-line convoys and cross-border interventions in the areas of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), education, health, nutrition and child protection. UNICEF delivered supplies for at least 43,046 beneficiaries in nine besieged areas.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF continues to collaborate with humanitarian sector partners to deliver WASH, education, child protection and nutrition services to conflict-affected populations. UNICEF leads the WASH, Nutrition and Education sectors and is the sub-sector lead for Child Protection.

The WASH sector has been active in helping to contain the risk of disease outbreaks during the hot summer months in addition to responding to the humanitarian situation in Aleppo through the provision of fuel and rehabilitation of key infrastructure damaged by fighting.

Moreover, WASH sector partners have conducted assessments across the three operational hubs which provide an overview of the WASH situation nationwide and main humanitarian needs faced by the population inside Syria. This is an important step forward as a significant proportion of the data is at community level. All data is analyzed with partners across the three hubs to contribute to a better targeted plan for the sector in 2017.

Estimated Affected Population	
<i>(*) revised November 2015. Child figures are calculated based on CBS demographic distribution of 2011 and on UNHCR figures - estimate 46% of population are children under 18 years old.</i>	
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	

The Education sector is preparing for the start of the school year commencing on September 18th and the Back to Learning campaign through community mobilization and dissemination of information on learning opportunities. Following sector advocacy efforts, the Ministry of Education will allow grade 9 children from hard to reach and besieged location who missed their national exams in June to sit for their exams in Damascus and Hama from 31 August until 7 September 2016.

The Nutrition cluster with the support from the Needs and Population Monitoring collected data during individual face-to-face interview or group discussions at 1,118 communities in Syria, this includes health staff, mothers of children U5 and community leaders. The conclusions drawn from this assessment suggest that it is necessary to scale-up infant and young child feeding interventions to cover all accessible communities in northern Syria.

UNICEF supported partners to integrate the screening for malnutrition with the routine immunization campaign conducted in North Syria from 13-23 of August. A total of 135 clusters were selected covering Aleppo, Idleb, Hama and part of Lattakia governorates, in spite of security constraints data collection was completed in 100 clusters, data entry and analysis is ongoing and the report will be shared in September.

UNICEF has launched a cash transfer programme in 2016 to provide economic relief to the most vulnerable families. UNICEF is also gearing up for a multi-sectoral winter response, which includes in kind support (children clothing kits, blankets, WASH items etc.), cash assistance and services (e.g. heating of classrooms). Over US\$ 30 million is needed to help reach more than 700,000 children in Syria.

Humanitarian Strategy

The UNICEF humanitarian strategy focuses on diversifying delivery modalities to reach the most vulnerable, including in the hardest to reach areas. UNICEF leverages its strong field presence inside Syria in addition to its regional presence for cross-border reach to deliver lifesaving supplies and critical services to accessible, besieged and hard to reach locations through various modalities including its regular programme, cross-line convoys, airdrops and cross-border deliveries of services and supplies.

In WASH, UNICEF's efforts focus on providing life-saving water trucking and quick repairs to critical water sources, while developing alternative water sources and rehabilitating and maintaining water infrastructure.

In Health and Nutrition, the focus is on reactivating and strengthening routine immunization services, and expanding access to primary health care and maternal care. UNICEF is strengthening capacities of health workers to address malnutrition amidst increasing economic deprivation and scarcity.

Education, Child Protection and Adolescent Development programmes are framed under the No Lost Generation (NLG) Initiative. The NLG focuses on increasing access to learning and providing learning opportunities to out-of-school children; facilitating alternative, life-skills-based and remedial education opportunities; and providing psychosocial support, vocational training, recreational activities and risk education on the dangers of unexploded remnants of war.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response – sections

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Aleppo's power supply continues to be disrupted affecting the operation of three water pumping stations and depriving people of drinking water. During August, UNICEF scaled-up its water emergency operations in Aleppo, reaching an estimated 2 million people in Aleppo city and surrounding areas with water. UNICEF supports the operation of three water pumping stations with emergency fuel, in addition to trucking water for an estimated 300,000 displaced people in western Aleppo. At the end of August, the Bab El Nayrab pumping station in Eastern Aleppo was finally repaired in collaboration with the International Committee of the Red Cross and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent partners following many attempts to enter the area. The pumping station provides water to 300,000 people in Eastern Aleppo.

UNICEF continued water trucking, distribution of hygiene supplies, and installation of latrines in Al-Hole camp in Hole District benefiting nearly 7,000 internally displaced people (IDP) in Al Hassakeh Governorate. In Idleb Governorate UNICEF was able to complete rehabilitation of the water pumping station in Khan Shaykun in Al-Ma'ra District, which enabled access to safe drinking water for 21,000 people.

UNICEF completed critical repairs of the Al-Khafsa water treatment facility in Raqqa Governorate which had been damaged in prior months as a result of airstrikes. The intervention improved the water production capacity of the facility benefiting over 800,000 people living across the governorate.

UNICEF continues to provide drinking water supply disinfectants across Syria benefiting over 13 million people. As of August, over 900,000 people benefited from WASH interventions in Syria through cross-border activities including rehabilitation/augmentation of WASH systems and supporting individuals with access to essential WASH NFIs. The number of beneficiaries reached per governorate includes 358,176 in Dar'a; 348,890 in Idleb; 222,070 in Aleppo; and 6,243 in Hama.

Education

During August, a total of 90,759 children were reached with education services, out of whom 44 per cent (40,272 children) live in hard-to-reach and besieged locations. To improve the learning environment and decongest overcrowded classrooms, UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Education provided 14 prefabricated classrooms in Tartous to benefit 1,030 children, the majority of whom are internally displaced. In addition, UNICEF rehabilitated nine schools in Al-Hasakeh and Rural Damascus (including water, sanitation and hygiene facilities) benefitting 2,984 children. Overall in 2016, UNICEF has rehabilitated schools for over 70,000 children.

During the reporting period, a total of 40,835 children in Rural Damascus received self-learning materials (93,956 reached across Syria in 2016). Furthermore, 12,000 boys and girls in hard to reach locations in Homs and Rural Damascus received basic education materials which consist of school bags, recreational and education materials. Provision of teaching-learning materials helps families to minimize the hidden cost of sending children to school.

Since August, over 11,000 children benefited from cross-border education interventions including access to non-formal education opportunities and delivery of school supplies and textbooks; this includes 9,522 beneficiaries in Dar'a and 1,575 in Quneitra Governorates.

Health

In August, some 129,604 children and women were reached with paediatric and maternal health services through mobile clinics and health care centers (1,174,944 in 2016). In addition, UNICEF distributed medical items including health kits, paediatric kits and midwifery kits to benefit 58,507 people across all governorates. Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF has distributed medical items to about 2.3 million people.

In 2016, UNICEF support to routine immunisation has resulted in over 132,000 children receiving vaccination at minimum with DTP3. The second round of the national accelerated routine immunization campaign from Damascus started on 24 July and was extended until 4 August to reach all targeted locations in hard to reach and besieged areas across 12 governorates (excluding Raqqa and Idleb). Through the campaign, 225,915 children U5 were vaccinated against whooping cough, tetanus, Hepatitis B, diphtheria, haemophilus influenza, mumps, measles, rubella, polio and tuberculosis. In addition, 242,787 children under one year old (U21) were vaccinated against tuberculosis (BCG), 133,058 children were vaccinated for diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP 3) and 186,681 children were vaccinated for measles, mumps and rubella (MMR).

The second round of the cross-border component of the multi-antigen campaign started on August 13 and resulted in the vaccination of over 386,000 children with Oral Polio Vaccine and Pentavalent Vaccine in Aleppo, Idleb and Hama by end of August. The campaign which is still ongoing aims to reach a target of 1.3 million children.

Nutrition

In August, UNICEF reached more than 58,457 children and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in hard to reach and besieged locations with therapeutic supplies, ready to use complementary food and micronutrient supplements (361,750 since 2016). In 2016, UNICEF and partners have supported nutritional screening for 665,258 children and women of child bearing age, and of the 557,000 children screened, 9,165 have entered treatment programmes.

In August over 74,000 pregnant and lactating mothers were counselled on proper breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices, and 50,705 children and 12,560 mothers received multiple micronutrient supplements. In 2016, over 250,000 children and women were reached with different cross-border nutrition interventions.

Child Protection

UNICEF continues to innovate and expand its partnership base for reaching children with Risk Education. In August, UNICEF partnered with the Ministry of Health on a new initiative to train 26 Risk Education coordinators to leverage pre-existing community health networks to expand Risk Education at the local level in Aleppo, Dara'a, Lattakia, Sweida, Damascus and Rural Damascus including inside besieged Zabadani. In August, 2,850 children were reached with risk education in five governorates including in Aleppo where the security situation presents increased risks for children.

In the same reporting period, over 26,000 children (5,321 girls) and parents (5,139 women) were newly reached with structured PSS in child friendly spaces and mobile teams in Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Idleb, Hama, Lattakia, Tartous, Dara and Hassakeh. Over 90,000 people were reached through different protection interventions through cross-border activities in August.

UNICEF, in partnership with a specialized Communications for Development company, has supported the establishment of a collective of 18 organisations in 16 communities in Dar'a, Quneitra and Rural Damascus including in locations classified as besieged and hard-to-reach locations. The collective, comprised of organisations providing psychosocial support (PSS) services, aims to significantly improve the quality and scale of community engagement initiatives on PSS and self-care practices for children and caregivers. During August two series of trust-building workshops were held in which the organisations agreed upon the scope of the initiative and roles and responsibilities for managing the PSS collective. Available resources were also collated and vetted to identify a PSS "best of" repository and gaps in resources that will be addressed through the partnership.

Social Inclusion

Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF has been promoting social protection interventions in Syria including regular cash transfers and professional support from social workers for families to strengthen their childcare roles and ensure their children's access to basic services. As an important development, UNICEF has formalized an agreement with an NGO to initiate a cash transfer programme in Aleppo. The partnership is expected to identify and support 4,200 families for care of children with complex disabilities. Preparations are ongoing to expand the cash transfer programme in Tartous and Latakia.

The distribution of in-kind assistance continued in August through the expansion of the e-voucher programme for purchasing clothes amongst internally displaced people and vulnerable families in Damascus, Homs, Lattakia and Tartous. During August, 17,091 children were provided with clothes through this programme. A further 16,100 children received summer clothes in Rural Damascus, As-Sweida, Aleppo and Homs.

Adolescent Development and Participation

During August, UNICEF's partners have reached 166,464 young people including 16,970 in hard to reach locations (55 per cent girls) with a holistic package of services and opportunities. The package includes non-formal education such as life skills based education focusing on topics such as critical thinking, communication, creativity and collaboration, and vocational training to enhance young people's employability.

A further 28,821 young people (girls and boys) applied their knowledge by engaging in youth-led initiatives and civic engagement activities, including training to parents on how to deal with young children, advocacy initiatives on women's rights, theatre performances on social topics. Beneficiaries included internally displaced communities.

Communication for Development

In preparation for the new school year, UNICEF Syria accelerated efforts to promote learning opportunities for out-of-school children in conjunction with the 2016 Back to Learning Campaign. An estimated 6 million people are expected to be reached with back to learning messages on school enrolment and alternative education opportunities such as Curriculum B.

External Communication and Advocacy

During August, UNICEF continued its advocacy on protection, issuing a [statement](#) and a [video](#) on health risks posed by water cuts in Aleppo as well as the situation and response due to renewed fighting.

UNICEF's response and the situation in Aleppo were prominently highlighted in August through stories on [attacks on schools](#), [displacement of children](#) due to fighting and UNICEF's life-saving [WASH](#) response in the city. UNICEF also issued a statement calling on all parties to the conflict to [grant unhindered humanitarian access](#) to children and families wherever they are located across Aleppo city. High-reach social media posts on [displacement](#) and UNICEF's response in [health](#) and

WASH, also highlighted UNICEF's work. In addition the **situation** in Al-Hasakeh and neighbouring towns and UNICEF's **response** following recent fighting and displacement was highlighted through social media.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – August 2016)

WHOLE OF SYRIA	People in Need ¹	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
HEALTH (Need: 11.5 million people)							
# children under five vaccinated through polio campaigns ¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,900,000	3,995,606	0
# children under 1 reached with routine vaccination ²					520,000	132,846	37,298
# Primary Health Care outpatient consultations supported ³					1,500,000	1,174,944	129,604
# beneficiaries (est.) reached with health supplies					2,362,000	1,851,474	-4,343
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential health supplies through convoys ⁴					n/a	449,040	41,600
NUTRITION							
# children & pregnant and lactating women receiving micro-nutrients ¹	3,162,340	1,048,433	n/a	n/a	1,048,433	327,344	97,863
# children & pregnant and lactating women screened for acute malnutrition ²	3,162,340	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,180,000	665,258	54,700
# children treated for acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM) ³	89,298	26,077	n/a	n/a	8,000	9,165	1,029
# pregnant and lactating women counselled on appropriate IYCF	1,331,841	n/a	n/a	n/a	375,000	322,448	74,850
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential nutrition supplies through convoys	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	278,026	2,815
WASH (Need: 12.1 million people)¹							
# population served by support to repair/ rehabilitation/ augmentation of water and sanitation systems ¹	n/a	13,203,506	n/a	n/a	4,608,600	3,388,624	574,674
# population served by support to operation and maintenance of water and sanitation systems ²		14,754,693	16,438,006	16,438,006	13,004,000	14,312,800	218,574
# individuals supported with access to essential WASH NFIs ³		4,460,553	2,270,082	2,270,082	1,061,000	1,106,200	63,479
# individuals benefitting from access to improved lifesaving/ emergency WASH facilities and services ⁴		5,828,288	2,562,209	2,562,209	1,540,000	775,169	30,891
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential WASH supplies through convoys		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	496,450
EDUCATION							
# children (5-17) in formal education supported with Back to Learning supplies ¹	5,400,000	3,837,091	552,247	17,691	3,133,500	138,447	1,370
# children accessing non-formal education opportunities ²	2,757,244	626,810	372,053	17,887	682,500	310,370	47,087
# teachers & education facilitators benefitting from professional development ³	272,000	34,722,	4,698	1,205	20,700	1,348	43
# children benefitting from life skills programmes ⁴	n/a	532,187	235,123	23,334	300,500	154,679	24,307
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential education supplies through convoys	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	127,925	0
CHILD PROTECTION							
# individuals reached with Mine/ Explosive Remnants of War Risk Education activities	n/a	2,953,000	n/a	n/a	2,092,500	1,771,567	2,850
# children and adults participating in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes, including parenting programmes ¹	5,900,000	912,000	n/a	n/a	453,600	382,857	26,362

WHOLE OF SYRIA	People in Need ¹	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
# individuals reached with awareness raising initiatives on child protection issues ²	5,900,000	1,933,855	n/a	n/a	842,600	611,993	145,049
# children who are survivors or at risk receiving specialist child protection services	300,000	22,196	12,856	n/a	1,100	156	-32
# frontline child protection workers and volunteers trained	n/a	6,500	4,225	n/a	4,480	1,590	131
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged and hard to reach areas served with essential child protection supplies through convoys	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	34,480	n/a
NON-FOOD ITEMS (Need: 5.3 million people)							
# children that have received emergency NFI assistance ¹	n/a				1,070,000	553,042	22,503
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential NFIs through convoys					n/a	104,570	5,900
EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS (ERL) (Need: 9.4 million people)							
# vulnerable families receiving regular cash/in kind transfers ¹	n/a				14,000	0	0
# affected people receiving livelihoods support (loans, grants, assets) ²					1,500	0	0
FOOTNOTES							
NEED: 1) All needs figures from Syria HRP 2016, Objectives, Indicators and Targets matrices.							
HEALTH: 1) In 2016 two campaigns were implemented from Damascus in March and April. All campaigns equally target girls and boys. The next campaign is planned for October 2016. From Gaziantep three campaigns have been conducted in 2016.							
HEALTH: 2) Data for January-June from all 14 Governorates for routine vaccination (DTP3 as proxy indicator). Routine vaccination campaign focused on hard-to-reach areas between 24 April and 5 May 2016 and reached 475,000 children. All vaccination campaigns equally target girls and boys.							
HEALTH: 3) During August 129,604 children and women of child-bearing age (CBA) were supported with primary health care services. The total reach in 2016 includes: 480,404 girls; 477,460 boys; and 217,080 CBA women.							
Nutrition: 1) In 2016, girls: 124,466; boys: 127,555; women: 75,323.							
Nutrition: 2) In 2016, girls: 273,002; boys: 284,136; women: 108,120.							
Nutrition: 3) Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treated outpatient: 1,392 (girls: 802; boys: 590); Children with SAM treated inpatient: 79 (girls: 45; boys: 34); Children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treated: 7,694 (girls: 4,254; boys: 3,440). Sector target corrected in line with PMR.							
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). Since all WASH interventions are focused on households, the beneficiaries are generally expected to be approximately 50% girls & women and 50% boys & men for all WASH indicators.							
WASH: 2) Water including provision of consumables such as water treatment supplies and spare parts. This is a recurring intervention that requires continuous support to reach vulnerable populations on an ongoing basis. A large proportion of the population are reached continuously through support to systems specifically with supplies such as for water treatment that improves people's access to safe water.							
WASH: 3) Includes distribution of NFIs, community mobilization, 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) Data for this indicator is usually reported by partners with an average delay of 2-3 months. Therefore the number is still very low. A total of 138,447 children reached including 67,887 girls and 70,560 boys.							
Education: 2) Non-formal education includes Early Childhood Education, Self-Learning, Curriculum B, Accelerated Learning, Remedial Education, Literacy and Numeracy and Vocational Education for young people. A total of 310,370 children, including young people, reached including 149,128 girls and 161,242 boys.							
Education: 3) Includes training of kindergarten teachers for children under 6 as well as training by local NGOs on active learning. From January through August 2016 a total of 1,348 people were trained including 491 women and 857 men.							
Education: 4) Life skills includes alternative education and targets adolescents and youth (10-24 years)/ From January through August 2016 a total of 154,679 people were reached: 76,435 girls, 70,071 boys, 4,220 men and 3,953 women. Sector target and result for the indicator: '# of children (5-17 years, girls/boys) benefitting from self-learning, life skills programs'							
Child protection: 1) Total UNICEF result including 163,759 adolescents reached with structured activities. Total result includes 168,915 girls, 159,627 boys, 35,371 women, and 19,304 men.							
Child protection: 2) Including 480,023 adolescents reached with awareness raising activities (Sport for Development) and adolescent-led initiatives on child protection issues. Total result includes 145,256 girls, 260,931 boys, 76,194 women, and 129,612 men.							
ERL: 1) Regular cash transfers provided to families of children with identified vulnerabilities.							
ERL: 2) Seed funding for youth in teams of 3-5 to implement social and business entrepreneurship initiatives.							

Jordan

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of 6 September, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	655,990	M: 324,059; F: 331,931
Child Refugees (Under 18)	337,835	M: 173,837; F: 163,998
Child Refugees (Under 5)	105,614	M: 54,544; F: 51,267

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

An estimated 70,000 Syrians are living in the remote locations near Rukban and Hadalat at Jordan's north-east

border. Through 20 June, UNICEF was providing comprehensive lifesaving assistance including health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene and child protection interventions for the highly vulnerable population. However, following the attack at the Jordan border in late June, access restrictions have impeded humanitarian assistance with UNICEF focusing on the distribution of hygiene kits at the start of August and daily water provision.

As of August, there are over 600,000 Syrian refugees living in Jordan; 79,074 are living in the Za'atari and 54,422 in the Azraq camps. UNICEF estimates there are 19,581 school-aged children in Azraq. In preparation for the new academic year, UNICEF is expanding schools in Azraq to ensure children's equal access to formal education.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

At the "Supporting Syria and the Region" conference in London in February 2016, the Government of Jordan pledged that, "Every school will offer a safe, inclusive and tolerant environment with psychosocial support available to refugee children. Access to vocational training for Syrians and to tertiary or higher education opportunities for all vulnerable youth (Jordanian and Syrian) will be increased." Efforts to expand formal education opportunities to an additional 50,000 Syrian children through 100 new double-shifted schools are underway.

About 50,000 children are ineligible to re-enter schools as they have been out-of-school for over three years. The Ministry of Education with support from UNICEF has developed a Catch-Up Programme targeting children (8 to 12 years) who are ineligible for enrolment in formal education and are too young for existing non-formal education programmes which normally target children aged 13 years and above. The new programme which will be launched in September 2016 aims to re-enrol 25,000 out-of-school children (8 to 12 years) of all nationalities.

Meanwhile, preparations for the 2017-19 Jordan Response Plan have begun with UNICEF-supported sectors preparing to assess needs and plan response activities for the next three years.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF continues to provide humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable children in the country. UNICEF follows a "vulnerability approach" to the identification of children in need of support, including analysing the situation of vulnerable Jordanian children as well as children of various nationalities. Building on the large-scale humanitarian response, support will be provided to strengthen the resilience of host communities enabling all children, regardless of status, to realize their rights. Inclusive approaches also enable programme initiatives to promote social cohesion between children from diverse backgrounds and nationalities, which continues to be a key priority for UNICEF's work in the country.

Moreover, UNICEF focuses on increasing capacity of local partners to deliver quality services, particularly in host communities, to meet the needs of both refugee and Jordanian community members. This approach will increase sustainability of UNICEF operations to assist vulnerable children. UNICEF is also seeking to strengthen national social protection systems, expanding from the existing humanitarian cash transfer programming.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In August, essential WASH services were provided to 133,778 people, including an estimated 74,900 children in Za'atari, Azraq and Cyber City camps. By August, the first phase of the wastewater network in Za'atari camp is 97 per cent complete with construction of the second phase expected to start by December. In response to a spike in diarrhoea cases in Azraq camp during summer, UNICEF continued key WASH interventions including enhanced water quality monitoring; drainage and disinfection of channels; closing of illegal greywater channels; and increased public mobilization and awareness.

As part of UNICEF's emergency response at the northeast border, an average of 547 m³ of water is being supplied daily to Rukban (387 m³) and Hadalat (160 m³) camps, or 6.45 and 22.9 litres per person per day respectively. From 2-4 August, hygiene kits were delivered to both Rukban and Hadalat and distributed to the population through community leaders due to access constraints.

Assessments of the three existing wells along the Jordan northeastern border were conducted and pumping tests were carried-out in two of the boreholes. The yield of the Hadalat well was very promising (80 m³/hr) and a water sample was collected which will be used for the final design of the Reverse Osmosis unit.

In terms of WASH services in host communities, construction of a 3.5 kilometers pipeline in Maadi'a municipality in Balqa is underway with 65 per cent of the work completed to date. Upon completion, the water pipeline is estimated to provide 15,000 people with improved access to water. To support improved school WASH, rehabilitation work in one school in Ruwayshed camp was completed and construction works for new WASH facilities are underway in three additional schools in Mafraq Governorate. As of the reporting period over 24,000 beneficiaries have been targeted with hygiene promotion and community mobilization activities.

Education

With the reopening of schools nationwide in the new academic year about 160,000³ new and returning Syrian students are expected to enrol in formal education, a ten per cent increase from the previous school year. As part of efforts to expand enrolment in formal education, construction of four refugee camp schools (three in Azraq and one in Za'atari) is ongoing and is expected to be completed by October. This should help increase the number of students in camp schools from 26,200 to 38,000 children. Early childhood education spaces are also increasing for both Syrian and Jordanian children, with additional 98 Ministry of Education-run kindergarten classrooms becoming operational (26 in host communities, 24 in Azraq and 48 in Za'atari).

The Learning for All (L4A)/Back to School campaign was launched in early August and will continue through September. UNICEF and partners directly reached 69,300 individuals from 13,860 households in 11 governorates so far with messages advocating for the enrolment of all children in schools. The campaign also sensitized children on the new non-formal education Catch-Up Programme that is being supported by the Ministry of Education targeting children aged 9-12 who have been out-of-school for over three years. The L4A campaign reached 89 per cent of children (6-15 years) which indicates a strong demand for basic education. Almost 49 per cent of all children reached live in host communities, mainly in Irbid and Amman, while a significant 40 per cent are from Za'atari camp.

Since 2016, 806 students (42 per cent females) have newly enrolled in "Drop-out and Adult Literacy programmes" as part of non-formal education.

Makani

There are now 216 Makani "My Space" locations in camps and host communities across Jordan where children can access a package of high quality services including psychosocial support (PSS), learning support (informal education), and life skills training. In August, UNICEF-supported Makani centres have reached 118,601 children (51 per cent girls) nationwide with psychosocial support services. Since 2016, Makani partners have provided informal education to 36,774 children. As UNICEF and the Ministry of Education integrate more children into the formal system, informal education will transition into Learning Support Services for all children.

Makani Plus offers integrated Makani and water, sanitation and hygiene services; this joint approach is being implemented in 72 vulnerable communities (with a population of over 5,700) in Irbid, Ramtha, Ma'an, Karak, Mafraq, Madaba and Amman Governorates. WASH infrastructure (the installation of elevated water tanks, construction of latrines and/or the distribution of water filters) was installed in 70 locations, benefitting 4,573 people.

PSS activities were attended by 1,239 children in vulnerable communities (601 boys and 638 girls), in addition to 527 children (265 boys and 262 girls) from the surrounding host communities. For informal education, classes were provided to a total of 1,614 children in vulnerable communities (847 boys and 767 girls), in addition to 128 children (53 boys and 75 girls) from the surrounding host communities. Moreover, 231 children from eight vulnerable communities (128 boys and

³ This figure is an estimate and is currently being verified by the Ministry of Education. The final and official figures will be released by the ministry in December 2016.

103 girls) as well as 248 children (112 boys and 136 girls) from surrounding host communities attended trainings (20-30 hours per course) on topics such as cognitive and social skills.

Youth

In August, UNICEF-supported life skills activities have reached 5,667 Syrian, Jordanian and Palestinian young people (10-24 years) totaling 52,653 youth reached in 2016. A total of 354 youth (208 males and 146 females) have benefited from the Amman innovation lab services, with 187 youth (83 males and 104 females) participating in labs in Madaba, and 266 youth (109 males and 159 females) in Irbid. UNICEF-supported innovation labs offer youth the opportunity to implement creative ideas to tackle challenges they have identified in their schools and communities.

UNICEF supported youth participation in the 35th International Arab Youth Congress with the National Centre for Culture and Arts of the King Hussein Foundation which was held under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein under the theme “Innovation and Leadership”. The event saw participation from 150 young people from 17 countries in the region who actively engaged in drama, dance, music, pottery and a visual arts workshop.

The post-basic/technical skills programme continued in camps in August. A total of 1,601 young men and 720 young women were reached in in Azraq, Za’atari, and the Emirati Jordanian camps since 2016. 662 young men and 345 young women aged 15-24 years have benefited from the programme in August including newly registered 122 young men and 105 young women.

Child Protection

In August, alternative care arrangements for 25 separated Syrian children (17 boys and 8 girls) and five unaccompanied Syrian children (3 boys and 2 girls) were formalized to ensure that their rights are protected and that they can access to critical services. Monitoring and follow-up continued over the month with an emphasis on ensuring that school-aged children are registered and able to attend school.

During the reporting period, UNICEF in partnership with the National Committee for De-mining and Rehabilitation contributed to raising the awareness of Syrian refugee children and adults on the dangers of mines and unexploded ordnance. Mine risk education sessions targeted 897 children (471 boys and 426 girls) and 1,001 adults including school teachers. The sessions were conducted at secondary and primary schools in Irbid, as well as in Makani centres in Amman and Irbid.

Since the beginning of the year, over 118,000 children have participated in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support activities.

Health & Nutrition

About 948 women of reproductive age (15-49 years) have been screened for anemia and were provided with supplements and nutrition education sessions in camps and host communities in August. Best practices on infant and young child feeding and counselling on breastfeeding have benefited 7,693 pregnant women, lactating mothers and caregivers.

Additionally, 553 children U5 (281 boys and 272 girls) in Azraq were screened for malnutrition for the first time, of these 24 children were identified with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and two with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and were provided with adequate treatment. In Za’atari camp, 334 children (158 boys and 176 girls) aged 6-59 months were also screened and 20 MAM and two SAM cases were identified and treated.

Basic Needs

In August, UNICEF continued to reach the most vulnerable registered Syrian refugee families living in host communities with a monthly unconditional child cash grant benefiting 56,053 children (28,540 boys and 27,513 girls). UNICEF’s child cash grant programme provides JOD 20 (about USD\$28) per child per month to enable families to cover their children’s basic needs and to provide a safety net preventing the families from resorting to negative coping strategies that impact upon child wellbeing.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – August 2016)

JORDAN	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
EDUCATION (Need: 258,000 school-aged children and 80,000 youth and adolescent)¹						
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education ¹	156,000	145,458	0	156,000	145,458	0
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in non-formal education ²	n/a	806	183	7,500	806	183
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained ³	7,452	1,413	242	4,000	755	176
# children, youth and adolescents benefitting from life skills based education ⁴	88,255	61,712	5,890	80,000	52,653	5,667
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in informal education ⁵	83,000	44,897	5,989	80,500	36,774 ⁹	4,207
CHILD PROTECTION (Need: 478,450 boys and girls including 321,300 Syrian refugee boys and girls)						
# children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes ¹	335,953	154,834	17,369	218,284	118,601	12,381
# children who are receiving specialized child protection services ²	19,500	7,657	719	10,260	5,617	264
# adults participating in PSS or parenting education programmes ³	338,166	161,898	34,785	127,490	87,076	32,511
# individuals trained on child protection ⁴	6,151	6,253	1,484	4,600	5,579	1,425
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (Need: 1.3 million people, including 630,000 registered refugees)⁴						
# target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water (tanking) ¹	172,100	211,663	0	155,000	211,663	0
# target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water (infrastructure) ²	1.3 million	215,360	0	660,000	215,360	0
# target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities ³	893,700	246,663	0	573,000	246,663	0
# target beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session	190,000	24,519	0	143,000	24,519	0
# target children with access to improved WASH facilities in schools ⁴	135,000	36,223	0	120,000	36,223	0
HEALTH - (Need: 1 million U5 children, 60,450 child bearing aged women)						
# children (6-59 months) vaccinated for measles ¹	n/a			34,000	14,136	4,106
# children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio				1,000,000	1,180,455	55
# children under 5 years fully covered with routine Immunization antigens				34,000	10,414	4,469
# emergency affected people vaccinated for measles (emergency vaccination campaigns and regular emergency vaccination) ²				212,698	48,281	52
# child bearing aged women (15-49) received more than two doses of tetanus toxoid				28,800	21,363	1,552
NUTRITION - (Need: 49,120 U5 children, 154,000 caregivers and mothers)						
# children U5 screened for malnutrition ¹	14,500	n/a	n/a	17,000	20,346	913
# caregivers/ mothers reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding services ²	153,600	n/a	n/a	40,720	62,177	7,716
BASIC ASSISTANCE - (Need: 32,000 families and 115,000 children)						
# vulnerable families receiving monthly cash assistance ¹		n/a		20,500	15,333	0
FOOTNOTES						
Education: 1) From JRP, Annex p21. Target includes male: 69,818 and female: 75,640.						
Education: 2) NFE total: 806 males: 465, females: 341. Sector achievements reflect only those of UNICEF partners' as no other sector members are delivering NFE.						
Education: 3) Sector Total: 1,413; males: 457 females: 956, and UNICEF total 755, males: 368; females: 387.						
Education: 4) Education/Youth.						
Education: 5) IFE Sector total: 44,897; males: 21,989, females: 22,908; UNICEF total: 36,774; males: 18,368, females: 18,406.						
Child Protection: 1) UNICEF total: 60,458 girls and 58,143 boys.						
Child Protection: 2) UNICEF total: 2,644 girls and 2,973 boys.						
Child Protection: 3) UNICEF total: 58,896 women and 28,180 men.						
Child Protection: 4) 3,295 women and 2,284 men.						
Child Protection: 5) Revised as part of mid-year review to include training of Government officials, refugee volunteers and members of Child Protection Committees.						
WASH: 1) UNICEF WASH includes Za'atari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City refugee camps.						
WASH: 2) Sector target includes 666,000 from resilience.						
WASH: 3) Sector target includes 151,700 from resilience.						
WASH: 4) This target is in schools, Makani Centres and clinics, and includes cleaning and maintenance.						
Health: 1) children between 6-59 months (formerly stated as 0-59) covered through only routine and REC (Reach Every Community) EPI, in Zaatari						

camp, Azraq camp and HC (excluding RSTC and berm which cover 6 months to 15 years).
Health: 2) This covers children from 6 months to 15 years who are reached in RSTC, at the berm through emergency campaigns and regular vaccination, and in camps immunization campaigns (also in HC in the case where immunization campaigns include measles).
Nutrition: 1) This figure includes results from Za'atari, Azraq, RSTC and berm (Hadalat and Rukban).
Nutrition: 2) This figure includes results from Za'atari, Azraq and EJC camps, host community, RSTC, and berm (Hadalat and Rukban).
Basic Assistance: 1) During August: 56,053 children (27,513 girls and 28,540 boys) were assisted; the monthly family beneficiaries were 15,135.

Iraq

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Based on a recent population verification exercise conducted by UNHCR and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), the number of registered Syrian refugees in Iraq has slightly decreased from 249,395 in July to 239,008 in August. The number of refugees living in camps (41 per cent) and in non-camp/urban areas (59 per cent) remains similar to previous data. Of the total refugee population, 96 per cent (230,530) live in the three Governorates of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) with only 4 per cent (8,478) living in other locations in Iraq. Within the KRI, Erbil Governorate hosts the highest number of Syrian refugees (107,791 refugees) followed by Dahuk (90,697 refugees) and Sulaymaniyah with 31,863 refugees. Domiz 1 camp in Dahuk remains the largest Syrian refugee camp in Iraq which hosts 41,277 people.

In August, military operations in the neighbouring Governorate of Ninewa have triggered an influx of displaced Iraqis into the KRI increasing the burden on the region and resulting in negative repercussions on children due to overstretched public services, overcrowded schools, disruption of formal education including examinations, and separation of families. Operational planning to help address further anticipated large-scale displacement continued in the month in collaboration with the KRG and the federal Iraqi authorities.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF and UNHCR co-lead the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector and the Child Protection sub-sector. UNICEF co-leads the Education sector with Save the Children International. In its role as WASH sector co-lead, UNICEF also coordinates with health and nutrition actors, including the WHO-led Disease Surveillance System. National ownership and sustainable service delivery of safe water services has been encouraged through work with relevant line ministries, including the Directorate of Surrounding Water, Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs and Erbil Refugee Council.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF continues to work in collaboration with partners and the Government of Iraq to protect Syrian refugee children in the country through an integrated package of services and capacity-building initiatives. These focus on improved access to education and appropriate safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene, continued access to basic health care (including vaccination, pre- and post-natal care), nutrition services, and increased access to psychosocial support and to safe spaces for recreation. In 2016, support to resilience interventions will continue through capacity-building of local actors and Syrian refugee host communities in child protection and WASH practices. In 2016, the UNICEF humanitarian response to Syrian refugees in Iraq is in line with the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) and the regional No Lost Generation initiative which brings together humanitarian and development responses to help bridge immediate response plans and long-term development efforts in education, child protection and adolescent and youth engagement.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

With the extreme summer heat demand for water has increased. Efforts were undertaken to augment water supply in refugee camps to cope but this can be only viable in the short term. In August, UNICEF continued to provide safe water through networks and/or temporary water trucking to refugee camps in Dahuk and Erbil Governorates where more than 40,000 and 30,000 Syrian refugees respectively are sheltered. Trucking is required for 1,600 households (about 6,600 people) in Domiz 1 and Dahuk, where the water network does not supply enough pressure to all areas of the camp, due to residents illegally connecting booster pumps. Support for improved sanitation is ongoing in 131 schools in Dahuk city, Zakho, and Sumail districts where rehabilitation of WASH infrastructure is approximately 50 per cent complete; when

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of 6 September, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	239,008	M:131,454; F:107,554
Refugee Children (Under 18)	101,339	M:52,582; F:48,758
Refugee Children (Under 5)	38,002	M:19,360; F:18,643

finalized, more than 80,000 students will have improved access to appropriate bathroom facilities. Safe final treatment of waste water remains a key need that remains constrained by the high cost of upgrading services and desludging due to high frequency and inefficient facilities. Additionally, WASH partners lack sufficient funding to initiate WASH activities at scale for refugees living in the community which necessitates active advocacy.

Education

Summer school activities continued during the holidays with 320 children participating in arts and sports activities in Domiz 1 camp, Dahuk, and 735 children (359 girls) in Kawergosk and Basirma camps in Erbil. In August, non-formal education activities benefited 270 refugee children in non-camp locations in Erbil through a Mobile School Unit.

In Dahuk, 410 Syrian refugee teachers (240 females) have participated in trainings on pedagogy and means to provide psychosocial support in the classroom. In Sulaymaniyah, a similar 30-day training course for 132 teachers (102 females; 34 working in camp schools and 98 working in host community schools) was completed. At the end of this more formalised course, teachers will receive accredited certification from the Directorate of Education in Sulaymaniyah. In Erbil, 75 Syrian refugee teachers (38 females) participated in a 30-day Kurdish language course to improve their communication skills in the local language and to enhance their social integration.

UNICEF continued to support incentives for school guards (who are working without formal contracts from the Directorate of Education) in both camp and non-camp locations during the summer holiday to help secure school facilities. Availability of adequate school space will continue to be key need in the new academic year especially in non-camp areas.

In August, UNICEF supported rehabilitation of one host community school in Dahuk (with capacity for about 340 students) and provided 23 pre-fab caravans for host community schools in five other Dahuk locations⁴.

Health and Nutrition

During August, UNICEF provided nutrition screening to 3,161 children U5 (1,625 girls) through a growth monitoring programme; of these 125 children were diagnosed with wasting and were treated. Since 2016, a total of 24,331 children under five had access to nutrition services including screening, referral and treatment services.

Through the 'Baby Hut' programme which offers pregnant women and new mothers a safe space in refugee camps to socialise and learn about infant care, 2,514 pregnant and lactating women across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) received counselling.

The Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) continued with 1,705 children U5 receiving oral polio vaccines (OPV), 341 children U1 receiving measles vaccine, and 822 children U5 receiving vitamin-A supplements. In addition, UNICEF continued vaccination of children under 15 years at the Syria-Iraq Peshkhabour border crossing in Dahuk. In August, the mobile immunization team vaccinated 2,178 children U15 against polio and 1,984 against measles.

In August, as part of UNICEF's initiative to reduce child mortality, neonatal monitoring and parental healthcare advice were delivered through new-born home service teams who visited 507 new-borns (259 girls) to check their vital signs. In Arbat refugee camp in Sulaymaniyah where UNICEF supports antenatal care, 171 pregnant women visited the antenatal care unit in August. In terms of host community health services, UNICEF supported 10 Primary Healthcare Centres (PHCCs) in Erbil with furniture and supplies to improve provision of quality healthcare services for about 100,000 refugees, internally displaced people and host community individuals in the PHCCs catchment areas. Frequent turnover of staff working in refugee camps remains a challenge and necessitates frequent training and refresher training sessions. The ongoing budget deficit crisis in the KRI has directly affected the performance of health care providers who have been partially paid since 2015.

Child Protection

As of August, UNICEF is supporting ongoing child protection services in eight refugee camps in the KRI through partners. During the reporting period, 889 newly-registered refugee children (487 girls) received psychosocial support services making the total number of beneficiaries since 2016 about 13,396 children (7,130 girls).

⁴ Namely: Akre, Dahuk, Sumel, Sheikhan, and Zakho.

Training was delivered to 13 Syrian refugee staff (10 females) from a local partner organization focusing on community-based structures and child protection interventions. In Sulaymaniyah, three awareness-raising sessions took place for parents and community members on child labour reaching 100 individuals (77 females). 94 youths (45 girls) attended youth-friendly activities delivered by a UNICEF partner in Arbat camp in August. Limited funding for child protection response for refugees coupled with the financial crisis in the KRG has reduced the number of actors responding and their capacity including government partners. Response to children with disability remains a key challenge due to lack of specialized partners.

Basic Needs

To encourage school enrolment, retention and attendance, UNICEF continued to provide monthly cash assistance (USD\$30 per child) benefiting 84 refugee children (40 girls) in August⁵. A needs assessment for Syrian refugees including 1,776 households and 3,429 children (1,697 females) in areas around Erbil was conducted in August through community mobilizers and resulted in the identification of 2,291 children (1,110 females) as beneficiaries of the cash transfer programme.

Media and External Communication

In August, the Spokesperson of the UNICEF Iraq country office highlighted the plight of Syrian refugee families including women and children through media interviews which was also supported with regular refugee-focused publications on UNICEF Iraq digital and social media platforms⁶. In addition, UNICEF Iraq hosted the UNICEF UK Ambassador Ewan McGregor who visited the Kawergosk refugee camp to learn more about refugee education, health and child protection initiatives.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – August 2016)

IRAQ	Sector Targets	Sector Results	Change since last report	UNICEF Targets	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH) – (2016 Needs: 558,000 people, including 250,000 Syrian refugees)						
# individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water in camps ¹	100,000	98,291	1,726	55,928	94,474	1,726
# individuals with access to adequate quantity of safe water ²	260,288	116,450	2,000	87,279	109,261	1,726
# target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services ³	221,190	36,620	6,082	55,928	19,013	2,131
# beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session ⁴	197,600	53,882	11,304	87,929	47,053	8,316
# camp residents with access to solid waste collection and disposal services at least 3 times per week	100,000	88,131	42	55,928	33,225	0
EDUCATION – (2016 Needs: 231,000 children including 124,300 Syrian refugee children)						
# boys and girls in formal primary education (age 6-14) ¹	37,726	32,709	0	32,067	30,506	0
# boys and girls receiving educational supplies and / or teaching learning material ²	52,694	26,852	214	40,000	13,568	0
# teachers and education personnel receiving training on EIE and / or PSS and / or Pedagogy ³	2,600	1,144	645	1,200	981	645
# Parent Teacher Association members trained ⁴	1,275	43	0	720	0	0
CHILD PROTECTION – (2016 Needs: 550,900 children including 104,300 Syrian refugee children)						
# children receiving specialized child protection services (reunification, alternative or specialized care and services) ¹	5,488	4,602	674	2,750	1,751	308
# children participating in structured, sustained, resilience or psychosocial support programmes ²	45,500	19,113	3,090	27,300	13,396	889
HEALTH (2016 Needs: 1.3 million people, including 250,000 Syrian refugees)						
# children under 1 immunized against measles ¹				5,790	2,746	333
#new-born babies of conflict-affected families benefitting from new-born home services ²				4,000	5,103	507
# children 0-59 months vaccinated for Polio ³				37,500	49,717	1,705

⁵ These 84 refugee children are not shown under the related Social Protection result in the Iraq HPM, as this currently counts beneficiaries of unconditional ('multipurpose') cash transfer; children reported in the narrative are instead those receiving education-focused cash transfer.

IRAQ	Sector Targets	Sector Results	Change since last report	UNICEF Targets	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
# health facilities in impacted communities supported		n/a		120	154	10
NUTRITION						
# children under five have access to nutrition services (screening, referral and treatment services) ¹		n/a		35,250	24,331	3,211
# targeted mothers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding				12,220	12,829	2,514
SOCIAL PROTECTION						
# households receiving Multipurpose Cash Assistance ¹		n/a		4,663	2,023	0
FOOTNOTES						
WASH: 1) WASH Sector: Females 50,128 and Males 48,163. UNICEF: Females: 48,182 and Males 46,292.						
WASH: 2) WASH Sector: Females 59,390 and M 57,061. UNICEF: Females 55,723 and Males 53,538.						
WASH: 3) WASH Sector: Females 18,676 and M 17,944. UNICEF: Females 9,697 and Males 9,316.						
WASH: 4) WASH Sector: Females 27,840 and Males 26,402. UNICEF: Females 23,997 and Males: 23,056.						
Education: 1) Education Sector: Girls 16,103 and Boys 16,606. UNICEF: Girls 15,805 and Boys 15,421.						
Education: 2) Education Sector: Girls 13,709 and Boys 13,143. UNICEF: Girls 6,744 and Boys 6,824.						
Education: 3) Education Sector: Females 617 and Males 527. UNICEF: Females 569 and Males 412.						
Education: 4) Education Sector: Females 23 and Males 20 UNICEF: N/A.						
Child Protection: 1) CP Sector: Girls 2,032 and Boys 2,570. UNICEF Girls: 789 and Boys: 962.						
Child Protection: 2) CP Sector: Girls 9,868 and Boys 9,245. UNICEF Girls: 7,130 and Boys 6,266. For child protection projects with partners with UNICEF agreements spanning December 2015 into 2016, a 'continuing caseload' of children has been included in 2016 results since July reporting.						
Health: 1) UNICEF H&N: Girls 1,400 and Boys 1,346.						
Health: 2) [12] UNICEF H&N: Girls 2,603 and Boys 2,500.						
Health: 3) [13] UNICEF H&N: Girls 25,356 and Boys 24,361.						
Nutrition: 1) [14] UNICEF H&N: Girls 12,409 and Boys 11,922.						
Social Policy: 1) [15] UNICEF: Girls 1,032 and Boys 991.						

Lebanon

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian situation in Lebanon remains stable but unpredictable, subject to different security incidents. The tensions emanating from the attack on a

Christian community in Al Qaa in June have calmed down. On 7 August, the Lebanese Armed Forces gave notice of eviction to seven Informal Settlements (ISs) in Minieh cadastral, Minieh-Dennieh Caza (district) in the North governorate, which affected 170 Households (1,100 individuals). The eviction was justified by the ISs being located within one kilometer from the main road and from the military base/installation. This necessitated humanitarian response by UN and other agencies. The evictions were related to the proximity of some settlements to strategic locations and roads. The emergency preparedness at the field level allowed a quick response to the affected families through child protection, water, sanitation and hygiene, health and nutrition, and education interventions.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

In accordance with the Letter of Understanding between UNHCR signed in December 2015, UNICEF continues to support the government in coordinating the Child Protection sub-sector, the Education and the Energy and Water⁷ sectors at national and at four sub-national areas. While preparations for Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) 2017-2020 are underway, a formal launch of the planning process has been delayed partly due to the internal consultation processes focusing on the review of the current LCRP.

In the education sector the past few months have been dedicated to formalizing Ministry of Higher Education's (MEHE) RACE II plan (2017-2021), which will steer a shift towards a more strategic approach to the education sector response, based on a stabilization and development agenda. The final RACE II plan was submitted on August 29, 2016, and proposes

⁷ Includes WASH as well as Energy and Environment.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of 6 September, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	1,033,513	M: 495,053; F: 538,460
Child Refugees (Under 18)	552,929	M: 282,149; F: 270,780
Child Refugees (Under 5)	173,630	M: 88,882; F: 84,748
Estimated Host Community Affected	1,500,000	n/a

an ambitious five-year programme to sustain increased and equitable access to quality education and learning for all children and youth aged 3-18 years in Lebanon by holistically addressing access, quality, and systems issues.

Humanitarian Strategy

Working in close partnership with the Government of Lebanon, UNICEF's work in Lebanon is guided by the organization's Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action, as well as regional and national frameworks and strategies⁸. In order to address the impact of the Syrian crisis on refugee children and vulnerable children in host communities, UNICEF expanded the scale and scope of the programmatic response in education, child protection, health, nutrition and WASH. As the crisis grew, it became increasingly more important to ensure cost-effective sustainable solutions by building the capacity of local actors, host communities and government to respond to increasing humanitarian needs while building their resilience to further shocks. The Lebanon country office strategy continues to focus on a three-pillar approach: responding to humanitarian and emergency needs with civil society actors; ensuring equal access to quality services through public systems; and strengthening government systems and infrastructure.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Child Protection (CP)

In August 39,301 children have benefitted from structured community-based psychosocial support, early childhood programmes and child protection. In addition, over 1000 children accessed specialized protection services.

In response to the evictions in Minieh, UNICEF supported CP partners in providing mobile psychosocial support (PSS), including recreational activities and dissemination of messages on CP and Gender Based Violence (GBV). In addition, UNICEF supported GBV partners in providing PSS through mobile safe spaces for at least 150 women and girls as well as distributing 150 dignity kits. These activities have been crucial in monitoring the situation of women, girls and boys as the evictions have increased their vulnerability.

In order to timely and efficiently address the needs of children in contact with the law (including child victims and witnesses of crimes), UNICEF joined forces with UNHCR and the International Rescue Committee for a landmark institutional agreement with the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Union for the Protection of Children in Lebanon (UPEL). Moreover, the MoJ contracted a Non-Governmental Organization that provides judicial protection of children in contact with the law, as stated under law 422 concerning Lebanon's child protection legal framework. This agreement is in line with the LCRP 2015/2016 and the MoSA National Plan to Safeguard Women and Children in Lebanon, allowing UPEL to fulfill its commitment to the MoJ in implementing the law. The institutional agreement consists of a pilot phase (August-December 2016) that will provide additional staffing, on-the-job trainings and coaching for social workers, as well as the provision of information communication and technology equipment. It represents a unique opportunity to jointly review and improve UPEL's internal processes. Following the conclusion of the pilot, lessons learned will be drawn to inform UNICEF's continuous support in 2017 as part of UNICEF's endeavor to support the work of MoSA and the MoJ for the better protection of children in Lebanon.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In line with UNICEF's efforts to promote inclusion and mainstream the needs of persons with disabilities in UNICEF's programmes, UNICEF Lebanon signed an agreement with an NGO partner to build the capacity of current WASH partners in disability-responsive WASH services. The activities will include participatory assessment to identify the key barriers to inclusion and accessibility, a specific action plan based on the results of the assessment. In parallel, on-the-ground awareness raising activities will be held for community workers, health promoters and key community stakeholders. These will focus on increasing the understanding of frontline staff and communities in regard to the specific challenges faced by persons with physical and functional limitations. The first phase of the project which will start in September until December will target the 7 current WASH implementing partners.

In response to evictions in the North, hygiene kits, bottles of water, water vouchers, ORS and aqua tabs were distributed to the 170 affected households. The implementing partners have been installing water tanks and latrines in the new places of

⁸ Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2015-2016, Lebanon Crisis Response Plan 2015-2016, No Lost Generation and other sectoral strategies such as Reaching All Children with Education (RACE) 2014-2016, Lebanon HRRP 2016.

residence of the families. Due to the reported cases of open defecation and increased incidence of diarrhea, the hygiene promotion team conducted awareness sessions addressing these issues.

Education

While the “Back to School Stay in School” outreach and advocacy strategies are ongoing, in August, MEHE disseminated a circular concerning the registration and start date of the new academic year 2016-2017 for Kindergarten, Basic and Secondary Education in public schools. The list of second shift schools was finalized with 330 schools selected, as compared to 238 schools during the previous academic year. As part of the initiative, 60 cross sectoral partners (education, child protection, health and WASH) in all governorates were involved in community mapping exercises; the partners developed micro-plans for community mobilization and engagement for their specific areas of operation. Moreover, 348 participants from 56 partner NGOs were trained on Interpersonal Communication. A child level monitoring tool was developed to support the tracking of children referred to school by partners during the outreach campaign. If the child referred to school does not enroll, the household will be visited again to find out the reasons and how the family can be supported to enroll the children in school. In 2016, over 150,000 children (5-17 years) have been enrolled in formal education (primary and secondary) while more than 18,000 children of the same age group have enrolled in non-formal or informal education and/or life skills.

The Accelerated Learning Programme classes, which started on June 23 in 49 public schools across Lebanon, are ongoing with 7,400 boys and girls attending the programme (as of July 23). These children will sit for the Accelerated Learning Programme completion exam on September 17.

Health and Nutrition

To identify the vaccine needs and forecast for 2017, UNICEF assisted the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) in completing the current vaccine stock balance and calculate vaccine needs until the end of 2016 and for 2017. Additionally, to strengthen the country’s cold chain system, in August, UNICEF provided 22 walk-in cold rooms (size- 40 m3 each) along with 16 voltage regulators to the MoPH and 12 solar fridges to Social Development Centres (SDCs) of MoSA. To support the primary health care services, during the same reporting period, UNICEF provided medications, medical equipment and first aid kits to the MoPH.

To support the country’s nutrition programme, 380 health staff from the MoPH and MoSA were trained on nutrition screening and/or management of acute malnutrition in partnership with International Orthodox Christian Charities as part of system strengthening towards the institutionalization of acute malnutrition in Lebanon. To ensure effective management of acute malnutrition, UNICEF also provided nutrition supplies including Vitamin A, high energy/protein biscuits and ready-to-use supplementary food and anthropometric instruments to MoPH and nutrition partners.

In Beirut and Mount Lebanon, UNICEF supported its partners in training 30 community workers on Integrated Young Child Feeding (IYCF), routine immunization, and screening for acute malnutrition.

Moreover, UNICEF has supported through its partner the 170 evicted refugee families with medical consultations and acute essential medications, in addition to delivery of vaccination services and supplementary food products.

Adolescents and Youth

During August, 450 children joined UNICEF at a special event celebrating sports as a platform for social cohesion and collaboration between Lebanese, Palestinian and Syrian refugee youth in Lebanon. UNICEF’s Sports 4 Development (S4D) programme in Lebanon aims to enhance cooperation, build teamwork, and provide a positive alternative to violence and conflict. Since the beginning of the year a total of 7,233 of youth were reached through the S4D programme.

Since the beginning of the year, 5,889 young men and young women have benefited from entrepreneurship and skills-based training activities which enabled a number of them to design and implement community-based initiatives.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January –August 2016)

LEBANON	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
EDUCATION (School year 2015-2016) (2016 needs: 983,000 people, including 477,000 Syrian refugees)						
# girls and boys enrolled in Early Childhood Education ¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	59,847	30,488	2,052
# targeted children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary) ¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	235,949	159,495	0
# targeted children (5-17 years) enrolled in non-formal or informal education and/or lifeskills ^{2a}	132,600	37,851	37,851	32,714	18,257	4,466
# girls and boys (aged 03 to 18) enrolled in formal and non-formal education programmes provided with adequate learning materials ³	n/a	n/a	n/a	450,847	357,735	0
# public schools rehabilitated to meet MEHE's safety, accessibility, and WASH standards ⁴	n/a	n/a	n/a	124	0	0
# of personnel whose capacity has been strengthened	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,275	624	180
CHILD PROTECTION						
# children benefitting from structured community-based PSS, early childhood programmes and child protection ^{1a}	152,682	109,128	16,108	125,000	100,143	39,301
# girls and boys referred to and provided with specialized services ²	5,537 _a	2,572 _a	727	2,500	2,498 ⁸	1,363
# community based groups trained and supported to address CP/ PSS/ GBV, including child marriage ^a	680	928	-28	325	542	39
# people sensitized on CP/ PSS ³	402,470	n/a	n/a	350,000	278,933	82,506
# individuals sensitized on GBV ⁴	237,900 _b	n/a	n/a	80,000	100,490	27,607
# individuals accessing safe spaces ⁷	120,000 _c	n/a	n/a	60,000	35,076 ⁷	7,207
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene¹ (2016 needs for Energy and Water sector: 2.42 million people)						
# individuals with sufficient safe water supply at an adequate level of service at temporary locations ^d	337,172	154,973	0	125,590	126,822	24,614
# individuals with sufficient safe water supply at an adequate level of service at permanent locations ^d	1,005,965	564,541	0	939,563	349,467	431
# individuals with access to solid waste services _c	2,084,494	355,841 _c	4,127	470,358	289,911	5,484
# individuals who have experienced an behaviour change session/activities	863,296 _c	195,554 _c	12,906	229,993	102,810	29,520
HEALTH AND NUTRITION (2016 Health needs: 2.5 million people, including 840,000 Syrian refugees)						
# primary healthcare consultations _c	3,204,000	981,976 _c	254,929	660,443	889,351 ¹	256,825
# children U5 screened for malnutrition	n/a	n/a	n/a	111,998	98,481 ²	16,558
# children U5 and PLW receiving micro-nutrient supplements	n/a	n/a	n/a	196,001	69,114 ³	7,955
# children U1 receiving routine vaccination	n/a ⁴	n/a ⁴	n/a ⁴	89,869	38,603 ⁵	10,802
# children U5 reached in campaigns in 2 planned Polio campaigns (30% national target) ^{6_b}	306,894	n/a	n/a	179,971	383,075	0
# women receiving IYCF and breastfeeding awareness	n/a	n/a	n/a	92,771	8,796	4,394
ADOLESCENTS						
# girls and boys benefiting from entrepreneurship and skills based training ¹	n/a			45,000	5,889	2,190
# girls, boys enrolled in Vtechnical and agriculture schools				13,000	0	0
# adolescents (m/f) aged 10 to 18 years enrolled in life skills program (AI) ²				20,800	19,174	5,380
# youth reached through the S4D programme (AI) ³				15,000	7,233	1,081
BASIC ASSISTANCE (Winter 2015-2016) (2016 needs: 1.5 million people, including 1 million Syrian refugees)						
# children and their families vulnerable to seasonal weather and influx assisted with one off cash ²	630,000	547,092	0	175,000	162,513	0
# children and their families prone to be vulnerable to emergencies provided with in-kind emergency support	136,500	115,914	0	40,000	30,876	0
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT						
# individuals trained on communication for social and behaviour change	n/a			720	566	161
FOOTNOTES						
EDUCATION: 1) Based on the MEHE interim narrative report to UNICEF in May 2016. The total number of children covered by UNICEF funding will be reported upon receipt of final report by MEHE to UNICEF. New enrolment reached through community-based ECE programmes.						
EDUCATION: 2) UNICEF results include Basic Literacy and Numeracy (BLN) programme (aged 08-15): Male: 4,669 – Female: 6,188.						
EDUCATION: 3) Sector target 435,800 and result 302,118. Figures include only number of children in formal basic, secondary, technical vocational education and KG receiving school supplies. From the Inter-Agency Coordination Quarter Dashboard (data from Jan-May 2016).						
EDUCATION: 4) The number of schools will be reported when the rehabilitation works are finalized. Includes minimum standards applicable to children with disabilities.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) Sector data corrected in line with the Inter-Agency Coordination, Child Protection Activity Info Datasheet July 2016 (data from Jan-July 2016); reporting error in the sector target in previous report. UNICEF result includes 91,440 boys and girls benefiting from structured						

community-based PSS, early childhood program and child protection, and 8,703 boys and girls at high risk and survivors of CP accessing focused CP and psychosocial support programs.
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) UNICEF result, Male: 1,349 – Female: 1,149.
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) Correction to sector result from previous month due to reporting error. Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, Child Protection Activity Info Datasheet July 2016 (data from Jan-July 2016).
CHILD PROTECTION: 4) Girls 77,952; Boys 75,921; Women 89,897; Men 35,163.
CHILD PROTECTION: 5) Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, Child Protection Activity Info Datasheet July 2016 (from Jan-July 2016).
CHILD PROTECTION: 6) UNICEF results Male: 31,477 – Female: 69,013; Children: 43,759 – Adults: 56,731.
CHILD PROTECTION: 7) Male: 2,942 – Female: 32,134; Children: 13,136 – Adults: 20,705.
WASH: 1) Review of agency targets vs sector targets is in process.
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 1) 117,408 reported in MMU / 771,943 Reported by MOPH (MOPH data from Jan to July 2016).
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 2) 69,633 reported by partners / 28,848 reported by MOPH.
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 3) U5: 65,547 - PLW: 3,567.
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 4) The sector indicator covers “Children Under 5”.
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 5) The vaccine reported is Penta 1: 3,558 reported by partners / 35,045 reported by MOPH (Data from Jan to July 2016)..
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 6) The sector figures include data only from MoPH. UNICEF result 89,928 reported in informal settlements; reported by MOPH: Round1 143,784 and Round2 149,363.
ADOLESCENTS: 1) Male: 2,082 – Female: 3,807.
ADOLESCENTS: 2) Male: 10,365 – Female: 8,809.
ADOLESCENTS: 3) Male: 4,110 – Female: 3,123.
BASIC ASSISTANCE: 1) The sector target for the indicator ‘children and their families vulnerable to seasonal weather and influx assisted with one off cash’ is 210,000 households and the sector result is 182,364 households; to make it comparable to UNICEF targets, it was converted to an estimated number of children (3) per household. The sector target for the indicator ‘children and their families prone to be vulnerable to emergencies provided with in-kind emergency support’ is 45,500 households and the sector result is 38,638, to make it comparable to UNICEF targets, it was converted to an estimated number of children (3) per household. The sector figures are from Inter-Agency Winter Support, Nov 2015-Mar 2016.
BASIC ASSISTANCE: 2) UNICEF figures don’t include Palestinian beneficiaries.
NOTE: a Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, Child Protection Activity Info Datasheet July 2016 (data from Jan-July 2016). b Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination Quarter Dashboard (data from Jan-May 2016). c Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, July Statistical Dashboard (data from Jan-July 2016). d Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, June Statistical Dashboard (data from Jan-June 2016).

Turkey

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Over 2.7 million Syrians are under temporary protection in Turkey, over half of whom – nearly 1.5 million – are children. As UNICEF and the Government of Turkey gear up for the upcoming 2016-2017 school year in September, the focus will be on expanding access to formal education for the over half a million refugee children who remain out of school. Meanwhile, the month of August witnessed a continued deterioration of the security situation in southeast Turkey, with a number of attacks taking place against Government targets and civilians – most notably the tragic suicide bombing of a wedding in Gaziantep on 20 August, which killed 51 people – more than half of them children under the age of 14.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Government of Turkey leads the overall response to the crisis, and remains the largest provider of aid to Syrian refugees. The UN Country Team supports government’s efforts within the framework of the 3RP (2016-2017). Coordination at Ankara level takes place through the Syria Response Group with participation of all relevant heads of agencies, while the Syria Task Force provides overall direction at the technical level. UNICEF participates actively in both, and provides co-leadership of the Education Working Group. In December 2015, UNICEF and UNHCR established a Child Protection Sub-Working Group to engage the government and humanitarian organizations on the ground on key priorities, such as unaccompanied/separated children and child labour. Decentralized coordination mechanisms also play an increasingly significant role in the humanitarian response in Turkey. Together with CARE International, UNICEF also co-chairs the WASH Working Group, with meetings held alternately in Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa. UNICEF also participates actively in coordination meetings chaired by UNHCR in Gaziantep, and leads the Southeast Turkey Education Working Group, comprised primarily of Non-Governmental Organizations working on the provision of non-formal education.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of 6 September, 2016.
M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	2,726,980	M: 1,385,306; F: 1,341,674
Child Refugees (Under 18)	1,478,023	M: 763,554; F: 714,469
Child Refugees (Under 5)	542,669	M: 283,606; F: 259,063

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF's work in Turkey is guided by the organization's Core Commitments to Children in Humanitarian Action and the close partnership with the Government of Turkey. Under the framework of the 3RP (2016-2017) as well as the "No Lost Generation" strategy, UNICEF focuses on the twin priority areas of Education and Child Protection to reach Syrian children in camps and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. In 2016, the rapid scale-up of services and strengthening of existing national systems will remain a top priority, with an increasing focus on a resilience and policy approach to reflect the protracted nature of the crisis. In Education, UNICEF aims to increase children's access and improve quality and inclusiveness, with a special focus on host communities via the implementation of Provincial Action Plans. In Child Protection, priority is given to increasing safe and protective environments that caters to the needs of children, adolescents and young people (through the expansion of child- and adolescent-friendly spaces and child protection support centres), with greater emphasis on identification and referral of children at-risk or in need of specialized services. In both areas, UNICEF works with a wide range of civil society partners to scale up social cohesion and non-formal educational opportunities.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Education

In August, UNICEF began a series of teacher training sessions to improve the quality of children's education in Temporary Education Centers (TECs) across the country. To date trainings have been provided to 11,485 Syrian volunteer teachers in 21 provinces. Each training comprises a 10-day, 90-hour course that provides teachers with essential skills, such as classroom management, planning and evaluation, and educational psychology and counseling (including psychosocial support).

The results for the 12th Grade Equivalency Exam (held in June) were also released in August: over 6,500 students sat for the exam, of whom nearly 3,800 (58 per cent) passed. Those students who pass the exam receive a certificate issued by the Turkish Government which allows them to advance to university.

In preparation for the upcoming 2016-2017 school year, 21 schools in the provinces of Mardin and Adana were provided with furniture, and an additional 44 classrooms were upgraded in Mardin's Derik and Midyat camps, supporting a maximum capacity of 3,960 students (double-shifted). Together, these interventions provide children in camps and host communities with expanded and improved access to quality, inclusive education.

Child Protection

In August, UNICEF and the Turkish Red Crescent Society opened the 6th Child Friendly Space (CFS) in the Bağcılar neighbourhood in Istanbul. A total of 6,817 children benefitted from psycho-social support across Turkey during the reporting period – 2,791 children (1,431 boys and 1,360 girl,) in camp CFS; 3,686 children (1,624 boys and 2,062 girls) in CFS and Adolescent Friendly Spaces in host communities; and 340 children (191 boys and 149 girls) were reached via two mobile units deployed to the provinces of Şanlıurfa and Izmir.

UNICEF also contributed to a wide range of efforts to address structural challenges that still hamper the capacity of national child protection systems to more effectively tackle child protection risks and violations. UNICEF strengthened the capacity of the Ombudsman Institution to receive, manage and investigate child rights violations – including those committed against non-Turkish children – and carried out a number of awareness-raising efforts to increase the Institution's visibility and accessibility in Turkey. UNICEF also provided inputs to the Ombudsman Institution for the special report on the situation of Syrians under temporary protection, which will be submitted to Parliament by the end of 2016.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – August 2016)

TURKEY	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
EDUCATION (2016 Needs: 1.3 million Syrian refugees, including 977,000 Syrian refugee children)						
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal education ¹	400,000	330,000	0	400,000	250,000	1,098
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non-formal education ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	40,000	6,606	488
# children (3-17 years, boys/girls) receiving school supplies	400,000	n/a	n/a	400,000	37,240	0

TURKEY	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
# schools constructed, renovated or refurbished ³	180	n/a	n/a	95	70	25
# schools supported with maintenance and operational costs	180	n/a	n/a	380	0	0
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female)	n/a	n/a	n/a	12,000	11,485	11,485
# teachers and facilitators receiving incentives ⁴	10,000	n/a	n/a	12,000	12,435	0
CHILD PROTECTION (2016 Needs: 1.49 million Syrian refugee children)						
# children (sex disaggregated) participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes ¹	90,000	n/a	n/a	80,000	58,998	6,817
# children (disaggregated by sex) who are receiving specialized child protection services ²	1,100	n/a	n/a	1,000	3,668	1,549
# individuals trained on child protection (disaggregated by sex)	1,225	n/a	n/a	400	915	150
# children (sex disaggregated) with increased access to SGBV services, including information ³	164,000	n/a	n/a	30,000	862	122
BASIC NEEDS						
# persons receiving emergency, cash or cash-voucher assistance	n/a			150,000	103,350	0
YOUTH						
# Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth in impacted communities with access to social cohesion activities, through peer support, youth mobilization and advocacy ¹	16,000	n/a	n/a	10,000	7,840	706
FOOTNOTES						
EDUCATION: 1) Sector data as of May 2016 – no official updated enrolment figures have yet been received. Gender disaggregation for this indicator not yet available.						
EDUCATION: 2) Gender disaggregation for this indicator not yet available.						
EDUCATION: 3) 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.						
EDUCATION: 4) Incentives are to be paid to the whole target group each month. Due to the nature of the teachers' incentive scheme, UNICEF reports only the max figure reached in 2016. During the month of August, UNICEF supported 12,249 teachers with incentives – 5,082 men and 7,167 women.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) Gender disaggregation for this indicator not yet available.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) Gender disaggregation for this indicator not yet available.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) Gender disaggregation for this indicator not yet available.						
YOUTH: 1) Gender disaggregation for this indicator not yet available.						

Egypt

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As of early August 2016, a total of 184,966 refugees and asylum-seekers were registered in Egypt with children comprising 40 per cent of the refugee population, which is a slight increase from the previous month. Meanwhile, the number of unaccompanied and separated children was 2,361, the majority of whom require alternative care.

In addition, there has been an increase in the number of child detainees in August due to the high sea-migration season. UNICEF provided non-food items to 190 migrant child detainees and vaccinated four children in north coast detention centers (Al Behira, Kafr Al Shiekh and Alexandria). However, the increase has been mainly driven by Eritreans, Sudanese and Somali nationals compared to Syrians.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) continued provision of health services to Syrian women and children through 96 Primary Healthcare Units (PHU) in 16 Governorates with plans to expand the health programme to governorates that are witnessing irregular migration activity to and from Egypt. The Ministry of Health identified 21 PHUs out of 96 that were assessed to deliver child protection and psychosocial support services. UNICEF and Health Working Group partners have worked on harmonizing and complementing their health indicators, reporting systems particularly through all Primary Healthcare Units and on enhancing financial support to partners including the Ministry of Health and Population.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of 6 September, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	114,911	M:58,375; F:56,536
Child Refugees (Under 18)	49,642	M: 25,510; F:24,131
Child Refuggess (Under 5)	12,525	M: 6,435; F:6,090

UNICEF co-leads the Education Working Group (EWG) with UNHCR, the EWG is working to establish a coordination mechanism to assess the needs of Syrian children and to jointly develop enhanced and efficient interventions targeting out-of-school Syrian children. With the support of the Egyptian government, Syrian refugee children are able to enroll in public schools under the same rules and regulations that apply to Egyptian nationals. UNICEF is facilitating access to primary education through resources and capacity-building interventions including teacher and middle management training, and the establishment of community-based education opportunities to help address high classroom density and drop-out rates. UNICEF is actively engaging with the Ministry of Education to identify areas of cooperation for supporting public schools in Cairo and Giza Governorates that cater for a high number of refugee students.

In terms of child protection, UNICEF participated in two Child Protection Working Group meetings in Cairo and Alexandria meetings with the aim to advance inter-agency coordination with regards to improving the response to children with major protection concerns.

Humanitarian Strategy

The Health Working Group has agreed to prioritize the delivery of enhanced primary health care services to all Syrian women and children and host communities and to conduct a needs assessment of targeted primary health care units in 2016.

UNICEF continues to support the Egyptian government in addressing the education needs of Syrian refugees through strengthening the capacity and quality of public schools in targeted areas and launching community-based interventions to enhance outreach and service delivery to the most impacted areas.

With the aim to coordinate and advocate on migration issues, UNICEF has launched a technical working group chaired by the National Council of Childhood and Motherhood with membership of the Ministry of Social Solidarity, the International Organization on Migration, UNHCR and UNICEF. The group will be coordinating activities, sharing information on children on the move and providing advice on policy reforms particularly in relation to the development of a national referral mechanism of children on the move who are in need of care and protection. This policy framework will define the legal guardians of unaccompanied minors out of their country of origin and child protection measures in the context of migration and human trafficking. UNICEF will work with key stakeholders to develop secondary legislations for the implementation of the Child Law, the Law on Combating Human Trafficking and the new Anti- Human Smuggling legislation that is under Parliament review.

In August, UNICEF signed agreements with four local Community Development Associations in Alexandria to provide them with technical support and help build their capacities in implementing child protection services.

Summary Analysis of Program Response

Health

Since 2016, a total of 9,809 Syrian children under five received primary healthcare consultations, immunization and growth monitoring services through UNICEF-supported PHUs. In addition, 6,319 women (15-49 years) benefited from antenatal and postnatal consultations.

In August, UNICEF worked closely with the MoHP to identify the needs of 96 PHUs located in areas that are densely populated by Syrian refugees, and to finalize the procurement of 10 neonatal incubators to enhance the capacity of two main hospitals in Giza Governorate in accommodating Syrian and Egyptian newborn babies. UNICEF also continued to build the capacity of Community Health Workers (CHWs) in servicing Syrian refugee families through the development of enhanced reporting systems at governorates and district levels. In August, 25 Syrian CHWs in Gharbya, Behaira, and Cairo Governorate received technical training and financial support from UNICEF to strengthen outreach efforts and raise the awareness of Syrian families on available maternal and child healthcare services. This brings the total of trained Syrian CHWs to 190 since 2016.

Education

In August, UNICEF continued to support 16 public schools in Damietta and Alexandria with learning materials, furniture, and teacher training. Two additional schools in Damietta were also identified for support. In addition, UNICEF is leading the supply of 30 new kindergartens in six Governorates including Cairo, Giza, Damietta, Alexandria, Al Sharqia and Qalyubia.

Fifteen schools in Ayn Shams and Abour in Cairo, that were selected by UNICEF and partner Non-Governmental Organizations, delivered teacher training on child protection, the school code of conduct and psychosocial support and co-existence programs. Programmes supported 1,214 Syrian and Egyptian children, adolescents and parents to access coexistence and psychosocial support services in schools.

Child Protection

In August, 2,592 refugee children, adolescents and parents have participated in structured, sustained child protection (CP) and psychosocial support (PSS) programs and accessed community-based CP and PSS through UNICEF implementing partners, bringing the total to 18,347 of beneficiaries since 2016. Services included case management, home visits and cash assistance. Moreover, 138 parents accessed community-based CP and PSS services.

UNICEF facilitated two inter-agency conferences on case management and child protection in Greater Cairo and Damietta in coordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. The conferences aimed to enhance the capacity of social workers in case assessment, information sharing and referral mechanisms as well as in the delivery of psychosocial services and alternative care arrangements for children. As a result, seven high risk cases in Greater Cairo and eight cases in Damietta and Alexandria identified in August were properly assessed and addressed.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – August 2016)

EGYPT	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last Report
EDUCATION¹						
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal and non-formal education (3 -5 years)	n/a	n/a	n/a	15,000	2,923	0
# children (under 5 years, boys/girls) enrolled in ECCE	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,000	1,318	0
# children (3-17 years, boys/girls) receiving textbooks, teaching and learning materials, and school supplies	n/a	n/a	n/a	13,000	0	0
# educational facilities and learning spaces constructed, rehabilitated or established	n/a	n/a	n/a	50	16	0
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female)	n/a	n/a	n/a	400	305	0
# education actors reached through training initiatives related to policy, planning and sector coordination	n/a	n/a	n/a	400	70	0
# children, adolescents and parents who have access to coexistence programs and psychosocial support services in schools ¹	65,000	n/a	n/a	13,500	1,214	1,214
# public and community based schools supported with child safe guarding mechanisms to prevent and respond to violence ²	50	n/a	n/a	15	15	15
CHILD PROTECTION						
# girls, boys, women and men participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes ¹	30,000	n/a	n/a	25,000	18,347	2,592
# children receiving specialized child protection services	8,200	n/a	n/a	7,000	3,791	24
# individuals trained on child protection	650	n/a	n/a	500	306	0
# vulnerable families receiving sustained monthly cash assistance	30,000	n/a	n/a	30,000	0	0
HEALTH						
# Egyptian and Syrian children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio ¹				15 million	15 million	0
# Syrian children under five receiving routine vaccination and Growth Monitoring services				13,000	9,809	1,546
# primary health consultations supported ²		n/a		5,000	6,319	1,193
# medical team members trained				1820	310	0
# of PHUs receiving medical supplies and equipment in the Integrated Child Survival and ANC models in the targeted PHUs				102	0	0
# Neonatal care provision in NICUS (Syrian children)				20	0	0
FOOTNOTES						
EDUCATION: 1) Target includes children and adolescents. UNICEF target comprised of 7,500 children and 6,000 parents, half Syrians and half Egyptians.						
EDUCATION: 2) UNICEF results to be validated.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) The programme includes parenting programmes. UNICEF target includes 20,000 children and adolescents and 5,000 parents.						
HEALTH: 1) To be validated from the ministry by end of April 2016.						
HEALTH: 2) # of ANC and post-natal visits.						

Funding Status US\$ million (as of 07 Sep)*

Syria Crisis (HRP and 3RP)

Sector	HRP										3RP										Total					Total																				
	Syria					Jordan					Lebanon					Iraq					Turkey					Egypt					MENA					3RP					HRP and 3RP					
	Requirements	Available Fund	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap			Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap			Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap			Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap			Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap			Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap			Requirements	Available Fund	Funded	Funding Gap			Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		
			%	\$	%			\$	%				\$	%				\$	%				\$	%				\$	%				\$	%				%	\$	%			\$	%		
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	72.4	43.1	60%	29.3	40%	61.7	76.6	-14.9	-24%		106.8	52.9	53.9	50%		8.4	9.6	-1.2	-14%										176.9	139.1	79%	37.8	21%	249.3	182.2	67.1	27%									
Health and Nutrition	73.5	39.8	54%	33.7	46%	11.2	8.5	2.7	24%		31.3	25.3	6.0	19%		4.0	3.8	0.3	7%		3.3	0.4	2.8	87%				53.2	39.0	73%	14.2	27%	126.7	78.9	47.8	38%										
Education	89.9	62.1	69%	27.8	31%	54.8	77.8	-23.0	-42%		261.4	157.6	103.8	40%		15.0	19.9	-4.9	-33%		104.3	75.4	28.9	28%				441.6	332.4	75%	109.2	25%	531.5	394.5	137.0	26%										
Child Protection	25.3	14.8	58%	10.5	42%	32.8	28.4	4.4	13%		50.3	37.1	13.2	26%		4.9	5.8	-0.9	-18%		12.6	22.9	-10.2	-81%				108.1	99.6	92%	8.5	8%	133.4	114.4	19.1	14%										
Basic Needs	32.8	21.7	66%	11.2	34%	32.2	23.6	8.6	27%		13.5	9.5	4.0	29%		5.0	0.0	5.0	100%		4.0	0.0	4.0	100%				54.7	33.1	61%	21.5	39%	87.5	54.8	32.7	37%										
Early recovery	15.6	0.3	2%	15.3	98%																							0.0	0.0		0.0		15.6	0.3	15.3	98%										
Cluster/ Sector Coordination	7.2	1.7	24%	5.5	76%																							0.0	0.0		0.0		7.2	1.7	5.5	76%										
Youth and Adolescents											16.0	27.6	-11.6	-72%														16.0	27.6	172%	-11.6	-72%	16.0	27.6	-11.6	-72%										
Other																										6.0	0.6	5.4	90%	6.0	0.6	10%	5.4	90%	6.0	0.6	5.4	90%								
Being allocated		33.8					5.4				-0.1					0.0						22.6				0.3			0.0		0.0	28.2				62.0										
Regional thematic																																				4.1										
Total	316.7	217.3	69%	99.5	31%	192.7	220.4	-27.7	-14%		479.3	309.9	169.4	35%		37.3	39.0	-1.7	-5%		124.2	121.2	2.9	2%		17.0	8.5	8.5	50%	6.0	0.6	5.4	90%	856.5	699.7	82%	156.8	18%	1173.2	921.1	252.1	21%				

* MENA Fund excludes US\$ 4.7 MADAD

* For Syria HRP total requirement for Health US\$ 51.4 M and total funds available US\$ 30.0 M

* For Syria HRP total requirement for Nutrition US\$ 22.1 M and total funds available US\$ 9.8 M

Next SitRep: Oct 20th, 2016

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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