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Families fleeing escalating violence in northeast Syria continue to arrive in Tal Tammar, 75 km southeast Ras al-ain and 42 km northwest Hasakeh city.

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Whole of Syria September 2019 Humanitarian Results

JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2019

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights:

- In the northeast of the country, an estimated 160,000 people, including 70,000 children, are reported to have been displaced since the start of the military operations on 9 October. Despite ongoing UNICEF and partner response, the needs across the region remain significant, stretching existing capacities. UNICEF has prepared a response plan to meet the potential needs of 500,000 people in the northeast over the next 3 months.
- The humanitarian situation remains alarming across northwest Syria where the effects of conflict continue to have a devastating impact on the lives of an estimated four million people (over 1.7 million children). Since April over 400,000 people from northern Hama and southern Idlib Governorates fled their homes.
- In Rukban camp, in the south of the country, UNICEF participated to a joint United Nations (UN) and Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) convoy which delivered humanitarian services to some 3,000 families (over 12,000 people) in the make-shift camp, including life-saving nutrition supplies.
- Overall the Humanitarian Appeal for Children for the Whole of Syria response remains critically underfunded (47 per cent funding gap). Additional funding, especially long-term flexible in nature is needed to ensure that children through Syria continue to receive the needed life-saving humanitarian assistance.

In Syria

5 million

of children affected

11.7 million

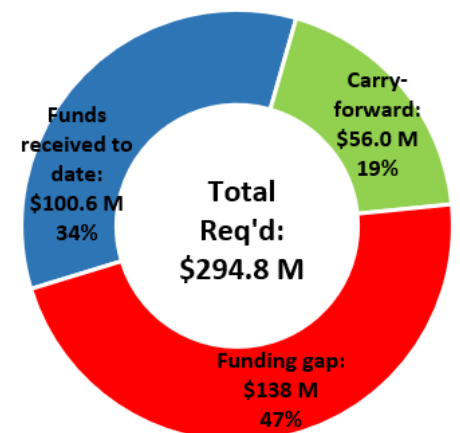
of people affected
(HNO summary, 2019)

UNICEF Appeal 2019

US\$ 294.8 Million

Funding Status

US\$ 156.6 Million



Whole of Syria	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster*	
	UNICEF Target	Jan-Sept 2019 Results (#)	Sector Target	Jan-Sept 2019 Results (#)
# children enrolled in formal education	2,400,000	1,379,221	3,300,000	2,145,028
# children enrolled in non-formal education	440,000	221,066	1,256,530	841,791
# children & adults participating in structured and sustained child protection, PSS and parenting programmes	401,000	322,289	973,000	629,005
# children (U1) reached with routine vaccination (DTP3 containing vaccine)	577,000	346,898	n/a	n/a
# people with access to improved water supply	3,700,000	1,987,333	8,000,000	2,270,241
# children & Pregnant and Lactating Women screened for acute malnutrition	1,800,000	1,154,552	2,867,674	2,363,116

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs:

The humanitarian situation remains alarming across *northwest Syria* where the effects of conflict continue to have a devastating impact on the lives of an estimated four million people (over 1.7 million children). Following the announcement of a ceasefire on 31 August, local sources continued to report isolated airstrikes and sporadic shelling along the frontlines in southern Idleb Governorate. Although the reduction in airstrikes has been witnessed, the severity of the humanitarian needs in northwest Syria continues to be alarming. Hundreds of civilians have been killed or injured due to airstrikes and shelling since late April. In this period, more than 400,000 people¹ from northern Hama and southern Idleb Governorates fled their homes to escape from violence and to access essential services to survive towards nearby areas. Humanitarian needs are deepening across northwest Syria; the need for shelter, WASH, non-food items as well as food assistance is being frequently reported at camps and by local authorities hosting the displaced. UNICEF and partners continued to respond to the needs of both displaced and host communities in and outside camps. The 2019/2020 academic year started on 21 September after a three-week delay. Unconfirmed reports indicate that half of the schools in non-state armed groups -controlled parts of Idleb Governorate are damaged, destroyed or hosting internally displaced persons and will therefore not be available for learning purposes. It is estimated that half of the school-aged population of Idleb is impacted (over 300,000 children).

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.

Northeast Syria (NES) remains one of the most complex operating environments in the country, due to a combination of ongoing hostilities, weather-related hazards and population movements. In September, explosive remnants of war, improvised explosive devices and Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant sleeper cells continued to threaten the lives of civilians. Currently, 1.65 million people need humanitarian assistance in NES; the largest site in the northeast is the Al-Hol camp in Al-Hassakeh, which currently hosts some 68,600 people² (over 90 per cent are children and women). Recently, the camp administration has been discussing guidelines for return procedures for unaccompanied and separated children, UNICEF and partners have supported the initiation of routine immunization services in the camp annex hosting foreign nationals with campaigns ongoing for measles, polio, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccination. In mid-October, winterization distributions will begin, while procedures for medical referrals remain challenging despite ongoing advocacy. Additionally, acts of violence continue to be reported in the camp. An estimated 160,000 people, including 70,000 children, are reported to have been displaced since the start of the military operation on 9 October³. Despite ongoing UNICEF and partner response, the needs across the region remain significant, stretching existing capacities. UNICEF has prepared a response plan to meet the potential needs of 500,000 people in the NES over the next 3 months, with analysis of needed resources and supplies.

In the *South of the country*, between March and September 2019, an estimated 18,787 people departed Al-Rukban camp⁴, situated at the border with Jordan, towards Homs Governorate, where UNICEF and partners are providing multi-sectoral services to the returnees. Early in September, UNICEF participated to a joint United Nations (UN) and Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) convoy which delivered humanitarian services to some 3,000 families (over 12,000 people) in the make-shift camp. Through the convoy UNICEF delivered life-saving nutrition supplies for women and children (including high energy biscuits, plumpy dose and plumpy nuts). Additionally, some 283 medical consultations were carried-out. Late in September, another joint UN and SARC team supported a departure convoy for 329 people who were willing to be relocated from Rukban to Homs and from there to their area of origin. Plans are underway to support additional families who wish to leave Rukban in October.

1 UNOCHA, Recent developments in northwestern Syria, as of 20 September 2019.

2 North East Syria: Al-Hol camp service mapping snapshot, as of 29 September 2019.

3 UNICEF, North East Syria Situation Response report #7, 17 October 2019

4 UNOCHA, Rukban humanitarian update, as of 25 September 2019.

Summary analysis of programme response:

Health & Nutrition: In September, 194,117 women and children benefited from free medical consultations through about 120 mobile and fixed centers in 14 Governorates (a total of 1,491,794 women and children since the beginning of the year), including 7,236 consultations delivered in Al-Hol camp. In addition, 94,800 caregivers were reached with health promotion messages including on immunization (2,624,435 people in 2019), out of them, 11,572 were achieved in Al-Hol camp. For this month, 38,741 children under one year were vaccinated with DPT3 (a combined vaccine for Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus; totaling 346,898 beneficiaries in 2019); the figure is lower than the target due to the considerable underfunding (62 per cent). To strengthen the newborn care programme through the national system, about 1,630 health workers in hospitals and public health centers were trained on different newborn care topics in 2019. Out of this number, 315 are community health volunteers who were trained in nine Governorates. The over achievement in the training indicator is due to the late expansion of the programme after initial planning targets had been set.

As part of the nutrition response, UNICEF supported the provision of micronutrients and Vitamin A to 134,759 children under the age of five (U5) and pregnant and lactating women (including 2,618 in Al-Hol camp), while 210,939 others children (including 5,577 in Al-Hol camp) have been screened for acute malnutrition. Also, during September 2,263 U5 children (including 46 in Al-Hol camp) have been treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM). In addition, 65,368 caregivers (including 3,910 in Al-Hol camp) benefited from Infant and Young Child Feeding counselling and 160,447 people (including 2,912 in Al-Hol camp) received essential nutrition supplies (such as high energy biscuits, therapeutic milk and similar nutrition products), including 8,555 beneficiaries in Al-Rukban camp. The nutrition programme established productive partnership with the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene sector, distributing hygiene kits for families with a SAM child to protect from water-borne diseases. The low reach for IYCF is mainly due to shortage of funding (the nutrition programme is 75 per cent underfunded as of end September 2019).

The Integrated Rapid Response Team pilot under UNICEF's nutrition programme umbrella ensures access of the population in need to life-saving services in the most affected sub-districts of Idleb Governorate, reaching 2,355 children since the beginning of the year and 646 in September. Emergency nutrition, child protection and health triage, field medical aid, targeted referrals and massive social mobilization and communication activities are vitally integrated and rolling out through the Rapid Response Teams. By the end of September 23 Rapid Response Teams were established and fully functioning in Idleb. Meanwhile, UNICEF's nutrition programme continued to provide preventive and curative life-saving services through fixed primary healthcare centres and hospitals (inpatient care) in Rural Aleppo and Euphrates Shields operational areas.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): During the reporting month, UNICEF supported the operation and maintenance of the water supply systems in 13 rural areas in Idleb, Al-Hassakeh and Quneitra Governorates, ensuring provision of safe drinking water to over 75,453 people (an estimated 31,690 children), through provision of generators, spare parts and light rehabilitation of water systems (1,987,333 people since the beginning of 2019), contributing to the reduction of waterborne disease. Moreover, UNICEF reached some 149,000 people (an estimated 62,580 children) by rehabilitating the sewage systems in Az Zahrah, Nabul and Aleppo city in Aleppo Governorate. UNICEF's provision of water disinfectants continued to support over 13.5 million people to access safe water.

Simultaneously, UNICEF has continued humanitarian emergency response as a top priority to reach over 125,430 internally displaced people (an estimated 52,680 children) in September (846,411 since the beginning of the year), through emergency water trucking, construction of emergency latrines, cleaning of WASH facilities and desludging of septic tanks in Al-Hol, Areesha, Mabrouka, Mahmoudli in the northeast Alshahba and Fafin camps in the northwest, as well as many host communities in Aleppo, Homs and Rural Damascus Governorates. In addition, UNICEF reached 71,993 people (an estimated 30,237 children) through the distribution of hygiene supplies, water containers, household water treatment products and filters in Al-Hol camps and Dar'a Governorate to support improved hygiene practices. Furthermore, some 22,287 school children benefited from the rehabilitation of WASH facilities and hygiene awareness interventions in 50 schools (846,411 reached in 2019). Shortage of funding continued to heavily impact the delivery of life-saving WASH interventions in the northwest of the country.

Education: In September, UNICEF supported 1,069,466 children to access formal educational in all governorates (1,379,221 children in 2019). UNICEF also improved access to education in formal settings through the rehabilitation of classrooms and the provision of school furniture, benefitting 14,459 children (53 per cent girls) in Al-Hassakeh and Aleppo Governorates. To ensure that children are prepared for the 2019/2020

school year, UNICEF provided English textbooks in all governorates, benefitting 984,938 children (49 per cent girls). Additionally, 157,738 children benefited from various types of school educational kits such as school-in-a-carton⁵ and recreational kits⁶.

To strengthen the quality of learning, UNICEF supported professional development for 3,319 teachers (16,320 in 2019). This included training on active learning, psycho-social support, and new curriculum to ensure preparedness for the new school year. The Back-to-Learning campaign reached 5,060 people (2,494 females) through door-to-door community mobilization campaigns to discuss with caretakers the importance of returning their children to learning. UNICEF also supported 7,755 children (221,066 in 2019) in Curriculum B, an accelerated learning programme allowing children who missed on some educational years to catch up with their peers. For children who could not return to formal learning, UNICEF assisted with Supportive Learning Programmes and materials, reaching 15,215 children in Aleppo, Al-Hassakeh, Hama, Homs and rural Damascus.

Child Protection: During September, UNICEF with partners reached 43,168 children (49 per cent girls; 269,458 total children since the beginning of the year) with structured psychosocial support services through child-friendly spaces, mobile teams and multi-service platforms in 12 Governorates⁷. UNICEF and its partners were able to reach 20,895 beneficiaries with psychosocial support in 53 hard-to-reach areas through Mobile Teams.

In addition, over 53,263 children and caregivers benefited from awareness-raising on child protection issues (prevention of family separation, violence against children, gender-based violence) in the same 12 Governorates, with the total number of people reached in 2019 standing at 379,482. Within efforts to build the capacity of UNICEF implementing partners, a training on prevention and response to gender-based violence (GBV) was conducted in Aleppo tackling conduct of GBV awareness-raising sessions, to identify mitigation measures to reduce the risk, and support for survivors and boys and girls at risk.

UNICEF continued providing life-saving awareness through explosive ordnance education 109,081 people (1,202,754 in 2019) in 12 Governorates⁸ during the reporting month to reduce the risk of explosive hazards and promote safe behaviour. Among these, 16,775 children and caregivers were reached in Al-Hol camp through distribution of information, education and communication material as well as awareness visits to IDP tents. Case management continues to play a central role in facilitating individual child protection assessments, monitoring of cases and referral to specialized services. During the reporting period, child protection case management services were provided to 880 children (11,751 since the beginning of 2019). The case management beneficiaries received referral to specialized medical services, speech therapy, learning difficulties and physical therapy.

Social Policy: During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 1,469 additional children with disabilities (38 per cent girls) with cash assistance and case management services in Homs and Al-Hassakeh Governorates (7,400 children reached since January in Aleppo, Al-Hassakeh, Homs, Tartous and Rural Damascus). UNICEF views social protection as a key element for sustainable peace and development, and UNICEF's Cash Transfer Programme is designed to promote an integrated social protection model with links to public services through referral mechanisms and case management, with a view to preparing the ground for a future transition from an emergency response to a nationally-owned social protection scheme. As part of its response to the needs of children and their families in the conflict affected areas, during September 2019, UNICEF reached 10,763 children in hard-to-reach areas and newly accessible areas of the country with summer clothes kits and new born baby kits (400,866 since the beginning of the year). Among these, 4,550 children received summer clothes kits in Al-Hol and Mabrouka camps in Al-Hassakeh Governorate. Furthermore, UNICEF reached 477 children with new-born baby kits in Aleppo Governorate and newly accessible areas of rural Damascus – East Ghouta. Additional funding will be needed to support the winter response for over 210,000 additional beneficiaries by the end of the year (currently the programme is 58 per cent underfunded).

Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP): In September, UNICEF reached 51,712 young people (10-24 years), including IDPs, returnees, young people living in poverty and other marginalized groups such as those with disabilities across Syria with a package of services and opportunities including skills development, technical vocational education and training (TVET), social and civic engagement (301,217 reached in 2019). Moreover, 4,193 young people (107,624 in 2019) benefited from UNICEF Skills Development Programme including life skills and citizenship education, functional literacy courses and community-based vocational training, and of these, 157 young girls and boys (15-24 years) received seed funding to start their own business and social projects. Additionally, 12,836 young people were engaged in civic and social cohesion

5 In addition to the basic school supplies, such as notebooks, pencils, erasers and scissors, the School-in-a-carton kit also includes a wooden teaching clock, wooden cubes for counting, a wind-op/solar radio and a set of three laminated posters (alphabet, multiplication and number tables).

6 The kit is suitable for up to 90 children, who can participate in team sports and games under the guidance of a teacher. It includes balls for several types of games, coloured tunics for different teams and a measuring tape for marking play areas and a whistle and scoring slate.

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

8 Ibid.

activities (230,030 since the beginning of the year). This includes sport for development, youth-led social initiatives and cultural and social art to be encourage social engagement in their communities.

External Communication and Advocacy: In September, UNICEF highlighted its response to the needs of children and families in Al-Hol camp for [safe water supply](#) through water trucking and the provision of much-needed water, sanitation and hygiene services.

The return of many children across Syria to learning through UNICEF-supported [self-learning](#) centres and [Curriculum B](#), Accelerated Learning Programme was also highlighted, helping thousands of children who missed years of learning [catch-up on their education](#) and reintegrate into regular schooling. UNICEF also underlined [school rehabilitation](#) as part of its efforts supporting the return of thousands of children to school. Furthermore, UNICEF highlighted its support to children with disabilities in [Aleppo](#) as part of its cash assistance programme ensuring the basic needs of the most vulnerable children across Syria are met.

Funding (as of 17 October 2019):

Appeal Sector	2019 Requirements(US\$)	2019 Funds Received (US\$)	Carry- Over	2019 Funds Available ⁹ (US\$)	Funding Gap	
					\$	%
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	77,492,160	37,489,884	15,162,990	52,652,873	24,839,287	32%
Health	41,877,045	10,106,159	5,680,481	15,786,640	26,090,405	62%
Nutrition	32,954,663	5,551,194	2,525,260	8,076,454	24,878,209	75%
Education/ADAP	64,492,956	19,207,938	18,611,883	37,819,821	26,673,135	41%
Child Protection	36,133,672	10,972,338	7,443,669	18,416,007	17,717,665	49%
Basic Needs/NFIs	26,660,955	7,594,864	3,475,018	11,069,882	15,591,073	58%
Early recovery/Cash transfers	8,956,338	5,932,313	1,997,905	7,930,218	1,026,120	11%
Youth/ adolescents ERL	6,232,248	1,599,462	1,076,098	2,675,559	3,556,689	57%
Being allocated	0	2,202,436	0	2,202,436	0	0%
Total	294,800,037	100,656,588	55,973,304	156,629,891	138,170,146	47%

⁹ Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

Summary of Programme Results (January-September 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		2,900,000	3,289,013 ¹	510
# of children under one year reached with routine vaccination (DTP3 containing vaccine)					577,000	346,898 ²	38,741
# of Primary Health Care outpatient consultations supported (children & CBA women)					2,200,000	1,491,794 ³	194,117
# of health workers and community volunteers trained on new born care packages					640	1,630 ⁴	170
# of caregivers reached with health promotion, including immunization messages					3,500,000	2,624,435	94,800
NUTRITION¹							
# of children and pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) received micro-nutrients	4,700,000	2,566,942	778,837	161,577	2,400,000	840,094 ²	134,759
# of children and pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) screened for acute malnutrition		2,867,674	2,363,116	133,761	1,800,000	1,154,552	210,939
# of children reached with the treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM)		17,447	9,144	266	9,600	6,986	2,263
# of caregivers including pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) counselled or reached with awareness on appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF)		915,063	504,918	14,706	800,000	301,680 ⁴	65,368
Estimated # of people reached with nutrition supplies, including in HTR areas		4,371,332	n/a	n/a	1,045,000	618,268 ⁵	160,447
WASH							
Estimated # of people with access to improved water supply	15,700,000	8,000,000	2,270,241	165,808	3,700,000	1,987,333 ¹	75,453
Estimated # of people have improved access to sanitation services		5,500,000	n/a	235,380	1,300,000	745,360 ²	130,350
# of school children benefited from improved WASH facilities and services		n/a	n/a	n/a	390,000	111,614 ³	22,287
# of people supported with access to essential WASH NFIs including in HTR areas		2,000,000	2,213,149	423,965	1,600,000	1,068,538	71,993
# of people reached with hygiene promotion interventions		3,000,000	758,829	61,575	525,000	312,555 ⁴	15,642
# of people benefited from access to improved lifesaving/emergency WASH facilities and services		3,000,000	2,675,299	311,205	1,500,000	846,411 ⁵	125,430
EDUCATION¹							
# of children provided with education services in formal settings	5,700,000	3,300,000	2,145,028	115,986	2,400,000	1,379,221	1,069,466
# of children in non-formal education benefiting from education services		1,256,530	841,791	121,231	440,000	221,066	7,755
# of teachers and education personnel trained		76,524	68,372	13,526	42,600	16,320 ²	3,319
# of children and youth (5-24 years) participating in life skills and citizenship education programmes in formal and non-formal settings		300,000	172,507	27,898	280,000	37,627	3,508

# of caregivers and children reached with C4D back to learning (BTL) interventions		n/a	n/a	n/a	225,000	47,885	5,060
CHILD PROTECTION							
# of girls and boys engaged in structured and sustained child protection programming, including psychosocial support	5,600,000	880,000	551,638	72,188	350,000	269,458	43,168
# of women and men engaged in structured and sustained parenting programmes		93,000	77,367	3,889	51,000	52,831	6,600
# of girls, boys, women and men reached with explosive hazards risk education		4,592,604	1,870,918	189,771	2,400,000	1,202,754 ¹	109,081
# of women, men, girls and boys reached by behaviour change communication interventions for child protection issues		1,650,000	687,459	127,465	630,000	379,482 ²	53,263
# of girls and boys received specialized child protection services including through case management		50,000	33,725	2,874	22,000	11,751 ³	880
SOCIAL POLICY¹							
# of girls and boys with disabilities provided with regular cash transfers	n/a				11,500	7,400	1,469
# of girls and boys protected from extreme weather through provision of NFIs					680,000	400,866	10,763
# of girls and boys protected from extreme weather through provision of e-vouchers or cash transfers					110,000	65,665	0
ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT AND PARTICIPATION (ADAP)							
# of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) promoting social cohesion and civic engagement at community level	n/a				200,000	230,030 ¹	12,863
# of affected adolescents and youth (10-24 years) receiving employability skills including life skills, TVET and entrepreneurship skills					300,000	107,624 ²	4,193
FOOTNOTES							
*The revised Whole of Syria 2019 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children appeal is published with updated 2019 indicators and targets. Sector reach is as end of August 2019. All UNICEF Results are as of end September 2019.							
Health 1: As the polio campaign is scheduled for the first quarter of the year, the target has already been achieved. The monthly change in reach is due to late reporting received by the Ministry of Health. The over-achievement was possible as this activity has a dedicated funding line and due to the additional displacements.							
Health 2,3: Data on these indicators is received from the Ministry of Health (MoH) with delay of approximately 2 months, which is explaining the slightly low reach.							
Health 4: The overachievement in the training indicator is due to the expansion of the new-born programme after the late approval of the MoH. This was a newly introduced activity and the target was set in a conservative manner.							
Nutrition 1: The low reach in nutrition indicators is due to the operational constraints faced by NGO partners in obtaining the necessary permissions. Also, data is received with delay of two months from partners.							
Nutrition 2: In addition to explanation under footnote 1, the micro-nutrients supplementation was initially planned to take place jointly with the measles campaign. However, the measles campaign was cancelled by the Government, therefore, the target of this indicator is under revision.							
Nutrition 3: The decrease is due to data verification of last month's reported result by partners.							
Nutrition 4: For the IYCF programme, the MoH did not adopt yet the IYCF operational strategy and therefore it is partially reporting on this indicator.							
Nutrition 5: Limited funding keep constraining the delivery of life-saving nutrition supplies to hard-to-reach areas. Also, data are received late from partners.							
WASH 1,2,4,5: The reach for WASH data was revised in Gaziantep hub, rectifying information previously reported, explaining the reduction of these four WASH indicators. Limited funding has also been affecting the achievements of WASH targets.							
WASH 3: The planned number of schools to be reached with WASH services is on track, however, the number of children reached is lower than expected: a revision of the methodological calculation for this data is ongoing to understand the discrepancy.							
Education 1: Most of the results are expected to be achieved in September/October with the 2019/2020 academic year and reported in November by Government partners.							
Education 2: Teachers and education personnel training mainly took place during the summer season during school break and data is not received yet.							
Child Protection 1: The low reach on MRE indicator is due to turnover in the Ministry of Education that delayed the Education programming, as MRE is integrated in schools. It is expected that the gap will decrease in the next half of the year.							
Child Protection 2: The low reach is due to the operational constraints faced by NGO partners in obtaining the necessary permissions as well as to limited funding.							
Child Protection 3: The low reach is due to funding constraints.							
Social Policy 1: The results for the Programme are expected to increase in the last quarter of the year due to the winter response.							
ADAP 1: The reach for this indicator is very high due to successful implementation and good level of funding.							
ADAP 2: This activity is scheduled to reach more beneficiaries in the last quarter of the year.							

Next Whole of Syria SitRep: 20 November 2019.

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UNICEF [Syria Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal](#)

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