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On 21 September 2016 in eastern Aleppo in the Syrian Arab Republic, [children] return from the first day of school passing the rubble of nearby houses.

unicef

Syria Crisis

September 2016 Humanitarian Results

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

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- After a short-lived cessation of hostilities in Syria in September, Aleppo has witnessed an unprecedented level of violence, particularly in the East of the city, where scores of civilians were killed and infrastructure, including water and health facilities, were repeatedly attacked. East Aleppo has not received UN humanitarian aid since early July.
- With the start of the new school year in September, UNICEF partners in Syria and refugee host countries are delivering essential educational supplies and implementing social mobilization campaigns to encourage families to send their children to school or to benefit from alternative learning opportunities.
- UNICEF aims to reach about 2.5 million vulnerable children inside Syria and those who have taken refuge in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt, with essential winter clothing and supplies and has launched an urgent appeal of US\$82.4 M (US\$71.5 M gap) to support the implementation of the response plan.
- In Syria, UNICEF reached about 175,600 people in 25 hard-to-reach locations with life-saving interventions and critical services and delivered supplies for 52,700 beneficiaries in 7 besieged areas.
- 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 1.3 million with a hygiene promotion session and/or hygiene kits. Additionally, UNICEF supported 588,382 children to access formal education in Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Turkey and Egypt.
- Since 2016, about 758,000 children and adults participated in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes across Syria and countries hosting Syrian refugees in the region.

In Syria

6,000,000

of children affected

13,500,000

of people affected
(HNO, 2015)

Outside Syria

2,260,659

of registered Syria refugee children

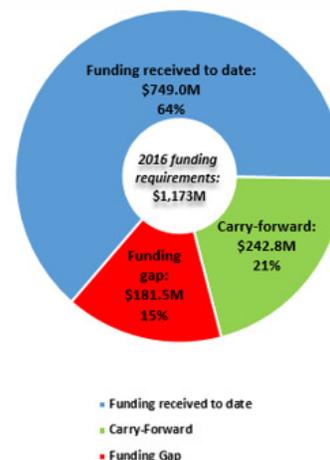
4,795,648

of registered Syrian refugees
(UNHCR, 18 October 2016)

UNICEF Appeal 2016

US\$ 1,173 million

Funding Status*



* \$US 60 M counted in 2015 and 2016 as a result of adjusting multi-year donation tracking
* Excluding 4.7M Madad for Regional office

UNICEF Response to the Syria Crisis	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
# beneficiaries have experienced a hygiene promotion session and/ or received a hygiene kit	1,521,922	1,323,806	5,711,449	n/a
# targeted children enrolled in formal education	839,016	588,382	n/a	590,585
# targeted children enrolled in non-formal or informal education	762,714	406,232	1,064,060	n/a
# 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	757,861	1,904,301	n/a

Humanitarian Overview

In Syria delivery of humanitarian assistance during September, including to people in hard to reach and besieged areas, was significantly hindered despite a nationwide cessation of hostilities announced on 12 September which only held for seven days. Brutal conflict and renewed insecurity, especially in parts of Aleppo, Homs and Rural Damascus, followed the breakdown of the agreement on 19 September.

During the reporting month, Aleppo witnessed an unprecedented level of violence particularly in the East where civilian infrastructure, including water and health facilities, were repeatedly attacked. On 28 September, two local makeshift medical facilities in East Aleppo were targeted by airstrikes. On 30 September, Al-Hakeem paediatric hospital in east Aleppo was hit by an airstrike resulting in damage to the building and equipment. East Aleppo is now under complete siege with no humanitarian aid or movement of people. UNICEF remains extremely concerned about the safety and wellbeing of children, the limited availability of healthcare following multiple attacks on hospitals, and the interruptions to water supply which could result in waterborne diseases.

On the evening of 19 September, a United Nations/ Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) inter-agency convoy to Urum al-Kubra (Big Orem), a few kilometres west of Aleppo city, came under attack. The convoy consisted of 31 trucks delivering lifesaving assistance, including water, sanitation and hygiene, health, nutrition and non-food items from UNICEF. At least 18 people, including the head of SARC in Urum al-Kubra, were killed. The UN Secretary General is establishing an internal UN Board of Inquiry to investigate the attack on the inter-agency convoy.

In Aleppo water continues to be used as a weapon of war. Both deliberate and collateral damage to the public water infrastructure was recorded during September. On 22 September, attacks by government forces on the Bab Al Nayrab water pumping station in eastern Aleppo interrupted water supply to some 250,000 people in the city. In retaliation, Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs) temporarily cut water supply from Suleiman Al Halabi water pumping station to some 1.7 million people in western Aleppo. After negotiations between UNICEF partners and AOGs, the water pumping resumed. On 30 September, the water supply from Suleiman Al-Halabi pumping station serving both eastern and western Aleppo was again deliberately cut. As of 5 October, UNICEF's partners managed to repair the damage to Bab Al Nayrab allowing water to flow to eastern Aleppo. Suleiman Al Halabi has also resumed operation although given repeated attacks and fighting in the vicinity, the future operation of the station is uncertain.

As children returned to school across the country on 18 September, reports from eastern Aleppo indicate that some schools in certain areas had yet to open as a result of the ongoing insecurity.

The nutrition situation in hard-to-reach and besieged areas remains critical, with children and pregnant and lactating women especially vulnerable given their specific nutritional needs. During the inter-agency mission to Madaya on 25 September, though no cases of acute malnutrition were recorded, UNICEF's team observed nutritional deficiencies indicating a lack of adequate micro-nutrient and protein intake amongst children. In addition, the team observed severe emotional distress, especially amongst women. Local health workers reported 12 recent cases of attempted suicide, 8 of them women. Health workers continue to work in Madaya without some of the most basic health equipment and supplies.

The Government of Jordan (GoJ) has in principle agreed to the UN proposal to restart lifesaving humanitarian assistance to Syrian people living in makeshift shelters along the border area between Jordan and Syria known as the "Berm". This comes after GoJ ordered all northern borders with Syria closed on 21 June as a result of an attack in Rukban in north-eastern Jordan. 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, access restrictions have impeded humanitarian assistance with UNICEF focusing on the distribution of hygiene kits at the start of August and daily water provision. It is estimated that about 75,000 people, mostly women and children, are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance in the Berm.

By the end of September, the number of Syrian refugees in Iraq has reached 225,455 people including 92,887 children. The surge in violence between armed groups and government forces in Iraq has led to increased displacement among the population. With the anticipated US-backed offensive by Iraqi Security Forces to re-take the city of Mosul and surrounding ISIL-controlled areas further displacement is expected in the coming months. This could have a spillover effect on

neighboring countries where Syrian refugees are also being hosted, adding further pressure to already strained service resources. UNICEF and partners are increasing efforts to overcome service gaps that could result from increased focus on immediate 'first-line' response for the internally displaced people.

In Lebanon, there are over one million Syrian refugees including over 500,000 children. The population continues to face considerable challenges due to the protracted nature of the crisis, high living costs, rising unemployment rates and declining income. The impact is compounded by the fact that Syrian refugees live in the most vulnerable and deprived parts of the country where public institutions and infrastructure are exceptionally overstressed, severely impacting access to and quality of basic services. In September, for the first time, there were evictions of refugees from three informal settlements with more than 100 households in the South Governorate of Lebanon. In Minieh area in Tripoli, there is an expected eviction of around 2,000 refugees by the deadline of 14 October, who will move to Akkar. UNICEF implementing partners are ready to provide necessary assistance for the resettling refugees.

Turkey hosts more than two million Syrian refugees, out of whom more than half are children. During the month of September, UNICEF worked closely with the Ministry of National Education to prepare for the return of refugee children¹ to Turkish public schools and temporary education centres (TECs) for the 2016-2017 academic year, which began on 19 September – with a focus on student registration and scaled-up teacher training.

In Egypt there are currently over 117,000 registered Syrian refugees including 49,642 children. Syrian refugees continue to face a number of challenges including lengthy residency procedures, visa limitations, inflation, limited livelihood opportunities, and potential for workplace exploitation. Arbitrary arrest and detention, including detention of children, continues to occur because the refugee population often lacks proper documentation. Physical safety is also a concern, particularly for women, girls and persons living in disadvantaged neighbourhoods. Moreover, cost barriers impede access to essential services including health and education. In September, UNICEF continued the provision of non-food items and vaccines for children, including Syrians², who are being detained in north Coast detention centres (Al Bahira, Kafr Al Sheikh and Alexandria).

With the approach of the cold winter season, internally displaced and refugee Syrian families are living in severe financial distress and therefore are struggling to buy the most basic goods to keep their children warm. To ensure that no child is left in the cold, including Iraq IDPs and vulnerable host community children, UNICEF has launched an appeal of US\$82.4 million (with a current gap of US\$71.5 million) to provide 2.5 million targeted children inside Syria and those who have taken refuge in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt, with essential winter clothing and supplies, prioritizing the most vulnerable children, including the youngest, poorest and those living in besieged or hard to reach areas. Funds received will also be used to heat schools and to provide families with cash assistance and vouchers to help them address the most urgent needs for their children.

¹ Syrians comprise the vast majority of refugee children attending Turkish public schools and TECs, with smaller numbers of non-Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers (primarily Iraqis and Afghans) present as well.

² The majority of detainees are Somali, Eritrean and Sudanese nationals compared to Syrians.

Syria

Besieged and Hard to Reach Areas: In September 2016, UNICEF reached some 175,600 people in 25 hard-to-reach locations with life-saving interventions and critical services through all modalities, including regular programme, inter-agency cross-line convoys and cross-border interventions in the areas of water, sanitation and hygiene, education, health and nutrition and child protection. This brings UNICEF's total reach this year in hard to reach areas to 383,878. During the same period, UNICEF delivered supplies for some 52,700 beneficiaries in seven besieged areas through cross-line convoys and regular programmes bringing UNICEF's total reach in besieged areas to 236,126 since January 2016.

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	

Education: In Syria, the new academic year for 2016/17 started on 18 September. To enhance timely enrolment, UNICEF, along with partners, aims to provide school bags and essential stationery to nearly one million children, including 152,750 children (16 per cent of the target) living in hard to reach locations. The priority target group are internally displaced children in grades 1-4. The distribution of essential education supplies is currently underway, with 417,000 children (42 per cent of the target) already reached countrywide. Although official figures are not yet available, nearly 4 million school-age children (5-17 years) are estimated to enrol in the formal education in the current academic year. UNICEF will be providing textbooks to around 1.5 million children countrywide.

In September, a total of 506,243 children (around 1 million so far in 2016) were reached with education services, including 65,120 in hard-to-reach and besieged areas. This comprises support through rehabilitation of schools and classrooms, provision of alternative learning opportunities such as the self-learning programme and Curriculum B as well as distribution of essential learning materials.

A total of 58 pre-fabricated classrooms were provided to schools in Aleppo, Rural Damascus and Tartous, benefitting 4,792 internally displaced children. An additional 18,627 children benefited from the rehabilitation of 29 schools in Homs and Lattakia. So far in 2016, around 115,500 children have benefitted from extra classrooms and school rehabilitation. With a severe shortage of learning spaces, these interventions are critical in terms of increasing the capacity of schools to absorb displaced children and reducing classroom sizes for improved learning. In addition, in September 472,121 children have received basic education materials in 12 governorates (577,351 so far in 2016). Some 884 children were reached with Early Childhood Education (ECE) services and activities, and 210 teachers were trained on ECE-related issues, through partners in Hama and Rural Damascus.

In collaboration with non-governmental organizations, UNICEF reached 1,464 children in Aleppo with the self-learning programme (SLP). Since 2016, over 6,000 children have benefited from the SLP programme. This critical intervention in active conflict zones and besieged locations allows children who are unable to access formal education, to access alternative learning opportunities thus increasing chances of later re-integration into the formal education system. Access to the self-learning programme not only increases children's opportunity to be reintegrated into formal education but also allows them to stay with caregivers and peers – which minimizes exposure to potential risks of being alone and recruited for military activities.

By September, over 8,000 children under five (U5) have received education supplies and textbooks and over 3,000 children have accessed non-formal education opportunities through cross-border education interventions.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): UNICEF continues to provide critical drinking water disinfectant supplies across Syria benefiting over 14 million people. With the start of the new school year in September, and as part of the WASH in school programme, UNICEF completed the construction and rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion activities in 58 schools (337 in 2016) benefiting nearly 34,250 (170,000 so far in 2016) school children.

UNICEF carried-out repair work of water pumping stations in Jirud, At Tall, and Zakyeh, three hard to reach locations in Rural Damascus governorate, thus restoring access to water for around 17,000 people. UNICEF also carried out repairs to the Barade pipeline which was damaged in an attack and is one of the main drinking water supplies to Damascus serving 70 per

cent of the city's needs. The repairs benefitted over 2 million people in Damascus and Rural Damascus. In addition, UNICEF was able to complete the repair of a pumping station in Khan Shaykun in Idleb Governorate, thus benefiting 16,000 people. More than three million people have benefited from UNICEF-supported rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure in 2016.

During this month, UNICEF signed a new agreement to extend rehabilitation services and operations and maintenance (O&M) support to 7 new water systems in Al Hasakeh governorate, benefiting an estimated total number of 21,000 beneficiaries.

Through cross-border WASH interventions, more than 62,000 people have had access to improved lifesaving/emergency WASH facilities and services. Also in September, over 488,000 have benefited from access to essential WASH items, while about 919,000 people were served by support to operation and maintenance of water and sanitation systems through cross-border activities. At the same time, from inside Syria about 13.4 million people benefitted from assistance to operating and maintaining critical water and sanitation systems.

Health: In September, UNICEF has reached about 114,600 children and women with paediatric and maternal health services through mobile teams and 95 fixed centres run by 20 local non-governmental organizations and distributed medical items for the benefit of 34,640 people in all governorates. Since January, around 1,290,000 children and women (86 per cent of the annual target), including internally displaced people, could access paediatric and maternal health services. Since the beginning of the year around 1,023,500 mothers and children have benefitted from distribution of medical items through the UNICEF office in Damascus (around 102 per cent of the annual target), and over 1.5 million people were reached with cross-border deliveries of health supplies.

UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health in the preparation of the upcoming National Immunization Days against polio which will take place from 16 to 20 October. The campaign targets 2.7 million children under the age of five (U5) and will be supported by an awareness campaign. In September, more than 46,000 were reached with routine immunization services – more than 180,000 children were reached since the beginning of the year. About 1.8 million of children U5 were vaccinated against polio through the cross-border component of the nationwide accelerated routine immunization campaigns since 2016.

Nutrition: In September, UNICEF reached more than 30,045 children and mothers with nutrition supplies in hard to reach and besieged areas in Rural Damascus, Harasta, Madaya, Kafrya, Fouaa and Homs through convoys and regular programmes. This brings the total nutrition reach in besieged and hard to reach areas to 305,323 this year. The supplies delivered included therapeutic spread, ready to use complementary food and micronutrient supplements for children and mothers.

UNICEF continues to reach out to children and mothers in need with nutritional services. Since the beginning of the year, the UNICEF Whole of Syria nutrition programmes have reached around 326,448 boys, 315,731 girls and 123,609 pregnant/lactating women (PLWs) with nutrition screening. Of these children over 12,500 were diagnosed with acute malnutrition were admitted in treatment centers in 10 governorates and some 386,000 pregnant and lactating mothers were counselled on proper breastfeeding and complimentary feeding practices. Furthermore, in 2016 around 157,396 boys, 154,725 girls and 91,300 mothers received multiple micronutrient supplements.

Eight UNICEF partners are providing preventive and curative nutrition services for children under 5 (U5) in East Aleppo. These partners screen, refer and treat children with malnutrition, along with providing micronutrient supplementation to children and women, and awareness raising on best practices in infant and young child feeding (IYCF) for pregnant and lactating women (PLWs). In September, UNICEF partners have distributed a three-month ration of ready-to-use supplementary food to 13,945 children aged 6-59 months (91 per cent of the 15,287 target) in East Aleppo to prevent malnutrition from stocks prepositioned in May. In addition, 884 children U5 and 277 PLWs have received micronutrient supplementation, 221 IYCF awareness sessions were also conducted and 1852 PLWs received counselling on appropriate IYCF. Nutrition partners have screened 3,097 children and PLWs and treated 143 children with moderate acute malnutrition and 18 with severe acute malnutrition in eastern Aleppo. However, intensified airstrikes on the city in September and the damages caused to health facilities have hindered and reduced beneficiaries' access to health facilities to receive the nutrition services.

UNICEF supported the integration of the Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening with the second round of the national accelerated routine immunization campaign in north Syria. The preliminary results indicated an acceptable level of malnutrition (GAM < 5%) in Aleppo (with the exception of Aleppo city), Idleb and Hama. As expected with MUAC, prevalence is higher among young children less than 2 years. This necessitates the scale-up of preventative nutrition interventions focusing on infant and young child feeding in emergency.

Child Protection: UNICEF’s partners continue to expand risk education in eight governorates, including in hard to reach areas. In September, 21,201 children have received awareness on explosive hazards in Aleppo, Al-Hasakeh, As-Sweida, Dara’a, Hama, Homs, Idleb, Rural Damascus and Damascus (total of 1.8 million in 2016).

During the same reporting period, 21,639 children (18,537 girls) and 2,297 caregivers (1,668 women) received structured psychosocial support services (PSS) in child friendly spaces and mobile teams in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Lattakia, Al-Hasakeh, and Aleppo. In 2016, about 349,000 children have been reached with structured and outreach PSS activities.

In addition, 65,754 children (46,284 girls) and 21,410 parents (14,342 women) participated in child protection (CP) awareness raising activities in September. To enhance the capacity of national and community-based partners to reach more children with PSS especially in hard to reach areas, 68 frontline workers (37 women) received PSS training in Aleppo; 103 frontline workers (89 women) received training on CP issues in Hama, Rural Damascus and Tartous. UNICEF and partners in Homs have established five multi-service centers (two fixed and three mobile) to provide an integrated package of services including education and child protection to respond to the multiple needs of children.

Adolescent Development and Participation: In September, UNICEF partners have reached an additional 52,711 young people, including 3,505 in hard to reach locations with a holistic package of services and opportunities. The package includes Sport for Development, 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 11,207 young women and men have applied their knowledge by engaging in youth-led initiatives and civic engagement activities, including knitting school uniforms, carrying out electrical and light rehabilitation repairs in school, and recycling of school books for school children.

Communication 4 Development: The “Back to Learning” campaign was launched in August 2016 ahead of the start of schools on 18 September. The campaign included a comprehensive C4D component covering advocacy and awareness activities on inclusion of internally displaced children in schools, promotion of alternative learning opportunities for out of school children, as well as information on school enrolment and registration. Messages were disseminated by various modalities including mobile phone messages (SMS), door-to-door visits, media stories and TV clips reaching an estimated 6 million people.

External Communication and Advocacy: UNICEF issued four statements in relation to the deteriorated security and humanitarian situation in Aleppo during September, including on [the attack of a humanitarian convoy in Aleppo](#); [attacks and deliberate water cuts in Aleppo](#); [killing of children in eastern Aleppo](#); and [overall situation of children in Aleppo](#). A [blog](#) by a UNICEF Health and Nutrition Officer in Aleppo was disseminated widely including through Natcom channels. These efforts led to increased media work by Natcoms on the humanitarian situation in Aleppo and UNICEF’s response. UNICEF Syria continued to highlight the situation of children in Madaya and other besieged locations. A [blog](#) by the UNICEF Deputy Representative on Madaya hit several UNICEF and Natcom platforms, including a story on the [BBC](#).

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – September 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			2,900,000	3,995,606	0
# children under 1 reached with routine vaccination ²					520,000	179,720	46,874
# Primary Health Care outpatient consultations supported ³					1,500,000	1,289,538	114,594
# beneficiaries (est.) reached with health supplies					2,362,000	2,048,224	196,750
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential health supplies through convoys ⁴					n/a	483,680	34,640

WHOLE OF SYRIA	People in Need ¹	Sector Target	Sector Results	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
NUTRITION							
# children & pregnant and lactating women receiving micro-nutrients ¹	3,162,340	1,048,433	n/a	n/a	1,048,433	403,421	76,077
# children & pregnant and lactating women screened for acute malnutrition ²	3,162,340	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,180,000	765,788	100,530
# children treated for acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM) ³	89,298	26,077	n/a	n/a	8,000	12,507	3,342
# pregnant and lactating women counselled on appropriate IYCF ⁴	1,331,841	n/a	n/a	n/a	375,000	386,172	63,724
# 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	305,323	27,297
WASH (Need: 12.1 million people)							
# 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	3,547,756	159,132
# population served by support to operation and maintenance of water and sanitation systems ²		14,754,693	16,438,006	0	13,004,000	14,312,800	0
# individuals supported with access to essential WASH NFIs ³		4,460,553	2,270,082	0	1,061,000	1,149,424	43,224
# individuals benefitting from access to improved lifesaving/ emergency WASH facilities and services ⁴		5,828,288	2,562,209	0	1,540,000	795,421	20,252
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential WASH supplies through convoys		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	538,950	42,500
EDUCATION							
# children (5-17) in formal education supported with Back to Learning supplies ¹	5,400,000	3,837,091	n/a	n/a	3,133,500	586,215	447,768
# children accessing non-formal education opportunities ²	2,757,244	626,810	n/a	n/a	682,500	373,926	63,556
# teachers & education facilitators benefitting from professional development ³	272,000	34,722	4,364		20,700	1,626	278
# children benefitting from life skills programmes	n/a	532,187	n/a	n/a	300,500	156,517	1,838
# 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	1,890,000	n/a	2,092,500	1,795,768	24,201
# children and adults participating in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes, including parenting programmes ¹	5,900,000	912,000	432,000	n/a	453,600	406,793	23,936
# individuals reached with awareness raising initiatives on child protection issues ²	5,900,000	1,933,855	n/a	n/a	842,600	699,157	87,164
# children who are survivors or at risk receiving specialist child protection services	300,000	22,196	n/a	n/a	1,100	156	0

# frontline child protection workers and volunteers trained	n/a	6,500	5,000	n/a	4,480	1,795	205
# 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	0
NON-FOOD ITEMS							
# children that have received emergency NFI assistance ¹	n/a				1,070,000	568,260	15,128
# beneficiaries (est.) in besieged & hard to reach areas served with essential NFIs through convoys					n/a	112,957	8,387
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	n/a				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 conducted in March and April. The next campaign is in October 2016. All campaigns equally target girls and boys.							
HEALTH: 2) A routine vaccination campaign focused on hard-to-reach areas took place between 24 April and 5 May 2016 and reached 475,000 children. All vaccination campaigns equally target girls and boys.							
HEALTH: 3) During September 114,594 children and women of child-bearing age (CBA) were supported with primary health care services. This includes: 40,412 girls under five; 40,428 boys under five; and 33,754 CBA women.							
Nutrition: 1) UNICEF reach: 157,396 boys; 154,725 girls; and 91,300 women							
Nutrition: 2) UNICEF reach: 326,448 boys; 315,731 girls; and 123,609 women							
Nutrition: 3) Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) treated outpatient: 1,908 (girls: 1,073; boys: 835); Children with SAM treated inpatient: 87 (girls: 47; boys: 40); Children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treated: 10,512 (girls: 5,781; boys: 4,731). 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 is reached continuously through support to systems including 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 hand washing facilities, emergency repair of water supply, sanitation and sewage systems, and emergency collection of solid waste.							
Education: 1) The new school year began in September, so results for this indicator have just started to come in. UNICEF results, Girls: 287,375 and Boys: 298,840.							
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 373,926 children, including young people, reached including 183,352 girls and 190,574 boys. A total of 5,174 adolescents received vocational Training.							
Education: 3) Includes training of kindergarten teachers for children under 6 as well as training by local NGOs on active learning. From January through September 2016 a total of 1,626 people were trained including 1,084 women and 542 men.							
Child protection: UNICEF Result, Girls: 187,452; Boys: 162,369; Women: 37,039; Men: 19,933. Including 165,416 adolescents reached with structured activities.							
Child protection: 2) Including 528,878 adolescents reached with awareness raising activities (Sport for Development) and adolescent-led initiatives on child protection issues.							
NFIs: 1) Since January 69,897 boys and 74,589 girls were reported as beneficiaries of seasonal clothes distribution (30,766 through vouchers). Beneficiaries of other NFI distribution included 150,016 girls and 156,012 boys.							
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 October 18, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	656,400	M: 323,605; F: 332,795
Child Refugees (Under 18)	338,046	M: 173,946; F: 164,100
Child Refugees (Under 5)	105,680	M: 54,481; F: 51,119

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): In September, essential WASH services were provided to approximately 134,468 people including about 87,511 children living in Za’atari, Azraq and Cyber City camps. As of 19 September, a

total of 206 Hepatitis A cases have been reported in Azraq camp, with 93 per cent of the cases among children. To address the continued prevalence of Hepatitis A, volunteers were positioned at water tap stands to disseminate key messages including on the importance of reducing water wastage and the resulting standing water, in addition to the delivery of focused public mobilisation and awareness sessions.

For the first time, wastewater from the Azraq Wastewater Treatment Plant was discharged to the reuse pond with regular monitoring of the wastewater quality. Once the pond is in full use, the water from the pond will be used by local farmers to irrigate crops for animal fodder.

At the north-eastern border, an average of 477 m³ of water was delivered to Rukban and 169 m³ to Hadalat on a daily basis throughout September as part of the ongoing emergency response to the camps.

Education: About 165,000³ Syrian students are enrolled in schools in camp and host community settings for the new academic year. The estimated enrolment figure includes schools in camps where approximately 29,000 students (53 per cent girls) are enrolled. This represents a 14 per cent increase from the previous academic year. No official enrolment data has been released by the Ministry of Education (MoE) as registration is ongoing and enrolment data is still being processed. As enrolment nationwide continues throughout September the figures are expected to rise and the MoE will release official figures for 2016/2017 academic year before year-end.

The MoE has identified 92 schools as new double-shifted schools in 27 directorates in 10 governorates⁴, while more schools are expected to be identified by mid-October. School construction in the camps has continued in September and is nearing completion. Four new schools are under construction (three in Azraq and one in Za’atari) and one school in Azraq is undergoing expansion with an additional 20 classrooms. All construction is expected to be finished by mid-October, with classes planned to start immediately once completed.

By the end of September, the “Learning for All” campaign has reached 56,119 children (47 per cent girls) from across all governorates to promote their enrolment in schools. A total of 900 children and young men and young women are currently enrolled in non-formal education (58 per cent males and 42 per cent females). Since the beginning of 2016, a total of 40,234 children (48 per cent males and 52 per cent females) have been reached with learning opportunities through UNICEF’s network of partners.

Makani: A total of 216 centres in camps and in communities across Jordan comprise the UNICEF Makani “My Space” network where children and young people access learning opportunities, psychosocial support (PSS) services, and life skills training. Since 2016, 132,053 children (including over 67,223 girls) have been reached with PSS in Makani centers and other UNICEF-supported spaces nationwide. Of these beneficiaries, 13,452 girls and boys were newly registered in September.

Youth: About 9,726 Syrian, Jordanian and Palestinian young people (10-24 years) have benefited from UNICEF-supported life skills activities delivered by partners across Jordan, bringing the total of beneficiaries to 62,379 since January 2016.

In the same month, 149 young men and 169 young women have accessed Amman lab services – a youth engagement programme promoting skills to identify, develop and follow through on solutions to address community needs. The total of young people who benefited from the labs since 2016 is 7,367.

UNICEF, in coordination with a partner, offers young people in camps an opportunity to learn skills that could support livelihoods. 648 young men and 268 young women (15-24 years) have benefited from post-basic/technical skills programme

³ Formal education enrolment is estimated at 165,000 (based on the assumption that previous enrolment and 17,200 children pre-registered with the Ministry of Education are accommodated in formal education).

⁴ 26 in Amman, 19 in Irbid, 18 in Mafraq, 11 in Zarqa, 6 in Balqa, and the remaining schools in Jarash, Madaba, Maan, Karak, and Aqaba.

in September. Of these, 233 young men and 120 young women are new enrollees. Since 2016, a total of 2,674 young people (1,834 young men and 840 young women) have benefited from the programme in the camps.

Child Protection: In September, UNICEF has provided structured and sustained psychosocial support services to 13,369 newly registered children, which brings the total number of service beneficiaries since the beginning of the year to 132,053 boys and girls. Additionally UNICEF continues to support the implementation of the National Framework for Child Labour and provide digital forensics training to the Cybercrime Unit of the Public Security Directorate’s Family Protection Department.

Health & Nutrition: A rapid assessment of infant and young child feeding (IYCF) was conducted with 2,497 caregivers of children (0-23 months) to check IYCF practices. Mid-Upper Arm Circumference screening was also conducted for 2,221 children (6-59 months) in camps and host communities to identify possible cases of acute malnutrition. The rapid assessment concluded that while breastfeeding practices have improved, quality and frequency of complementary feeding remains very poor among most of the population. In Azraq camp, 403 children (192 boys and 211 girls) between 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition for the first time during September. Eight new Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases were identified and required treatment and follow-up care was provided. Meanwhile, in Za’atari camp, of the 278 children (137 boys and 141 girls) between 6-59 months who were also screened for malnutrition, 14 new MAM cases were identified and treated.

UNICEF provided technical and financial support to establish and strengthen the integrated school health (ISH) programme, including quality assurance for information management, capacity building coordination mechanisms and referral systems. In September, ISH data quality control was completed successfully by the Eastern Mediterranean Public Health Network (EMPHNET) under UNICEF contract. The ISH team continued their coordination with the Ministry of Education to receive final approval on the camp-specific school health guidelines, in alignment with health education, and promotion workshops for school teachers as well. EMPHNET followed-up on the referrals made for school students by the health teams and collaborated with health clinics in the camps to receive feedback and strengthen the referral processes in the camps.

Basic Needs: In September, UNICEF transferred an unconditional Child Cash Grant (CCG) instalment to 56,803 of the most vulnerable registered Syrian refugee families and their children (28,903 boys and 27,900 girls) living in host communities in Jordan. Of these assisted, 543 are unaccompanied and separated children (283 boys and 260 girls). The CCG programme provides a grant of JOD 20 (US\$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 such as child labour or reducing medical or food expenses.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – September 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) ³						
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal education	156,000 ³	145,458 ⁴	0	156,000	145,458 ⁵	0
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in non-formal education ³	n/a	900 ⁶	94	7,500	900 ⁷	94
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained	7,452	1,587 ⁸	174	4,000	914 ⁹	159
# children, youth and adolescents benefitting from life skills based education	88,255	71,718 ¹⁰	10,006	80,000	62,379 ¹¹	9,726
# children (5-17 years) benefitting from learning support services (informal/remedial)	83,000	48,774 ¹²	3,877	80,500	40,234 ¹³	3,460
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	172,243	17,409	218,284	132,053	13,452
# children who are receiving specialized child protection services ²	19,500	8,690	1,033	10,260	6,143	526
# adults participating in PSS or parenting education programmes ³	338,166	182,485	20,587	127,490	98,156	11,080
# individuals trained on child protection ⁴	6,151	7,158	906	4,600	6,354	775
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (Need: 1.3 million people, including 630,000 registered refugees) ⁴						

JORDAN	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
# target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water (tankering) ¹	172,100	225,674	14,011	155,000	225,674	14,011
# target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water (infrastructure) ²	1,300,000 ¹	215,360	0	660,000	215,360	0
# target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities	893,700	260,674	14,011	573,000	260,674	14,011
# 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 ³	135,000	38,243	2,010	120,000	38,243	2,010
HEALTH (Need: 1 million U5 children, 60,450 child bearing aged women)						
# children (6-59 months) vaccinated for measles ¹				34,000	14,493	357
# children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio		n/a		1,000,000	1,180,455	0
# children under 5 years fully covered with routine Immunization antigens				34,000	10,771	357
# emergency affected people vaccinated for measles (emergency vaccination campaigns and regular emergency vaccination) ²		n/a		212,698	48,281	0
# child bearing aged women (15-49) received more than two doses of tetanus toxoid				28,800	22,995	1,632
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	21,027	681
# caregivers/ mothers reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding services ²	153,600	n/a	n/a	40,720	66,840	4,663
BASIC ASSISTANCE (Need: 32,000 families and 115,000 children)						
# vulnerable families receiving monthly cash assistance ¹		n/a		20,500	14,823	n/a
FOOTNOTES						
Education: 1) From JRP, Annex p21						
Education: 2) Male: 69,818 and female: 75,640						
Education: 3) Male: 69,818 and female: 75,640						
Education: 4) NFE Sector total: 900 males: 525, females: 375. Sector achievements reflect only those of UNICEF partners' as no other sector members are delivering NFE.						
Education: 5) NFE UNICEF total: 900, males: 525, females: 375						
Education: 6) Sector Total: 1,587; males: 499 females: 1,088						
Education: 7) UNICEF total 914, males: 386; females: 528						
Education: 8) Sector Result (Female 39,815, Male 31,903)						
Education: 9) UNICEF result 62,379 (Female 34,912, Male 27,467)						
Education: 10) IFE Sector total: 4,877; males: 2,425, females: 2,452						
Education: 11) IFE UNICEF total: 40,234; males: 19,298, females: 20,936						
Child Protection: 1) 67,223 girls and 64,830 boys.						
Child Protection: 2) 3,608 girls and 2,535 boys.						
Child Protection: 3) 66,246 women and 31,910 men.						
Child Protection: 4) 3,753 women and 2,601 men.						
WASH: 1) The 1.3 million includes 666,000 from resilience.						
WASH: 2) The 893,700 includes 151,700 from resilience.						
WASH: 3) This target is in schools, makanis, clinics, and includes cleaning and maintenance.						
Health: 1) children between 6-59 mo (formerly stated as 0-59) covered through only routine and REC (Reach Every Community) EPI, in Zaatar camp, Azraq camp and HC [excluding RSTC and berm which cover 6 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). There was no emergency campaigns in September thus number unchanged.						
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 Rokban)						
Basic Assistance: 1) 14,823 families Includes 55,030 children [26,971 girls and 28,059 boys]						

Iraq

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):

In September, UNICEF ensured continued operations and maintenance of existing water and sanitation facilities in four refugee camps (Domiz 1 and 2, Akre, and Gawilan) in Dahuk Governorate benefiting over 39,200 Syrian refugees. As a result of increased community advocacy efforts by UNICEF and the Dahuk Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs and stricter enforcement of the policy to physically remove illegal connections to the network, supplementary water trucking needs in the Domiz 1 camp have reduced significantly from 1,600 households (6,600 individuals) to 672 households (2,690 individuals).

Construction of two elevated water storage tanks was completed in Domiz 1, increasing capacity by 16 per cent (from 729,000 litres to 850,000 litres). In Erbil governorate, 31,300 Syrian refugees had continued access to safe water in the four refugee camps (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, and Qushtapa).

Through the 'Erbil Directorate of Surrounding Water', UNICEF is supporting network operations and maintenance to ensure damages and leakages are fixed swiftly to reduce wastage. UNICEF and a local partner are working to support the Directorate of Education in Dahuk to conduct hygiene promotion sessions in 50 primary schools hosting refugees in Summel, Dahuk and Zakho districts. In September, a five-day 'Training of Trainers' workshop took place with 33 participants (8 women). Participants will in turn cascade their training to primary school teachers in the targeted districts. Hygiene promotion through UNICEF partners continues in the four Erbil camps. WASH committees, which are voluntary structures made-up of camp residents, help to ensure engagement and feedback between service users and providers. Safe final treatment of waste water remains a gap; the high cost of upgrading services and dislodging due to high frequency and inefficient facilities remain challenges.

Education: In September, UNICEF and the Ministry of Education have launched a nationwide 'Back to School' campaign in 10 governorates of Iraq including the three governorates of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) that host approximately 97 per cent of Syrian refugees. An estimated 1.4 million children were reached with public information messages, transport assistance, school supplies, and other services. UNICEF estimates that approximately 64,000 Syrian refugee children living in Iraq have had their education disrupted⁵ and remains concerned about the number of children being out-of-school.

In Dahuk, minor rehabilitation of 11 schools for Syrian refugees in camps were completed in Akre, Bardarash and Domiz 1 and 2 to help improve the quality of learning environment for 8,319 children (girls 4,140). In Sulaymaniyah, works on two unfinished buildings in the area of Rania and Said Sadiq have been completed in preparation for their opening as schools for Syrian refugees. At the start of the summer break, UNICEF in collaboration with Directorates of Education in the KRI began a programme on completing construction works of unfinished buildings that had been halted in the previous two years due to the economic downturn.

Through a UNICEF partner non-formal education sessions have reached 200 out-of-school Syrian refugee children through the 'mobile school' (minibus) in Qushtapa and Pirzin areas in Erbil to provide them with the support needed to ensure their timely enrolment in school for the new academic year. Similar to previous school year, significant gaps remain in government's capacity to pay teacher salaries and to find sufficient qualified teachers to ensure the full coverage of all subjects taught.

Health and Nutrition: In September, UNICEF-supported nutrition screening reached 2,694 children under five (U5) including 1,308 girls through the growth monitoring programme and 2,000 doses of different supplementary nutrition items were distributed to children identified with various types of malnourishment according to need.

Through the 'Baby Hut' programme which offers pregnant and lactating women (PLW) a safe space to socialise and learn about infant care, about 2,182 PLW received counselling in refugee camps across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). In Arbat

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of 18 October, 2016 (pending UNHCR revision). Due to inavailability of the demographic breakdown at the time of reporting, the breakdown was based on August as an estimate.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	225,455	M: 126,029; F: 99,426
Refugee Children (Under 18)	92,887	M: 48,274; F: 44,640
Refugee Children (Under 5)	34,269	M: 17,360; F: 16,909

⁵ For more information on the UNICEF-supported "Back to School" campaign in Iraq, see the UNICEF Iraq Education briefing note here: <http://reliefweb.int/report/iraq/unicef-iraq-briefing-note-education-30-september-2016>.

refugee camp in Sulaymaniyah where UNICEF supports antenatal care, 138 pregnant women visited the antenatal care unit in September, of these women 59 received iron supplementation (ferrofollic).

Under the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) 1,381 children U5 have been reached with oral polio vaccine (OPV), 288 children under 1 with measles vaccine and 803 children U5 with vitamin A supplementation. UNICEF has supported staff from the Health Directorate in Sulaymaniyah to conduct outreach activities to 145 Syrian refugees on key health and hygiene messages including on the benefits of breastfeeding and immunization. However, the turnover of staff in health facilities in refugee camps remains a challenge as it results to a continued need for refresher training sessions. This is mainly attributed to the ongoing budget deficit crisis in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, which in turn is having a negative implication on the performance of healthcare providers, who have been only partially paid since 2015.

As part of UNICEF's initiative to reduce neonatal mortality, healthcare counselling through tent-to-tent service teams has targeted 663 new-born children (339 girls) and their families. In September, mobile immunization teams at the Syria-Iraq Peshkhabour border crossing have vaccinated 2,153 children under 15 (u15) against Polio and 2,015 u15 against measles.

Child Protection: Through UNICEF partners, 501 newly-registered refugee children (boys 284 and girls 217 and) have received psychosocial support services (PSS) in September. This brings the total of newly-registered children reached with PSS since 2016 to about 13,897 children (boys 6,550 and girls 7,347).

In the same month, specialized child protection services have benefited 277 refugee children (boys 163 and girls 114) with the total being reached since 2016 about 2,028 children (boys 1,125 and girls 903). 33 new unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) (boys 22 and girls 11) have been documented and provided with a range of services including initial support within community, family tracing and reunification or alternative care services depending on the need. Since 2016, the total of UASC services has reached 267 children (boys 153 and girls 114).

Child protection partners held awareness-raising sessions on the importance of equality in education with a specific focus on the encouragement of girls' enrolment in Arbat Camp in Sulaymaniyah. About 31 participants (males 12 and females 19) including local community, parents, teachers and local religious leaders have participated in the awareness sessions.

Basic Needs: UNICEF has been providing cash assistance to identified vulnerable populations in Iraq since December 2014 in close collaboration with the local authorities. In July 2016, UNICEF initiated a cash assistance programme to support children's school enrolment and attendance in Bagdad, Dohuk and Erbil Governorates targeting out-of-school children from previous academic year or those at risk of dropping-out. Child-focused cash transfer of US \$30 per child is given to support transportation expenses and other hidden costs of education, with the stipulation of school enrolment and continued attendance. During September, no cash disbursement for vulnerable beneficiaries took place as schools were closed during the summer break. However, disbursements for targeted children will take place once the new academic year begins.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – September 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	0	55,928	94,474	0
# individuals with access to adequate quantity of safe water ²	260,288	116,450	0	87,279	109,261	0
# target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services ³	221,190	36,633	13	55,928	19,013	0
# beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session ⁴	197,600	54,432	550	87,929	47,053	0
# camp residents with access to solid waste collection and disposal services at least 3 times per week	100,000	88,216	85	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	27,152	300	40,000	13,568	0
# teachers and education personnel receiving training on EiE and / or PSS and / or Pedagogy ³	2,600	1,181	37	1,200	1,018	37

IRAQ	Sector Targets	Sector Results	Change since last report	UNICEF Targets	UNICEF Results	Change since last report
# 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	5,122	520	2,750	2,028	277
# children participating in structured, sustained, resilience or psychosocial support programmes ²	45,500	19,996	883	27,300	13,897	501
HEALTH (2016 Needs: 1.3 million people, including 250,000 Syrian refugees)						
# children under 1 immunized against measles ¹	n/a			5,790	3,034	288
#newborn babies of conflict-affected families benefitting from newborn home services ²				4,000	5,766	663
# children 0-59 months vaccinated for Polio ³				37,500	49,717	0
# health facilities in impacted communities supported				120	154	0
NUTRITION						
# children under five have access to nutrition services (screening, referral and treatment services) ¹	n/a			35,250	27,025	2,694
# targeted mothers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding				12,220	15,011	2,182
SOCIAL PROTECTION						
# households receiving Multipurpose Cash Assistance ¹	n/a			4,663	2,023	0
FOOTNOTES						
WASH Sector: 1) Females 50,128 and males 48,163. UNICEF: Females 48,182 and males 46,292						
WASH Sector: 2) Female 59,390 and Male 57,061. UNICEF: Female 55,723 and Male 53,538						
WASH Sector: 3) Female 18,683 and male 17,950. UNICEF: Female 9,697 and male 9,316						
WASH Sector: 4) Female 27,760 and Male 26,672. UNICEF: Female 23,997 and male: 23,056						
Education Sector: 1) Girls 16,103 and Boys 16,606. UNICEF: Girls 15,805 and Boys 15,421						
Education Sector: 2) G 13,859 and B 13,293. UNICEF: Girls 6,744 and Boys B 6,824						
Education Sector: 3) Female 635 and male 546. UNICEF: Female 587 and Male 431						
Education Sector: 4) Female 23 and Male 20 UNICEF: n/a						
CP Sector: 1) Girls 2,248 and Boys 2,874. UNICEF Girls: 903 and Boys: 1,125						
CP Sector: 2) Girls 10,246 and Boys B 9,750. UNICEF Girls: 7,347 and Boys 6,550. 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.						
UNICEF HEALTH: 1) Girls 1,547 and Boys 1,487						
UNICEF HEALTH: 2) Girls 2,941 and Boys 2,825						
UNICEF HEALTH: 3) Girls 25,356 and Boys 24,361						
UNICEF NUTRITION: 1) Girls 13,783 and Boys 13,242						
SOCIAL PROTECTION UNICEF: 1) Girls 1,032 and Boys 991						

Lebanon

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of 18 October, 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

Child Protection (CP): Since the beginning of the year about 66,312 adults and 56,039 children were sensitized on gender-based violence. In addition, about 122,000 children benefited from structured community-based psychosocial services, early childhood programmes and child protection, and over 2,000 girls and boys were provided with specialized services.

As part of the Back-to-school (BTS) campaign and communication for development (C4D), an inter-personal communication skills training-of-trainers was conducted in September focusing on the BTS for 12 partners working on child protection (CP) and gender-based violence (GBV) who will then cascade their training and knowledge to CP/GBV community mobilisers and front liners. The training, which aims to enhance outreach to caregivers and sensitize them on the importance of education and raise their awareness about the educational services provided by the Ministry of Higher Education (MEHE) for the academic year 2016/2017, will contribute to ensuring that every child has access to education and prevent their drop-out, thus reducing the risks of child labor, abuse and exploitation.

In a joint collaboration between CP and C4D, UNICEF is pilot testing an initiative in cooperation with Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA) in 10 Social Development Centres (SDCs) across Lebanon to enhance service seeking behavior amongst beneficiaries of SDC services. The project aims to raise awareness on the services offered in and around the SDCs and create demand for the CP/GBV and health services offered in the SDCs both in rural and urban areas. In September, an introductory workshop was conducted for CP partners and SDCs working in the same zones to coordinate and plan together the roles, responsibilities and outreach plans within their catchment area.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): In September, 128,822 individuals have accessed safe water supply at temporary locations, while 522 individuals have accessed sufficient safe water supply at permanent locations. In addition, 7,294 people had benefited from solid waste services. In the same month about 70,573 people were reached with awareness activities on key WASH issues.

Across all governorates in Lebanon, 7,294 individuals have gained access to solid waste services and over 70,000 individuals were reached with outreach activities on different WASH issues in September. Since the beginning of the year, about 127,000 people in temporary locations and about 350,000 people in permanent locations had access to safe water.

Education: About 159,000 children (5-27 years) were enrolled in formal education and over 24,000 were enrolled in non-formal/informal education since 2016. The MEHE has launched the BTS campaign in September, under the slogan "Ana Hader/ I'm Ready". The MEHE released the official documents and dates regarding the registration for the academic year 2016/2017 for kindergartens, basic and secondary education in public schools (first and second shift). These documents were disseminated to the partners who mobilized their resources to share the information with refugees and local communities and invite them to enroll their children in the nearest Lebanese Public School that operates a second shift. Second shift schools are scheduled to start on 10 October. All public schools opened their doors on 26 September, while enrollment of Lebanese and Syrian children is still ongoing. Registration is free for all Syrians and for most Lebanese⁶.

At the beginning of the academic year, UNICEF started the compilation of enrolment challenges faced by communities, and a central call center and a hotline have been set-up for communities register their issues. Call center staff were trained on communication techniques and on the details of enrollment. UNICEF has also coordinated with partners in the field to follow-up on these complaints and challenges with MEHE.

Additionally, supplies were distributed to 1,132 schools in 5 districts, including stationery, over 270,000 school bags and around 1,700 Early Childhood Development kits containing puzzles and games, learning materials, board books and puppets.

At the end of the second round of the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) in September, 6,463 of the enrolled children sat for the completion exam. The Center for Educational Research and Development is finalizing the test results to determine the referral of children to either formal education or another ALP round, while organizing the placement test scheduled on

⁶ Lebanese enrolling in the third cycle 3 (grades 7-9) are required to pay a fee of 21,000LL (US\$14) to the Ministry of Finance Treasury.

23 October for the third ALP round. In parallel, all sector partners are mobilized within the BTS initiative to ensure timely reporting on ALP outreach for children.

The Early Childhood Education (ECE) Technical Team has produced a set of ECE Learning Standards for non-formal education as a frame for the community-based ECE package to support children (3-5 years) without access to kindergarten.

Health and Nutrition: In September, UNICEF has provided essential medical supplies to the Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs and partner non-governmental organizations to support their primary healthcare services. Supplies distributed included 3,600 anthelmintic tablets, antibiotics, 2,502 units of anti-fungal, 13,000 bath soaps, 1 solar fridge, as well as 4,028 units of miscellaneous essential medication, and 913 units of other medical items.

In September, 9,825 children under five (U5) have been screened for malnutrition and micro-nutrient supplements were provided for 10,662 children U5 and pregnant and lactating women.

Adolescents and Youth: In September, the second cycle of Nawaya Network's Impact Lab training was delivered to 50 Lebanese, Syrian and Palestinian young people (14-24) from Haret Hreik and Chiyah neighborhoods. The teams that developed ideas/prototypes for projects (e.g. refugee backpacks) will soon be matched-up with mentors to further develop their projects. Through UNICEF's "Innovation Labs Network" programme marginalized young people are provided with innovation and digital trainings to acquire key transferable professional skills across different skill sectors and income generating opportunities by empowering them to design solutions to different social challenges being faced in their communities.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – September 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	31,262	774
# 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 life skills ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	32,714	24,345	6,088
# girls and boys (aged 3 to 18) enrolled in formal and non-formal education programmes provided with adequate learning materials	n/a ³	n/a ³	n/a	450,847	357,735	0
# public schools rehabilitated to meet MEHE's safety, accessibility, and WASH standards	n/a	n/a	n/a	124	0 ⁴	0
# personnel whose capacity has been strengthened	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,275	624	0
CHILD PROTECTION						
# children benefitting from structured community-based PSS, early childhood programmes and child protection ^{a1}	152,682	1333,875	24,747	125,000	121,740	21,597
# girls and boys referred to and provided with specialized services ²	5,537 ^a	3,090 ^a	518	2,500	2,498	0
# community based groups trained and supported to address CP/ PSS/ GBV, including child marriage ^{ab}	680	943	15	325	558	16
# people sensitized on CP/PSS ³	402,470	306,456	0	350,000	351,906	72,973
# individuals sensitized on GBV	237,900 ^b	57,328 ^b	57,328	80,000	122,351	21,861
# individuals accessing safe spaces ⁴	120,000 ^c	n/a	n/a	60,000	44,636	9,560
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	337,172 ^c	187,482 ^c	32,509	125,590	126,822	0
# individuals with sufficient safe water supply at an adequate level of service at permanent locations ^c	1,005,965	566,791 ^c	2,250	939,563	349,989	0
# individuals with access to solid waste services ^c	2,084,494	361,625 ^c	5,784	470,358	297,205	7,294
# individuals who have experienced an behaviour change session/ activities ^c	863,296	265,096 ^c	69,542	229,993	173,383	70,573
HEALTH AND NUTRITION (2016 Health needs: 2.5 million people, including 840,000 Syrian refugees)						
# Primary Health Care consultations ^c	3,204,000	1,125,344 ^c	143,368	660,443	905,477 ¹	16,126

LEBANON	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
# children under five screened for malnutrition	n/a	n/a	n/a	111,998	108,306 ²	9,825
# children under five and PLW receiving micro-nutrient supplements	n/a	n/a	n/a	196,001	79,776 ³	10,662
# children under one receiving routine vaccination	n/a ⁴	n/a ⁴	n/a	89,869	38,603 ⁵	0
# children under five reached in campaigns in 2 planned Polio campaigns (30% national target)	306,894 ⁶	293,147 ⁶	293,147	179,971	383,075 ⁷	0
# women receiving IYCF and breastfeeding awareness	n/a	n/a	n/a	92,771	14,550	5,754
ADOLESCENTS						
# girls and boys benefiting from entrepreneurship and skills based training	n/a			45,000	5,894 ¹	5
# 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)				20,800	19,221 ³	47
# youth reached through the S4D programme (AI)				15,000	7,505 ⁴	272
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	630,000 ¹	547,092 ¹	0	175,000 ²	162,513 ²	0
# children and their families prone to be vulnerable to emergencies provided with in-kind emergency support	136,500 ¹	115,914 ¹	0	40,000	30,876	0
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT						
# individuals trained on communication for social and behaviour change	n/a			720	674	108
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. First Shift of Primary Basic: 96,746; Second Shift of Primary Basic: 62,749.						
EDUCATION: 2) Male: 5,097 – Female: 6,947						
EDUCATION: 3) Sector target is 435,800 and sector result is 302,118. These figures include only number of children in formal basic, secondary, technical vocational education and KG receiving school supplies. Figures are 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) UNICEF result includes 111,904 reached through community-based PSS, early childhood program and child protection (Male: 53,866; Female: 58,038); and 9,836 high risk and survivors of CP accessing focused CP and psychosocial support programs						
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) Male: 1,349 – Female: 1,149						
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) Adults: 157,290; Children: 194,616						
CHILD PROTECTION: 4) Male: 24,750 – Female: 19,886						
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 1) 133,534 reported in MMU / 771,943 Reported by MOPH (MOPH data from Jan to July 2016)						
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 2) 79,458 reported by partners / 28,848 reported by MOPH						
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 3) U5: 75,310 - PLW: 4,466						
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.						
HEALTH & NUTRITION: 7) 89,928 reported in IS / Reported by MOPH: Round1 143,784 and Round2 149,363.						
ADOLESCENTS: 1) Male: 2,088 – Female: 3,806						
ADOLESCENTS: 2) Male: 4,717 – Female: 6,348						
ADOLESCENTS: 3) Male: 10,399 – Female: 8,822						
ADOLESCENTS: 4) Male: 4,274 – Female: 3,231						
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) These figures don't include Palestinian beneficiaries.						
NOTE: ^a Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, Child Protection Activity Info Datasheet August 2016 (data from Jan-Aug 2016).						
^b Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination Quarter Dashboard (data from Jan-May 2016).						
^c Sector results from the Inter-Agency Coordination, August Statistical Dashboard (data from Jan-Aug 2016).						

Turkey

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of 18 October, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	2,733,655	M: 1,454,304; F: 1,279,351
Child Refugees (Under 18)	1,221,944	M: 636,942; F: 585,002
Child Refugees (Under 5)	374,511	M: 194,090; F: 180,421

Education: In September, 455 children (5-17 years) have enrolled in non-formal education and about 8,000 children (3-17 years) have received school supplies for the new academic year. Since 2016, 250,000 children (5-17 years) were enrolled in formal education and 123 schools were constructed/renovated/refurbished.

As part of the annual Back to School campaign, UNICEF monitored the conditions of schools and temporary education centres (TECs), collected registration and attendance data, identified and addressed ongoing or potential barriers to access to education, and held discussions with teachers, school administrators, and refugee and Turkish families about how to better meet their children's educational needs. The findings will be analyzed carefully and used to inform and improve access to quality, inclusive education for all children including Syrian refugees.

A month of intensive trainings and workshops concluded in September for Syrian volunteers and Turkish teachers on essential topics such as classroom management, planning and evaluation, and psychosocial support. Since August 2016, UNICEF has trained approximately 19,000 teachers, education personnel and potential recruits in 21 provinces across Turkey. In addition, the number of Syrian volunteer teachers supported by UNICEF with monthly incentives increased to 12,630 – or almost 100 per cent of all Syrian volunteer teachers operating under the umbrella of the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) in Turkey. UNICEF provides incentives of 600 Turkish Lira (US \$200) for teachers in camps, and 900 TL (US \$300) for teachers in host communities – and discussions are ongoing with MoNE to increase this amount. UNICEF has also begun distributing school bags and stationery kits to refugee children returning to school – with a large distribution of approximately 80,000 planned for October – and supplied 53 TECs in Hatay province with new furniture (desks, chairs, tables and cabinets) to further improve the learning environment for Syrian students.

Child Protection: Nearly 4,600 Syrian refugee children (2,257 boys and 2,337 girls) have benefitted from psychosocial support services in Child and Adolescent Friendly Spaces in camps and host communities across the country. Of these, over 1,600 children (853 boys and 779 girls) were referred to specialized services, the majority of whom suffered from chronic diseases and urgent medical needs, as well as intellectual and physical disabilities.

In Gaziantep, where UNICEF and provincial authorities are working closely to reduce and prevent child marriage, a new training programme intended to strengthen the response and encourage local ownership of the issue was given to 252 school counsellors and mukhtars (community leaders) from the province's most disadvantaged urban neighborhoods. Participants were educated about the risks and dangers associated with child marriage and trained on referral pathways and case management procedures.

Together with the Ministry of Family and Social Policies, UNICEF began delivering parenting briefing sessions to Syrians living in host communities, where the needs remain substantial. In September, over 400 parents (98 fathers and 304 mothers) attended 2-hour sessions on critical topics such as access to education, nutrition and child rights. Feedback from participants confirm that access to information, as well as language barriers, remain the biggest obstacles to receiving much-needed support. In order to reduce these barriers, UNICEF is expanding the number of outreach teams and translators who can serve as a first point of contact between refugees and government service providers.

Basic Needs: Since the beginning of the year, over 97,000 people received emergency, cash or cash-voucher assistance. Preparations are underway for the upcoming winter season. In September, UNICEF coordinated with the government, UN agencies and select non-governmental organizations to develop a comprehensive plan to help vulnerable Syrian and Turkish families survive the cold months ahead. Aiming to expand and improve upon last year's model, UNICEF plans to provide cash-based assistance to over 31,200 families – or an estimated 172,000 people. Under this programme, eligible families will receive a voucher or cash payment (valued at US \$100-\$300, depending on family size) enabling them to purchase much-needed items and clothing in pre-determined shops and to repurpose their very limited resources on other essential expenses, such as rent and food.

Youth: In September, 2,127 Syrian and Turkish adolescents and young people in impacted communities had access to social cohesion activities, through peer support, youth mobilization and advocacy.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – September 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	400,000	330,000 ¹	0	400,000	250,000	0
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non-formal education ²	n/a	n/a		40,000	7,061	455
# children (3-17 years, boys/girls) receiving school supplies	400,000			400,000	45,240	8,000
# schools constructed, renovated or refurbished ³	180			95	123	53
# schools supported with maintenance and operational costs	380			380	0	0
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female)	n/a			12,000	19,820	8,335
# teachers and facilitators receiving incentives ⁴	12,000			12,000	12,630	195
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		80,000	63,592	4,594
# children (disaggregated by sex) who are receiving specialized child protection services ²	1,100			1,000	5,288	1,632
# individuals trained on child protection (disaggregated by sex)	1,225			400	1,608	693
# children (sex disaggregated) with increased access to SGBV services, including information ³	164,000	n/a		30,000	888	144
BASIC NEEDS						
# persons receiving emergency, cash or cash-voucher assistance		n/a		150,000	97,463 ¹	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		10,000	9,967	2,127
FOOTNOTES						
EDUCATION: 1) 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) These numbers are estimated. Final results should be available upon receiving confirmation from MONE. Syrian women totalled 10,377; Syrian males totalled 9,443.						
EDUCATION: 5) 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 September, UNICEF supported 12,630 teachers with incentives – 5,578 male (44%) and 7,052 female (56%).						
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) 2,337 girls and 2,257 boys						
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) 779 girls and 853 boys						
CHILD PROTECTION: 3) 144 girls						
BASIC NEEDS: 1) Note that results have been revised down slightly, following a more accurate partner re-calculation of beneficiaries reached						
YOUTH: 1) Gender disaggregation for this indicator not yet available						
CHILD PROTECTION: 4) 1,021 girls and 885 boys						

Egypt

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal as of 18 October, 2016.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	117,350	M: 59,614; F: 57,736
Child Refugees (Under 18)	50,695	M: 26,052; F: 24,644
Child Refugees (Under 5)	12,791	M: 6,572; F: 6,220

Health: In September, UNICEF and the Ministry of Health and Population have selected four primary health care units (PHCs) from Kafr El Sheikh and Aswan Governorates, which serve as gateways for irregular migration, to help expand primary healthcare service provision.

Since 2016, a total of 11,092 Syrian children under 5 received primary healthcare consultations and routine immunization and growth monitoring services through UNICEF-supported primary healthcare units and 7,164 antenatal and postnatal consultations were provided to Syrian women (15-49 years).

Education: UNICEF is currently supporting 18 public schools in Damietta and Alexandria that are working on the provision of inclusive education for both Syrian and Egyptian children with capacity building initiatives reaching 2,923 Syrian and Egyptian children. UNICEF also continues to support 50 kindergartens (KGs) in seven Governorates⁷ with maintenance operational costs and capacity-building training benefiting 1,318 children. 30 new KGs for the 2016/2017 academic year will open in the seven Governorates next month to reach 3,000 additional children.

Through a UNICEF partner, education grants will be disbursed for 5,650 Syrian and non-Syrian children at KG level in addition to grants for 700 unaccompanied and separated Syrian and other refugee children. The first disbursement will take place on 11 October 2016.

Child Protection: In September, 1,179 refugee children, adolescents and parents have participated in structured, sustained child protection and psychosocial support (PSS) programmes and accessed community-based child protection and PSS through UNICEF's implementing partners marking a total of 19,786 beneficiaries reached since 2016. UNICEF has also provided case management and specialized services, home visits and cash assistance to 59 Syrian children (a total of 3,861 children since 2016). In the same month, UNICEF has provided assistance to 170 child detainees in North coast centers in Al Behira, Kafr Al Shiekh and Alexandria including 115 unaccompanied or separated children, in addition to four pregnant women held in detention.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January – September 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) ²	n/a	n/a	n/a	15,000	2,923	0
# children (under 5 years, boys/girls) enrolled in ECCE ³	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 ⁴	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	18	2
# 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 ¹	n/a	n/a	13,500 ²	0	0
# public and community based schools supported with child safe guarding mechanisms to prevent and respond to violence	50	n/a	n/a	15	15	0
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	19,786	1,439

⁷ Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, Daqahlyah, Sharqyah, Qalyobyah and Damietta.

# children who are receiving specialized child protection services	8,200	n/a	n/a	7,000	3,861	670
# 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 ²	0
HEALTH						
# Egyptian and Syrian children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio	n/a			15 million	15 million	0
# Syrian children under five receiving routine vaccination and Growth Monitoring services				13,000	11,092	1,283
# primary health consultations supported ¹				5,000	7,164	845
# medical team members trained				1,820	310	0
# primary health units receiving medical supplies and equipment in the Integrated Child Survival and ANC models in the targeted PHUs ²				102	0	0
# Neonatal care provision in NICUS (Syrian children)	n/a			20	0	0
FOOTNOTES						
EDUCATION: 1) Target includes 7,500 children & 6,000 parents-half Syrians and half Egyptian.						
EDUCATION: 2) This includes children enrolled in UNICEF-supported inclusion programme in 18 public schools. Updated results from the Ministry of Education will be reported on in the situation report in November 2016.						
EDUCATION: 3) Updated results to be provide in next month's Situation Report.						
EDUCATION: 4) UNICEF is in the process of supplying 30 new KGs, therefore results will be reflected in the December Situation Report.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 1) Including parenting programmes. UNICEF targets includes 20,000 children and adolescents and 5,000 parents.						
CHILD PROTECTION: 2) UNICEF Egypt country strategy for cash assistance under the 3RP has changed. In the next reporting period, this will be captured through the following indicators: i) number of unaccompanied refugee minors receiving cash assistance and have access to qualified support of social workers and tailored referral system (target is 100 Syrians and 600 of other nationalities). A programme document was developed with a non-governmental UNICEF partner with implementation expected in December 2016 and will continue through 2017; ii) number of severely vulnerable families with children receiving one-off winter grant (target is 26,000 individuals classified as severely vulnerable including about 17,000 children). UNICEF is coordinating this intervention with UNHCR in order to implement in December 2016. UNICEF will distribute this winterization grant through the post offices in Egypt.						
HEALTH: 1) Non Egyptian: 19,313. No disaggregation by the nationality is available yet - only Egyptian and Non-Egyptian.						
HEALTH: 1) # of antenatal care and post-natal visits						
HEALTH: 2) A needs assessment has been conducted and the required list of equipment which will be provided by the Ministry of Health for the procurement of supplies is currently pending.						

Funding Status US\$ million (as of 13 Oct)*

Syria Crisis (HRP and 3RP)

Amounts in million US\$

Sector	HRP				3RP												Total					Total																			
	Syria				Jordan				Lebanon				Iraq				Turkey				Egypt				MENA				3RP					HRP and 3RP							
	Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funded %	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund	Funding Gap									
			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%				\$	%			\$	%								
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	72.4	61.5	10.9	15%	61.7	77.7	-16.0	-26%	106.8	62.8	44.0	41%	8.4	10.7	-2.3	-28%																	176.9	151.1	85%	25.8	15%	249.3	212.6	36.6	15%
Health and Nutrition	73.5	69.4	4.1	6%	11.2	8.7	2.5	23%	31.3	29.8	1.5	5%	4.0	3.8	0.3	7%	3.3	0.4	2.9	89%	3.4	1.0	2.3	69%									53.2	43.7	82%	9.6	18%	126.7	113.0	13.7	11%
Education	89.9	64.6	25.3	28%	54.8	78.6	-23.9	-44%	261.4	169.2	92.2	35%	15.0	19.1	-4.1	-27%	104.3	74.6	29.7	28%	6.2	1.8	4.3	70%									441.6	343.4	78%	98.3	22%	531.5	408.0	123.5	23%
Child Protection	25.3	19.4	5.9	23%	32.8	30.2	2.6	8%	50.3	42.9	7.3	15%	4.9	5.5	-0.6	-12%	12.6	15.5	-2.9	-23%	7.5	5.7	1.8	24%									108.1	99.9	92%	8.2	8%	133.4	119.3	14.1	11%
Basic Needs	32.8	14.0	18.8	57%	32.2	25.5	6.7	21%	13.5	13.4	0.0	0%	5.0	0.0	5.0	100%	4.0	9.6	-5.6	-140%												54.7	48.6	89%	6.1	11%	87.5	62.6	24.9	28%	
Early Recovery	15.6	1.0	14.6	94%																											0.0	0.0		0.0		15.6	1.0	14.6	94%		
Cluster/ Sector Coordination	7.2	1.9	5.3	73%																											0.0	0.0		0.0		7.2	1.9	5.3	73%		
Youth and Adolescents									16.0	28.1	-12.1	-76%																			16.0	28.1	176%	-12.1	-76%	16.0	28.1	-12.1	-76%		
Other																									6.0	1.2	4.8	79%				6.0	1.2	21%	4.8	79%	6.0	1.2	4.8	79%	
Being allocated		7.8				5.4				-0.1				0.0				27.3				2.3									0.0	34.9		-34.9		0.0	42.7				
Regional thematic																															0.0	0.0		0.0			1.2				
Total	316.7	239.7	77.0	24%	192.7	226.2	-33.5	-17%	479.3	346.2	133.1	28%	37.3	39.0	-1.7	-5%	124.2	127.4	-3.2	-3%	17.0	10.9	6.2	36%	6.0	1.2	4.8	79%				856.5	750.8	88%	105.7	12%	1173.2	991.8	181.5	15%	

* MENA Fund excludes US\$ 4.7 MADAD

* For Syria HRP total requirement for Health US\$ 51.4 M and total funds available US\$ 53.4 M

* For Syria HRP total requirement for Nutrition US\$ 22.1 M and total funds available US\$ 16.0 M

Next SitRep: Nov 20th, 2016

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

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

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

Who to
contact for
further
information:

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

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

