



© UNICEF/UN0280484/AI-Issa Rasha, 6, Mohammed, 3, and Zakaria, 6, are happy to feel warm after wearing the winter clothes they bought through UNICEF-supported e-voucher programme. 22 January 2019 in the Syrian Arab Republic.

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Syria Crisis January 2019 Humanitarian Results

JANUARY 2019: SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, IRAQ, TURKEY AND EGYPT

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- In Syria, the escalation of violence in Hajin in Deir-ez-Zor Governorate has led to the displacement of over 25,000 people to Al Hol camp (since December 2018 until end of January 2019), which currently hosts some 35,000 people and has largely surpassed its maximum capacity. The majority of the displaced are women, children and elderly people, who endured a difficult journey of 300 kilometers with limited food, water and shelter, often reaching the camp in critical health conditions. Due to ongoing insecurity and proximity to areas of active conflict, humanitarian access in the Hajin area remains severely restricted, however, UNICEF is in discussions to establish a reception area to deliver life-saving assistance en route to Al Hol camp.
- As a result of the full operation of the water and wastewater networks in the Za'atari refugee camp in Jordan by end of 2018 (reaching all 78,668 residents, including 44,240 children), UNICEF water trucking has been reduced by 99.7 per cent in addition to operational costs by 75 per cent.
- In Lebanon, over 47,000 people were affected by two heavy winter storms that hit the country in early January and which resulted in the destruction of assets and displacement of camp populations. UNICEF and partners provided immediate response, particularly in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector (including dewatering and desludging), monitored child protection and health issues, and distributed relief items, reaching almost 40,000 people, 23,600 of whom are children.
- UNICEF's humanitarian appeals for Syria and for Syrian Refugees in 2019 are 76 per cent underfunded out of the US\$1.2 billion combined appeals requirement. Securing additional funds would be critical to meet the humanitarian and resilience needs of vulnerable children in Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Egypt and Turkey.

In Syria

5 million

of children affected

11.7 million

of people affected
(HNO summary, 2019)

Outside Syria

Over 2.5 million

(2,558,670)

of registered Syria refugee children

Almost 5.7 million

(5,685,934)

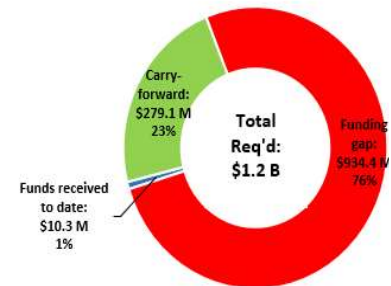
of registered Syrian refugees
(UNHCR, 20 February 2019)

UNICEF Appeal 2018

US\$ 1.2 Billion

Funding Status

US\$ 289.4 Million



*Funds received include carry forward from 2017.

UNICEF Response to the Syria Crisis	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster*	
	UNICEF Target ¹	Jan 2019 Results (#) ¹	Sector Target ²	Jan 2019 Results (#) ²
# targeted children enrolled in formal education	2,662,206	799,701		n/a
# targeted children enrolled in non-formal or informal education	413,500	28,675		n/a
# children & adults participating in structured and sustained child protection, PSS and parenting programmes	596,000	156,183		n/a
# children reached with routine vaccination	822,000	159,611		n/a
# (est.) people with access to improved water supply	5,097,691	491,650		n/a
# # children & Pregnant and Lactating Women screened for acute malnutrition	1,700,000	55,998		n/a

* Only reporting on sector/cluster results where UNICEF is sector/cluster lead agency; 1) UNICEF targets are subject to change per a revised 2019 Syria and Syrian refugees Humanitarian Appeals for Children soon to be published, also UNICEF

Syria

Estimated Affected Population	
Total People in Need	11,700,000
Children in Need (Under 18)	5,000,000
Total Displaced Population	6,183,919
Children Displaced*	2,622,600
People in need in Hard to Reach Areas	1,165,000
Children in need in Hard to Reach Areas**	490,000

Source: 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview summary, OCHA.
**Children comprise 42.3% of the IDP population*
***Calculation based on latest official BSG/HTR list from OCHA as of October 2018 and applied percentage of children from HNO data set.*

Humanitarian Situation & Needs Overview: The escalation of violence in Hajin, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate has resulted in the displacement of over 25,000 displaced people to Al Hol camp (from December 2018 until end of January 2019), which currently hosts some 35,000 people and has largely surpassed its maximum capacity. The majority of those leaving the Hajin area are women, children and elderly people, who endured a difficult journey of 300 km with limited food, water and shelter, often reaching the camp in critical health conditions. As of 3 February,¹ at least 32 children and new-borns had died either on the way to or shortly after arriving in the camp since the beginning of December 2018, mostly because of hypothermia. Due to ongoing insecurity and proximity to areas of active conflict, humanitarian access in the Hajin area remains severely restricted. The UN and partners are not able to provide assistance, including life-saving medical assistance for people who are sick or injured during their transit from Hajin areas to Al Hol camp, however discussions are ongoing with Kurdish authorities to establish a reception area to deliver life-saving assistance en route to Al Hol camp.

Concerns around the risk of military escalation in Idlib persisted, with changes in control over the course of the reporting period further complicating the operating environment for humanitarian organizations in these specific areas. Fighting between Government of Syria forces and non-state armed groups also continued to be reported in Idlib and surrounding areas of the north-west, including in areas within the de-militarized zone established on 17 September 2018. Humanitarian organizations, including UNICEF continued to highlight the likely catastrophic consequences of a major military operation in the Idlib area. Changes in control and suspension of stabilization funding by some donors further challenged aid operations in the north-west of the country.

In early January, armed clashes between Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS) and non-state armed opposition groups spread across Aleppo governorate, with some fighting taking place near camps for internally-displaced people (IDPs) and reports of civilian casualties in several locations.

The humanitarian situation in the makeshift settlement at Rukban, at the border with Jordan, continued to deteriorate, with urgent needs for the deployment of humanitarian assistance. By the end of January, UNICEF was engaged in the final preparations for the deployment of a major inter-Agency aid convoy to Rukban to provide comprehensive assistance to more than 40,000 people, including education and child protection supplies and conduct vaccination for estimated 10,000 children residing in the camp.

Summary of Programme Response

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): In 2019, UNICEF will support increased access to safe water promoting good hygiene practices to reduce the risk of water borne diseases, with focus on the restoration of services affected by the crisis, continuing to lead the WASH Sector.

During January, UNICEF has reached over 383,242 people with safe water through the restoration of water systems and operation and maintenance work in Idlib, Tartous, and Al-Hassakeh Governorates, while over 45,200 people benefitted from the rehabilitation of the sewage system and solid waste collection in Dar'a and north-east Syria. Also, over 4,071 school-aged children accessed safe water through the rehabilitation of WASH facilities and were reached with hygiene awareness interventions in 19 schools across the country.

Furthermore, more than 304,072 people were reached with hygiene non-food items, aqua tabs, jerry cans, and installation of water tanks and over 16,200 people with hygiene promotion. UNICEF's provision of water disinfectants supported the access of over 13.5 million people to safe water, in addition, UNICEF was able to deliver 13 WATA Kits for water disinfection benefiting 150,000 people living in hard-to-reach areas (Aleppo, Raqqa, Homs, Hama, Idlib, Quneitra, and Dar'aa Governorates).

As part of the emergency response, UNICEF continued water trucking for over 165,500 returnees in 24 communities in Eastern Ghouta, as well as for over 100,000 IDPs in Tall Refaat, Nabu, and Zahraa camps and collective shelters in Aleppo that host IDPs from Afrin, in addition to 54,000 IDPs in Orm, Atareb, Daret Azza that host IDPs from Idlib.

In Deir-ez-Zor, UNICEF has reached 4,250 IDPs through solid waste collection, latrines cleaning, and desludging of septic tanks in Abu Khashab camp. Similarly, in Dar'a, UNICEF has reached 157,500 people in 29 communities through the rehabilitation of the sewage

¹ As reported by the Area Humanitarian Country Team in Qamishli forum including UNICEF.

network in As-Sanamayn, distribution of aqua tabs, and conduct of hygiene awareness activities. Furthermore, some 210,000 people in Afrin and Azaz (northern Syria) gained access to safe water with rehabilitation work supported by UNICEF, while water stations targeting 37,000 people were supplied with fuel for running generators, and water treatment in Al Ma'ra, Harim and Jisr-Ash-Shugur districts of Idleb Governorate.

Education: UNICEF's education strategy for 2019 will focus on scaling-up equitable access to education supporting the alternative learning and self-learning programmes, early learning and emphasizing the importance of quality of education. Coordination of the actors in the country will continue to be considered through leading the Education Sector.

During the reporting month, UNICEF-supported light school rehabilitation activities benefitting 2,142 children in Aleppo, Al-Raqqa, Homs and Quneitra Governorates. Additionally, 1,141 children benefited from temporary learning spaces established in Aleppo and rural Damascus to help reduce overcrowding in schools and provide conducive learning environments in non-school settings, such as camps. UNICEF also supported a number of non-formal educational interventions in the hardest to reach areas, including 21,549 children across the country with Curriculum-B², while supporting some 19,349 children to enrol in formal education. Furthermore, to help children at risk of dropping out, or that have missed some schooling, UNICEF supported 4,604 children with remedial classes in Homs and Hama Governorates.

In Al Hol camp, UNICEF center registered 465 children (243 males and 222 females) for the Self-Learning Programme. Meanwhile, to improve the quality of education and reduce the impact of the crisis, UNICEF provided 4,230 children with recreational materials as part of the psychosocial support programme. To help strengthen critical early learning programmes, UNICEF supported Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) in Hama and Tartous. Furthermore, 150 young children benefited from Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits across the country.

Health and Nutrition: Building on previous years' investment in the restoration of immunization services, in 2019, UNICEF is expanding services in newly accessible areas and in camps. To ensure that no child is left behind, UNICEF will continue its advocacy for the immunization of children in hard-to-reach areas, the prevention of chronic malnutrition, exclusive breastfeeding, treatment of acute malnutrition and micronutrient supplementation.

In January 2019, UNICEF supported a total of 157,731 women and children with free medical consultations through mobile and fixed centers. Medical items were provided to 955 individuals, including in hard-to-reach areas. Health promotion messages were also disseminated to 276,753 people during this period.

Furthermore, a total of 837,871 children under the age of five (U5) received oral polio vaccine during the special immunization activity (SIA) held between 5 and 18 January in Idleb, Aleppo and Hama Governorates, while 8,351 children under the age of one received diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) vaccine.

In terms of nutrition, UNICEF supported the provision of micronutrients for 14,962 children U5 and pregnant and lactating women, while 51,891 children and pregnant and lactating women were screened for acute malnutrition. A total of 283 children U5 received life-saving treatment for severe acute malnutrition (SAM). In addition, 14,287 caregivers, including pregnant and lactating women, benefited from counselling on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices. Additionally, 30,277 people were reached with essential nutrition supplies, including in hard-to-reach areas.

Child Protection: This year, UNICEF will continue to work closely with implementing partners (both humanitarian actors and public sector) to provide integrated child protection services (psychosocial support, case management, mine risk education, gender-based violence awareness, etc.) and reduce violence against children, targeting the most vulnerable children affected by the crisis.

During the reporting month, some 90,252 children (48 per cent girls) and 12,432 caregivers (60 per cent women) received structured psychosocial support services through over 174 child-friendly spaces and 85 mobile teams across the country. In addition, more than 19,000 children and adolescents (9,938 boys and 9,847 girls), and more than 3,500 caregivers (2,421 women, 1,169 men) benefited from awareness-raising on child protection issues, particularly on violence against children. UNICEF partners also reached 31,617 beneficiaries in 63 hard-to-reach areas, with all types of child protection activities through mobile teams.

Some 8,020 children were newly registered under case management and started receiving specialized protection services in different governorates, while 3,358 children with disabilities who are benefitting from the cash programme continued to benefit from case management. UNICEF increased efforts to circulate mobile application on available services, for example, four orientation meetings were conducted in Aleppo to improve accuracy and time sensitiveness of activities reported and shared with humanitarian actors and end users.

² Curriculum B is an accelerated learning programme which takes places mainly in schools for students who missed some formal education.

To prevent and respond to threats posed by explosive remnants of war (ERW), mines and improvised explosive devices (IEDs), UNICEF in partnership with governmental and non-governmental partners provided lifesaving messages and face-to-face mine risk education to 33,908 children and caregivers in 10 governorates³ to mitigate the risk of explosive devices and promote safe behaviours. In Al Hol camp, UNICEF reached out to around 7,000 children with child protection services, including 27 children who were reunified with their families.

Social Policy: UNICEF in 2019 will continue to be engaged in social protection schemes that combine regular cash distribution with case management, primarily targeting families of children with disabilities and to provide vulnerable children with seasonal support (in-kind and through e-vouchers), with a view to preparing the ground for a future transition from an emergency response to a nationally-owned social protection scheme. The programme seeks to address both economic and social vulnerabilities of children with disabilities and their families. In January, UNICEF reached 4,354 children with disabilities with cash assistance and case management services in Rural Damascus, Homs, Tartous, Aleppo and Al-Hassakeh Governorates.

Furthermore, UNICEF has reached 35,836 children with seasonal clothes and blankets in Al-Hassakeh, Ar-Raqqa, Deir-ez-Zor, Rural Damascus and north-west Syria. Vulnerable children in Aleppo, Hama, Homs, Rural Damascus and Lattakia also benefited from the distribution of e-vouchers.

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP): In 2019, UNICEF will scale-up its cross-sectoral services, life-skills, vocational education and entrepreneurship training for adolescents and youth.

During the reporting month, UNICEF and partners have reached 38,146 adolescents (10- 17 years) and youth (18-24 years) with a package of age-appropriate services and opportunities, with a focus on IDPs, returnees, host community, young people living in poverty and other marginalized groups including those with disabilities.

Some 4,363 adolescents were reached with life skills and citizenship education (LSCE) programmes, including critical thinking, communication, negotiation, collaboration and creativity skills. 1,382 young people benefited from community-based vocational courses and 27 young people received seed funding to kick-start their social and business projects. Meanwhile, 32,401 young people participated in designing and implementing civic and social cohesion activities, including sport for development, youth-led social initiatives and dialogue.

External Communication and Advocacy: In January, UNICEF focused its communication and advocacy efforts on the harsh situation faced by vulnerable children and families coping with dropping temperatures, especially those displaced to tented camps in [Idleb](#) and [Aleppo](#) through powerful photo albums and [blogs](#), and on the [winterization](#) response to help children fend off against the cold winter. This is in addition to highlighting the dire humanitarian situation of families fleeing [Hajin](#) district in Deir-ez-Zor.

Summary of Programme Results (January 2019)

WHOLE OF SYRIA	People in Need*	Sector Target**	Sector Result**	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target***	UNICEF Result	Change since last Report
HEALTH							
# of children under five years vaccinated through polio campaigns	13,200,000	n/a	n/a		3,400,000	837,871	0
# of children under one year reached with routine vaccination (DTP3 containing vaccine)					577,000	8,351	0
# of Primary Health Care outpatient consultations supported (children & CBA women)					2,340,000	157,731	0
Estimated number of people reached with health supplies, including in hard-to-reach areas					1,000,000	955	0
# of caregivers reached with health promotion, including immunization messages					3,500,000	276,753	0
NUTRITION							
# of children & Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) received micro-nutrients	4,700,000	n/a	n/a		2,363,000	14,962	0
# of children & Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) screened for acute malnutrition					1,680,000	51,891	0

³ Aleppo, Al-Hassakeh, Ar-Raqqa, Dar'a, Deir-ez-Zor, Hama, Homs, Lattakia, Rural Damascus and Tartous.

WHOLE OF SYRIA	People in Need*	Sector Target**	Sector Result**	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target***	UNICEF Result	Change since last Report
# of children treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM)					8,200	283	0
# of caregivers including Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) counselled on appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)			n/a		785,000	14,287	0
Estimated number of people reached with nutrition supplies, including in hard-to-reach areas					838,000	30,277	0
WASH							
Estimated number of people with access to improved water supply					4,500,000	331,100	0
Estimated number of people have sustained access to safe drinking water					13,500,000	13,516,126 ¹	0
Estimated number of people have improved access to sanitation services					1,280,000	45,242	0
# of school children benefited from improved WASH facilities and services	15,700,000		n/a		390,000	4,071	0
#r of people supported with access to essential WASH NFIs including in hard-to-reach areas					1,600,000	304,072	0
# of people reached with hygiene promotion					525,000	16,210	0
#r of people benefited from access to improved lifesaving/emergency WASH facilities and services					1,800,000	383,242	0
EDUCATION							
# of children enrolled in formal general education benefiting education service					1,430,000	19,349	0
# of children enrolled in non-formal education benefiting education service					302,500	21,549	0
# of teachers and education personnel trained	5,700,000		n/a		42,600	0 ¹	0
# of children and youth (5-24 years) benefiting from life skills and citizenship education in formal, non-formal and informal settings					280,000	0 ¹	0
# of education actors trained on policy, planning and data collection					100,000	0 ¹	0
CHILD PROTECTION							
# of girls and boys engaged in structured and sustained child protection programming, including psychosocial support					295,000	90,252	0
# of women and men engaged in structured and sustained parenting programmes					51,000	5,321	0
# of girls, boys, women and men reached with explosive hazards risk education (MRE)					2,050,000	33,908	0
# of people reached by child protection awareness raising and community events	5,600,000		n/a		850,000	23,375	0
# of girls and boys received specialised child protection services including through case management					22,000	8,020	0
# of women and men trained in child protection					2,750	101	0
# of people reached by GBV prevention and empowerment activities					22,000	0	0
SOCIAL POLICY							
# of children with disability receiving regular cash transfers			n/a		12,200	4,354	0

# of children protected from extreme weather with NFIs					682,000	35,836	0
WHOLE OF SYRIA	People in Need*	Sector Target**	Sector Result**	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target***	UNICEF Result	Change since last Report
# of children protected from extreme weather through provision of e-vouchers		n/a			110,000	32,845	0
ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT AND PARTICIPATION							
# of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) promoting social cohesion and civic engagement at community level					450,000	32,401	0
# of affected adolescents and youth (10-24 years) receiving employability skills including life skills, TVET and entrepreneurship skills		n/a			300,000	4,363	0
FOOTNOTES							
*People in need figures will be updated in the next SitRep in alignment with the official release of the 2019 HNO.							
**Sector Targets and Results will be available in the next SitRep.							
*** UNICEF indicators and targets are subject to change per the 2019 revised Syria HAC soon to be published (in alignment with the official release of the 2019 HNO/HRP).							
WASH 1: Water systems incl. 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.							
Education 1: Result unavailable due to delays and will be reported in the next month.							

Jordan

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs: Since the start of the Syria crisis in 2011, Jordan continues to host and offer protection and assistance to more than 2.7 million refugees including 1.3 Syrians of whom 671,551 (51 per cent children) are registered with UNHCR. Syrian refugees face increasing vulnerability as their savings assets and resources are long exhausted. Currently, 135,717 of these refugees live in camps: 78,668 in Za'atari camp; 49,610 in Azraq camp; 6,889 in the Emirati Jordanian Camp and 550 refugees in King Abdullah Park, while the remaining Syrian refugees have settled in urban and rural areas, primarily in northern governorates and in Amman.⁴

Summary analysis of programme response

Education: UNICEF's 2019 education strategy aligns with the three key priorities for the Education Sector outlined in the Jordan Response Plan 2018-2022, focusing on system strengthening, access and quality. In 2019, UNICEF will continue to support the Ministry of Education (MoE) and the Education Sector in system strengthening and context-relevant education interventions to provide the most vulnerable children with inclusive quality education across the country. Considering the criticality of early learning, equity and acquisition of skills, UNICEF will focus on the following thematic areas: i) universalization of early childhood education, ii) non-formal education for out-of-school children, iii) teacher certification and licensing system, iv) promoting social cohesion and skills among youth, and v) advancing inclusive education within and outside camps.

In January 2019, UNICEF continued efforts to follow-up on the Learning for All initiative for the current school year and has succeeded in facilitating the return of 492 children out of 1,042 (47 per cent) reported cases of rejection back to education. For out-of-school children known to UNICEF that have been reported to UNICEF's Hotline or through Makani partners, 2,944 children out of 6,702 (44 per cent) have been enrolled in schools for the 2018/2019 academic year. UNICEF will continue to engage known out-of-school children, their families and communities to assist their enrolment and facilitate access to education.

Makani: This year, based on extensive programme reviews and beneficiary consultations, UNICEF is planning to roll-out a re-designed Makani programme with the aim to strengthen the quality of services provided in centres across the country. A core curriculum focusing on age-appropriate learning outcomes has been developed and will be cascaded to all Makani centres with support from technical experts and partners. The new design will focus on minimizing the required structured hours and maintain the same benefits to children.

⁴ UNHCR inter-agency information sharing portal accessed 20 February 2019.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal accessed on February 20, 2019.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	671,551	M: 333,089; F: 338,462
Child Refugees (Under 18)	339,133	M: 173,932; F: 165,202
Child Refugees (Under 5)	102,076	M: 52,381; F: 49,695

UNICEF's Makani programme continued to provide vulnerable children, young people and parents with access to integrated services, including learning support, community-based child protection (including better parenting) and life skills through 150 centres. In January, UNICEF reached 65,174 vulnerable individuals, including 51,621 children (54 per cent female) of whom 2,245 are children with disabilities. Of the individuals reached, 38,430 live in host communities, 1,652 in temporary settlements and 11,539 in camps. In addition, Makani centres in Za'atari and Azraq refugee camps continued to offer programme's integrated approach through direct implementation by Syrian volunteers with onsite technical support and monitoring from UNICEF staff.

Youth and Adolescents: UNICEF's strategy for 2019 is to continue addressing the needs of the most vulnerable youth and adolescents, with a focus on those not in employment, education, training (NEET), which represents almost 40 per cent of all youth in Jordan. UNICEF focuses on equipping young people with the right technical, demand-driven vocational and 21st century skills that are needed to ensure their successful transition to employment.

Under the National Youth Engagement and Volunteering Movement, 6,440 young people (67 per cent female) have signed-up to the online Nahnu portal⁵. In January 6,309 (65 per cent female) young people were engaged in UNICEF-supported social innovation labs across Jordan⁶. UNICEF also expanded its work within the Ministry of Youth and began training 20 trainers on creative media and coding using technical equipment that was previously donated from UNICEF to equip their centres. In the camps, under the youth-Led Humanitarian Innovation programme⁷, a total of 78 teams pitched their ideas and a total of 11 teams from Za'atari camp and nine from Azraq camp were selected to go to the next phase—mini-Fablab academy training.

The Amaluna Economic Engagement programme⁸ began entrepreneurship training in Zarqa and Mafraq, with 55 (65 per cent female) vulnerable Jordanian and Syrian youth enrolled in the first training cohort. UNICEF has started this training in response to high unemployment rates in rural areas where there is also limited presence of private sector leading to extremely few employment opportunities for youth after graduation. Through this training, young people will be equipped with the skills needed to start their own enterprise. Meanwhile, UNICEF continues its support to the accredited technical and vocational training and in January, 44 students (20 per cent females) were enrolled.

Child Protection: In 2019, UNICEF is continuing to move towards nationalisation of the case management services in Jordan, through strengthening the national case management system for child protection and sexual and gender-based violence using the National Family Violence tracking system. This will be done in partnership with the National Council on Family Affairs, Ministry of Social Development, Family Protection Department, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Education, while continuing to provide humanitarian case management for vulnerable children in partnership with International Medical Corps (IMC) and Jordan River Foundation (JRF).

In January, 181 new children (95 boys and 86 girls), including those who were unaccompanied and separated (UASC) were served by integrated protection services, and 314 cases of children were closed (183 boys and 131 girls). Around 5,000 parents participated in Parenting Support programmes through Makani centers. The programme is now streamlined to provide integrated messages through a participatory process, where parents and community leaders are engaged through focus group discussions on what works and what needs strengthening. As part of the Early Childhood Development (ECD) intervention which aims to support four to five-year-old children to be ready for schooling, 300 children acquired core skills needed to succeed in school through the School Readiness programme. Overall, 21,546 vulnerable children benefited from community-based child protection services during the reporting month, through Makani centres in both host communities and in Azraq and Za'atari camps.

WASH: While maintaining WASH service provision in camps and north-eastern border, UNICEF launched its host community strategy to ensure that the most vulnerable children in the country have sustainable access to affordable, safe and sustainable WASH services.

In January, both the water and wastewater networks in Za'atari camp were fully operational reaching all 78,668 residents, of whom 44,240 are children. All generated wastewater is now collected by the network, 85 per cent of which is treated at the Za'atari wastewater treatment plant while the remaining amount is transferred to the nearest treatment Plant in Akaidar. UNICEF continues to work with the community to normalize and transition community understanding and behaviours towards the newly completed networks while closely monitoring the operation of the networks. Operation of the wastewater network has reduced trucking by 99.7 per cent and resulted in a

⁵ The national youth engagement programme (Nahnu) is implemented in partnership with the Crown Prince Foundation (CPF), Naua (a CPF Initiative), INJAZ, the Ministry of Youth, and Key strategic partnerships with government ministries, private sector, NGOs, and UN agencies.

⁶ The activities include training on the UPSHIFT social innovation curriculum, interacting with the emerging technology exhibition, and launching innovative youth-led ventures to address the needs in their community.

⁷ The Programme consists of four phases aiming at training young people (18-24 years old) to become job creators instead of job seekers. The first phase of the programme focuses on training young people to solve a challenge faced by their community using Human-Centered Design approach and a total of 249 completed the training by the end of December 2018 (95 females and 154 males; 89 from Azraq camp and 160 from Za'atari camp).

⁸ The Amaluna training modules include cosmetology, plumbing, hospitality, catering and food processing, garment manufacture, customer care and call center operation. Employability, life-skills and English language classes are also offered to each student. In addition to the education and skills training, all graduates have access to meaningful and sustainable employment opportunities through public-private partnership.

significant decrease in operational costs by 75 per cent since the operation of the wastewater network. UNICEF launched a new in-house developed system dedicated for managing all complaints received related to the networks through the hotline. The system categorizes and prioritizes the complaints and refers the competent authority to take action. Four community plumbers trained by UNICEF contribute to providing maintenance to the wastewater network. During January, the community plumbers responded to 63 per cent of the total wastewater complaints.

During late December 2018 and January 2019, an outbreak of Hepatitis A was recorded in Azraq camp. UNICEF has responded by increasing consultations with WASH block representatives, increasing water supply duration by 30 minutes, scaling-up awareness raising on hygiene practices through mobilization of community health volunteers and distribution of cleaning kits to families with infected cases. By the end of January, the number of cases of Hepatitis A had decreased significantly.

Health & Nutrition: This year, UNICEF’s Health and Nutrition programme refocused into areas that strengthen the primary healthcare (PHC) system. Taking this approach allows the health system to adapt and respond to the complex and rapidly changing environment within the country by emphasizing on promotion and prevention, addressing determinants of health and a people-centered approach to handle the emerging challenges that may threaten health in the future, and move towards achieving universal health coverage (UHC) and health-related sustainable development goals (SDGs).

In January, UNICEF sustained its life saving services at the Berm by supporting the treatment of 856 children (451 girls) under the age of five (U5), a slight increase in cases from December 2018. Major causes of consultations for children U5 included respiratory tract infections (51 per cent). This is in addition to routine immunization whereby 510 children (269 girls) and 670 women received vaccinations. Additionally, 610 children (330 girls) and 733 pregnant and lactating women were screened for malnutrition in the UNICEF-supported clinic at Rukban. Of the children screened, eight children (four girls) were identified with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and three pregnant and lactating women were found to be undernourished. All cases enrolled for treatment.

In Syrian refugee camps, UNICEF continued to support supplementary feeding for children and pregnant and lactating women with MAM and severe acute malnutrition (SAM). In Za’atari camp, UNICEF reached a total of 1,123 children U5, 181 pregnant and lactating women with screening for malnutrition and distributed 350 new-born kits. Of the children screened, two cases of SAM and 20 cases of MAM were identified and enrolled for treatment. In Azraq camp, 2,374 children U5, 69 pregnant and lactating women were screened for malnutrition and 139 new born kits were distributed. Of the children screened one SAM and 19 MAM cases were identified and enrolled for treatment. Furthermore, the UNICEF-supported paediatric ward in Azraq hospital, as well as Primary Healthcare clinics in Azraq provided 5,299 paediatric consultations, 149 admissions and 656 dental consultations.

Social Protection and Social Policy: UNICEF’s equity-driven integrated social protection cash programme, Hajati (My needs), supports children attending Double-Shift Schools (DSS) with a 20 JoD monthly cash grant during the school year. Hajati has a strong focus on school attendance monitoring, behaviour change communications, as well as home visit and case management activities in synergy with local Makani centres.

In January 2019, the programme provided 20 JoDs (about 28 USD) to 9,435 children, including 750 with disabilities, from 2,961 households. As eligibility is based on a vulnerability approach, the overwhelming majority (91 per cent) of children found to be the most vulnerable are Syrian refugees. To enhance the impact of Hajati cash assistance on school attendance, UNICEF utilized a communication for development approach by sending encouragement messages to 9,022 children (through RapidPro⁹) sensitizing on the importance of education. This comes important at the start of each school year considering some at-risk students do not return to school for the second school semester.

Despite of achievements, the Hajati programme has scaled-down in the 2018-2019 school year by almost 80 per cent, covering only 10,000 children out of the previous 55,000 vulnerable children supported in the previous school year due to funding shortages. Meanwhile, UNICEF is continuing the Hajati KG2 pilot programme, aiming to support the most vulnerable families who could not send their children to KG2 due to financial limitations. A total of 181 vulnerable families were provided with 20 JoDs to support their children’s enrolment in KG2 for January, with the aim to reach 500 beneficiaries within the upcoming months of the pilot. The purpose of this small-scale initiative is to generate evidence on programme’s effectiveness for potential application in expanding access to KG2 in Jordan.

Summary of Programme Results (January 2019)

JORDAN	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target *	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
EDUCATION (Need: 238,846 Syrian school-aged children and 102,362 Jordanian school-aged children)						

⁹ RapidPro is an open source platform developed with the support of UNICEF Innovation fund that allows UNICEF to communicate directly with beneficiaries through the means of different channel (Facebook messenger/SMS/Twitter). It is implemented in Jordan Country Office since mid-2018 as part of a global scale-up initiative.

# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal general education	137,206 ¹	134,121 ²	0	137,206	134,121 ²	0
JORDAN	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target *	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non-formal education	11,700 ³	5,742 ⁴	0	8,000 ⁵	5,742 ⁴	0
# teachers, facilitators and school staff trained (male/female)	12,000 ⁶	n/a ⁷	0	8,000	0 ⁸	0
# children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in informal non-accredited education (Learning Support Services)	32,700 ⁹	28,105 ¹⁰	0	80,000	28,105	0
CHILD PROTECTION (Need: 341,208 girls and boys; 238,846 Syrian refugee boys and girls)						
#girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	136,000	n/a	0	80,000	21,546 ¹	0
# girls and boys who are receiving specialized child protection services	11,000	n/a	0	8,000	475 ²	0
# women and men participating in PSS or parenting education programmes	70,000	n/a	0	45,000	12,460 ³	0
# women and men trained on child protection	3,600	n/a	0	2,600	46 ⁴	0
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (Need: 1.3 million people, including 630,000 registered refugees)						
# target beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water through temporary provision ¹	20,000	14,500	0	20,000	14,500 ²	0
# individuals benefiting from access to adequate quantity of safe water through improved water systems ³	1,600,000	160,550	0	211,500 ⁴	160,550 ⁴	0
# of target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services ⁵	215,000	116,050	0	155,000	116,050 ⁶	0
# of beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session	95,000	0	0	9,000	0 ⁷	0
# of affected women, girls, boys and men attending schools, child friendly spaces and health centers have reduced risk of WASH-related disease ⁵	10,000	10,000	0	20,000	10,000 ⁸	0
HEALTH¹ (Need: 60,000 US children, 30,000 child bearing aged women)						
# children (6-59 months) vaccinated for measles containing vaccines	n/a			20,000	422 ²	0
# children (0-59 months) vaccinated for polio				20,000	510 ³	0
# children under 5 years fully covered with routine Immunization antigens				20,000	137 ⁴	0
# child bearing aged women (15-49) received more than two doses of tetanus toxoid				30,000	670 ⁵	0
NUTRITION¹ (Need: 27,050 US children, 80,000 caregivers and mothers)						
# children US screened for malnutrition	n/a			20,000	4,107 ²	0
# caregivers/ mothers reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding services				30,000	2,411 ³	0
SOCIAL POLICY and BASIC ASSISTANCE						
# vulnerable children receiving monthly cash assistance	n/a			35,000 ¹	9,435 ¹	0
YOUTH						
# children, youth and adolescents (age and sex disaggregated) benefitting from life skills-based education in non-formal settings	n/a			100,000	11,934 ¹	0
# of adolescents (10-18 years) and youth (19-24 years) (age disaggregated) involved in or leading initiatives aimed at conflict prevention and reducing social tension				100,000	3,997 ²	0
FOOTNOTES						
* Some UNICEF targets are subject to change after the official launch of the 2019 Jordan Response Plan (JRP).						
Education 1: As per the JRP formal education targets for Syrians enrolled in formal education. The breakdown is 102,687 (RES 3.2) and 34,519 (Ref 3.1).						
Education 2: This figure reflects data officially released from the MoE in February 2019. Enrolment Camps 31,984; Enrolment HC: 102,137. Sector and result targets are the same.						
Education 3: The breakdown for sector target is NFE Catch-Up: 2,000 and NFE Drop-Out: 9,700.						
Education 4: NFE UNICEF current enrolment: Drop-Out (as of Jan 2019): 3,436 beneficiaries – 57% Syrian, 38% Jordanian, 5% other nationalities; 37% female, 63% male; 30% refugee camps (12% Azraq, 18% Za'atari), 70% HC. Catch-Up current enrolment (as of Sept 2018 – it doesn't change monthly): 2,306 beneficiaries (43% females; 57% males; 80% Syrian, 16% Jordanian, 4% other nationalities; 83% HC, 17% refugee camps (10% Azraq, 7% Za'atari). NFE (Catch-Up and Drop-Out) cumulative total: 12,830 beneficiaries (41% females, 59% males; 63% Syrian, 32% Jordanian, 5% other nationalities).						
Education 5: The breakdown for UNICEF target is NFE Catch Up: 2,000 and NFE Drop Out is 6,000.						
Education 6: The breakdown of this indicator is the sum of activities across different projects containing a training activity. This target was endorsed by the ESWG.						

Education 7: Sector Total: NA (Activity Info database for 2019 is still not activated, hence figures for January could not be extracted).
Education 8: UNICEF total: 0; no activities in January.
Education 9: The target is 32,700 broken down into 26,000 in school and 6,700 OOSC.
Education 10: LSS UNICEF total: 28,105; 15,238 females, 12,867 males; 14,067 Jordanian, 12,568 Syrian, 1,470 other nationalities; this only reflects UNICEF's results, since Activity Info database for 2019 is still not activated, hence figures for January could not be extracted.
Child Protection 1: UNICEF Result: 21,546; 11,551 girls and 9,995 boys / Host: 16,954 / Za'atari: 2,539 / Azraq: 2,053.
Child Protection 2: UNICEF result 475; 209 girls and 266 boys / Host: 237 / Za'atari: 100 / Azraq: 138.
Child Protection 3: UNICEF result 12,460; 9,890 girls and 2,570 boys / Host: 6,971 / Za'atari: 3,346 / Azraq: 2,143.
Child Protection 4: UNICEF result 46; 37 girls and 9 boys / Host: 46.
Child Protection 5: Sector Targets and results will be available after the official launch of the 2019 Jordan Response Plan (JRP).
WASH 1: UNICEF WASH in Za'atari for contingency, and King Abdulla Park Refugee Camps.
WASH 2: UNICEF result: 14,500; 49.9 % female.
WASH 3: UNICEF WASH in Azraq Camp, Za'atari Camp, vulnerable communities, and the Berm.
WASH 4: UNICEF target is adjusted to 200,000 per the 2019 JRP with the change to be reflected following the 2019 revised Syrian refugees HAC appeal. UNICEF result: 160,550, 51% female.
WASH 5: UNICEF WASH in Azraq, Za'atari, King Abdulla Park Camps, as well as vulnerable communities.
WASH 6: UNICEF result: 116,050, 50.2% female.
WASH 7: UNICEF result: 0, no hygiene promotion in January
WASH 8: UNICEF result: 10,000; 50% female, 98% children.
Health 1: Urban and camp results for January will be reported in March, reflecting a two-month reporting lag by the Ministry of Health.
Health 2: UNICEF result: 422; Berm: 200 boys and 222 girls.
Health 3: UNICEF result: 510; Berm: 241 boys and 269 girls.
Health 4: UNICEF result: 137; Berm: 65 boys and 72 girls.
Health 5: UNICEF result: 670; Berm: 670 women.
Nutrition 1: All figures include results from Za'atari, Azraq, EJC camps, temporary settlements and Rukban (Berm).
Nutrition 2: UNICEF results: 4,107; Berm: 280 boys and 330 girls, Camps: 1,792 boys and 1,705 girls.
Nutrition 3: UNICEF result: 2,411 Berm: 1167, Camps: Azraq 377; Za'atari 867.
Social Policy and Basic Assistance 1: UNICEF target will be corrected to 30,000 in a revised 2019 Syrian refugees HAC appeal. Total UNICEF result: 9,435; 4,812 boys and 4,623 girls.
Youth 1: UNICEF result: 11,934; 5,421 males, 6,513 females; 5,570 Syrian, 6,010 Jordanian, 354 others.
Youth 2: UNICEF result 3,997; 1,809 males, 2,188 females; 1,308 Syrian, 2,413 Jordanian, 276 others.

Lebanon

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs: Lebanon continues to host over 1.5 million Syrian and 208,800 Palestinian refugees.¹⁰ While the formation of the Lebanese Government on 31 January 2019 following a nine-month deadlock was a welcome development, high-level of national debt, low GDP growth rate, and declining activity in key industries could potentially undermine broader national stability.

The poorest Lebanese and non-Lebanese families are most affected by the situation, facing high poverty rates,¹¹ unemployment and limited access to quality services. The situation of Syrian refugees in Lebanon remained difficult. Only 21 per cent are registered at birth, 29 per cent of 15-19 years old girls are married, and 70 per cent of 6-14 years old children are enrolled in school, whereas 80 per cent of the older age group (15-17) are out-of-school.¹² One third of displaced Syrian households are moderately or severely food insecure and 36 per cent live in substandard or dangerous shelter conditions.¹³ The vulnerabilities of Syrian refugees were further exacerbated by two heavy winter storms that hit the country in early January, affecting over 47,000 people. UNICEF, with partners, immediately responded, especially in the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector, including dewatering and desludging, monitoring child protection and health issues, and distributing relief items, reaching almost 40,000 individuals,¹⁴ 23,600 of whom are children.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal accessed on February 20, 2019.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	948,849	M: 450,703; F: 498,146
Child Refugees (Under 18)	528,509	M: 270,422; F: 258,087
Child Refugees (Under 5)	149,918	M: 76,857; F: 73,061

¹⁰ Government of Lebanon and the United Nations, Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP, 2019 update).

¹¹ Around 1.4 million Lebanese and non-Lebanese children are living under the poverty line of US\$3.84/day. LCRP (2019 update).

¹² [Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon 2019 \(VASyR\)](#).

¹³ LCRP, 2019 update.

¹⁴ The Syrian refugee population is almost equally split between males and females (49.5 per cent male and 50.5 per cent female), whereas 18 per cent of households are headed by females. Source: VASyR.

In response to the protracted Syrian refugee crisis, UNICEF is focusing on national systems strengthening for humanitarian preparedness and response, while maintaining urgent humanitarian interventions where long-term solutions are not available. UNICEF and partner agencies maintain the position that conditions in Syria are not yet optimal for organized returns.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH: In 2019, the UNICEF WASH approach is shifting into a holistic integrated approach to address multiple vulnerabilities and contribute to UNICEF Lebanon's overall programmatic objective. The WASH programme added the creation of on-site WASH infrastructure jobs to programming, to provide employment opportunities to marginalized youth and families with out-of-school children.¹⁵ UNICEF will also address WASH-associated social tensions in programming, and support government WASH services' cost recovery initiatives, key to ensuring sustainability of services and viability of service providers.

During January, UNICEF and partners assisted almost 40,000 people (54/46 per cent female/male), half of whom are children in response to floods caused by heavy rain and snow which resulted in the destruction of assets and displacement of camp populations. Partners in the Bekaa area responded to the needs of affected individuals in 189 of 227 affected sites by conducting dewatering, emergency desludging and providing emergency water trucking for households. Similarly, in the North, partners responded to the needs of around 7,800 individuals (54/46 per cent female/male) in 134 of 259 affected sites, completing desludging and rehabilitation of WASH facilities. UNICEF WASH programme maintains a minimum preparedness level to respond to the emergency needs of 20,000 people in case of an emergency, including contingency stock and long-term agreements with suppliers of key emergency stocks.

Education: UNICEF, in partnership with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE), is transitioning from managing an emergency response to meeting the complex challenges of a protracted crisis of significant magnitude. Within this context, equity and inclusion are UNICEF's and MEHE's two main strategic goals to improve the capacity and efficiency of the Lebanese public education system.

In line with this strategy in January 2019 and in cooperation with a UNICEF partner, inclusion kits¹⁶ were distributed to 30 public schools¹⁷ engaged in the Inclusive Education pilot programme with MEHE. In addition to the kits, children with disabilities will also receive throughout the year special needs supplies to promote their well-being and education.

The first round of the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP)¹⁸ for 2019 started on 17 January in 50 schools across Lebanon. The number of registered children reported as of 25 January is 6,761 (48/52 per cent girls/boys). All ALP enrolled children are eligible for the Reaching School programme which provides a monthly cash transfer of 20 USD for the duration of the ALP cycle. Additionally, the ALP programme is being implemented for the first time in 32 Second Shift Schools, in addition to 18 ALP-only schools. This approach aims to widen children's access to the programme and facilitates their referral to formal education within the same schools.

Child Protection: In 2019, UNICEF's Child Protection programme will continue its efforts in strengthening the child protection and gender-based violence system in Lebanon and supporting the finalization of the national social and behavioural change strategy that will inform future community-based approaches through partnerships with key ministries, including the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Education and Higher Education. The programme will continue its service delivery component, ensuring that the most vulnerable populations have access to quality services.

During the reporting month, a two-day creative development workshop was conducted by UNICEF and a consultancy firm¹⁹ to develop materials and tools for the National Strategy on Social and Behavioural Change, with 40 representatives attending from the Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence Sectors, MoSA, MoPH, MEHE and UN agencies.

UNICEF also conducted two sets of trainings with MEHE school counsellors²⁰ on Psychological First Aid (PFA) and skills to conduct individual interviews with students. The training was completed over a period of two days, with 41 participants (85 per cent female).

Health and Nutrition: This year, the Health and Nutrition programme will continue to progress towards ensuring most-disadvantaged children have access to enhanced health services, mainly through supporting the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) and developing an implementation plan for the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme. UNICEF will also continue supporting MoPH in primary healthcare (PHC) system strengthening through the provision of essential medicine, routine immunization, cold chain maintenance, management of hazardous waste, capacity building, human resources, E-Health strategy development, expanding mobile immunization application as well as community mobilization for accessible quality PHC services.

¹⁵ Financial stress is among the factors associated with children being out-of-school.

¹⁶ The kit includes more than 40 games and tools to promote cognitive, socio-emotional, and motor development of children.

¹⁷ Potentially benefitting approximately 1,000 children.

¹⁸ The ALP targets children aged 7-17 years who have missed two years or more of formal schooling.

¹⁹ Consultancy firm hired by UNICEF to support the development of the National Strategy on Social Behavioural Change and Communication Plan for violence against children and women, child marriage and child labour.

²⁰ Within MEHE's Department of Orientation and Guidance (DOPS).

In January, the MoPH reported 102 cases of measles (44/56 per cent female/male). Two health and nutrition implementing partners²¹ continued accelerated immunization activities where 2,898 children identified as dropped-out of immunization were referred to nearest EPI points for free vaccination. Additionally, 2,851 caregivers were reached with integrated health messages.

In addition, a national workshop on the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative was held in coordination with Jordan, where 39 participants attended from 12 committed hospitals and stakeholders. Recommendations included the conduct of a national study on breastfeeding barriers in Lebanon, enhance work with community stakeholders through awareness sessions and highlighting and evaluating men’s roles in hindering and promoting breastfeeding. In addition, during four advocacy events on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices, 192 health service providers from public and private sectors were sensitized on optimal IYCF and immunization. Moreover, IYCF policy was disseminated and key recommendations for IYCF implementation plan was discussed.

In support of MoPH’s Mental Health programme, UNICEF’s Health and Nutrition and Adolescents and Youth programmes collaborated²² to finalize three manuals on mental health aimed at substance abuse prevention.

Adolescents and Youth: In 2019, the Adolescents and Youth programme will strengthen its partnerships with both government and local communities and organizations, to build their capacity to reach vulnerable young people across the country with an integrated package of services for improvement of learning and promotion of youth empowerment. This includes access to formal and non-formal education, employment, innovation and life skills training. The programme will mainly focus on more sustainable approaches that feed into the different national agenda and policy frameworks, including the National Youth Policy and the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) National Strategic Framework.

In January 2019, UNICEF organized a one-day workshop for the TVET General Directorate and 18 TVET school directors orienting them on the Education Management Information System (EMIS) Pilot project. This is in support of a key recommendation from the TVET National Strategic Framework (NSF), and supports modernization of databases that will enable TVET educators to make evidence-based policy decisions. Furthermore, the Innovation programme celebrated the success of the impact sourcing digital platform, B.O.T.²³ (supported by UNICEF and Digital Opportunity Trust Lebanon), which has been selected as one of 20 global finalists among 692 applicants in the Global Social Venture Competition.

Social Policy: Following the successful implementation of the ‘Min-IIa’ child-focused social assistance programme which concluded in June 2018 with 50,000 children (47/53 per cent girls/boys) reached with cash transfers, household visits, and multi-sectoral referrals, the Min IIa impact evaluation identified widespread positive outcomes on health, education, food security and optimism. As UNICEF moves into the next phase of social assistance, there is a need to secure US\$3-5 million of funding from early 2019. The new programme, now being designed in scope and scale, will aim to reach vulnerable non-Lebanese children with integrated social assistance (cash transfers), learning and child protection. Moving forward in 2019, and with the establishment of the new Government, UNICEF is initiating work in collaboration with a range of partners to create a national dialogue on inclusive development, child poverty and inequality. Furthermore, UNICEF continues its long-term support to the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) to implement a new roadmap in 2019 to guide the country’s move toward a national framework for social protection.

A national dialogue on social protection was successfully held in January 2019, bringing together country’s main actors in the sector. Support is now being discussed for the Ministry of Finance to strengthen the accountability of national expenditure.

Summary of Programme Results (January 2019)

LEBANON		Sector Target*	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
EDUCATION¹							
# children whose registration fees are covered by subsidies for enrolment into formal education for 2018-19	Lebanese	n/a	n/a	0	220,000	0	0
	Non-Lebanese	n/a	n/a	0	230,000	0	0
	Total	497,171	n/a	0	465,000²	0	0

²¹ LAECD and IOCC.

²² With implementing partner, Soins Infirmiers et Developpement Communautaire (SIDC)

²³ Bridge. Outsource. Transform. (B.O.T.) is a socially responsible outsourcing platform that matches marginalized youth in Lebanon who have been trained with digital skills through UNICEF’s Generation of Innovation Leaders (GIL) programme with income generation opportunities, through flexible online work (i.e. freelancing, project-based, and outsourced work).

LEBANON		Sector Target*	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
# of children whose registration fees are covered by subsidies for enrolment into non-formal education (NFE)	ALP	78,000	n/a	0	20,000	0	0
	CB-ECE			0	15,000	0	0
	BLN			0	8,000	0	0
	Total			0	43,000	0	0
CHILD PROTECTION							
# of girls and boys receiving specialized/focused PSS		16,000	n/a	0	10,000 ¹	990 ¹	0
# of boys and girls assisted through child protection case management and specialized services		8,000	n/a	0	4,400	199 ²	0
# women and girls accessing mobile and safe spaces		140,000	n/a	0	27,000	2,065	0
WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE							
# of affected men/women/girls/boys assisted with temporary access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and water for domestic use		241,550	n/a	0	184,674	152,333 ¹	0
# of affected men/women/girls/boys with access to improved safe sanitation in temporary locations		262,150	n/a	0	164,338	129,636 ²	0
# of affected men/women/girls/boys assisted with improved access to adequate quantity of safe water for drinking and for domestic use		1,146,900	n/a	0	386,191	0 ³	0
# individuals who have experienced a WASH behaviour change session/activity		n/a	n/a	0	77,786	10,117 ⁴	0
HEALTH AND NUTRITION							
# of children U5 vaccinated against Penta 1		n/a	n/a	n/a	100,000	0	0
# of children U5 vaccinated against Penta 3		n/a	n/a	n/a	90,000	0	0
# of children U5 receiving micro-nutrient supplements		n/a	n/a	n/a	254,000	0	0
ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTH							
# of adolescents and youth (14+) who are supported for regulated NFE under the Youth BLN programme (RACE ii)		n/a	n/a	n/a	8,153	76 ¹	0
# of adolescents and youth (14+) supported by competency and market-based skills training programme (RACEii) (LC2/LC3)		n/a	n/a	n/a	24,000	1,200 ²	0
# of youth supported with employment support services (e.g. business mentorship, internships, on the job training, or apprenticeship)		n/a	n/a	n/a	7,000	8 ³	0
# of youth trained on Life Skills		n/a	n/a	n/a	19,000	929 ⁴	0
SOCIAL POLICY, BASIC NEEDS¹							
# of affected girls and boys that benefited from humanitarian winter kits (it will be only reported in one shot in December)		n/a	n/a	n/a	20,000	0	0
# of vulnerable non-Lebanese girls and boys that benefited from child-focused social assistance		n/a	n/a	n/a	4,000	0	0
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT							
# of men, women and children reached with C4D priority child rights messages		n/a	n/a	n/a	10,000	0 ¹	0
PALESTINIAN PROGRAMME							
# of boys and girls (3-5), including CWDs, provided with access to and enrolment in ECE schools schoolyear 2018/2019		n/a	n/a	n/a	3,400	3,041 ¹	0
# of boys and girls including CWDs provided with learning retention and homework support for schoolyear 2018/2019		n/a	n/a	n/a	3,200	2,271 ²	89
# of adolescent boys and girls trained on life skills, conflict resolution and healthy lifestyles		n/a	n/a	n/a	1,000	110 ³	0
# of girls and boys engaged in community-based child protection activities		n/a	n/a	n/a	23,042	292 ⁴	0
# of children U1 receiving vaccination (Penta1)		n/a	n/a	n/a	5,000	0 ⁵	0
# of individuals who have experienced a WASH behavioural change session/activity		n/a	n/a	n/a	25,000	0 ⁵	0
Footnotes							
*Sector targets are extracted from the Lebanon 3RP 2019.							
Education 1: Results are pending.							
Education 2: UNICEF target is adjusted to 450,000 with the change to be reflected in a revised 2019 Syrian refugees HAC appeal.							
Child protection 1: UNICEF target misreported in the current 2019 Syrian refugees HAC and will be corrected in a revised appeal. UNICEF result: Boys 52%; Girls 48%.							
Child Protection 2: Boys: 50%; Girls 50%.							
WASH 1: Boys and Girls: 58%; Females: 54%, Male 46%. UNICEF results appear nearly achieved because this activity refers to the number of people served in informal settlements with temporary WASH services, which is a constant and not a cumulative result.							
WASH 2: Boys and Girls: 58%; Females: 54%, Male 46%							

WASH 3: Results are pending.
WASH 4: Male: 30%; Female: 70%.
Health & Nutrition 1: Results are pending.
Adolescents & Youth 1: Male: 48%; Female: 52%.
Adolescents & Youth 2: Male: 54%; Female: 46%.
Adolescents & Youth 3: Male: 0%; Female: 100%.
Adolescents & Youth 4: Male: 52%; Female: 48%.
Social Policy, Basic Needs 1: Results are pending.
Communication for Development 1: Results are pending.
Palestinian Programme 1: Boys: 52%; Girls: 48%.
Palestinian Programme 2: Boys: 52%; Girls: 48%.
Palestinian Programme 3: Boys: 21%; Girls: 79%.
Palestinian Programme 4: Boys: 54%; Girls: 46%.
Palestinian Programme 5: Results will be available next month.

Turkey

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs: At the start of 2019, Turkey continues to host the largest registered refugee population in the world, with over 4 million refugees and asylum-seekers registered in Turkey, of whom over 1.7 million are children. Over 3.6 million Syrians – including 1.6 million children – are under temporary protection, 96 per cent of whom live in host communities across the country.²⁴ Turkey also continues to host a sizable non-Syrian refugee community. Almost 370,000 non-Syrians (primarily from Afghanistan, Iraq and Iran) have sought asylum and international protection in Turkey, including some 120,000 children.²⁵

Turkey continues also to serve as a transit country for unregistered refugees and migrants on the move, many of them risking their lives – as well as the lives of their children – to seek protection or greater opportunities in Europe. While the EU-Turkey Statement, signed in 2016, has significantly reduced the flow of people into the EU, in January 2019, 2,079 refugees and migrants made the perilous journey by sea from Turkey to Greece and over 579 crossed by land. In addition, 55 refugees and migrants made the journey by land from Turkey to Bulgaria. An estimated one third of those who crossed are believed to be children. In January, there were no recorded returns of people to Turkey under the framework of the EU-Turkey Statement, hence to date the total number of re-admissions remains 1,821 since the Statement came into effect.

The situation for refugee children in Turkey remains challenging. It is estimated that some 400,000 Syrian children remain out-of-school and face difficulties such as a lack of awareness of available services, language barriers, socio-economic obstacles, and dropout at the secondary school level. Refugee and migrant children – particularly those out-of-school – are also acutely susceptible to numerous protection risks, including isolation, discrimination, and various forms of exploitation. Moreover, years of conflict and displacement continue to have a significant impact on their psycho-social well-being which, if not addressed, can have a lasting negative impact on their development. And as many vulnerable families struggle to meet their basic needs, they are increasingly resorting to negative coping mechanisms – such as engaging in child labour and child marriage – instead of sending their children to school.

The Government of Turkey (GoT) continues to lead the overall refugee response and shoulders most of the financial burden –more than US \$30 billion to date, according to the data from GoT – generously providing support to refugees via public services. Nevertheless, despite the progress achieved to date, the immense scale of the refugee crisis continues to place enormous strain on the country’s basic services and infrastructure. In 2019, the humanitarian situation in Turkey is expected to remain relatively stable, though the UN continues to maintain contingency plans should the situation inside northern Syria (particularly Idlib and Aleppo) deteriorate markedly. UNICEF, together with GoT and other partners, remains focused on improving the lives of these children, and helping to prevent a lost generation of Syrians.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Child Protection: UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services (MoFLSS) and other partners to strengthen national child protection systems with the aim to expand the coverage and quality of services for vulnerable children across the continuum of care.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal accessed on February 20, 2019.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	3,644,342	M: 1,975,233; F: 1,669,109
Child Refugees (Under 18)	1,567,067	M: 816,333; F: 750,734
Child Refugees (Under 5)	488,342	M: 251,460; F: 236,882

²⁴ In 2018, six Temporary Accommodation Centres were closed or consolidated and more than 64,000 refugees were given the option of relocating to the remaining camps, or to host communities. Currently remaining 13 TACs in 8 provinces are hosting 142,676 people according to DGMM figures as of 07.02.2019.

²⁵ All Syrian demographic data from the Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM), January 2019. The number of non-Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers is as of October 2018.

In January 2019, UNICEF supported the MoFLSS on implementation of the Child Development and Support Programme, specifically designed to increase the quality of residential care for children deprived of parental care. A total of 71 master trainers technical staff were trained who will in turn train an additional 1,000 social service personnel working in 1,200 child care homes caring for approximately 12,000 Turkish and refugee children.

UNICEF also works in cooperation with the MoFLSS to more effectively prevent and respond to child, early and forced marriage and support the implementation of the National Strategy Document and Action Plan on the Prevention of Early and Forced Marriage. In the reporting month, a five-day Training of Trainers was conducted for 65 technical personnel of the MoFLSS from all 81 provinces in Turkey. Trained professionals will gradually cascade the training to 15,000 beneficiaries, including the technical personnel of the MoFLSS and community-members who are benefitting from MoFLSS services overall Turkey. Additionally, UNICEF's overall efforts to ensure the provision of critical child protection services (including psycho-social care; counselling; and case management) in both temporary accommodation centers and host communities continued reaching 10,433 vulnerable Turkish and refugee children in January 2019.

Education: In 2019, UNICEF continues to work closely with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and partners to increase access, expand coverage, improve quality, and support retention of refugee children, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis. These efforts support age-appropriate, needs-based and gender responsive elements in education by maintaining and building on the significant achievements in the education sector made to date.

An improved module including guidebooks and training for school counsellors and teachers was developed to provide comprehensive psychosocial support (PSS) for all students, including those identified as suffering from different types of trauma. A five-day PSS training for school counsellors was conducted in Ankara for 161 participants.

A total of 78 Turkish teachers and Syrian Volunteer Education Personnel involved in the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) in six provinces in Turkey were trained to conduct outreach activities to identify out-of-school children and support them to enrol in formal schools or non-formal programmes. 910 children (463 girls; 447 boys) were newly registered in ALP courses in Public Education Centers in 12 provinces, for a total of 6,566 beneficiaries.

As part of the Programme Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with the Development Foundation of Turkey (DFT) and Southeast Anatolia Development (GAP) Administration, an Early Childhood Development free mobile application was translated into Arabic to meet the needs of Syrian refugee parents. Through this application, which can be downloaded to iOS and Android devices, parents can more effectively support their young children's development.

A strategic meeting was held in mid-January with MoNE, UNICEF and Early Childhood Education (ECE) partners to present findings of the ECE summer school assessment confirming that when ECE support programmes are offered to vulnerable children their developmental and skill levels improve compared to their peers who do not have the same opportunity. Children, whose development is supported in this way, transition to primary school more easily and their academic success is positively affected.

Adolescent Development and Participation: Under the framework of the "No Lost Generation" Initiative, UNICEF works closely with the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS), the MoFLSS and NGO partners to address the specific needs of Syrian adolescents and youth by expanding opportunities for meaningful engagement, empowerment and life skills education.

UNICEF worked with the MoYS, MoFLSS, Turkish Development Foundation (TKV) and South Eastern Anatolia project (GAP administration) to provide social cohesion trainings and activities to 5,081 Syrian and Turkish youth.²⁶ As part of the social cohesion and life-skills development programme, 20 Turkish and Syrian adolescents participated in a photography course, titled 'Youth Lens' at Bornova Youth Center in İzmir under the guidance of world-famous, award-winning photographer Reza Deghati. Similar courses have also been organized in Istanbul and Gaziantep.

In collaboration with UNICEF Education section, a cross-sectoral training was provided to 148 MoYS staff and volunteers who will conduct outreach activities aimed at providing additional insights on accessibility of youth centres in 15 provinces. This information will enable MoYS better target and develop adolescent and youth programmes in targeted provinces.

Social Protection: In January 2019, 487,089 refugee children benefitted from the Conditional Cash Transfer for Education (CCTE) payment, including 1,066 children enrolled in the Accelerated Learning Programme. Families also received a TL 100 "Back to School" top-up payment to help them meet additional expenses at the beginning of the new semester.

As part of UNICEF's child labour elimination programme, the Turkish Confederation of Tradesman and Craftsmen (TESK) conducted a study visit to Portugal, between 23 and 26 January. The visit focused on how Portugal eliminated child labour in recent decades thanks to strong and sustained collaboration of governmental, non-governmental, private sector and trade union stakeholders.

=UNICEF's NGO partner Support to Life implemented PSS activities for children identified as child labourers or at risk of child labour, in Adana, Şanlıurfa, Hatay, and Diyarbakır, reaching out to the total of 362 children.

²⁶ 2,638 girls, 2,443 boys.

In İzmit, 16 children working on the streets have been identified and assessed, resulting in undertaking a range of different measures in areas of health, education, psychosocial care and counselling. Furthermore, with UNICEF support, more than 30 children are regularly attending and receiving PSS and training services along with their families at “My House” Child Support Centre opened by İzmit Municipality with UNICEF support.

Basic Needs: In 2019, UNICEF and partners continue close coordination with local authorities to provide one-off, cash-based winter assistance to the most vulnerable refugee and Turkish families. With the expansion of the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) for refugees in Turkey, which provides regular cash assistance to vulnerable households to help them meet their basic needs, UNICEF’s winter support programme largely targets Syrian families who are not yet enrolled in the ESSN, as well as a smaller caseload of highly vulnerable Turkish and non-Turkish families.

Within the framework of ongoing 2018-2019 winter programme, UNICEF and its partners have supported 1,352 households in the province of Hatay, benefitting an estimated 8,100 people, including 4,056 children.

Health: In 2019, UNICEF continues to work closely with the Ministry of Health (MoH), the World Health Organization (WHO) and other partners to expand the refugee health response in Turkey, including provision of immunization services to children.

According to the results published by MoH in January 2019, a total of 83,733 doses of Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DPT3) vaccines have been administered to under 5 years old refugee children. The Health Information System has reported that by end of 2018, the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) in Turkey has reached a coverage rate of 75% for DPT3 immunization amongst this age cohort of Syrian refugee children. In 2019, UNICEF continues to support the EPI programme with communication/outreach activities.

UNICEF and WHO, in close collaboration with MoH, continue to work on the roll-out of training programme for Syrian health professionals working in Migrant Health Centres throughout Turkey focused on Maternal and Child Healthcare.

Media and External Communications: The year initiated with a high-level visit focusing on the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) on 7 January 2019. The delegation including the ECHO Commissioner, Deputy Minister of Education, Head of EU Delegation to Turkey and UNICEF Representative visited Mamak Primary Education Centre and had lively discussions with the beneficiaries of the ALP programme. During the visit, the Turkey Country Office (TCO) went [LIVE](#) and generated 82.7K reach and 3.2K engagement on social media.

Achievements of the country programme also highlighted by sharing the voices of the beneficiaries supported by the services of the EU funded [Al-Farah Centre](#) and the [Early Childhood](#) Education interventions funded by the European Union (EU) and Norway. The results of the efficient collaboration with international partners such as [KfW](#) and [ECHO](#) were also shared through social media.

Global initiatives such as the Ministers of Education World Forum on ending violence (#ENDviolence) at schools and the launch of the global [Humanitarian Action for Children](#) report (#ChildrenUnderAttack) were supported through TCO social media. In addition, UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador [Orlando Bloom’s video](#) on #ChildrenUnderAttack was adapted to Turkish on TCO Social Media platforms reaching 76K and engaging 4K.

Summary of Programme Results (January 2019)

TURKEY	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
EDUCATION (2019 Needs: 1.6 million Syrian refugee children)						
# of children (3-5 years) enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	59,280	n/a	0	42,000	32,062 ¹	0
# of children enrolled in formal education (pre-primary - grade 12)	615,000	646,231	0	615,000	646,231 ²	0
# of children enrolled in accredited non-formal education	91,278	n/a	0	60,000	1,384 ³	0
# of Syrian teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives	13,000	12,608	0	13,000	12,608 ⁴	0
# of teachers and other education personnel trained	57,799	n/a	0	54,400	0 ⁵	0
# of refugee children benefiting from the conditional cash transfer for education	450,000	n/a	0	450,000	487,089 ⁶	0
CHILD PROTECTION (2019 Needs: 1.6 million Syrian refugee children)						
# of individuals (men, women and children) benefitting from child protection services in camps and host communities	606,160	n/a	606,160	150,000	10,433	0
# of children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	74,900	n/a	74,900	74,900	6,806	0
# of children assessed for protection needs	121,063	n/a	121,063	77,000	6,687	0
# of children who are referred to specialized services	36,186	n/a	36,186	25,000	4,010	0

TURKEY	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last report	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Result	Change since last report
ADOLESCENTS & YOUTH (2019 Needs: 3.6 million Syrian refugees, including 1.6 million Syrian refugee children)						
# of Syrian and Turkish adolescents and youth engaged in empowerment programmes	112,220	n/a	0	100,000	5,081	0
BASIC NEEDS (2019 Needs: 11.7 million Syrian refugee and vulnerable Turkish individuals, including 4 million children)						
# of persons benefitting from cash-based interventions (including winter support)	1,752,950	n/a	0	60,000	8,100	0
HEALTH (2018 Needs: 3.6 million Syrian refugees, including 1.6 million Syrian refugee children)						
# of Syrian health care providers (women/men) trained	1,650	n/a	0	1,400	0 ¹	0
FOOTNOTES						
Education 1: 15,794 girls and 16,278 boys. This result includes formal, community- and home-based ECE beneficiaries.						
Education 2: 318,259 girls and 327,972 boys. This reflects the latest MoNE data for the January 2019 and includes 31,942 pre-primary students 5 years and up. Also it includes 55,419 Iraqi students.						
Education 3: 678 girls and 706 boys.						
Education 4: 6,698 women, 5,895 men.						
Education 5: No training has been conducted in January 2019.						
Education 6: 243,074 girls and 244,015 boys. CTE result represents a cumulative number of children receiving the CTE cash-assistance.						
Health 1: Planning of trainings with MoH is underway.						

Egypt

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs: Egypt is a destination country for refugees and asylum-seekers. As of January 2019, there were 247,142 registered refugees and asylum seekers in Egypt, including 133,028 Syrians (54 per cent)²⁷. About 2,839 refugees and asylum seekers were newly registered in the reporting month, out of whom 515 (18 per cent) were Syrians. The other registered refugees and asylum seekers come from Sudan (42,452), followed by Ethiopia (16,136), Eritrea (15,806), South Sudan (14,988) and other nationalities (24,732). Out of the total number of refugees and asylum seekers in the country, approximately 39 per cent are children under 18 years. Of the children, 59 per cent are Syrians and 41 per cent are other nationalities. A cumulative total of 4,176 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were registered at the end of 2018, out of whom 2,638 are unaccompanied children while 1,538 are separated children. Among refugees, women and girls, boys, adolescents and youth, the elderly, UASC and persons with disabilities face additional risks.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal accessed on February 20, 2018.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	133,028	M: 68,642; F: 64,386
Child Refugees (Under 18)	54,675	M: 28,202; F: 26,473
Child Refugees (Under 5)	13,835	M: 7,184; F: 6,651

Syrian refugees live in urban areas alongside Egyptian communities across the country and are mainly concentrated in Greater Cairo, Alexandria and Damietta. As per the 2012 presidential decree, Syrian refugees have access to public education and health services at an equal level of Egyptian nationals. In this context, resilience activities are crucial to support Government of Egypt efforts to provide health and protection services to Syrian refugees and further enhance the capacity of national institutions to absorb and respond to the increasing demand on public services. As a direct response to the increased demand of refugees utilizing the free public primary health services, UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) to increase the number of Primary Health Units (PHUs) from 120 in 2018 to 162 in 2019, and similarly, the number of family clubs²⁸ from 40 in 2018 to 80 to expand the provision of psychosocial services. Overcrowding of classrooms, lack of supplies, language barriers and violence in schools remain major constraints to education, particularly in areas with a high-density of refugee population. Additionally, poverty and the increase of commodity prices make it more difficult for parents from refugee communities to cover the direct and indirect costs of education and consequently leads to an increased number of children not being enrolled in schools, at-risk of dropping out or being engaged in child labour.

Structural economic changes in Egypt significantly affect all life aspects of refugees and asylum-seekers. The difficult socio-economic conditions and increases in living costs have reduced households' purchasing power and exacerbated the levels of vulnerability. This has resulted in refugee households not being able to meet their basic needs and increasing their dependence on humanitarian assistance.

²⁷ UNHCR data portal accessed on 20 February 2019.

²⁸ A Family Club is a child-friendly space through which additional child protection services (such as providing recreational activities, psychosocial support, positive parenting, case management, specialized services and life skills training) are provided to refugee, migrant and host community children and their families seeking health services. The modality of integration Family Clubs into the national health system represents a great achievement and value for money.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health: UNICEF will be working with partners²⁹ to enhance the national health system to accommodate the largest number of refugees, asylum seekers and migrants possible. UNICEF will continue to lead support for primary health care services provided at MoHP Primary Health Units (PHUs) through the training of health care providers, encouraging Syrian families to utilize the available public health services as well as referring cases to secondary health care services supported by UNHCR and WHO as necessary.

In January 2019, and with support to the MoHP, 1,321 refugees, asylum seekers and migrant children were reached with routine immunization and growth monitoring services. A total of 821 women of child-bearing age in addition to 55,561 Egyptians from the host community benefitted from health care services through 162 UNICEF-supported PHUs. The MoHP, with the technical and financial support of UNICEF, conducted a primary health care training (i.e. immunization, growth monitoring, and antenatal care) for 140 health care providers (physicians, nurses and sanitarians) and 70 community health workers on means of delivering key health and nutrition messages to families.

Education: In 2019, UNICEF and partners will continue to work towards ensuring inclusive access to early learning and education through the provision of cash grants to refugee children and support to kindergartens. UNICEF will also provide support to improve the quality of teaching and learning in refugee community and public schools and to create a safe learning environment through the establishment of safeguarding mechanisms. UNICEF's provision of life skills trainings will aim at enhancing the resilience and strengthening of social cohesion among refugee and host community children. Furthermore, UNICEF will strengthen the capacity of the education system to deliver a timely and coordinated evidence-based education response.

During the reporting month, UNICEF provided a total of 1,498 students (735 females and 763 males) from Cairo with education grants to support their enrollment in pre-primary education. Out of the total number of students who received the education grants, 771 students (380 females and 391 males) were Syrians, 666 students (330 females and 336 males) were African, and 61 students (25 females and 36 males) were from other nationalities. Moreover, out of the 1,498 students, two students (one Syrian and one African) were identified as vulnerable and received additional support. About 89 parents (three males and 86 females) received positive parenting/discipline training. Out of the total, 31 parents were Syrians and 58 parents were Egyptians. The purpose of the training was to enhance parents' knowledge of the age-specific needs of boys and girls and improve their parenting skills.

Child Protection: In 2019, UNICEF and partners will continue to mainstream community-based psychosocial support. In the reporting month, UNICEF through partners provided recreational and life skills activities to 3,714 refugees, migrant and host community children, positive parenting sessions to 1,201 caregivers, and case management for 1,013 refugee and migrant children.

About 14 gender-based violence (GBV) survivors received multi-sectoral assistance and their cases were followed-up on and 83 children, adolescents and youth were supported with cash-based assistance through this mechanism. Specialized services and follow-up care, including physical, psychological and mental health services were provided to 97 children identified with specific needs, including disabilities. UNICEF assisted children with disabilities, most of whom are autistic or have Down Syndrome, through the case management system by providing speech therapy, physiotherapy, functional treatment, integrative sense, compensatory devices, psychosocial support and interventions with parents and family.

In the same month, training on child protection and positive parenting was conducted for 143 staff from public health units. Topics mainly covered include positive parenting, case management, protection and sexual and gender-based violence, reporting and online database and coordination roles and responsibilities.

Furthermore, UNICEF through its implementing partner identified 10 cases of detained children in Aswan Governorate. These included seven Ethiopians and three Sudanese nationals. In January, there were no cases reported of Syrian children held in detention. UNICEF provided non-food items, psychosocial support and legal aid for children in detention. The overall trend of release of child detainees has improved with the detention period not exceeding a maximum of two or three weeks.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS (January 2019)

EGYPT	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target*	UNICEF Result *	Change since last Report
HEALTH (Need: 101,000 Syrian refugee women and children)						
# of women received primary health care services				8,000	821	0
# public health facilities supported to implement the integrated child survival and nutrition model		n/a		120	0	0

²⁹ WHO, UNHCR, and national/international NGOs.

EGYPT	Sector Target	Sector Result	Change since last Report	UNICEF Target*	UNICEF Result *	Change since last Report
# children under 5 immunized in Polio National Immunization Days	n/a			15,000,000	0	0
# children under 5 received routine immunization and growth monitoring services				15,000	1,321	0
# of trained community health workers (CHWs)				350	70	0
EDUCATION (Need: 60,100 Syrian refugee children)						
# children (3-5 years) enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	n/a			3,000	0	0
# children (5-17 years) enrolled in formal general education				15,000	0	0
# teachers and education personnel trained				1,000	0	0
# children (3-17 years) receiving school supplies				5,000	0	0
# of children benefitting from life skills education				7,100	0	0
# Syrian children supported by cash transfers				4,500	771 ¹	0
# of education actors (f/m) trained on policy, planning, data collection, sector coordination and INEE MS				500	0	0
# of children (3-17 years, girls/boys) receiving supplementary materials in formal and non-formal/informal settings				5,000	0	0
CHILD PROTECTION (Need: 60,100 Syrian refugee children)						
# children, adolescents and youth participating in structured, sustained PSS, life skills and CP programs	n/a			40,000	3,714	0
# women and men participating in positive parenting programmes				15,000	1,201	0
# children, adolescents and youth participating in community-based PSS and CP activities				50,000	2,961	0
# children, adolescents and youth benefitting from multi-sectoral case management				5,000	1,013	0
# children, adolescents and youth receiving cash-based interventions				2,000	83	0
# children, adolescents and youth with specific needs including with disabilities benefitting from specialized CP support				500	97	0
# government bodies activated and strengthened				130	0	0
# government and non-governmental entities staff trained on CP				1,000	143	0
# SGBV survivors receiving multi sectoral services				100	18	0
SOCIAL PROTECTION						
# of households received winterization support outside camps	n/a			3,786	0	0
# of refugee households received multipurpose cash assistance on monthly basis				2,000	0	0
FOOTNOTES						
*UNICEF indicator targets and results are subject to change per a revised 2019 Syrian refugees HAC appeal. The zero UNICEF results are due to no activities conducted in the reporting month.						
Education 1: A total of 9,129 students have received the education grant for the 2018-2019 academic year: 5,127 Syrians, 3,815 Africans and 187 other nationalities.						

Iraq*

*The 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Iraq and the Iraq chapter of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) are due to be published in February 2019. Iraq' Humanitarian Situation Report on the response to Syrian refugees will therefore re-commence in February after the launch of the two plans.

Affected Population

Registered refugee figures from UNHCR data portal accessed on February 20, 2019.

M: Male; F: Female

Registered Refugees	252,451	M: 135,061; F: 117,390
Refugee Children (Under 18)	108,554	M: 56,044; F: 52,510
Refugee Children (Under 5)	42,159	M: 21,711; F: 20,449

Funding Status US\$ million (as of 15 February 2019)

Syria Crisis (HRP and 3RP)

Sector	Amounts in million USD																Total				Total							
	HRP				3RP								3RP				HRP and 3RP											
	Syria				Jordan				Lebanon				Iraq				Turkey				Egypt				MENA			
	Requirements	Available Fund*	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund*	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund*	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund*	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund*	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund*	Funding Gap		Requirements	Available Fund*	Funding Gap	
		\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%			\$	%	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	85.0	15.2	69.9	82%	36.2	2.5	33.7	93%	86.0	8.4	77.6	90%	3.6	0.0	3.6	100%												
Health and Nutrition	80.5	8.2	72.3	90%	6.2	0.7	5.5	89%	21.0	4.8	16.2	77%	1.9	0.1	1.8	92%	1.0	0.4	0.6	62%	2.2	2.2	0.0	0%				
Education	79.1	12.9	66.2	84%	65.3	25.5	39.8	61%	233.0	41.6	191.4	82%	9.2	0.0	9.2	100%	203.7	84.0	119.7	59%	3.6	1.3	2.2	63%				
Child Protection	28.3	6.9	21.3	75%	25.1	3.3	21.8	87%	40.0	6.6	33.4	83%	2.0	0.0	2.0	100%	32.0	18.5	13.5	42%	4.9	0.0	4.9	100%				
Basic Needs and winter response	30.9	3.8	27.1	88%	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.5	0.0	0.5	100%	3.0	0.5	2.5	84%	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Social Protection					18.2	8.7	9.5	52%	17.0	0.2	16.8	99%	1.2								1.7	0.0	1.7					
Youth and Adolescents					11.0	6.1	4.9	44%	48.0	16.0	32.0	67%									0.0	0.0						
Early recovery	16.0	2.0	14.0	88%																	0.0							
Palestinian									11.0	1.4	9.6	87%									0.0							
Other																					4.0	0.2	3.8	95%				
Being allocated		2.2			0.0				0.2				0.0				5.0				0.0							
Regional thematic																												
Total	319.8	51.2	268.6	84%	162.0	46.8	115.1	71%	456.0	79.2	376.8	83%	18.4	0.2	18.2	99%	239.7	108.3	131.4	55%	12.3	3.5	8.8	71%	4.0	0.2	3.8	95%

- Funds available include carry-forward from 2017.
- For Syria HRP total requirement for Health US\$ 55.4 M and total funds available US\$ 55.70 M.
- For Syria HRP total requirement for Nutrition US\$ 25.1 M and total funds available \$2.53 M.

Next SitRep: March 20th, 2019

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>

**Whom to
contact for
further
information:**

Michele Servadei
Regional Emergency Advisor
UNICEF MENA Regional Office
Mobile : +962 (0) 795516410
Email : mservadei@unicef.org

Juliette Touma
Regional Chief of Communications
UNICEF MENA Regional Office
Mobile: + 962 (0) 79 867 4628
Email: jtouma@unicef.org

