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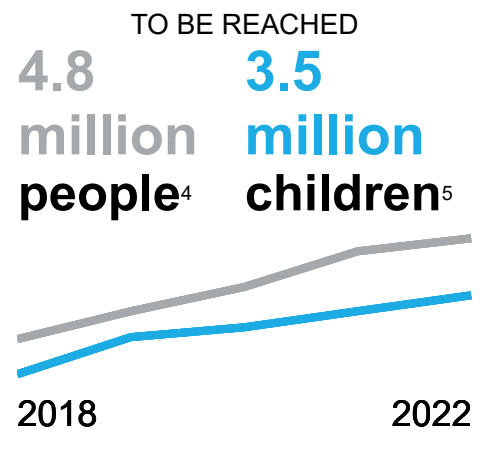
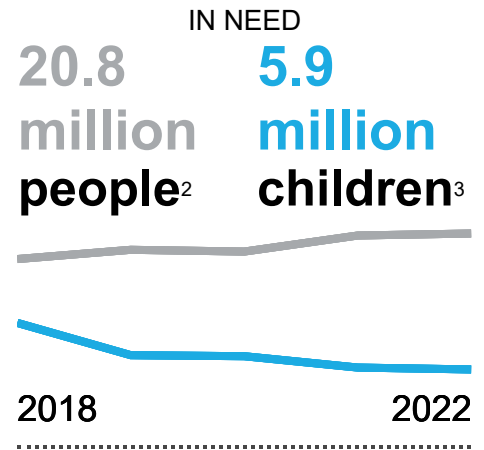
Humanitarian Action for Children

Children accessing a play equipment provided by UNICEF as a pilot programme to integrate the vulnerable children into private schools in Lebanon.

Syrian Refugees

HIGHLIGHTS¹

- Nearly 11 years on, the Syrian refugee crisis remains the largest displacement crisis globally. Nearly 5.6 million registered refugees, including almost 2.6 million children, live in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. COVID-19 continues to impact families' livelihoods, health and access to services, further compounding their vulnerability. Nearly 20.8 million people, including almost 5.9 million children, need urgent assistance.
- UNICEF will continue to reach refugee children living in camps, informal settlements and urban settings—as well as vulnerable children from host communities—with essential education, WASH, child protection, health, nutrition and social protection services and adolescent and youth programmes.
- In 2022, UNICEF requires US\$1 billion to respond to the most immediate needs of Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities, while helping to mitigate the ongoing negative effects of COVID-19.



KEY PLANNED TARGETS



876,400

people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water



91,200

women and children accessing gender-based violence mitigation, prevention, response



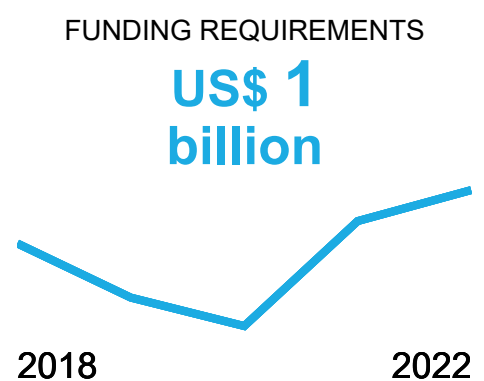
1.8 million

children accessing educational services



335,000

household reached with cash transfers through government system with UNICEF support



Figures are according to the latest RRP in Lebanon and Turkey taken, though remaining three countries Iraq, Egypt, Jordan didn't review their contributions.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION AND NEEDS

The Syrian refugee crisis remains the largest displacement crisis in the world, with no end in sight. After more than 10 years of conflict, nearly 5.6 million registered refugees—including almost 2.6 million children—still live in camps, informal settlements and host communities in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Of the 20.8 million people in need, 3.2 million people require WASH assistance, 2.3 million children require child protection services and 4.1 million children require education support.

Although host governments continue to generously provide essential services for vulnerable refugees and affected host communities, public resources and infrastructure are increasingly stretched thin. Since 2020, COVID-19 and ensuing mitigation measures have had a devastating impact on families' livelihoods, health and access to services, further compounding their vulnerability and well-being. While Syrian and host community families experience similar hardships, Syrians face additional challenges in meeting their basic needs due to their legal status. The result has been widening inequalities, weakened social cohesion and increased health and protection risks.

In Turkey, home to 3.6 million Syrians, over 900,000 refugee children still lack access to education. In Lebanon, economic collapse has led to runaway inflation and nearly the entire Syrian refugee population cannot afford the survival minimal expenditure basket. In Egypt and Iraq, already weak public health systems have been battered by the impact of COVID-19, further limiting Syrians' access to essential care. Jordan is the largest refugee hosting country relative to its population, with 89 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants. Jordan hosts over 1.3 million Syrians, including over 676,000 registered refugees, of which 129,822 are living in camps, and remaining refugees have settled in urban and rural communities. Meanwhile across the region, climate change and prolonged water scarcity are posing severe threats to children's development and fragmenting social cohesion.

Within this context, major challenges remain in realizing children's rights. Refugee children—particularly girls and those out of school—are highly vulnerable to numerous protection risks, including psychosocial distress, exploitation and gender-based violence. COVID-19 has also disrupted or reduced access to routine immunization and formal education, while increased food insecurity and child poverty is resulting in an overall decline in children's well-being. As vulnerable families struggle to survive, they are increasingly resorting to negative coping mechanisms such as child labour and early marriage. Children and youth with disabilities are also acutely marginalized as access to services remain out of reach.

SECTOR NEEDS



750,000
people in need of
nutrition assistance⁶



3.2 million
people lack access to
safe water⁷



2.2 million
children in need of
protection services^{8,9}



4.1 million
children in need of
education support¹⁰



2.5 million
refugees and migrants
need humanitarian
assistance¹¹

STORY FROM THE FIELD



11-year-old Abdu Karim (in the middle) from a refugee from Syria, who was saved from child labor and enrolled to a UNICEF supported learning centre in Lebanon (Terre Des Hommes).

In Lebanon, home to more than 0.9 million Syrian children, education offers a bridge to the future.

Abu Karim 11-years, "I cried when I got back to school" said Abdu Karim. Terre Des Hommes Italy learning centre supported by UNICEF, the centre provides learning opportunities to these children who drop out from school due to harsh economic situation and start working at younger age. Karim collects garbage and reusable items for recycle and sale them to support his parents. He was enrolled into the learning centre. "when I grow up I would like to be cardiologist" said Abdu Karim.

[Read more about this story here](#)

In 2022, under the framework of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan and the No Lost Generation initiative, UNICEF will reach nearly 3.5 million Syrian children in camps, informal settlements and urban settings—as well as vulnerable children in host communities.

Across all five countries, UNICEF will work closely with government and NGO partners to address the refugee crisis and mitigate the secondary effects of COVID-19, in line with national priorities and coordination mechanisms. The response will support equitable access to essential services and build the capacities of national actors and institutions, ensuring continuity with longer-term system strengthening strategies and durable solution frameworks.

Education programmes will focus on enhancing access to quality, inclusive formal and non-formal learning opportunities in safe, child-friendly environments. UNICEF will also support efforts to promote learning continuity and provide cash assistance and supplies for the most vulnerable families.

In WASH, UNICEF will facilitate access to life-saving services, build resilience and strengthen durable solutions in light of the growing water scarcity crisis. Interventions, particularly in camps and schools, will integrate COVID-19 infection prevention control and risk communication and community engagement activities.

Child protection programmes will focus on strengthening national prevention and response mechanisms, while supporting case management and large-scale psychosocial and parenting activities in vulnerable communities. UNICEF will also strengthen the capacities of front-line workers and community groups to promote child rights.

In health and nutrition, UNICEF will improve access to comprehensive primary health care, including vaccination, antenatal and postnatal care and nutrition, including through infant and young child feeding counselling and case management of illnesses. UNICEF will also strengthen community outreach, engagement and referrals to primary health care centres.

To address rising poverty levels and COVID-19 related socioeconomic shocks, UNICEF will support development and roll-out of national social protection programmes and direct cash grants to improve the well-being of the most vulnerable.

Adolescent and youth programmes will expand access to quality technical and vocational opportunities to improve employability, especially for young women. UNICEF will also increase opportunities for meaningful participation and evaluation of the programmes and promote COVID-19 prevention and awareness.

UNICEF will foster gender equity and inclusion to provide girls and children with disabilities with targeted support. Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and gender-based violence will be mainstreamed by raising awareness and increasing the accessibility of secure and safe reporting channels. UNICEF will also improve its accountability to affected populations by strengthening established feedback mechanisms.

Progress against the latest programme targets is available in the humanitarian situation reports: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/syrian-refugees/situation-reports>

This appeal is aligned with the revised Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action, which are based on global standards and norms for humanitarian action.



Nutrition

- **514** children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment¹³
- **65,000** primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling¹⁴
- **64,107** children aged 6 to 59 months receiving multiple micronutrient powders¹⁵



Health

- **195,900** children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles¹⁶
- **221,600** children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against polio¹⁷
- **48,800** children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities¹⁸
- **2,400** health care facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control¹⁹



Water, sanitation and hygiene

- **876,400** people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs²⁰
- **158,000** people reached with critical WASH supplies²¹



Child protection, GBViE and PSEA²²

- **259,000** children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support²³
- **91,200** women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions²⁴
- **305,000** people who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers²⁵
- **17,500** children who have received individual case management²⁶



Education²⁷

- **1,830,000** children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning²⁸
- **722,500** children receiving individual learning materials²⁹
- **514,200** children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes³⁰



Social protection

- **335,000** households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and/or funding³¹
- **70,000** households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sector³²



Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)

- **2,086,000** people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services³³
- **563,000** people engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions³⁴

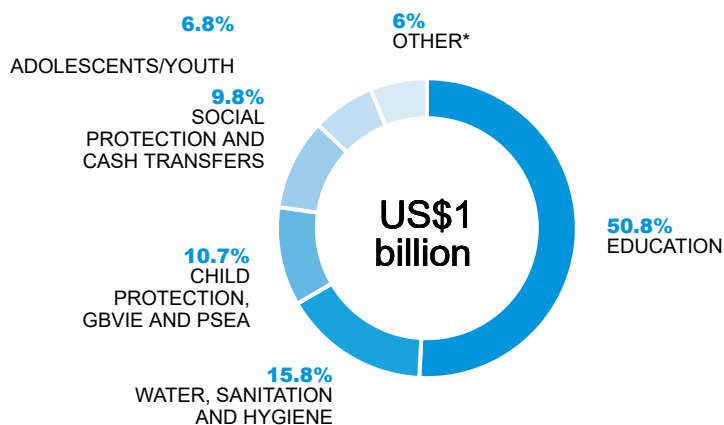
Programme targets are provisional and subject to change upon finalization of all 5 countries' inter-agency planning documents.

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS IN 2022

Through a multi-year 2022-2023 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal, UNICEF is requesting US\$1 billion for 2022 and US\$972 million for 2023 to meet the needs of Syrian refugees and other vulnerable children in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to exacerbate existing socioeconomic disparities and vulnerabilities, while creating new and urgent needs that must be addressed.

UNICEF acknowledges the generous support of donors in 2021, which was essential to meeting the needs of refugee and host community children while mitigating the continued impacts of the pandemic. The WASH, health and education sectors have been particularly hard hit, and require additional funding to ensure the continuity of these essential services and ensure that hard-fought gains are not reversed. More funding, particularly flexible in nature, will be critical to implementing the 2022 response.

This Humanitarian Action for Children appeal for Syrian refugees and other affected populations complements separate appeals for Iraq, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic.



*This includes costs from other sectors/interventions : Health and nutrition (3.8%), C4D, community engagement and AAP (1.9%), Basic Needs (<1%).

Appeal sector	Original 2022 HAC requirement (US\$)	Revised 2022 HAC requirement (US\$)	Funds available (US\$)	Funding gap (US\$)	2022 funding gap (%)
Health and nutrition	28,458,216	37,586,905	19,465,188	18,121,717	48.2%
WASH	289,665,499	158,258,802	64,886,300	93,372,502	59.0%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA	99,189,466	106,754,925	48,190,195	58,564,730	54.9%
Education	395,682,948	508,940,862	353,127,812	155,813,050	30.6%
Adolescents/youth	62,475,478	68,084,416	33,568,398	34,516,018	50.7%
Non-food items	-	-	-	-	0%
Social protection and Cash Transfer	87,365,000	98,617,767	38,221,132	60,396,635	61.2%
C4D, community engagement and AAP	5,922,963	19,513,035	2,293,235	17,219,800	88.2%
Basic Needs	3,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	100.0%
Total	971,759,570	1,001,756,712	559,752,260	442,004,452	44.1%

Sectors	Egypt	Iraq	Jordan	Lebanon	Turkey	2022 total requirement (US\$)
Health and nutrition	2,010,000	3,720,816	9,569,400	20,486,689	1,800,000	37,586,905
Water, sanitation and hygiene	-	2,268,648	30,725,000	125,265,154	-	158,258,802
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	4,050,000	2,253,368	21,656,800	31,388,757	47,406,000	106,754,925
Education	12,782,300	3,013,357	67,748,800	255,566,405	169,830,000	508,940,862
Adolescents/youth	-	-	34,500,000	33,584,416	-	68,084,416
Social protection and cash transfers	-	-	25,600,000	73,017,767	-	98,617,767
C4D, community engagement and AAP ^{35,36}	600,000	408,240	2,300,000	16,204,795	-	19,513,035
Basic Needs	-	-	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total	19,442,300	11,664,429	192,100,000	555,513,983	223,036,000	1,001,756,712

Sectors	Lebanon	Turkey	Jordan	Iraq	Egypt	2023 total requirement (US\$)
Health and nutrition	12,158,000	1,000,000	9,569,400	3,720,816	2,010,000	28,458,216
Water, sanitation and hygiene	123,368,491	-	30,725,000	2,268,648	-	156,362,139
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	23,284,298	47,945,000	21,656,800	2,253,368	4,050,000	99,189,466
Education	256,671,851	188,770,000	67,748,800	3,013,357	12,782,300	528,986,308
Social protection	61,765,000	-	25,600,000	-	-	87,365,000
Adolescents/youth	27,975,478	-	34,500,000	-	-	62,475,478
C4D, community engagement and AAP	2,614,723	-	2,300,000	408,240	600,000	5,922,963
Basic needs	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Total	507,837,841	240,715,000	192,100,000	11,664,429	19,442,300	971,759,570

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ENDNOTES

1. UNICEF's public health and socioeconomic COVID-19 response, including programme targets and funding requirements, is integrated into the standalone country, multi-country and regional Humanitarian Action for Children appeals. All interventions related to accelerating equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments and vaccines fall under the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) global appeal.
2. UNICEF estimates based on latest planning for Refugee Response and Resilience Plan (3RP) 2022-2023. This includes 2.3m people in Egypt; 3.2m in Lebanon; 2.4m in Jordan; 12.6m in Turkey; and 263K in Iraq. Figures include both refugees and host community members. The Turkish host community is estimated to be around 8.5 million people.
3. UNICEF estimates based on latest planning for 3RP 2022-2023. This includes 2m children in Turkey; 1.6m in Jordan; 997k in Lebanon; 11.2m in Egypt; and 109k in Iraq. These figures include refugees and host community members with the exception of Turkey, which only includes refugee and migrant children. And the host community in Turkey is estimated to be around 8.5m
4. This includes 1.8m people in Turkey; 1.4m in Jordan; 872k in Lebanon; 675k in Egypt; and 115k in Iraq. The total includes 2.8m women and girls with girls alone (1.9m) and 417k people and with disabilities. The targets include people from host communities. The Turkish host community is estimated to be around 8.5 million people with no disaggregation between children and adults. UNICEF is committed to needs-based targeting, which means covering the unmet needs of children; and will serve as the provider of last resort where it has cluster coordination responsibilities.
5. This includes 1.3m children in Turkey; 1.3m in Jordan; 717k in Lebanon; 162k in Egypt; and 73k in Iraq. The total includes 1.9m girls and 2261k children with disabilities.
6. This is UNICEF estimated figures according to the latest 3RP in Lebanon 750k Children and caregivers who need nutrition assistance, ranging from SAM management, multiple micronutrient powders and IYCF.
7. This is a UNICEF estimate and includes 2,688,072 in need in Lebanon, 300,000 in Jordan and 195,122 in Iraq. Turkey's WASH interventions fall under the Basic Needs sector and thus are not included in this total.
8. UNICEF estimates based on latest 3RP planning and includes 1,869,199 in need in Turkey, 242,673 in Lebanon, 78,200 in Egypt and 8,065 in Iraq. (figures in the appeal is rounded).
9. Due to space constraints, the following acronyms appear in the appeal: GBVIE (gender-based violence in emergencies); PSEA (prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse); C4D (communication for development); and AAP (accountability to affected populations).
10. UNICEF estimate based on latest 3RP planning and includes 1,344,528 in need in Turkey, 750,000 in Lebanon, 304,000 in Jordan and 66,970 in Iraq.
11. UNHCR data as of 5 May 2021.
12. UNICEF leads cluster coordination for the WASH, nutrition and education clusters and the child protection area of responsibility.
13. This is the target for Iraq. The target is low in Iraq because the global acute malnutrition rates are extremely low 141 in Lebanon, and 400 in Lebanon - among Syrian refugees. As SAM prevalence is well below 1 per cent, the reported numbers are extremely low, averaging 1 to 2 children every quarter. The number is higher in Iraq in camp settings.
14. This intervention will target 50k children in Lebanon and 15,000 children in Jordan.
15. This includes 50,000 children to be reached in Lebanon and 14,107 to be reached in Iraq.
16. This intervention targets 195,900 children in (75k Lebanon, 20.9k Jordan and 100k in Turkey).
17. This includes 167k children to be reached in Egypt, 33.6k to be reached in Iraq (children in camps) and 20.9k to be reached in Jordan. Egypt's programme targets all children under 5 years who are benefiting from polio vaccination through National Immunization Days. The number of Syrian refugee children to be reached with the polio vaccine during the immunization campaign is approximately 13k. In 2021, UNICEF Egypt included 16 million children reached with national immunization campaigns; this caseload is not included in 2022, hence the significant decrease in targets.
18. This includes 13k children and women to be reached in Egypt and 35.8k to be reached in Iraq. (the figures in the appeal is rounded)
19. In Lebanon the intervention and targets on children 0-11 months receiving pentavalent 3 diphtheria tetanus pertussis...etc is change to (2k health facilities that will be supported with PPE).
20. This includes 560k children to be reached in Lebanon, 240k to be reached in Jordan and 75.5 in Iraq. The WASH sector in need figure encompasses all WASH needs. This indicator is only for people in need of a sufficient quantity of safe water. Different countries have presented WASH sector needs differently.
21. This intervention targets children in Jordan.
22. UNICEF and other partners in the inter-agency appeal will cover all of the child protection needs.
23. This includes 115k children and caregivers to be reached in Jordan, 29.6k in Turkey (went down to align with interagency document), 46k in Egypt, 57.2k in Lebanon and 11.2k in Iraq.
24. This includes 63.7k people to be reached in Turkey (increased from 30k - 63.7k to align the appeal with interagency), 14.7k in Iraq, 8k in Jordan and 4.8k in Egypt.
25. This includes 150k people to be reached in Turkey, 115k in Jordan and 40k in Lebanon. (the change in targets apply only to Turkey and Lebanon).
26. This figure includes children who will receive case managed 12k in Egypt and 5.5k in Lebanon.
27. This figure includes children that will be reached with formal/informal education in Egypt 127.5k, in Iraq 39k, in Jordan 181k in Lebanon 512k and In Turkey 971k. (figure in the appeal is rounded). Education Cluster partners will cover remaining needs
28. This includes 898,000 children to be reached in Turkey, 511,500 in Lebanon, 181,279 in Jordan, 39,000 in Iraq and 127,500 in Egypt.
29. This includes 637.5k children to be reached in Jordan, 39k in Iraq and 46k in Egypt.
30. This includes 200k children/adolescents in Jordan, 30.6k in Lebanon, in Egypt 143k, in Iraq 10k and 143.7k in Turkey.
31. This figure include 260k in Jordan and 75k in Lebanon.
32. This intervention will target 60k households in Lebanon and 10k households in Jordan.
33. This includes 2m people in Jordan and 86k in Iraq.
34. This intervention will target 500k people in Egypt, 45k in Lebanon and 18k people in Iraq.
35. C4D is now called SBC, @Ana Gracia should change this to SBC and AAP.
36. In Lebanon there is programme specific for Palestinian who are were redisplaced from Syria and seek refugee from Palestine, this programme budgeted for over \$9m, and it provides services such as WASH, Health, Education, Child protection related.