

Students at Chaiyah public school in Beirut, Lebanon / Fouad Choufany



Reporting Period: 1 January to 31 March 2023

# UNICEF Syria Crisis Humanitarian Situation Report January - March 2023

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## Highlights

- On 6 February 2023, two devastating earthquakes struck Southeast Türkiye affecting 10 provinces and 15.2 million people including 1.7 million Syrians (811,000 children) in Türkiye.
- In Iraq, a total of 10,000 Syrian refugees (5,100 women and girls and 4,700 children) gained access to sustainable safe water for drinking and domestic purposes.
- In Jordan, UNICEF provided 44,571 young people (54 per cent female) in both refugee camps and host communities, with skills and opportunities to enhance their personal development and employability, while positively contributing to their communities.
- In Lebanon, UNICEF reached 8,373 caregivers of children with integrated health messages (3,963 Syrians, 4,410 vulnerable Lebanese; 5,852 women and girls and 2,321 men and boys) and referred 1,561 children and adolescents to enhanced Maternal and Newborn Child and Adolescent Health (MNCAH) services (931 Syrian refugees and 630 Lebanese people; 891 women and girls and 670 men and boys).
- In Egypt, UNICEF in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Population and provided 1,088 under-five Syrian children in the Primary Healthcare Centres with integrated primary healthcare services, including routine immunization and growth monitoring services.

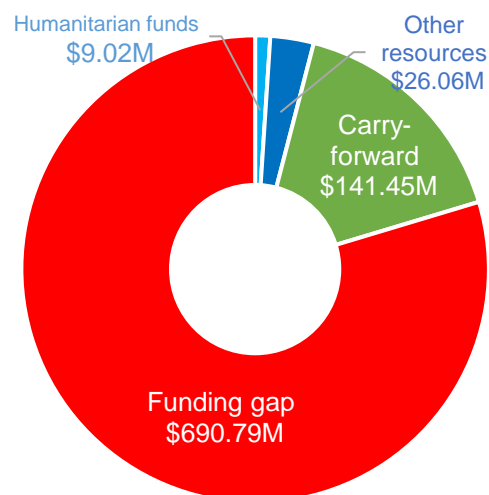
## Situation in Numbers\*

**8,571,251**  
children in need  
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

**21,052,047**  
people in need  
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

**5,350,098**  
registered refugees  
(UNHCR, 31 March 2023)

## UNICEF Appeal 2023 \$ 867.3 million



## UNICEF's Response and Funding Status<sup>1</sup>

Health	Measles Vaccination	16%
	Funding status	21%
Child Protection	Psychosocial Support	30%
	Funding status	20%
Education	Education Access	65%
	Funding status	25%
WASH	Access to Safe Water	57%
	Funding status	13%

<sup>1</sup> Measles vaccination activities are for Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan. No WASH activities for Turkey and Egypt.

## TURKIYE

### Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2023 UNICEF requires US\$ 147 million to continue enabling access to and provision of critical services to almost 4 million refugees and migrants, as well as vulnerable host communities in Türkiye in response to the impact of the prolonged Syrian refugee crisis and to new emerging challenges including the COVID-19 pandemic aftermath, the Ukraine crisis and the two devastating earthquakes that happened in February 2023. Taking into account funding carried forward from 2022, the overall gap in 2023 is 92 per cent which remains critical since the majority of available support is still strictly earmarked and does not allow for the required flexibility and long-term planning for the smooth implementation of the humanitarian-development nexus in Türkiye.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for their generous contributions and is willing to continue exploring new avenues for collaboration, aiming to provide the much-needed support and access to critical services to the hardest to reach children and their families.

#### Situation in Numbers

**4,700,000**

children in need  
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

**12,631,541**

people in need  
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

**3,435,298**

registered refugees  
(UNHCR, 30 March 2023)

### Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The situation for more than 3.4 million Syrian refugees<sup>2</sup> in Türkiye, including almost 1.6 million children, as well as approximately 318,000 refugees and asylum seekers of other nationalities, of whom around 136,000 are children, remains challenging<sup>3</sup>. In addition to socio-economic and social cohesion difficulties, two devastating earthquakes happened on February 6<sup>th</sup> with a death toll of 50,783 affecting 10 provinces (namely Adana, Adiyaman, Diyarbakir, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye, and Şanlıurfa)<sup>4</sup> where 1.7 million (811,000 children) Syrians were residing. Presidency of Migration Management (PMM) has provided temporary accommodation to Syrians and Turkish families affected by the earthquake in 7 existing Temporary Accommodation Centers (TACs) and re-opened 2 of the previously closed TACs for earthquake affected population. According to PMM data, more than 60,000 Syrians under temporary protection reside in nine TACs as of mid-April 2023<sup>5</sup>.

Türkiye also remains a leading transit country for registered and unregistered refugees and migrants on the move. As of end of March, 7,441<sup>6</sup> irregular migrants are rescued by the Turkish authorities at sea borders. Syrians, Yemenis and Afghans constitute the top-three nationalities among sea border apprehensions/rescues<sup>7</sup>.

Over 400,000 school-aged refugee children are still out of school and do not have any access to education opportunities. They are one of the most vulnerable groups in Türkiye, facing multiple child protection risks, including psychosocial distress, child labour, child marriage and other forms of exploitation and abuse.

### Summary Analysis of Programme Response<sup>8</sup>

#### Health

UNICEF and partners continued vaccine promotion programme for Covid-19 vaccines and routine immunization, particularly targeting refugee and migrant families including Syrians. A total of 1,140 caregivers were interviewed about the completion of all childhood vaccinations during the first quarter. As a result of the interviews, it was determined that 96% of the caregivers have a positive opinion about childhood vaccinations for their children. Partners continued to reach Syrian refugees and migrants and counselling was provided for parents with 0–48 months-old children to complete their childhood vaccinations. In this regard, the

2 Presidency of Migration Management statistics for Temporary Protection <https://www.goc.gov.tr/gecici-koruma5638> retrieved on April 25th, data as of April 19th

3 UNHCR statistics for International Protection at [https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/download/?url=s8FnAw\\_number\\_of\\_children\\_estimated](https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/download/?url=s8FnAw_number_of_children_estimated)

4 Elazığ province was added to the earthquake affected zone as the 11th province later on by the Government.

5 Presidency of Migration Management statistics for Temporary Protection <https://www.goc.gov.tr/gecici-koruma5638> retrieved on April 25th, data as of April 19th

6 These figures only include those intercepted and rescued by the Turkish Coast Guard Command (TCG), while the actual number of migrants and refugees who attempt to cross from Türkiye to Europe by sea may be higher.

7 Turkish Coast Guard Command, Irregular Migration Statistics, [Irregular Migration Statistics \(sg.gov.tr\)](https://www.sg.gov.tr), Retrieved on April 25th for data covering January-March 2023

8 UNICEF Türkiye re-programmed resources for emergency earthquake response. Since the earthquake affected area is highly populated by Syrian refugees, earthquake response activities such as MHPSS, prevention of and response to GBV, access to education, provision of critical hygiene items and access to safe water, information dissemination, and engagement also reach Syrians under Temporary Protection. These results are reported under UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake response Situation Reports therefore not reported here to avoid double-counting both for funding and for results.

beneficiaries were referred to health educators in the first place, and counselling was provided to the caregivers of the children about the vaccination program, the importance of vaccination, and the institutions where vaccinations are available. Hospitals and Migrant Health Training Centers are among the institutions and organizations referred. After the referrals, the cases were followed to see whether the beneficiaries applied to the institutions they were referred to or whether their incomplete childhood vaccinations were completed. As a result of the counselling and referrals provided in this context, 1,506 individual beneficiaries took action to complete their childhood immunizations.

In addition to routine immunization promotion, more than 2,500 Syrian refugees were reached with information on Covid-19 vaccines, vaccination procedures, and institutions and organizations to be applied for Covid-19 vaccines.

## Child Protection

UNICEF worked closely with the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS), PMM, Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS), local authorities including municipalities and NGO partners to improve the coverage and quality of child protection systems and services for vulnerable refugees, migrant and Turkish children and adolescents and their families.

Individuals benefitted from protection services offered by a network of UNICEF-supported child and adolescent-friendly spaces, community centres and case management offices across Türkiye. Partners' outreach teams conducted household visits, and provided services for high-risk children and families, along with referral to cross-sectoral services and follow-up for medium and low-risk cases. 9,144 children (4,557 girls; 4,586 boys; 1 non-binary) were assessed for protection needs and 1,908 children were referred to specialized services. A total of 3,437 (1,801 girls) children and 1,220 (1,078 female) caregivers benefitted from UNICEF-supported structured and sustained mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services. 4,991 individuals (1,303 female; 2,075 girls) nationwide benefitted from Gender Based Violence (GBV)-related risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions; 448 GBV survivors were assessed for their needs, with 290 of them provided with GBV-specialized services.

UNICEF supported the technical capacity of the CSOs to ensure full compliance with Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) standards. PSEA measures are integrated into the programmes of UNICEF TCO. Collaboration at the inter-agency level continues through information sharing on the NGOs' status on PSEA assessment and risk mitigation strategies.

## Education

813,590 Syrian children and refugee children from other nationalities children are enrolled in formal education (pre-primary to G-12) in Turkish Public Schools.

Through the implementation of the Support for School Enrolment (SSE), UNICEF and its partners provided outreach and case-management support to identify, refer and enrol out-of-school children (OOSC), resulting in 831 OOSC's enrolments in education. To strengthen flexible learning opportunities for vulnerable adolescents in formal and non-formal settings, UNICEF with MoYS, CSOs, and municipalities provided case management support to refugee children. 10,419 (5,068 girls) were screened and identified as OOS and provided counselling support. 2,141 children and adolescents (1,132 girls) benefitted from the Academic Support Programme and 1,560 children and adolescents (861 girls) benefitted from Turkish Language Courses provided by partners.

UNICEF has continued its close cooperation with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) to enhance the development of transferable life skills. Various training programme modules (psychoeducation, awareness raising, and intervention) on the development of social-emotional skills among families/caregivers have been developed in collaboration with Special Education Directorate General (DG). Similarly, UNICEF also initiated extracurricular school activities to develop life skills and social participation skills of youth as well as to increase social cohesion, in collaboration with MoNE Religious Education DG, which will also include guidelines to support provinces affected by the earthquake.

UNICEF also continued to support many children through the Syrian Support Workers (SSW) program. In the first quarter of 2023, 2,978 (1,533 Female) SSWs continued to provide services to Syrian children and reached an overall of 44,860 children.

## Social Protection

**Child Labour:** UNICEF continued working towards increasing the capacity of public, private and civil society partners in combatting child labour among refugee and host communities. In the reporting period, in partnership with the Ministry of Labour, NGOs and the private sector, UNICEF conducted Children's Rights and Business Principles and Child Rights Due Diligence in Supply Chains trainings for 3 Dutch textile brands and their manufacturers in Türkiye. In partnership with Turkish Confederation of Tradesmen and Craftsmen (TESK) and academia, UNICEF also undertook two analytical studies on (i) increasing the inclusivity of work-based training for youth through digitalization in small/medium enterprises and (ii) assessment of child labour in the service sector.

## Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

During the first quarter, UNICEF continued to implement social and behavioural change interventions promoting the elimination of GBV and child early forced marriage (CEFM) through the implementing partners for refugee and migrant groups. Within the scope of this purpose, information seminars for parents were carried out. In addition to these seminars, Role Model sessions continued to be held and more than 800 Syrian refugees participated to these sessions. However, due to the earthquake, planned sessions were cancelled in February.

## Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP)

UNICEF works closely with the MoYS, MoFSS, NGO partners, and the private sector to expand opportunities for meaningful engagement and skills development for Syrian and Turkish adolescents.

**Youth engagement:** MoYS, Youth and Sports Foundation (YSF), provided a variety of community-based adolescent and youth engagement activities reaching 64,060 (34,006 female, 30,054 male) Turkish and non-Turkish adolescents and young people. Mahalle Support Volunteers were trained on emergency principles and mobilized in 10 earthquake provinces to support Syrian and Turkish community members.

**Adolescent skills development:** UNICEF collaborated with MoYS/YSF, Habitat Association, Development Foundation of Türkiye (DFT)/ Southeastern Anatolia Project (Güneydoğu Anadolu Projesi -GAP) Administration, Şanlıurfa and Kilis Municipalities to equip young people with social entrepreneurship, digital and life skills enabling young people to collaborate and develop solutions towards local challenges. These activities reached 62,909 Turkish and other nationality adolescents and young people (35,929 female, 26,980 male).

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The Government of Türkiye leads the overall response to the Syrian refugee crisis as it continues to shoulder the bulk of the financial costs related to the refugee response in Türkiye. The United Nations support the Government efforts within the framework of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP). The leadership of the UN inter-agency response takes place via the Syria Response Group and technical coordination via the National Inter-Agency Coordination.<sup>9</sup>

As part of the 3RP coordination efforts in Türkiye, UNICEF is leading the Education Working Group (WG), including its sub-WGs in Istanbul, Izmir and South-East Türkiye and the Child Protection WG, including its South-East Türkiye Sub-WG. UNICEF is also contributing to 3RP Basic Needs and Health sector WGs at national and sub-regional levels. In addition, UNICEF is an active member of the interagency PSEA Network and 3RP Working Groups on Gender and Gender-based Violence, Accountability to Affected Populations, and Contingency Planning.

UNICEF humanitarian response plan focuses on six priority areas—Education, Child Protection, Adolescents and Youth, Health, and Cross Sectoral areas such as SBC, AAP, RCCE—to reach refugee children in temporary accommodation centres and host communities, as well as vulnerable Turkish children affected by the crisis.

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<sup>9</sup> Previously called Syria Task Force

## Media and Communications

UNICEF continued to highlight the situation of refugee Syrian children and their families in Türkiye through a range of media content focused on the humanitarian needs and response in Türkiye. These included social media posts reaching over 45,000 people and engaging nearly 1,000 accounts online.

### Social media links

#### Instagram:

[UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: ““Burada sanat, müzik ve dijital beceriler kazanmanın yanı sıra, yaşitlarımızla duygu ve düşüncelerimizi paylaşıp tartışabiliyoruz. Bu da...”](#)

[UNICEF Türkiye on Instagram: “Çünkü eğitim her şeyi değiştirir ❤️ Avrupa Birliği \(AB\)- ECHO @eu echo tarafından finanse edilen ve #UNICEF, Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı @tcmeb ...”](#)

#### Twitter:

<https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1615728694743662594?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1615727361156079618?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1620369060222631937?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/unicefturk/status/1620368873571897345?s=20>

#### Facebook:

[\(12\) Facebook](#)

[\(12\) Facebook](#)

## Annex A

### Summary of programme results

Türkiye	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
	Sector	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report	2023 target	Total results
<b>Health</b>						
# children vaccinated against measles	100,000	N/A <sup>10</sup>	N/A	100,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PSEA</b>						
# children assessed for protection needs	90,000	9,144 <sup>11</sup>	N/A	78,852	27,570	N/A
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	68,500	4,991 <sup>12</sup>	N/A	626,050	54,247	N/A
# people with safe and accessible channels to report SEA by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	160,000	9,620 <sup>13</sup>	N/A	N/A	14,814	N/A
# adolescents and young people participating in engagement actions	200,000	64,060	N/A	N/A	64,060	N/A
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based MHPSS	37,000	4,657 <sup>14</sup>	N/A	78,852	27,570	N/A
<b>Education</b>						
# children (3-5 g/b) enrolled in ECCE and pre-primary education	110,000	52,135	N/A	N/A	52,135	N/A
# Syrian children (5-17 years, g/b) enrolled in formal education (grades 1-12)	782,000	813,590 <sup>15</sup>	N/A	N/A	813,590	N/A
# children enrolled in accredited nonformal education	25,000	1,560 <sup>16</sup>	N/A	N/A	2,443	N/A
# teachers and education personnel trained, including on remote learning (f/m)	104,700	1,611 <sup>17</sup>	N/A	N/A	1,611	N/A
# Syrian teachers and other education personnel receiving incentives	4,700	2,978 <sup>18</sup>	N/A	N/A	2,978	N/A
# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	162,790	67,525	N/A	N/A	67,525	N/A
<b>Cross-Sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)</b>						

<sup>10</sup> Data is not being shared by the Ministry of Health. Additional efforts to be made to enable access to data

<sup>11</sup> UNICEF Türkiye re-programmed resources for emergency earthquake response. Since the earthquake-affected area is highly populated by Syrian refugees, earthquake response activities such as MHPSS, prevention of and response to GBV, access to education, provision of critical hygiene items and access to safe water, information dissemination, and engagement also reach Syrians under Temporary Protection. These results are reported under UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake Response Situation Reports therefore not reported here to avoid double-counting both for funding and for results.

<sup>12</sup> ibid

<sup>13</sup> ibid

<sup>14</sup> ibid

<sup>15</sup> Education enrollment data are taken from the Ministry of Education central level - the result reflects the number of students currently enrolled at schools.

<sup>16</sup> UNICEF Türkiye re-programmed resources for emergency earthquake response. Since the earthquake affected area is highly populated by Syrian refugees, earthquake response activities such as MHPSS, prevention of and response to GBV, access to education, provision of critical hygiene items and access to safe water, information dissemination, and engagement also reach Syrians under Temporary Protection. These results are reported under UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake response Situation Reports therefore not reported here to avoid double-counting both for funding and for results.

<sup>17</sup> ibid

<sup>18</sup> At the beginning of the year, the number of beneficiaries are higher due to the high enrollment, but this number gets less throughout the year. This is the reason why it is higher at the first quarter of the year.

# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	500,000	8,212 <sup>19</sup>	N/A	500,000	N/A	N/A
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	10,000	261 <sup>20</sup>	N/A	10,000	N/A	N/A

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<sup>19</sup> UNICEF Türkiye re-programmed resources for emergency earthquake response. Since the earthquake affected area is highly populated by Syrian refugees, earthquake response activities such as MHPSS, prevention of and response to GBV, access to education, provision of critical hygiene items and access to safe water, information dissemination, and engagement also reach Syrians under Temporary Protection. These results are reported under UNICEF Türkiye Earthquake response Situation Reports therefore not reported here to avoid double-counting both for funding and for results.

<sup>20</sup> ibid

## LEBANON

### Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 527,504,382 to support Syrian refugees in Lebanon and vulnerable Lebanese people under the framework of the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP). UNICEF Lebanon has received generous new contributions from key donors and other resources in 2023 including carryover from 2022 amounting to US\$ 105,587,712.

### Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Lebanon's ongoing complex economic and financial crisis has been further compounded by political deadlock, deteriorating social stability and systems, and internal and external shocks like the Beirut Port Explosion and the COVID-19 pandemic. Lebanon also continues to host the largest number of refugees per capita in the world,<sup>21</sup> further stretching an already drained public service system. Due to the nearly collapsed banking system, many families have become reliant on remittances provided by the Lebanese diaspora to meet their basic needs, with data identifying Lebanon as the most remittance-dependent country in the world.<sup>22</sup> Economic vulnerability continues to rise, with over two thirds of Syrian refugees reporting that they do not have the economic capacity to afford the minimum essential items needed to survive. Prices of food items have increased by 332 per cent since June 2021 and nearly all (94 per cent) of refugee households have taken on debt to cover their essential food and non-food needs, suggesting that refugees' purchasing power has dramatically decreased and that most are unable to meet their basic needs without taking on debt, further exacerbating their vulnerability.<sup>23</sup>

This combination of crises has severely impacted the accessibility and affordability of basic services like healthcare, education, and access to clean water and sanitation which has exacerbated existing inequalities thereby increasing protection needs. For example, the rise in food prices has resulted in an increase in nutritional deprivation amongst vulnerable groups. More than one million children, adolescents, and women, mainly pregnant and lactating women, are suffering from malnutrition and related developmental and wellbeing deprivations.<sup>24</sup> Healthcare is also becoming increasingly unaffordable, with cost listed as the main barrier to accessing healthcare despite the number of people in need increasing by nearly 10 per cent between 2022 and 2023.<sup>25</sup> Additional barriers include the unavailability of services or difficulty in ensuring operational costs to run health facilities due to electricity and water disruption. Demand for public health services are anticipated to continue to rise while available resources are expected to decline, suggesting a potential increase in mortality, morbidity, or worsened health outcomes.<sup>26</sup> WASH services have also been disrupted due to the crises, with almost 2.8 million people across Lebanon facing challenges to accessing safe and sufficient quantities of water for drinking, domestic use, and safe sanitation. WASH services are estimated to have increased by 25 per cent in 2023 when compared with early 2022.<sup>27</sup> Lebanon's crises have also impacted learning, preventing children from accessing schools due to school closures as well as due to rising costs and increasing poverty, which has deprioritized education and disrupted learning for children across Lebanon. To cope, and because access to social services is limited due to the crises, families have resorted to negative coping strategies like child labour, child marriage, and violent discipline which has exacerbated existing child protection concerns in communities. This has resulted in over one million children in need of specialised prevention and protection response services across Lebanon.

### Situation in Numbers

**997,000**

children in need  
(HAC 2023)

**3,200,000**

people in need  
(HAC 2023)

**805,326**

registered refugees  
(UNHCR, 31 March 2023)

21 Escalating needs in Lebanon | A 2023 overview (<https://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/escalating-needs-lebanon-2023-overview>)

22 World Bank Lebanon Economic Monitor (2022) and e KNOMAD/World Bank (2022), Migrant remittance inflows (USD million). Retrieved at: <https://www.knomad.org/data/remittances>

23 VASyR 2022 (<https://ialebanon.unhcr.org/vasyr/#/>)

24 Escalating needs in Lebanon | A 2023 overview (<https://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/escalating-needs-lebanon-2023-overview>)

25 Ibid and VASyR 2022 (<https://ialebanon.unhcr.org/vasyr/#/>)

26 Escalating needs in Lebanon | A 2023 overview (<https://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/escalating-needs-lebanon-2023-overview>)

27 Ibid.



## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Health

With the sustained drop in routine immunization in Lebanon, more than one third of children are missing one or more of their scheduled vaccine doses. UNICEF therefore intensified its efforts with its partner the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) to reach and vaccinate missed children with at least the first missed dose as well as ensured that adequate stocks of all vaccines were accessible in the country. During the reporting period, 56,920 children under 5 received measles containing vaccines and 26,853 children under 1 received the first dose of the Pentavalent vaccine under routine immunization interventions.

UNICEF also reached 8,373 caregivers of children with integrated health messages (3,963 Syrians, 4,410 vulnerable Lebanese; 5,852 women and girls and 2,321 men and boys) as well as referred 1,561 children and adolescents to enhanced Maternal and Newborn Child and Adolescent Health (MNCAH) services (931 Syrian refugees and 630 Lebanese people; 891 women and girls and 670 men and boys).

In Lebanon, the lack of electricity and high cost of fuel have heavily impacted the operational capacities of healthcare facilities, especially hospitals. Without an adequate supply of electricity, health facilities cannot use equipment like vaccine refrigerators. Many health facilities have resorted to using diesel generators to preserve uninterrupted cold chains for 24 hours, which has proven costly and unsustainable. UNICEF therefore supplied 470 solar cold chain equipment in the first quarter of 2023 in order to solarize nearly the entire cold chain network, thus safeguarding life-saving vaccines during the ongoing electricity crisis.

### Nutrition

To respond to the deteriorating nutrition situation in Lebanon, UNICEF launched an integrated nutrition and child development initiative called the 'Rising Initiative'. This initiative utilizes multiple platforms to simultaneously address immediate and underlying causes of malnutrition and early childhood developmental deprivations and impairments among the most vulnerable children to prevent stunting, other forms of malnutrition, and associated cognitive deprivations to help all children reach their full growth potential. The 'Rising Initiative' relies on key essential nutrition and developmental interventions that aim to enhance adequate diets, provide nurturing and responsive care practices, and provide nutrition and child development services to prevent all forms of malnutrition and developmental deprivations and delays.

During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 35,396 children under 5 years of age and their caregivers (18,052 women and girls and 17,344 men and boys) with essential nutrition and child development interventions for prevention, early detection, and referrals for malnutrition and associated developmental deprivations as well as were screened for wasting. This included screening these children as well as 6,340 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) for acute malnutrition and reaching them with Social and Behavioural Change (SBC) interventions. 2,911 caregivers of children under the age of five (2,292 women and 619 men) were reached with messages on breastfeeding, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), healthy diets, and maternal nutrition and 2,034 primary caregivers of children between the ages 0-23 months (1,660 women and 374 men) received IYCF counselling. This quarter, 5,908 pregnant women received preventative iron supplementation. Finally, to address micronutrient deficiencies and acute malnutrition among children, 1,107 children under the age of five were provided with micronutrient supplements (531 girls and 576 boys) and 499 acute malnourished children (255 girls and 244 boys) were provided with treatment through 25 public health centres with a recovery rate of 76 per cent and a defaulting rate of 20 per cent. UNICEF supported treatment through the provision of nutritional supplies including therapeutic and supplementary ready-to-use food, micronutrient supplements, and trainings and supervision to public health centres to ensure the sustainability of the programme.

### Child Protection

During the first quarter of 2023, UNICEF and its partners provided a comprehensive package of child protection services in Lebanon. 7,703 children, adolescents, and caregivers (1,136 women, 379 men, 3,051 girls, and 3,137 boys) accessed community-based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services. Furthermore, UNICEF provided specialized case management services to 1,021 children (396 girls and 625 boys) at risk of violence, neglect, exploitation, abuse, child labour, and those in conflict or in contact with the law.

The ongoing crisis in Lebanon has exposed women and girls to increased safety and security risks, with physical and emotional abuse being the most commonly reported type of violence. UNICEF therefore provided 3,629 women and girls (2,473 women and 1,156 girls) protection and care as well as referrals for gender-based violence (GBV) survivors through the women and girls' safe spaces. Survivors benefitted from a comprehensive package of GBV services, enabling them to seek information, access services, express

themselves, and enhance their psychosocial wellbeing. 6,114 beneficiaries (1,163 women, 167 men, 2,861 girls, and 1,923 boys) were provided with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) by personnel who also provided assistance to the affected population.

Following the public-school closures during the first quarter of 2023, UNICEF and its GBV partners shifted their focus to providing more GBV programmes in safe spaces targeting adolescent girls, out-of-school girls, and those at risk of child marriage. In these spaces, women and girls could seek, share, and obtain information related to GBV; access services; express themselves in a safe environment; establish a support network; and enhance their psychosocial wellbeing. Notably, 95 per cent of all women and girls accessing safe spaces across Lebanon reported an increased feeling of empowerment after participating in these activities.

Lastly, UNICEF continued to address the root causes of violence against women and children through the Qudwa strategy with the support of its partners<sup>28</sup> An estimated 1,640 people were reached through 63 initiatives to address harmful social norms through constructive dialogue.

## Education

Public schools were closed for over eight weeks during this reporting period due to teacher strikes over salary rates. The Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) conducted multiple rounds of negotiations with teachers and agreed to provide a monthly Productivity Allowance (salary top-ups) for the school year 2022/2023. The framework for the productivity allowance was developed and agreed upon through a joint effort with the government and multiple partners including UNICEF, the World Bank, and key donors who agreed to provide a one-off payment effective until June 2023. The allowance was calculated monthly based on attendance and ranges between US\$ 75.00 and US\$ 125.00 depending on the number of hours assigned to teachers. UNICEF provided the Productivity Allowance to over 13,000 teachers, operational, and administrative staff in second shift schools under its Transition and Resilience Education Fund (TREF) programme.

UNICEF conducted an assessment on internet connectivity, digital equipment, access to power supply, and WASH services across 1,230 public schools in 142 public TVET schools this quarter. School closures presented a significant logistical challenge that was surmounted by responsive planning and close communication with MEHE and schools. The results of the assessment will help inform investments to enhance learning conditions for schools and to provide options for remote learning. Some actions that have been planned that rely on this data include improving the reach and capacity of connectivity, increasing access to digital learning opportunities at the school-level, and improving overall learning for children.<sup>29</sup> Through its Cash for Education programme, UNICEF supported an estimated 90,000 eligible Lebanese and non-Lebanese children by providing USD \$20 to cover students' indirect costs such as transportation to school, snacks, clothing, and stationery to promote their regular attendance. In addition, 50,000 children accessed formal or non-formal education, including early learning.

This quarter, UNICEF supported 355 children with disabilities (135 girls and 200 boys) through enrolment in education and therapy services. Further, 6,623 stakeholders, community members, caregivers, and children (3,661 girls and 2,962 boys) were reached through 68 activities and events that include awareness-raising campaigns, community engagement, and parental engagement to support the inclusion of children with disabilities in society and within educational programmes. 35 Social Behavioural Change (SBC) activities were also conducted, engaging 5,155 people on disability inclusion to decrease stigma and promote inclusiveness. In addition, children with disabilities 876 (360 girls and 516 boys) were referred and accessed different services including health, nutrition, child protection, and WASH.

Through its multi-service community centre approach (Makani), UNICEF provided a comprehensive package of integrated services to marginalized and vulnerable children and youth aged 3-18 years and their caregivers. Through this initiative, 175 children with disabilities (68 girls and 107 boys) were identified and enrolled in Makani activities. These safe spaces take a community-based approach to offer a range of programmes for vulnerable children and their caregivers including education, child protection, early childhood development (ECD), life skills, and youth engagement support. Between January and March 2023, UNICEF and partners launched Makani centres in Baalbeck el Hermel and the North, reaching approximately 12,447 children across 29 community hubs and 18 informal settlements. Partners received trainings to build their capacity in managing

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<sup>28</sup> QUDWA is a violence prevention strategy that aims to eliminate the root causes of violence against children and women. More information on QUDWA can be found here: <https://www.unicef.org/lebanon/qudwa>.

<sup>29</sup> This assessment was conducted using co-funding from development partners.

the different programmes and 1,500 tablets were procured to establish digital hubs across Makani centres, enabling greater access to technology-based resources.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Through UNICEF's WASH programme, 187,749 people (58,690 women, 55,855 men, 37,531 boys and 35,673 girls) were assisted through temporary access to water that is safe for drinking and domestic use. In addition, 187,447 people (58,596 women, 55,766 men, 35,615 girls and 37,470 boys) were supported with access to improved sanitation in informal settlements.

UNICEF is continuing to work on a comprehensive plan to implement the Water and Sanitation Action Plans where cost-effective, sustainable options are being identified to reduce and optimize water trucking and desludging activities. These options are being considered at settlement-level with sustainable solutions tailored specifically for the surrounding environment. Since January 2023, there has been a 15 per cent reduction in the number of informal settlements relying on water trucking from UNICEF and a 5 per cent decrease in informal settlements being provided desludging from UNICEF.

Within informal settlements, 71,599 individuals participated in WASH behavioural change sessions and activities to understand the impact of climate change during which personal hygiene awareness sessions were also conducted. Information on the importance of disinfecting latrines and water tanks to prevent the spread of diseases was also shared and UNICEF and partners delivered tailored public health promotion messages across informal settlements. 627 Disinfection kits were distributed and will reach up to 3,762 individuals and 3,492 hygiene kits were also distributed which will reach up to 20,952 individuals in informal settlements. Finally, 200 latrines were rehabilitated or constructed within informal settlements to improve approximately 1,200 individuals' access to safe sanitation facilities. Eight of the latrines were constructed to be accessible for people with disabilities.

## Social Protection and Social Policy

By late 2022, it was clear that due to funding shortfalls, UNICEF would have to bring its national child grant programme Haddi (meaning 'next to me') to a close. As a result, in February 2023 UNICEF suspended Haddi. The Haddi programme started in June 2021 as an emergency cash intervention given the continued rapid deterioration of the Lebanese lira and was the first large scale programme to deliver USD cash since the economic crisis began in October 2019. The Haddi programme reached largely Syrian refugee children with monthly cash grants, essential services, and information packages. The programme began to reduce the caseload from over 130,000 down to 82,000 vulnerable children in October 2022, reaching 55,000 households and prioritizing assistance to households with children under 14 and children living with disabilities. UNICEF is now working closely with the Government of Lebanon and national stakeholders to transition into a National Child Grant (NCG) in line with the recommendation of the completed National Social Protection Strategy.

UNICEF continues to support MOSA on the National Social Protection Strategy's publication and will begin technical support to the strategy's implementation and financing plan during the second quarter of 2023. UNICEF is also continuing its analytical and advocacy policy work in relation to the impact of the crisis and the reforms needed.

## Adolescent Development and Participation

During the first quarter of 2023, UNICEF's Youth and Adolescents programme became an integral part of UNICEF's Makani centres for children. A comprehensive learning package focused on youth basic literacy and functional literacy and numeracy, life skills, sports for development, and an introductory course on entrepreneurship and innovation are provided in these centres. Gradually as the programme continues to roll out, adolescents from the Makani programme can be referred internally to UNICEF's skills building programme, where they will learn an occupation, benefit from work-based learning to improve the likelihood that they will find employment or take part in UNICEF's Generation of Innovation Leaders (GIL) programme<sup>30</sup> to become self-employed.

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<sup>30</sup> The Generation of Innovation Leaders (GIL – جيل) was designed to address the high unemployment rate among youth nationwide and their inability to access the knowledge economy. Thirteen GIL Innovation labs were created in partnership with local stakeholders and operate nationwide. The programme reaches out to those residing in the most secluded and marginalized areas. At the lab, youth are provided with trainings, workshops, and events where they discover new opportunities, network with like-minded people, and develop their digital and entrepreneurial skills. The GIL labs serve as hubs and co-working spaces for youth from diverse backgrounds and nationalities to express themselves, experiment, and innovate.

This quarter, 853 marginalized adolescents and youth (99 per cent of whom are refugees and 70 per cent are young women and girls<sup>31</sup>) benefited from regulated, non-formal education under the Youth Basic Literacy and Numeracy programme, while 1,540 adolescents and youth (49 per cent of whom are young women and girls) took part in a competency and market-based skills training programme, of which 309 of these youth also participated in the GIL programme (50 per cent young women and girls). GIL helps youth gain access to the digital economy and its many employment and educational resources, providing them with the skills needed to develop innovative, income-generating solutions to problems in their communities. In addition, 2,214 youth (55 per cent of whom are young women and girls) were supported with employment support services consisting of mentorship, career guidance, and internships while 1,562 youth (54 per cent of whom are young women and girls) accessed employment or income generation activities this quarter. Moreover, 3,030 youth were trained on life skills (32 per cent young women and girls), with 90 youth-led initiatives completed by 144 youth.

UNICEF also launched the Nahno Volunteers platform this quarter, a national volunteering platform that provides young people with volunteering opportunities in their communities and empowers them with opportunities to increase their skillsets and contribute to social impact. Outreach and trainings are underway to ensure partners utilizing the platform are aware of how to use it to promote volunteering and the platform will be fully activated during the second quarter of 2023.

### **Palestinian Programme in Lebanon (PPL)<sup>32</sup>**

UNICEF's Palestinian Programme in Lebanon contributes to improving the lives of Palestinian refugees in camps and gatherings, as well as the lives of Lebanese people and Syrian refugees, by providing critical life-saving services. This quarter, UNICEF's Palestinian programme provided 1,162 children the minimum set of vaccines (537 girls and 625 boys; 87 Palestinian Refugees from Syria) as well as supported 22,027 children and women (14,512 women and girls, and 7,515 boys; 3,225 Palestinian Refugees from Syria) with accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities.

UNICEF also provided MHPSS services to 6,711 children (3,999 girls and 2,712 boys; 871 Syrian Refugees and 494 Palestinian Refugees from Syria), and to 1,462 caregivers who are engaged in activities to promote the wellbeing and protection of children (1,438 women and 24 men; 239 Syrian refugees and 75 Palestinian Refugees from Syria). Moreover, 116 children received case management support (70 girls and 46 boys; 26 Syrian Refugees and 16 Palestinian Refugees from Syria) for specialised MHPSS services.

In addition, 5,618 children who are between the ages of 3-5 (2,755 girls and 2,863 boys; 960 Syrian refugees and 414 Palestinian Refugees from Syria), including 277 children with disabilities, accessed early childhood education while 393 children between the ages of 6-14 received school retention support (196 girls and 197 boys; 10 Syrian Refugees and 63 Palestinian Refugees from Syria) in the Palestinian camps and settlements.

Lastly, under its youth programming, UNICEF reached 835 adolescents and youth (438 girls and 397 boys; 8 Syrian refugees and 87 Palestinian Refugees from Syria) with trainings on life skills programme packages to prepare youth for future employment opportunities.

### **Social and Behaviour Change (SBC)**

UNICEF continued Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) activities to enhance COVID-19 vaccine registration and uptake, with 80,654 individuals (46,832 women and 33,822 men) reached through RCCE activities. 329 community frontline workers and mobilizers (265 women and 64 men) were trained on the importance of immunization, the types and available COVID-19 vaccines, the registration process and importance of pre-registration awareness for vaccine uptake, and addressing rumours, misinformation, and misinformation on vaccines.

UNICEF continued supporting sensitization sessions, with 122 community frontline workers and mobilizers (106 women and 16 men) sensitized on Cholera awareness, prevention, and positive practices and behaviours, in addition to health promotion and RCCE.

UNICEF is leading the initiative on expanding and harmonizing the Community Health Workers (CHW) programme to utilize their capacity as an effective strategy for prevention and promotional health, including mainstreaming and capacity building on SBC and community engagement to enhance positive and healthy behaviours, and increase demand for available services. SBC courses aiming to build national capacity on

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<sup>31</sup> Defined as women and girls between the ages of 15-24

<sup>32</sup> The Palestinian Programme in Lebanon in this appeal includes both Palestinian refugees in Lebanon since 1948 and the additional influx of Palestinian refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic, as part of the host community. Moreover, thousands of Syrian refugees live in the Palestinian camps and benefit from the services provided by UNICEF's Palestinian Programme in Lebanon. The refugee response has a significant component of geospatial targeting/service support at the community (cadaster) level.

health are also being developed in partnership with the American University of Beirut. Under this activity, UNICEF aims to establish a pool of 25 SBC master trainers who will cascade the training to 200 frontline workers in June 2023 as well as to institutionalize an SBC training for all partners.

### Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

UNICEF aims to enhance access to services for beneficiaries, prioritizing their dignity and safety. In order to ensure that affected populations are consulted, informed, and engaged about issues that matter to them, UNICEF relies on various approaches, including ongoing consultations, information provision, and feedback mechanisms to maintain two-way communication. Through UNICEF's Call Centre, affected populations can call to ask questions, lodge a complaint, or more generally provide feedback. UNICEF's Management Information System (MIS) is an ICT supported platform that was developed by UNICEF's Social Policy team in Lebanon and allows the call centre operators to easily document, track, analyse, and present data on needs, priorities, complaints, and feedback as expressed by the beneficiaries. The MIS has integrated registration data which allows for the call centre operators to verify the caller's identity and identify relevant personal data to further assist with their inquiries. UNICEF conducted several trainings and capacity building sessions dedicated to both staff and partners, including orientation sessions on the call centre and AAP system to introduce users to the system interface, so they are aware of their rights and access permissions to track, analyse, and respond to feedback in a timely manner. On collective AAP, several deep dive sessions with partners have taken place to revise workflow, referral procedures, and Q&A documents to ensure effective responses to the issues and concerns raised by beneficiaries.

This quarter, the UNICEF Call Centre continued to receive a high number of calls from beneficiaries raising inquiries and complaints related to the services provided by UNICEF in Lebanon. During the reporting period, UNICEF received 30,855 calls and the team of agents successfully answered 98.5 per cent of all calls received. The feedback provided comprised of a range of topics mainly under "request for information". The majority of inquiries were related to accessing monthly cash assistance including update requests from programmes recipients and complaint submissions whether related to payment redemption or registration. Further, owing to the ongoing eight-month strike by the telecoms service provider Ogero, several regions in Lebanon were out of service, including the UNICEF call centre which faced a 3.5-day outage during the last week of March 2023. UNICEF is currently reviewing several measures to mitigate the risk of any potential future outages.

### Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

Lebanon's ongoing refugee crisis has been further exacerbated by the social and economic crises, the Beirut port explosion, the COVID-19 pandemic, the recent Cholera outbreak, and the seasonal harsh weather conditions which impact the most vulnerable refugees living in informal settlements. To respond to the evolving needs, UNICEF aligned its humanitarian strategy with the Inter-Agency humanitarian needs analysis and response plans as well as sector and programme priorities.

At the national and field levels, UNICEF works closely with partners on enhancing agencies and sectoral emergency preparedness efforts. The Lebanon Crisis Response Plan 2022-2023 remains a critical tool to respond to the Syrian Refugee Crisis. In Lebanon, UNICEF is the lead of the WASH, Education, and Nutrition sectors as well as the Child Protection sub-sector across all response frameworks to ensure strategies respond to the needs of vulnerable children and families through enhanced coordination at national and sub-national level. Finally, UNICEF remains an active member of the

### Human Interest Stories and External Media

The first quarter of 2023 was marked by the [public school closure](#) and [the efforts to bring children back to school](#). A national vaccination [campaign](#) including a multimedia and social media package was launched to boost immunization given the low vaccination rates. Events were organized [to inaugurate the Dairy Incubator "Al Qaria"](#), a social enterprise offering trainings for youth and creating employment opportunities and to [launch new national platform 'Nahno-Volunteers'](#) to provide young people with volunteering opportunities in their communities and empower them with equal opportunities to increase their skills and contribute to social impact. To mark [World Water Day](#), an event was held to reaffirm commitment to support sustainable water management in Lebanon. There were 619 mentions of UNICEF in national, regional, and international media in the first quarter of 2023, reaching 263 million people, while the social media impression was 21 million.

## Annex A

### Summary of programme results

Lebanon	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
	Sector	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report	2023 target	Total results
<b>Health</b>						
# children vaccinated against measles	270,000	56,920 <sup>33</sup>	N/A			
# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	1,729,000	0 <sup>34</sup>	N/A			
<b>Nutrition</b>						
# children 6-59 months screened for wasting	200,000	35,396	N/A	524,004	79,194	N/A
# children aged 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	750	193	N/A	1,490	213	N/A
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling	25,000	2,034 <sup>35</sup>	N/A	100,302	1,389	N/A
# pregnant women receiving preventative iron supplementation	40,000	5,908 <sup>36</sup>	N/A	351,269	4,726	N/A
# children 6-59 months receiving MNP	70,000	1,107 <sup>37</sup>	N/A	252,150	463	N/A
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PSEA</b>						
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based MHPSS	62,863	7,703 <sup>38</sup>	N/A	149,026	18,076 <sup>39</sup>	N/A
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	24,200	3,629 <sup>40</sup>	N/A	13,481	3,455	N/A
# people with safe and accessible channels to report SEA by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	38,500	6,114 <sup>41</sup>	N/A	94,000	11,226	N/A
# children who have received individual case management	6,050	1,021 <sup>42</sup>	N/A			
<b>Education</b>						
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	530,000	62,400 <sup>43</sup>	N/A	665,325	511,423	N/A
# children receiving individual learning materials	530,000	12,400 <sup>44</sup>	N/A	95,000	10,746	N/A

<sup>33</sup> Target will be revised

<sup>34</sup> No activities in Q1. To be reported in Q2.

<sup>35</sup> This is expected to increase during Q2 reporting period

<sup>36</sup> ibid

<sup>37</sup> ibid

<sup>38</sup> Target will be revised, as appeal process was completed at a time sector target was not yet available for 2023 for proper UNICEF planning.

<sup>39</sup> This indicator includes both focused as well as community-based PSS for children and caregivers.

<sup>40</sup> Target will be revised, as appeal process was completed at a time sector target was not yet available for 2023 for proper UNICEF planning

<sup>41</sup> ibid

<sup>42</sup> ibid

<sup>43</sup> This indicator measures the number of children in formal and non-formal education:

Regarding formal education, the result (50,000) excludes children funded by KfW as per new instructions received hence the low reporting.

For NFE, we should add 12,400 under Q1

<sup>44</sup> This indicator pertains to children in MFP receiving learning materials. The target should be 50,000 (to be revised during the revision)

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene						
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	255,834	187,749 <sup>45</sup>	N/A	358,032	219,366	N/A
# people accessing appropriate sanitation services	261,647	187,447 <sup>46</sup>	N/A	270,000	219,000	N/A
# people reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	145,400	71,599 <sup>47</sup>	N/A	436,500	65,774	N/A
Social Protection & Cash Transfer						
# households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	75,000	55,000 <sup>48</sup>	N/A			
Adolescents & Youth						
# adolescent and youth accessing formal or non-formal education	8,400	853	N/A			
# adolescents and youth accessing skills development programmes	14,400	1,540 <sup>49</sup>	N/A			
# adolescent and youth accessing employment support services	6,000	2,214	N/A			
# adolescent and youth trained on the Life Skills programme packages	12,000	3,030	N/A			
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)						
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	100,000	30,855 <sup>50</sup>	N/A			
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	150,000	0 <sup>51</sup>	N/A			
# people who participate in engagement actions	25,000	19 <sup>52</sup>	N/A			
Palestinian Programme						
# children receiving the minimum set of vaccines	5,000	1,162 <sup>53</sup>	N/A			
# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	25,000	22,027 <sup>54 55</sup>	N/A			
# healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in IPC	50	0 <sup>56</sup>	N/A			
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based MHPSS	40,000	6,711 <sup>57</sup>	N/A			

45 As the year goes on, the rate of new beneficiaries gradually decreases because most of the beneficiaries are registered at the start of the year.

46 ibid

47 ibid

48 Overachieved as the cash is provided every month, not cumulatively over time. So we just had a larger programme in Jan and Feb which is reflected in the reporting.

49 lack of funding and delays in kicking off the 2023 PD and the relevant activities due to the e-PD

50 This includes SBC and AAP

51 This is under communication

52 This is for SBC

53 PRL Female 505, PRL Male 570 - PRS Female 32, PRS Male 55

54 Reached figures include both PRL & PRS

55 PRL Female 12,413 , PRL Male 6,389 - PRS Female 2,099, PRS Male 1,126

56 A covid-19 indicator, no target is reported against this indicator in 2023.

57 PRL Female 2,925 , PRL Male 1,800 - PRS Female 263, PRS Male 231 - LEB F 226, LEB M 184 - SYR F 478, SYR M 393- OTH F 107, OTH M 104

# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	12,040	1,227	N/A			
# children who have received individual case management	450	116 <sup>58</sup>	N/A			
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	11,500	5,618 <sup>59</sup>	N/A			
# adolescent and youth accessing formal or non-formal education	1,750	1,040	N/A			
# adolescents and youth accessing skills development programmes	2,400	0 <sup>60</sup>	N/A			
# adolescent and youth accessing employment support services	3,400	835 <sup>61 62</sup>	N/A			
# adolescent and youth trained on the Life Skills programme packages	500	18	N/A			

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58 PRL Female 42 , PRL Male 25 - PRS Female 8, PRS Male 8 - LEB F 7, LEB M 0 - SYR F 13, SYR M 13

59 PRL Female 153 , PRL Male 147 - PRS Female 23, PRS Male 40 - LEB F 13, LEB M 5 - SYR F 5, SYR M 5- OTH F 2, OTH M 0

60 This indicator is to be removed from the HAC appeal during the revision.

61 Target will be revised

62 PRL Female 363 , PRL Male 338 - PRS Female 53, PRS Male 34 - LEB F 17, LEB M 22 - SYR F 5, SYR M 3



## JORDAN

### Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2023, UNICEF appealed for US\$ 161.35 million to sustain the provision of services for vulnerable children and their families in Jordan in 2023. By the end of Q1 2023, UNICEF Jordan had secured US\$ 5.8 million in contributions. With a carry forward sum of US\$ 37.1 million, UNICEF Jordan's year funding gap was US\$ 118.4 million (73 per cent).

UNICEF is generously supported by the following donors: Canada, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), France, Japan, Italy, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Swiss Committee for UNICEF, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, the US (BRPM), and national committees for UNICEF. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received.

### Situation in Numbers\*

**1,453,275**  
children in need  
(HAC 2023)

**2,249,269**  
people in need  
(HAC 2022)

**660,646**  
registered refugees  
(UNHCR, 31 March 2023)

### Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In 2023, the Syria crisis continued into its twelfth consecutive year. Jordan continues to offer protection and assistance to around 1.3 million Syrians<sup>63</sup>, of whom 660,646 are registered with UNHCR.<sup>64</sup> Currently, 135,123 Syrian refugees live in camps: 83,121 refugees in Za'atari camp, 44,973 in Azraq camp, 6,722 in the Emirati Jordanian camp (EJC), and 307 in Garden camp.<sup>65</sup> Most refugees (79.6 per cent) have been welcomed into host communities, located primarily in the northern governates and Amman.<sup>66</sup> Additionally, Jordan hosts 80,804 non-Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR<sup>67</sup> and 2.3 million Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA<sup>68</sup>.

The vulnerability of refugees has been exacerbated by disruptions to the global energy and food markets. This has compounded the lingering economic consequences of COVID-19, triggering global inflation that has hit Jordan particularly hard as an import-dependent country<sup>69</sup>.

Weakened purchasing power, limited access to formal employment<sup>70</sup>, and lack of a strong social safety net may lead to refugees adopting negative coping mechanisms that can increase protection risks for children, particularly girls<sup>71</sup>. The effects of climate change and a growing population are also being acutely felt and contributing to tensions over Jordan's extremely limited natural resources.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Health and Nutrition

In the first quarter, UNICEF's key health and nutrition interventions in Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps included malnutrition screening and providing Infant Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling<sup>72</sup>. Out of 23,166 children (50 per cent female), and 2,832 women screened for malnutrition, 6 children (83 per cent female) had severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 48 children (55 per cent female) had moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).

<sup>63</sup> [Document - 3RP Regional Strategic Overview 2023 \(unhcr.org\)](#)

<sup>64</sup> [Situation Syria Regional Refugee Response \(unhcr.org\)](#), March 2023. 48.6 per cent of registered Syrian refugees in Jordan are children.

<sup>65</sup> [Situation Syria Regional Refugee Response \(unhcr.org\)](#), March 2023. 55.7 per cent of those living in camps are children. In Za'atari, Azraq, EJC, and Garden, the populations are comprised of 54.4 per cent, 58. per cent, 54.3 per cent, and 53.4 per cent children, respectively.

<sup>66</sup> [Document - Statistical Report on UNHCR Registered People Of Concern Jordan, 15 March 2023.](#)

<sup>67</sup> [Document - Statistical Report on UNHCR Registered Refugees and Asylum-Seekers Jordan as of 31 March 2023.](#) The non-Syrian refugee population registered with UNHCR is comprised of 61,081 refugees from Iraq, 12,772 from Yemen, 5,163 from Sudan, 593 from Somalia, and 1,195 from other countries.

<sup>68</sup> [Where We Work | UNRWA.](#)

<sup>69</sup> According to the World Bank, Jordan imports 90 per cent of its energy ([Jordan Overview: Development news, research, data | World Bank](#)). WFP estimates that 80 per cent of Jordan's staple food needs are imported ([Jordan Annual Country Report | World Food Programme \(wfp.org\)](#), 2022)

<sup>70</sup> Under the Jordan Compact for Refugees, Syrian refugees in Jordan can obtain work permits for employment primarily in agriculture, manufacturing, and construction. Many Syrian refugees are also engaged in the informal labor market, which is particularly affected by external shocks such as COVID-19. Unemployment levels are particularly high among youth and females, from both refugee and host communities, with 43 per cent of young men and 54.5 per cent of young women in Jordan being unemployed (Jordan Department of Statistics. [Unemployment Q3 2022 \(dos.gov.jo\)](#))

<sup>71</sup> According to a UNHCR assessment in the last quarter of 2022, 73 per cent of Syrian households in host communities, 27 per cent in Azraq camp and 32 per cent in Za'atari camp reported adopting emergency coping strategies, such as child labor and child marriage. [UNHCR Socio-economic situation of refugees in Jordan Q4 2022 | United Nations in Jordan](#)

<sup>72</sup> IYCF counselling aims to prevent all forms of malnutrition by providing caregivers of children under five years old with information on healthy and age-appropriate practices related to nutrition, stimulation, and responsible care of infants.

UNICEF's implementing partners provided treatment for the SAM and MAM cases, with a recorded cure rate of 97 per cent.

UNICEF and its implementing partner trained 54 (all female) community mobilisers and counsellors to provide IYCF education and counselling. These community mobilisers and counsellors have reached 1,958 mothers with IYCF messaging. This community initiative will follow up with mothers who do not take their children for regular clinical appointments and with graduates from the nutrition programme to ensure their children do not slide back into malnutrition.

UNICEF also supported the Ministry of Health (MOH) with technical assistance and cold chain equipment to ensure safe storage of vaccines for Jordan's routine immunisation programme. During the reporting period, 4,932 Syrian refugee children (48 per cent female) were vaccinated against measles (25 per cent of HAC target reached). UNICEF pre-tested a web-based immunisation defaulter tracking tool in Azraq and Za'atari camps to improve access to and utilisation of vaccines, including reaching zero dose children (unvaccinated children).

## Child Protection

Child protection issues in the humanitarian settings remain a concern, including early identification of cases. During the first quarter, 3,235 children (42 per cent female), nationwide, received individual case management services for child protection issues. UNICEF is working with government entities and partners in Azraq and Za'atari camps to address these issues, especially through increasing the knowledge on child protection matters. Thus, 1,806 children and youth (60 per cent female) were reached with awareness raising on child protection topics and a total of 545 persons (37 per cent female) engaging with children and youth in the camps (Syrian Refugee Affairs Department officials, teachers, school counsellors, UNICEF volunteers and site managers) were trained on child protection, early identification and referrals. Furthermore, a total of 73,164 individuals (62 per cent female) were reached with community-based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services and 68,807 individuals (63 per cent female) accessed gender-based violence (GBV) risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions.

During the first quarter, a strategic shift in partnership for case management services for child protection cases has been finalized; shifting from an international non-governmental organisation (INGO) to a national non-governmental organisation (NNGO). UNICEF has supported the NNGO with technical expertise and capacity building to ensure they provide services according to set standards and frameworks.

## Education

UNICEF contributed data and evidence to the development of the National Remedial Education Strategy with the Ministry of Education (MOE) and partners. UNICEF also discussed the results of the National Diagnostic Assessment (NDA) with teachers and Principals, sharing individual school level reports to inform strategies for improving learning outcomes. A dashboard of school level NDA results in Arabic and maths was developed for use by the relevant Directorates.

In support of the MOE, and in collaboration with development partners, UNICEF advocates for the right of all children in Jordan to access education irrespective of nationality, whilst making efforts to improve the quality of education nationwide. There are 165,910 vulnerable children supported by UNICEF (51 per cent female; 91 per cent Syrian; 8 per cent Jordanian; and 1 per cent other nationalities) enrolled in formal, non-formal, and in-formal education in the 22/23 academic year. In the refugee camps, UNICEF continued to support school operations across all 51 schools and 18 standalone kindergartens (KGs) reaching 36,757 students (50 per cent female), including targeted support for 1,270 children with disabilities (43 per cent female). 1,339 Syrian Volunteers (47 per cent female) supported school operations and administration, community outreach, as well as efforts to improve literacy skills of students in formal and non-formal centres. UNICEF also supported attendance monitoring and awards for students. Transportation for 862 students (51 per cent female) to attend the Tawjih examination (retakes) was provided in December 2022 and January 2023 and daily transportation was provided for 381 students from Garden and Azraq refugee camps to nearby KGs and schools.

## Adolescent and Youth Development and Participation

UNICEF provided 44,571 young people (54 per cent female) in both refugee camps and host community, with skills and opportunities to enhance their personal development and employability, while positively contributing to their communities. This includes 18,449 young people (59 per cent female) provided with life skills, demand-driven technical and vocational skills, and digital skills, as well as entrepreneurship support for them to launch their own businesses, including home-based businesses. This has increased young people's chances to

secure income-generating opportunities, including as freelancers. Freelance work and home-based businesses are critical for young women and refugees, as they allow flexibility in terms of job location and working hours, and the gig economy<sup>73</sup> is still not regulated by the Jordanian system of work permits.

UNICEF also provided 26,122 young people (48 per cent female) with opportunities to develop their skills while creatively addressing community needs, through training on leadership, social innovation, and climate advocacy, and through matching their profiles with suitable volunteering opportunities on the National Youth Engagement and Volunteering Movement Platform (NAHNO).

## WASH

UNICEF interventions have ensured safe and reliable access to water and sanitation facilities and systems to 132,488 (49 per cent female) Syrian refugees in Za'atari, Azraq, and Garden camps, informal tented settlements (ITSs) and at the north-eastern border. UNICEF continues supplying Za'atari camp with additional water trucking from nearby sources to meet the increasing water demand in the camp. In Azraq camp, UNICEF is drilling an additional borehole to improve the long-term reliability of water supply in the camp, along with improvements to the water distribution network. This will benefit the entire population in Azraq camp, an estimated 40,000 people. UNICEF is also working with the government to explore solutions to improve water supply in Za'atari camp.

Access to WASH services were complemented with hygiene promotion and community mobilisation activities to ensure sustainability of services and reduce health risks associated with poor hygiene practices.

UNICEF has continued its "CASH for WASH" programme in ITSs across Jordan, providing cash transfers to 9,749 persons in ITSs to cover the minimum hygiene items required to maintain a high level of hygiene and reduce the risk of disease.

## Social Protection and Social Policy

The Hajati cash transfer programme continues to target vulnerable households, regardless of nationality and status. During the first quarter, 3,039 households, including 9,978 children (49.7 per cent female)<sup>74</sup> benefited from the monthly cash assistance. Makani programme continues to provide age-appropriate, gender-responsive and integrated services to vulnerable children, young people and caregivers through life-cycle approach.<sup>75</sup> In Q1 2023, 136 Makani centres nationwide reached<sup>76</sup> 73,265 beneficiaries (62 per cent female).<sup>77</sup>

Hajati and Makani continue to foster linkages between and beyond these programmes. Hajati facilitates linkage with Makani to ensure Hajati beneficiaries are also benefitting from additional services (*plus* component)<sup>78</sup>; By the end of Q1 2023, 25 per cent of the households benefiting from Hajati accessed at least one Makani service. To strengthen the national social protection system, Makani continues to enhance linkage through Takaful Plus initiative, providing 14,224 individuals, 12,051 children from the most vulnerable Jordanian households, who are benefiting from the National Aid Fund, with access to a range of services.<sup>79</sup>

## Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

UNICEF has been establishing system and implementation strategies for Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) in health emergencies. UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health (MOH) with a media and social media campaign targeting parents and caregivers with the aim of encouraging immunisation, which reached 4.6 million people. UNICEF also supported the Health Communication and Awareness Directorate (HCAD) in developing an RCCE training manual, holding an RCCE Cholera preparedness workshop, and establishing the national RCCE Taskforce in health emergencies in partnership with the Jordan Centre for Disease Control (JCDC).

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<sup>73</sup> The gig economy is a labor market that relies heavily on temporary and part-time positions filled by independent contractors and freelancers rather than full-time permanent employees.

<sup>74</sup> Including 9 per cent children with disabilities (CwD), 4959 girls and 5019 boys.

<sup>75</sup> This includes early childhood development, learning support, transferable and digital skills, parenting support, and community-based child protection services.

<sup>76</sup> Out of the total number of beneficiaries accessing Makani services, 44% are Syrians, 51% are Jordanians, and 4% are of other nationalities. 62 per cent girls, 38 per cent boys.

<sup>77</sup> 73,265 beneficiaries includes 15,341 in refugee camps, 55,422 in host community and 2,502 in informal tented settlements (ITS)

<sup>78</sup> Hajati 'plus' components maximise synergies with Makani centres by ensuring Makani's ECD, learning, skilling, parenting, child protection support are available to Hajati beneficiaries.

<sup>79</sup> 38 per cent of Jordanians reached through Makani

UNICEF has also supported the establishment of new and strengthening of existing community-based structures for humanitarian response. This includes building the RCCE capacity of 71 frontline pharmacists and nurses, 55 midwives, and 37 community health committee members, with the aim of increasing demand for national immunization programme and promoting the importance of COVID-19 vaccines. Also, UNICEF trained 430 adolescents on promoting health seeking behaviors and provided technical and financial support to four youth initiatives in partnership with the Royal Health for Awareness society.

The UNICEF helpline continued to serve as a mechanism through which beneficiaries can channel complaints, feedback and inquiries, receiving a total of 21,639 calls in Q1 2023. More than nine in ten (94 per cent) of UNICEF's Hajati cash transfer beneficiaries reported that they were aware of the UNICEF helpline, and 16 per cent indicated that they were familiar with Makani centres as places where they could provide feedback or complaints or obtain referrals to other UNICEF services or programmes.<sup>80</sup>

In addition, UNICEF Jordan's information management system, Bayanati, is undergoing enhancements to introduce a package of e-services aiming to improve UNICEF beneficiaries' access to information and allow them to provide feedback on the services and assistance they receive from UNICEF. Two of these e-services are expected to be launched by end of Q3 2023. These enhancements come under the scope of the Voices of Change (VOC) initiative which aims at strengthening accountability to affected populations (AAP) practices in Jordan and the region.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

Sectoral coordination in Jordan falls under the umbrella of the Jordan Response Plan (JRP) Task Forces<sup>81</sup> and the Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan (3RP). In 2022, the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) extended the JRP (2020-2022) to cover 2023 while planning for the 2024 – 2026 JRP is underway. In 2023, humanitarian partners have an opportunity to collectively plan for a more inclusive JRP that responds to the changed context, particularly considering the consequences of COVID-19, the Ukraine crisis, and the need for improved coherence between the humanitarian and development sectors.

The Inter-Sectoral Working Group (ISWG) launched reforms in November 2022. Key elements of these reforms that are currently ongoing include revising Terms of Reference (ToRs) for sectoral working groups and developing sector strategies. UNICEF plays a leading role in Nutrition, Child Protection (sub-group), Education, WASH, and Social Protection sectors.

## Health and Nutrition

UNICEF Jordan has continued to support the Government of Jordan to implement health related interventions in the country. UNICEF also provided technical support to MOH in response to the recent sporadic<sup>82</sup> measles outbreak and the surveillance and monitoring of the situation is ongoing. Additionally, UNICEF organized meetings with MOH, WHO and UNHCR to discuss management of the humanitarian situation and emergency preparedness and response plans in case of a preventable disease outbreak.

## Child Protection

UNICEF, with UNHCR, is the Co-Chair for the Child Protection Sub-Working Group (CP SWG).<sup>83</sup> The CP SWG is a coordination platform to strengthen child protection interventions in humanitarian response, in alignment with the national child protection system; for coordinated, high-quality, child-friendly and gender-transformative interventions to child protection cases. In 2023, the CP SWG is prioritising the strengthening of collaboration with the government to ensure unified and sustainable interventions in the best interests of children.

During the first quarter of 2023, the CP SWG has updated the TOR for the sector, which sets the scope and role of the CP SWG. Furthermore, CP SWG invited MOE to hold a community of practice session for its members on their comprehensive and growing programme to address violence in schools. UNICEF is a key strategic and technical partner to MOE for this programme.

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<sup>80</sup> Forthcoming 2021-2022 Hajati Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) report.

<sup>81</sup> JRP Task Forces are comprised of line ministries, donors, UN agencies, and NGOs engaged in the response to the Syria crisis.

<sup>82</sup> Isolated or scattered measles across the country.

<sup>83</sup> The CP SWG is an established SWG under the Protection Working Group (PWG), hence reports back to the PWG.

## Education

UNICEF shared an overview of the 5.5 million USD funding gap for refugee camp school operations in 2023 and 2024 with the MOE and the Education Development Partner Group (EDPG). With donor support, the MOE has agreed to transition some components of school operations from UNICEF to the MOE. In March 2023, UNICEF transferred responsibility for security in Azraq schools to the MOE.

UNICEF, as co-chair of the Education Sector Working Group (ESWG), led a participatory process to update the ToR and developed an action plan. In line with guidance of the ISWG, the co-chairs are now updating the sector indicators that will inform the 3RP.

## WASH

UNICEF led the Humanitarian WASH Sector, provided critical coordination and support to stakeholders across the sector while also engaging in strategic dialogue with the Government of Jordan and donors and strengthening the linkages with the Government-led development coordination group. At the national level, UNICEF chaired the monthly WASH Working Group (WG) coordination meetings, and at the camp level, UNICEF chaired the biweekly WASH WG coordination meetings in Za'atari and Azraq camps, with representatives of INGOs and NGOs and UN agencies in attendance.

During the first quarter of 2023, the Humanitarian WASH WG prepared and discussed an updated ToR within the WG. The WASH WG is currently preparing WASH sector strategy for the response to the refugee crisis for the next three years, as well as a logical framework for the strategy.

## Social Protection

In collaboration with UNHCR, WFP and GIZ, UNICEF launched a financial inclusion coordination group. This group was formed to facilitate coordination and collaboration, in addition to providing a forum for technical and operational financial inclusion and mobile payment discussions. The scope of the group is now expanded to include INGOs, donors and the Central Bank of Jordan. Furthermore, UNICEF continues to co-chair, with UNHCR, the common cash facility, which serves as an interagency cash delivery platform.

The Ministry of Social Development and UNICEF co-chair the Makani Steering Committee to ensure oversight of programme delivery. The members include national implementing partners as well as the National Aid Fund (NAF) - this enhances the vertical social contract between the MoSD, national partners, and Makani centres. The Steering committee meets on bimonthly basis to discuss implementation strategies, operational plans and synergies with national priorities and interventions.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

[Mental Health is a work in progress for young refugees](#) – UNICEF Jordan

[Digital skills are transforming the future for girls in Jordan](#) – UNICEF Jordan

[UNICEF and the Government of Italy partner to empower youth in Jordan with future-ready skills](#) – UNICEF Jordan

[Crown Prince Foundation and UNICEF expand partnership to empower and engage young people in Jordan](#) – UNICEF Jordan

UNICEF Jordan Twitter: [@UNICEFJordan](#)

UNICEF Jordan Facebook: [UNICEF Jordan](#) UNICEF Jordan Instagram: [unicef\\_jordan](#)

UNICEF Jordan YouTube: [UNICEF Jordan](#)

UNICEF Jordan official website: <https://www.unicef.org/jordan/>

## Annex A

### Summary of programme results

Jordan	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response <sup>84</sup>		
	Sector	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report	2023 target	Total results
<b>Health</b>						
# children under 5 vaccinated against measles	20,000	4,932 <sup>85</sup>	N/A			
<b>Nutrition</b>						
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving with IYCF counselling	8,000	1,958 <sup>86</sup>	N/A			
# children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation every six months	20,000	4,964 <sup>87</sup>	N/A			
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PSEA</b>						
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based MHPSS	180,000	73,164 <sup>88</sup>	N/A			
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	118,000	68,807 <sup>89 90</sup>	N/A			
# people with safe and accessible channels to report SEA by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	250,000	73,265 <sup>91</sup>	N/A			
# children who have received individual case management	12,500	3,235 <sup>92</sup>	N/A			
<b>Education</b>						
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	184,800	165,910 <sup>93 94</sup>	N/A			
# children receiving individual learning materials	79,300	19,242 <sup>95</sup>	N/A			
# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	165,000	18,449 <sup>96</sup>	N/A			

<sup>84</sup> The Jordan Response Plan expired in December 2022. Discussions between the UN and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation are under way to review it for 2024. Therefore, the 3RP targets for Jordan have not been updated in 2023. The sector working groups (i.e. clusters) are currently working on updating their strategy, targets and indicators.

<sup>85</sup> 48% female; Location: 75% Host 25% Camps; Nationality: 80% Syrian/20% Jordanian

<sup>86</sup> 98% female; Location: 0% Host, 100% Camps; Nationality: 100% Syrian

<sup>87</sup> 48% female; Location: 75% Host 25% Camps; Nationality: 80% Syrian/20% Jordanian

<sup>88</sup> 73,164; 17% women, 1% men, 45% girls and 37% boys / Host: 76% / Zaatari: 12% / Azraq: 9% / ITS: 3% PWD: 1%

<sup>89</sup> 68,807; 17% women, 46% girls & 37% boys / Host: 79% / Zaatari: 12% / Azraq: 9% PWD: 2%

<sup>90</sup> The results are comprised of individuals reached through Makani centres. Makani's biggest outreach and enrolment exercises take place twice a year (usually with the start of the school semesters in February and September), so it is expected to reach almost half of the target by the first quarter. These children are usually retained in Makani centers throughout the summer. The next biggest outreach and enrolment exercise is expected in August/September, therefore a significant increase is only expected in Q3/Q4.

<sup>91</sup> 73,265; 62% female and 38% male / Host: 76% / Zaatari: 12% / Azraq: 9% / ITS: 3% PWD: 1%

<sup>92</sup> 3,235; 42% female and 58% male / Host: 76% / Zaatari: 0% / Azraq: 7% PWD: 8%

<sup>93</sup> Formal education: The figure reflects data officially released from the MOE in March 2023 for the academic year 2022/2023. Total: 150,510 (51% female); Location: 76% Host/ 24% Camps (7% Azraq / 15% Za'atari / 2% EJC); Nationality: 100% Syrian. NFE Reading Recovery enrolment Total: 237 (51% female); Location: 100% Camp (36% Azraq / 64% Za'atari); Nationality: 100% Syrian. LSS/ALP Total (excluding Syrians in schools to avoid double counting): 15,163 (59% female); Location: 96.7% Host / 0.3% Camps (for OOSC Syrians) / 3% ITS; Nationality: 88.2% Jordanian / 4.3% Syrian / 7.5% Other Nationality. Attendance: 92% In school / 8% out of school; children with disabilities 0.2%.

<sup>94</sup> UNICEF has reached 90 per cent of the target by the end of Quarter 1 as the numbers of children enrolled in formal education are official figures from the MOE for the 2022/2023 academic year, and therefore will not change/increase throughout 2023.

<sup>95</sup> This accounts for 19,242 (50% female) children in camp schools (grade 4-grade 8) who received Learning Bridges booklets in the 2nd semester of 2022/2023 academic year

<sup>96</sup> 59% female and 41% male / Host: 97% / Zaatari: 1% / Azraq: 2% / Syrian: 17% / Young people with disabilities: 4%.

Underachievement is due to funding restrictions, which poses an obstacle to achieving ambitious targets. Throughout the year, depending on funding received, we can boost our reach.

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene						
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	237,000	132,488 <sup>97 98</sup>	N/A			
# people accessing appropriate sanitation services	160,000	125,069 <sup>99</sup> 100	N/A			
# people reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	100,000	16,614 <sup>101</sup>	N/A			
Social Protection & Cash Transfer						
# households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	10,000	3,039 <sup>102</sup>	N/A			
# children and young people accessing integrated, gender responsive and inclusive complementary learning and skills development activities	120,000	47,119 <sup>103</sup>	N/A			
# children, young people and caregivers accessing inclusive and integrated package of community based activities which promote child wellbeing and community cohesion	165,000	72,736 <sup>104</sup>	N/A			
Cross-Sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)						
# people who participate in engagement actions	125,000	43,752 <sup>105</sup>	N/A			
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	100,000	9,784 <sup>106</sup>	N/A			

<sup>97</sup> 132,488: 49% female/ Location: 1% ITss, 99% Camps; Nationality: 100% Syrian, 23% with disability.

<sup>98</sup> The reported results reached is for ongoing activities to supply sufficient and safe water to all Syrian refugees in Za'atari, Azraq, and Garden camps, informal tented settlements (ITSs) and at the north-eastern border. The results reflect the populations of the camps and the ITSs, which remain fairly stable throughout the year.

<sup>99</sup> 125,069: 49% female/ Location: 0.1 Host Community, 1% ITSs, 99% Camps; Nationality: 0.1 Jordanian, 99.9% Syrian, 23% with disability.

<sup>100</sup> The reported results reached is for ongoing activities to supply sufficient and safe water to all Syrian refugees in Za'atari, Azraq, and Garden camps, informal tented settlements (ITSs) and at the north-eastern border. The results reflect the populations of the camps and the ITSs, which remain fairly stable throughout the year.

<sup>101</sup> 16,614: 53% female/ Location: 59% ITSs, 41% Camps; Nationality: 100% Syrian, 17% with disability.

<sup>102</sup> 3,039: 28% Female headed households/98% host/ 2% ITS/ 9% CWD

<sup>103</sup> 47,119: 56% female and 44% male / Host: 68% / Zaatari: 16% / Azraq: 12% / ITS: 4% /PWD: 2%, 46% Jordanian / 50%Syrian / 4% Other nationality

<sup>104</sup> 72,736: 62% female and 38% male / Host: 76% / Zaatari: 12% / Azraq: 9% / ITS: 3% /PWD: 1%, 51% Jordanian / 45%Syrian / 4% Other nationality, 5% (0-5 years)/78% (6-17 years) /17% (18+ years)

<sup>105</sup> Includes 26,122 young people: 48% female and 52% male / Host: 97% / Zaatari: 1% / Azraq: 2% / Syrian: 17% / Young people with disabilities: 4%

<sup>106</sup> Includes 7,006 individuals through the hotline: 89% Syrian, 6% Jordanian, 5% other nationality/720 individuals through the Facebook page/2,058 individuals through the Za'atari WASH hotline

## IRAQ

### Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF in Iraq received US\$ 0.91m against a Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for the Syrian refugee response of US\$ 14.7m. The small amount carried over from 2022 (US\$ 0.07m) in Child Protection, barely adds to the total available of US\$0.98m, or 7 per cent of the requirement. At this point, UNICEF's response to Syrian refugees in Iraq in 2023 is 93 per cent underfunded, with major funding gaps across all sectors, and Education, Adolescent Development and Participation (ADAP) and Cross-sectoral being 100 per cent unfunded.

### Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

UNHCR<sup>107</sup> reports that there are over 260,000 registered Syrian refugees in Iraq, with the highest numbers in Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah – about 94 per cent. This increasing number (up by over 3,000 since December 2022), especially those living in refugee camps, is in continued need of basic WASH, health and nutrition, education and child protection services. Currently there are over 90,000 vulnerable refugee children and their families settled in 10 refugee camps in Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates and in urgent need of basic services. While there is some refugee movement, the movement from camps to non-camps is low. Around 2,000 new refugees crossed the Iraqi Syrian border during the reporting period.

Syrian refugees in Iraq are exposed to significant protection risks, including violence, abuse, and exploitation, with women and girls, who make up around 48 per cent of registered refugees, being particularly vulnerable. Protracted displacement and limited access to livelihood opportunities force many refugees to resort to negative coping strategies, such as child labor and early marriage. Traumatic experiences before, during, and after migration further exacerbate the mental health issues faced by refugees, with many suffering from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and depression. Despite these challenges, there is a limited legal framework for the protection of refugee children, and institutional capacity to address protection needs of women and children is limited.

### Summary Analysis of Programme Response

#### Health

To reduce child morbidity and mortality and improve maternal and new-born health, UNICEF supported Syrian refugee children and mothers by providing a package of health services, including immunizations and new-born home visits. Further to UNICEF's support, 12,805 Syrian refugee women and children under the age of five (7,200 women and girls), (children represent 80 per cent of the total) had access to primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities in the first quarter of 2023, compared to an annual target of 39,623.

Support for routine immunization by trained vaccinators was conducted in all refugee camps, based on the Iraqi immunization schedule. As a result, 4,950 children (2,520 girls) received polio vaccinations against a planned target of 33,669 children, while 2,464 children (1,295 girls) were reached with different measles containing vaccines against annual target 2,398 children. Additionally, 1,651 children (851 girls) were provided with vitamin A supplements during vaccination sessions.

UNICEF also supported home visits for new-borns and post-natal care for mothers residing in the refugee camps, using a UNICEF developed a checklist to identify danger signs, suggest appropriate referral for sick or small/premature new-borns and provide counselling for the caregivers on IYCF. This is an integrated approach for the health and nutrition for the small/premature new-borns. During quarter 1 of 2023, the teams reached 1,117 new-borns (582 girls); of these, 131 were referred to health facilities for further medical follow up.

#### Nutrition

UNICEF provided support to reduce child mortality and morbidity through integrated community-based maternal and child health services and nutrition units in refugee camps. UNICEF also enabled Syrian refugees to access the Baby Hat Initiative, which creates an enabling environment for immediate and exclusive breastfeeding, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling and nutritional status monitoring. Almost

### Situation in Numbers

**292,176**

children in need  
(HAC 2023)

**664,037**

people in need  
(HAC 2023)

**261,929**

registered refugees  
(UNHCR, 31 March 2023)

107 UNHCR data portal Iraq, <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/syria/location>, Accessed 19/04/2023



1,400 primary caregivers of children 0-23 months received IYCF counselling in the first quarter of 2023. It also provides a child-friendly space for children while mothers receive services.

The trained nurses in refugee camps continued to screen under-5 children through either tent-to-tent visits or attending the units daily. In Quarter 1 of 2023, UNICEF screened 5,563 children (2,750 girls) against an annual target of 15,291. 13 children (5 girls) out of those screened, were identified with severe acute malnutrition while 76 children (35 girls) were identified with moderate acute malnutrition. Against a planned target of 4,587 children, 502 children (246 girls) received nutrition supplies including Micronutrient supplementation.

## Child Protection

In 2023, UNICEF continued its collaboration with the government (Department of Social Affairs) and civil society partners to provide child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) services to Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities in Dohuk, Erbil, and Sulaymaniyah. During the reporting period, 6,842 children (3,475 girls) received structured psychosocial support services. This represents 28 per cent of UNICEF's refugee HAC target for 2023. UNICEF also supported a parenting education and awareness-raising program that reached 6,527 individuals (3,585 women and girls), representing 26 per cent of the planned target for 2023. These programs aim to address the social norms that perpetuate violence against children and provide support to those who have experienced GBV.

Providing specialized child protection and GBV services for survivors is also a core component of UNICEF's intervention for refugees and host communities in Iraq. During the reporting period, UNICEF-supported partners reached 1,127 individuals (657 female) with specialized protection and GBV services, including case management, legal aid, and referral, representing 24 per cent of the target.

UNICEF continues to work with its partners to strengthen child protection systems and promote the rights of all children in the region. The Shura Council has completed the assessment of the Child Rights Act and forwarded it to the Cabinet of Ministers for endorsement and submission to Parliament. The act covers provisions on the protection of the rights of all children in the Kurdistan region of Iraq. UNICEF hired a national consultant to incorporate feedback from the Shura Council in the 2<sup>nd</sup> draft of the legislation, which was resubmitted to the Shura Council.

## Education

UNICEF is supporting system strengthening with the Ministry of Education to provide equal opportunities for Syrian refugee children to be integrated into community schools. To ensure that children who are refugees or asylum seekers have access to high-quality education on an equal basis with children from the host community, the Kurdistan Regional Government's Ministry of Education developed the Refugee Education Integration Policy (REIP) with support from UNICEF, UNHCR, and other education-related partners.

The REIP aims to improve opportunities for social cohesion with host communities, maintain the resilience of refugees and asylum seekers during long-term displacement, and give all children and youth in crisis-affected areas access to education and skill acquisition opportunities that lead to self-actualization, civic engagement, and economic inclusion. The REIP was gradually adopted beginning with the new academic school year, 2022-2023, resulting in children who are refugees or asylum seekers enrolled in government schools in grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 and taught in Kurdish using the Kurdish curriculum.

UNICEF has supported printing of textbooks for 32,115 Syrian refugee students (16,115 girls) in Kurdistan and providing ongoing support through desks, whiteboards, school renovation, prefabricated classrooms, catch-up classes, remedial classes, and remedial classes supporting the back-to-school campaign for Syrian refugees. In the first quarter of 2023, UNICEF provided stationery to 7,450 children (3,755 girls).

## WASH

UNICEF is working within a context of transition from emergency to a humanitarian-development-peace nexus through creating synergies and common goals across short-term emergency response programmes and longer-term social change processes in development. Enhancing opportunities for peace while increasing the synergies of emergency and development is essential for supporting refugees and host communities with more durable solutions (mid- and long-term solutions).

To reduce the negative impact on the environment and eliminate the use of groundwater, favouring surface water sources for drinking purposes, and eliminate health risk hazards, UNICEF, in coordination with the Directorate of Water Outskirts Dohuk through a cost-sharing mechanism, rehabilitated the Amedy drinking

water treatment plant in Derhalok sub-district, Dohuk governorate. A total of 10,000 Syrian refugees (5,100 women and girls and 4,700 children) gained access to sustainable safe water for drinking and domestic purposes. The project was an extension of the feeding pipeline from Deralook hydropower station to the treatment plant, and involved the construction of control valve chamber structure, the extension of the main water line from Deralok hydropower dam, and upgrade of the intake structure of the treatment plant.

UNICEF supported the detailed design of Kawergosk water supply system which is expected to support 7,010 refugees (3,576 female and 3,434 male) in Kawergosk camp to have access to safe water after project implementation.

## Social Behaviour Change (SBC), Community Engagement & Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

In 2023, Social & Behaviour Change and Community Engagement (SBC-CE) interventions on the Syrian refugee response started in March. Refugees residing in Basrima, Darashakran, Kawergosk, and Qushtapa camps as well as those living with host communities in Erbil and Koya were targeted with outreach and engagement activities. In March 2023, a total of 643 (415 female and 228 male) were reached with messaging on key life-saving behaviours with focus on child protection issues. Additionally, 39 (21 female and 18 male) Syrian refugees were engaged in community dialogue and actions towards a better environment for children where they are protected from violation of their rights.

The UNICEF tool for Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) has been tested with partners and will be deployed throughout the year. The tool helps enhance the accountability component and harmonization of interventions and efforts. This tool is harmonized tool that is being integrated into the programme through participatory planning & monitoring, field monitoring during implementation, and taking action on the feedback/complaints; it is meant to achieve the below:

- Humanitarian assistance meets communities' priority needs
- Communities know how to provide feedback/complaints
- Communities have information to access humanitarian assistance
- Communities are involved in humanitarian assistance
- People most in need receive humanitarian assistance
- Humanitarian actors treat and engage community with respect and dignity

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

In line with the transition towards government-led sector coordination, UNICEF is supporting the establishment of WASH Working Groups led by the Ministry of Construction, Housing and Public Municipalities in Federal Iraq, and by the Ministry of Municipalities and Tourism and the General Directorate of Water and Sewerage in the Kurdistan region of Iraq (KRI). These working groups are expected to evolve into a long-term governance and regulatory framework. Until then, they will function as the main WASH sector coordination body responsible for coordinating the implementation of sub-national WASH strategies, developing a sector coordination framework, linking humanitarian and development interventions, monitoring emergency programmes and building service capacity. Each group has taskforces in different areas, the proposed early warning system will complement and enhance the activities of the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) taskforce for each group.

The implementation of the transition framework for child protection is ongoing. The Government of Kurdistan Region of Iraq has established a high-level, multi-sectoral child protection sector coordination mechanism that addresses the protection of all children, including refugees, with representation of UN agencies and Civil Society Organizations at Regional and Governorate level. Regular meetings have been held during this reporting period.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

Japan and UNICEF will work together to provide access to services for more than 88,000 children living in areas of origin and returning from northeast Syria – [English](#)

Japan and UNICEF will work together to provide access to services for more than 88,000 children living in areas of origin and returning from northeast Syria – [Arabic](#)

## Annex A

### Summary of Programme Results

Iraq	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response <sup>108</sup>		
	Sector	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report	2023 target	Total results
<b>Health</b>						
# children vaccinated against polio	33,669	4,950 <sup>109</sup>	N/A			
# children vaccinated against measles	2,398	2,464 <sup>110</sup>	N/A			
# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	39,623	12,805 <sup>111</sup>	N/A			
<b>Nutrition</b>						
# children 6-59 months screened for wasting	15,291	5,563	N/A			
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling	22,453	1,394 <sup>112</sup>	N/A			
# children 6-59 months receiving MNP	4,587	502 <sup>113</sup>	N/A			
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PSEA</b>						
# of children and caretakers reached with awareness on prevention of violence against children	24,960	6,527 <sup>114</sup>	N/A			
# Number of boys and girls who received specialized child protection services	4,750	1,127 <sup>115</sup>	N/A			
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	24,280	6,842 <sup>116</sup>	N/A			
<b>Education</b>						
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	37,637	32,115 <sup>117</sup>	N/A			
# children receiving individual learning materials	66,465	7,450 <sup>118</sup>	N/A			
<b>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</b>						
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	101,707	17,010 <sup>119</sup>	N/A			

<sup>108</sup> Cluster system deactivated in December 2022 therefore no sector responses.

<sup>109</sup> Target may have been based on an over-estimation of the expected population growth rate and children that would need different types of polio vaccines.

<sup>110</sup> This includes both MMR and MCV

<sup>111</sup> Access varies throughout the year and may be reduced during the summer season with less upper respiratory tract infections expected.

<sup>112</sup> The target may have been based on an over-estimated growth rate

<sup>113</sup> ibid

<sup>114</sup> Availability of existing partnership carried over from 2022 contributed to overachievement

<sup>115</sup> This represents cases that require specialized services likely to be up and down. No particular reason

<sup>116</sup> Availability of existing partnership carried over from 2022 contributed to overachievement

<sup>117</sup> The number represents children enrolled in education programs in the first quarter but will likely be enrolled until June - therefore, other periods in the year may not have similarly high enrolment numbers

<sup>118</sup> Limited by funds availability - if funds are secured, other rounds of delivering learning materials will occur

<sup>119</sup> Although, this is Q1 report. However, significant shrinkages in funds affected on our interventions towards refugees. Additionally, investment in long-term solutions require more funds

# people accessing appropriate sanitation services	41,148	0 <sup>120</sup>	N/A			
<b>Adolescents &amp; Youth</b>						
# of young people (10-24 years) accessing skills development programmes	2,650	0 <sup>121</sup>	N/A			
<b>Cross-Sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)</b>						
# of people engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	18,000	39 <sup>122</sup>	N/A			
# of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	100,000	643 <sup>123</sup>	N/A			
# of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	2,500	0 <sup>124</sup>	N/A			

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<sup>120</sup> ibid

<sup>121</sup> No progress due to the funding availability

<sup>122</sup> Activities started in March and the data is generated from 15 March

<sup>123</sup> ibid

<sup>124</sup> Tools to be deployed in the next quarters

## EGYPT

### Funding Overview and Partnerships

The total funds available to support the Syrian Refugee HAC in 2023 is only USD 93,063, which is a carry-over from 2022. Funding gap is still over 99 per cent. So far, 2023 has been a challenging year in terms of funding as most development partners were prioritizing COP27 interventions. Additionally, the breakout of the Russia-Ukraine war, and Sudan Crisis has resulted in a major shift in donors' priorities, in particular emergency funding. The Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM), the humanitarian bureau of the US State Department, is still the main donor for UNICEF Egypt Country Office interventions for refugees. Ongoing fundraising is taking place to decrease the funding gap and respond to the existing needs.

### Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Within the countries of the MENA region, Egypt has been the hardest hit by the effects of the Russian-Ukrainian war, which is adding to the socio-economic challenges that the government is already facing. The impacts of devaluation and inflation are increasing the pressures on vulnerable and marginalized people and those living on the margins, as they struggle to meet daily needs. Egypt is a key destination country for refugees and asylum-seekers, and as of end of March 2023, 293,550 refugees and asylum seekers were registered in Egypt; 147,083 of whom are Syrians (50 per cent). Around 47 per cent of all refugees and asylum-seekers in Egypt are children .

#### Situation in Numbers

**1,128,800**

children in need  
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

**2,307,200**

people in need  
(Syrian Refugees HAC 2023)

**147,083**

registered refugees  
(UNHCR, 31 March 2023)

### Summary Analysis of Programme Response

#### Health

During Q1 of 2023, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health and Population to reach 1,088 under-five Syrian children in the Primary Healthcare Centres with integrated primary healthcare services, including routine immunization and growth monitoring services. Additionally, 1,358 Syrian refugee women received antenatal health care and follow-ups. 22,506 primary health care consultations for under 5 children and women have taken place. More than 7,000 refugee families were reached by 197 Syrian community health workers through household visits with key messages on health, nutrition, and WASH/hygiene.

#### Child Protection

During the reporting period, 10,782 Syrian children and caregivers received Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS). Moreover, individual case management services were provided to 84 Syrian children and youth. Furthermore 450 children, adolescents, and youth with specific needs, including youth with disabilities, benefited from specialized child protection support. In terms of capacity building and in close cooperation with IOM and UNHCR, UNICEF provided the third round of training to 40 participants from local NGOs in Alexandria regarding Children on the Move SoPs including referral pathways. To address ending violence against children in school settings, a curriculum was developed for 60 refugee community schools. Training was provided through family clubs (established inside of Primary Health Units) to equip refugee teachers, including those of Syrian nationality, on classroom management, positive discipline and how to refer violence cases to MHPSS and social services.

#### Education

During the reporting period, through its implementing partner, UNICEF supported a total of 4,976 pre-primary children of Syrian nationality with an Education Cash Grant for academic year 2022-2023 to facilitate their access to education.

Furthermore, in collaboration with Ministry of Education and Technical Education (MoETE) and UNICEF's NGO partner, a total of 2,480 teachers received professional training to roll out the Life Skills and Citizenship Education (LSCE) programme activities with children in public schools, where a high density of Syrian students are enrolled. In addition, UNICEF provided learning materials to African Community schools where Syrian students were enrolled.

## Social and Behavioural Change (SBC) Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) and Localization

Throughout the reporting period, the Meshwary program reached a total of 5,350 Syrian adolescents and youth in the Cairo, Giza, and Alexandria governorates (3,865 females and 1,485 males) aimed at equipping them with life, employability and entrepreneurial skills and providing them with career guidance services. Pre and post assessments with participants revealed that 78% have acquired at least five key life and employability skills after their participation in the Meshwary programme. Additionally, building on the existing success of the UNICEF Sports for Development (S4D) programme, Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) female coaches held five Sports for Development (S4D) camps in Cairo and Alexandria governorates, which included 521 Syrian girls. The camps foster social cohesion through sports and physical activity and with life skills.

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF is chairing and co-chairing two working groups that are used as coordination platforms with UNHCR and IOM: 1) The Education Working Group, and 2) The Child Protection Working Group.

## Annex A Summary of Programme Results

Egypt	UNICEF and IPs Response			Sector Response		
	Sector	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report	2023 target	Total results
<b>Health</b>						
# children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	47,000	1,088 <sup>125</sup>	N/A			
# primary health consultations for children under five years of age to receiving routine immunization and growth monitoring services	60,000	22,506	N/A			
# healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in IPC	200	0 <sup>126</sup>	N/A			
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PSEA</b>						
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based MHPSS	25,000	10,782 <sup>127</sup>	N/A			
# children identified as in need of specialized services who are referred to health, social welfare and justice services	10,000	450	N/A			
# children who have received individual case management	2,500	84 <sup>128</sup>	N/A			
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	5,000	0 <sup>129</sup>	N/A			
<b>Education</b>						
# children receiving individual learning materials	19,420	2 <sup>130</sup>	N/A			
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	48,581	4,976 <sup>131</sup>	N/A			
# trained teachers/ECD facilitators	11,900	2,480 <sup>132</sup>	N/A			
# children who accessed education through digital platforms through UNICEF-supported programmes	10,000	0 <sup>133</sup>	N/A			

<sup>125</sup> The figure for the Syrian only. There are 133,179 from the Host Community, and 8,163 from the other nationalities

<sup>126</sup> The activities will start in the next quarter

<sup>127</sup> The reach is of non-specialized MHPSS services through MoHP, not community based.

Also, the disaggregation of Syrians is added as a proxy. However, this will be updated once disaggregation is received from MoHP.

<sup>128</sup> NGOs will share their reports soon for figures to be updated when reporting Q2.

Also, disaggregation of Syrians is added as a proxy. However, this will be updated once disaggregation is received from MoHP.

<sup>129</sup> The activities will start in Q3.

<sup>130</sup> The provided learning materials during the reporting period, were disseminated in African Community schools only for this phase, where only 2 Syrian students are enrolled in these schools.

<sup>131</sup> Reasons behind the slow progress; The first academic year in Egypt started in Sept.2022 and will be till June 2023. Also, the Education Section working to sit the new PDs with the IPs after the new country program and HAC 2023. In addition, the reported figures for the Syrian only from January 2023 till the end of March 2023.

<sup>132</sup> Teachers/trainers, and facilitators in public schools who received technical training to roll out the LSCE program n in public schools that include a high density of refugee children including Syrians.

<sup>133</sup> The activity will start in the next academic year

## ANNEX B Funding Status

Sector	Turkiye								Lebanon						Jordan						Iraq						Egypt						MENARO						3RP															
	Requirements	Received in 2023	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements	Received in 2023	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements	Received in 2023	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements	Received in 2023	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap		Requirements	Received in 2023	Other resources	Carry-over	Funded	Funding Gap																				
						US\$	%						US\$	%						US\$	%						US\$	%						US\$	%	US\$	%	US\$	%	US\$	%													
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene							62.5	1.2	0.3	6.0	7.6	54.8	88%	31.8	0.5	0.7	3.8	5.0	26.8	84%	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.6	96%														96.9	1.9	1.0	9.8	12.7	84.2	87%							
Health and Nutrition	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.8	90%	40.7	0.9	0.0	9.5	10.4	30.4	75%	8.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.0	7.4	88%	4.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.0	95%	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	100%													57.3	1.1	0.4	10.3	11.8	45.5	79%
Education	124.8	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	118.4	95%	270.1	0.6	19.5	77.1	97.1	173.0	64%	24.5	0.1	0.2	4.9	5.2	19.3	79%	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	100%	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.5	99%													433.1	0.6	19.7	88.4	108.7	324.4	75%
Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA	20.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.8	16.6	82%	25.7	1.4	0.0	2.8	4.2	21.6	84%	15.5	0.3	0.7	3.8	4.8	10.7	69%	2.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.1	76%	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	100%													68.6	2.2	0.7	10.5	13.4	55.2	80%
Basic Needs and winter response																												0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%													0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	
Social Protection	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	-2.0		84.3	0.5	0.0	5.2	5.7	78.6	93%	49.8	0.2	0.5	4.6	5.2	44.5	89%																											134.1	0.7	0.5	11.8	13.0	121.1	90%
Adolescents and Youth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		26.8	0.8	0.3	3.8	4.9	21.9	82%	26.5	0.2	3.5	4.9	8.6	17.9	68%	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100%																				53.8	0.9	3.8	8.7	13.4	40.4	75%
Early recovery																																								0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%								
Palestinian								15.7	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.6	15.1	96%																											15.7	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.6	15.1	96%							
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100%	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	54%	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	100%	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100%	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	97%													7.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	6.9	90%
Cluster Coordination																																								0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%								
Being allocated															0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2																					0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0%								
Regional thematic																																								0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%								
Pending Allocation to COs																																															1.0	0.0	0.8	1.8	-1.8		0%	
Total	147.4	0.0	0.0	12.3	12.3	135.1	92%	527.5	5.6	20.1	105.6	131.2	396.3	75%	161.4	1.5	6.0	22.6	30.1	131.3	81%	14.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	13.7	93%	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	16.3	99%	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	1.8	-1.8	0%	867.3	9.0	26.1	141.4	176.5	690.8	80%					

\* Any allocation against unplanned or requirement amount is subtracted from the funding gap total.

\*\* The above available funds also include carryovers from 2021.



**UNICEF Syria Crisis:** [www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis\\_68134.html](http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html)

**UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook:** [www.facebook.com/unicefmena](http://www.facebook.com/unicefmena)

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

Next SitRep: 31 July 2023

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