REACHING CHILDREN AFFECTED BY THE SYRIA CRISIS 2016
The devastation inside Syria continues after almost five years of conflict. Syrians are now facing the largest humanitarian and protection crisis in the world.

Families have been forced from their homes, livelihoods have been destroyed and the social fabric of a whole country torn apart as a result of the relentless violence and disruption to access and delivery of basic services. Over four million people were forced to flee their country and 6.5 million people displaced internally, some of them several times. There are now over 4.3 million refugees across Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, and Egypt. More than half of the refugees are children. Turkey now hosts 2.1 million Syrian refugees, Lebanon has nearly 1.1 million, while Jordan hosts more than 630,000. The armed conflict in Iraq has further compounded the Syrian refugee crisis there, with 3.2 million Iraqis displaced within Iraq since January 2014. Many of the 245,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq are in areas where internally displaced Iraqis sought refuge, placing a major burden on host communities and services.

Children are particularly vulnerable to risks of grave violations including killing and maiming, recruitment and use by armed groups, as well as multiple forms of exploitation and abuse, especially forced and early marriage and child-labour.

Inside Syria, the delivery of basic services is severely hampered in most parts of the country affecting children’s access to education, health care, water and sanitation, and other basic social services. Almost one third of hospitals are not functioning and half the population lack access to basic health care. An estimated one third of children under five have never been reached with routine immunisation. More than 6,000 schools - close to one third - can no longer be used because they are destroyed, damaged, sheltering displaced families or being used for military purposes. More than two million children are now out of school. Families in Syria face severe water shortages: 70% of the population live without regular access to water as a result of extensive damage to the infrastructure and in some cases deliberate cuts by parties to the conflict.

INSIDE SYRIA

AN ESTIMATED

13.5 MILLION PEOPLE

ARE IN NEED OF URGENT ASSISTANCE

INCLUDING SIX MILLION CHILDREN.
INSIDE SYRIA

Despite the challenging operational environment, UNICEF and partners have reached 7.9 million people in 2015 including 1.5 million people in hard to reach and besieged areas including 750,000 children. This has been possible through the use of different operating modalities including regular programming, as well as assistance delivered across borders and across active conflict lines. Inside Syria, UNICEF maintains one main office in the capital and four field offices and its Regional Office manages cross border programmes and coordinates the overall response.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- 270 ground water wells were dug providing alternative drinking water supply for an estimated 2.5 million people.
- 750,000 people benefited from water trucking when water supply was completely cut off.
- More than 79 million people benefited from improved water and sanitation services through the rehabilitation and maintenance of public infrastructure across the country.
- More than 3 million internally displaced people and those from host communities reached with humanitarian WASH services.

Health & Nutrition

- Reached nearly three million children under the age of five with vaccination against polio, preventing a further spread of the disease, with the last recorded case in January 2014.
- Over 1.3 million children and women were supported with access to primary health care services.
- Screened more than 700,000 children against acute malnutrition and supported full treatment for more than 13,000 children under five years old.

Education

- During the first two months of the back to learning campaign, over 1 million children were reached with school supplies.
- 327 schools were rehabilitated.

Child Protection

- Supported 454,000 children with psychosocial support.
- Provided awareness about the risk of explosive remnants of war to over 1 children.

Winter

- Reached over 782,000 children with warm clothes and blankets.

IN THE REGION

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- Across Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq, UNICEF’s WASH response provided over 2.7 million people with clean water in refugee camps and host communities through a number of modalities including: water trucking; rehabilitation and maintenance of water systems; drilling of bore wells; water purification.
- Maintained sanitation services in camps and supported waste water systems in host communities.
- Reached over 1 million people with hygiene items and awareness messages.

Health & Nutrition

- Reached over 16 million children with immunization and continued to support Ministries of Health to expand their routine immunization services.
- Reach over 286,000 children with routine immunization services.
- Continued to promote Infant and Young Child Feeding practices and ensured malnutrition screening was available for children, pregnant and lactating mothers.

Education

- Support to balanced emergency education through provision of education items, provision of non-formal/informal education and building/rehabilitating infrastructure, with longer term support to the Ministry of Education through teacher training, planning support, tackling violence in schools and addressing the inclusion of children with disabilities.
- Thanks to nation-wide back-to-school campaigns 630,000 unreachable children have been provided with formal education support and over 71,000 children with non-formal and informal education.

Child Protection

- Child Protection activities covered a broad range of services, including interim care and reunification for separated and unaccompanied children, referrals to specialized services, prevention and response to child labour and child marriage.
- Provided 377,000 children with access to psychosocial support and 17,000 children received specialized child protection services.

Basic Needs

- Provided cash or seasonal clothes and materials to 140,000 children in vulnerable families to meet their basic needs over the winter 2015/16.
- Over 56,000 vulnerable families receive regular cash assistance.
UNICEF STAFF PRESENCE IN SYRIA CRISIS COUNTRIES (OCTOBER 2015)

UNICEF Presence in Syria Crisis Countries (October 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
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<td>Syria</td>
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<td>Lebanon</td>
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<td>Egypt</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</tbody>
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Map data source(s)
Regional & CO Data 2015

Human Resources

Offices
- Regional Office
- Field Office
- Country Office
- Office in the camp

Nominal scale 1:5,000,000
IN 2016: REMAINING GAPS

UNICEF’S COMMITMENTS

To address the growing needs of girls, boys, women and men affected by the Syria crisis, UNICEF together with a wide network of partners, is committed to expanding the scale, scope and quality of its support to children and their families in all six affected countries. Life-saving and life-sustaining activities will continue to be prioritized, complemented by resilience-based approaches that provide longer-term impact. UNICEF is undertaking these activities under the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) inside Syria and the Refugee and Resilience Response Plan (3RP) in refugee hosting countries.

THE SITUATION OF CHILDREN AFFECTED BY THE SYRIA CRISIS IN 2016: REMAINING GAPS

While the humanitarian community continues to undertake massive efforts to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable people both inside Syria and across the sub region, significant gaps and challenges remain.

Inside Syria, 70 per cent of the population are left without regular access to water, leading to increased incidence of waterborne diseases, and the cost of water from the private sector continues to rise. People living in areas where the piped infrastructure is dysfunctional suffer from reduced quality, inferior quantity and uncertain availability. Some of the reasons for poor access to water include the destruction of infrastructure, the use of water as a weapon of war and the lack of electricity to power the generators that pump water through delivery systems. Jordan is now reported to be the second water-poorest country in the world, and in the last decade has had difficulties to address the increasing demand for water. Services in Lebanon have been negatively impacted by years of conflict, instability, and underresourcing. Iraq has had difficulty in sustaining and adequately upgrading urban water, Sanitation and Hygiene services due to overlapping crises of Syrian refugees and the population displacement following the intensification of the conflict in 2014.

Inside Syria, more than 40 per cent of the population lack access to basic health services; only 45 per cent of the pre-conflict health work force is active. More than three million children under five and pregnant and lactating women are at risk of malnutrition and in need of preventive and curative nutrition services, while 86,000 children aged 6-59 months suffer from acute malnutrition. Over one million children under five in Syria were not reached by routine immunization services in 2015.

Across the region, overcrowding, limited access to safe water and sanitation and varying degrees of access to primary health care services means; vulnerable populations face the risk of communicable diseases. Cholera remains a concern for the region following an outbreak in Iraq in September 2015.

The education systems’ capacity to address the needs of children and adolescents is under huge strained. Inside Syria, schools and educational facilities continue to face indiscriminate attacks, while students face severe risks by simply attending school. There are more than two million children out of school inside Syria and almost 700,000 in neighbouring countries. In addition, an estimated 400,000 children are at risk of dropping out. Syrian school-aged children and families face several challenges, from insufficient learning spaces to economic barriers. In refugee-hosting countries, language difficulties and lack of certification represent major challenges.

Children represent around half of the affected population inside and out side Syria, and protection risks are mounting. Boys are at particular risk of recruitment into armed groups, detention and engagement in hazardous child labour, including scavenging for explosive devices inside Syria. Girls are vulnerable to child or forced marriage and are at high risk of domestic and sexual violence, reduced freedom of movement, detention, and limited access to services.

The presence of explosive remnants of war puts children’s lives at risk. 5.1 million people live in areas where explosive weapons have been used. Jordan, for example, has had difficulty in sustaining and adequately upgrading urban water, Sanitation and Hygiene services due to overlapping crises of Syrian refugees and the population displacement following the intensification of the conflict in 2014. Over one million children under five in Syria were not reached by routine immunization services in 2015. Over one million children under five in Syria were not reached by routine immunization services in 2015.

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Syrian children are seen in an informal settlement in Lebanon’s Bekaa Valley. The photo was taken by 10 year-old Nahed Zakaria from Aleppo who also lives in the settlement.
2016: UNICEF PLANS BY COUNTRY

**SYRIA**

6 MILLION

CHILDREN IN NEED

- UNICEF will work towards keeping children in school and encouraging those who dropped out to return to school, aiming to reach approximately 3.2 million children with formal education support in 2016 through a range of services including school rehabilitation, the provision of extra classrooms, teacher training and essential learning materials. UNICEF will provide alternative education opportunities through school clubs and a dedicated Self-Learning Programme aiming to reach children with no access to formal education, many of whom are living in areas where conflict is most intense.

- Over four million people will be supported with safe drinking water through repairing, rehabilitation or augmentation of water systems, and over 1.5 million people will benefit from access to improved lifesaving emergency WASH services and facilities.

- UNICEF will support one million primary health care consultations per month, and reinforce routine immunization services to reach 520,000 children under one year old.

- Almost 1.2 million children under five, and pregnant and lactating women will be screened for acute malnutrition and will receive treatment and micronutrients as needed.

- UNICEF is aiming to reach 820,000 children with winter and summer clothing and materials. A further 14,000 vulnerable families will receive assistance with regular cash transfers.

- UNICEF will continue to support the operationalisation of the Whole of Syria approach including for coordination of the Education, WASH and Nutrition clusters, and the Child Protection sub-cluster.

- In Child Protection and Adolescent Development, UNICEF will support vulnerable children and adolescents with psycho-social support, remedial education, vocational training, risk education on the dangers of unexploded remnants of war, life skills-based education, and recreational activities. UNICEF aims to reach almost 2.2 million children with mine risk education and 425,000 children, women and men participating in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes including parenting programmes.

**TURKEY**

1,490,000

CHILDREN IN NEED

- UNICEF will support 400,000 vulnerable school-aged Syrian children to access formal education in the 2015/16 school year. Support will include construction or rehabilitation of 180 schools and training of 11,000 education personnel. A further 40,000 children will receive support to enroll in non-formal education, including training in the Turkish language to break down barriers in access to education.

- Child protection or psychosocial support services, including Child Friendly Spaces and mobile units, will provide equitable services to 80,000 vulnerable children. A further 25,000 Syrian parents will receive training in parenting programmes and family briefings. A programme to raise awareness and provide essential information on Gender Based Violence will target 30,000 children and youth.

- UNICEF will support 30,000 households through cash and voucher assistance to meet their most immediate winter needs.

- UNICEF will target 100,000 people with hygiene promotion messaging.

**IRAQ**

104,000

CHILDREN IN NEED

- Support to provide Syrian refugee children with education will scale up during the 2015/16 school year with a target to enroll 50,000 children in formal education opportunities, and a further 27,000 reached with non-formal education. The scale up includes the rehabilitation of 75 education facilities and training of 1,600 education personnel.

- Psychosocial support programmes aim to ensure that participation of 45,000 most vulnerable children, of whom over 5,400 will receive specialized child protection services. To coordinate and deliver these services, UNICEF and partners will train 600 personnel on child protection.

- WASH services will continue to reach refugees in camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. UNICEF will scale up WASH in schools with an aim to reach 84,000 school children.

- UNICEF plans to reach 4,600 households with cash assistance to meet their basic winter needs.

**LEBANON**

506,400

CHILDREN IN NEED

- To reduce the number of out-of-school children, UNICEF will support over 260,000 vulnerable children to access formal education in the 2015/16 school year, including through reinforcing 124 schools and training 3,200 education personnel. A further 65,000 children will receive support to enroll in non-formal education.

- Reach 185,000 children with child protection, psychosocial support or gender based violence programmes. Of these children 25,000 who are at high risk will receive support to access focused child protection and psychosocial support.

- Continue to provide WASH services in poor areas with a high number of refugees. In 2016, UNICEF will provide safe water to over 930,000 people for drinking and use in households and provide over 250,000 with access to waste water and sewage facilities.

- Continue to support public health services including for the routine vaccination programme to reach 570,000 children, while providing 660,000 health care consultations.

- To prevent malnutrition provide 196,000 children and women with micronutrient supplements and screen 111,000 children for malnutrition.

- The families of 175,000 vulnerable children will receive one-off cash to meet basic needs, and a further 40,000 vulnerable children provided with in-kind emergency support.
UNICEF’S PARTNERS

In Syria, UNICEF works with a wide range of partners, including the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), international and local NGOs, community based organisations and the private sector. UNICEF coordinates with partners who have consistent access and capability to reach the most affected children including those living in hard-to-reach areas.

Across the sub-region, UNICEF continues to reach children with partners particularly host Governments in the refugee hosting countries. UNICEF works with international NGOs, and is scaling up programmes with local NGOs to build capacity in the different countries to deliver cost-effective programmes. For 2016, UNICEF plans to strengthen private sector engagement including for infrastructure programmes in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in refugee camps, and for communication with youth volunteers.

UNICEF is engaged with the community of humanitarian organisations, including other UN agencies, for coordination of the humanitarian and resilience response across the region. UNICEF is the lead for a number of sectors and clusters including Education, WASH and Nutrition in addition to the Child Protection sub-sector/cluster.

UNICEF is coordinating the No Lost Generation initiative. Launched in 2013, the initiative brought together a wide range of partners from the United Nations, non-governmental organisations and international donors. Its broad objective is to expand access to learning and provide a protective environment for children and adolescents in Syria and neighbouring countries. The initiative puts education and child protection at the centre of the humanitarian response generating critical funding to what are often under-funded sectors in emergencies.

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Children play at the Za’atari refugee camp in northern Jordan.

2016: UNICEF PLANS BY COUNTRY

JORDAN
326,000
CHILDREN IN NEED

- UNICEF will support expanded access to formal education, with 156,000 children be reached in the 2015/16 school year. This is an increase of over 20,000 children from the previous school year. This includes the rehabilitation of 440 schools and training of 4,000 education personnel. A further 7500 children will be supported in non-formal education, and a new Early Childhood Education programme aiming to reach 11,000 children will be implemented.

- Over 218,000 vulnerable children will participate in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes, with over 260,000 children and parents targeted with information on providing support in their families and communities. Static and mobile safe spaces and services are planned to reach 397,000 people, including to provide counselling for vulnerable women in communities.

- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services in camps will continue to reach 140,000 people with a transition from higher cost services like water trucking and desludging to longer-term solutions such as piped water schemes and waste management. Water and sanitation systems in host communities will improve the quality of services for a further 750,000 people living with host communities.

- Cash assistance will provide 17,000 vulnerable families with immediate basic needs, including for protection against the harsh winter weather.

EGYPT
46,000
CHILDREN IN NEED

- 15,000 Syrian refugee children will receive support in formal education and Early Childhood Education programmes will reach 3,000 children. To scale up education capacity, UNICEF will rehabilitate 50 schools, train 400 education personnel and target 200 teachers with salaries or incentives.

- Psychosocial programmes will reach 20,000 children, of whom 7000 children will receive specialized child protection services.

- Health programmes continue at scale with 15 million children to be reached through polio immunization campaigns. UNICEF and partners plan to reach 13,000 children with routine immunization, and hold 13,000 health consultations for vulnerable people in areas where refugees live.

- Humanitarian cash grants will support 30,000 vulnerable families to meet their most immediate winter needs.
UNICEF response inside SYRIA for 2016

**UNICEF's financial appeal for 2016:** US$ 316.7 Million

- **Water, Sanitation & Hygiene:** $74.4M
- **Health & Nutrition:** $51.4M
- **Education:** $23.5M
- **Child Protection:** $91.9M
- **Non-food Items:** $26.8M
- **Early Recovery & Livelihoods:** $15.6M

**UNICEF and Humanitarian Response Plan 2016 sectoral targets**

- **WASH**
  - 12 MILLION People will benefit from support to operations and maintenance.
  - 1.55 MILLION People will benefit from access to improved lifesaving/emergency WASH facilities and services.

- **HEALTH**
  - 2.9 MILLION Children under five will receive polio immunisation.
  - 1 MILLION Consultations of primary health care.

- **NUTRITION**
  - 951,000 Children and Pregnant and Lactating Women will be reached with micro-nutrients.
  - 3.2 MILLION Consultations of primary health care.

- **CHILD PROTECTION**
  - 2.2 MILLION People reached with risk education messaging.
  - 1 MILLION Consultations of primary health care.

- **EDUCATION**
  - 818,000 Children including those with disabilities will benefit from distribution of winter and summer materials.

- **BASIC NEEDS**
  - 760,000 Beneficiaries receive a hygiene promotion session.
  - 755,000 Children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal education.

**Syria population in need per Governorate**

- **Aleppo**
  - 2.8 Million
- **Ar-Raqqa**
  - 755,000
- **Al-Hasakeh**
  - 745,000
- **Deir-ez-Zor**
  - 745,000
- **Homs**
  - 740,000
- **Lattakia**
  - 541,000
- **Hama**
  - 511,000
- **Damascus**
  - 511,000
- **Rural Damascus**
  - 244,000
- **Quneitra**
  - 65,000
- **Dar’a**
  - 615,000
- **As-Sweida**
  - 244,000

**UNICEF response in countries neighbouring Syria for 2016**

**UNICEF's financial appeal for 2016:** US$ 847 Million

- **Water, Sanitation & Hygiene:** $176.8M
- **Health & Nutrition:** $53.4M
- **Education:** $433.8M
- **Child Protection:** $109.5M
- **Basic Needs:** $51.6M

**UNICEF and Sectoral Targets**

- **WASH**
  - 1,729,000 Beneficiaries with access to an adequate quantity of safe water.
  - 760,000 Beneficiaries receive a hygiene promotion session.

- **HEALTH**
  - 15,423,000 Children under five will receive polio immunisation.
  - 153,000 Children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in non-formal education.

- **NUTRITION**
  - 210,000 Children under five receiving multiple micro-nutrients.
  - 845,000 Children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal education.

- **CHILD PROTECTION**
  - 548,000 Children participating in child protection or psychosocial support programmes.

**UNICEF's financial appeal (in million US$) by country**

- **LEBANON**
  - $479.3M
- **JORDAN**
  - $192.7M
- **EGYPT**
  - $112.3M
- **REGIONAL**
  - $40M
- **IRAQ**
  - $17M
- **TURKEY**
  - $8M

**Number of child refugees from Syria by country**

- **Turkey**
  - 1.4 Million
- **Lebanon**
  - 506,000
- **Egypt**
  - 326,000
- **Jordan**
  - 104,000
- **Iraq**
  - 46,000

*847,329,602 US$*