**Situation in Aleppo:**
The opposition-controlled areas of eastern Aleppo city, with an estimated civilian population of 250,000 to 300,000 people, have been cut off from humanitarian assistance since 7 July. In the last months, civilian infrastructure has been severely affected by ongoing fighting, including by aerial bombardment and shelling. UNRWA estimates that 15 to 20 Palestine refugee families are currently living in the Eastern parts of Aleppo. Since early August, the main road to Aleppo is intermittently cut, barring access to the city as well as to Neirab, the largest Palestinian camp in Syria. Approximately 2,708 Palestine refugee families (approx. 9,000 individuals) still reside in Aleppo city and 4,000 families (approx. 16,000 individuals) in Neirab camp. UNRWA has been working towards securing stocks of humanitarian items, including food and NFI, should the situation be prolonged. The Agency remains very concerned about the deteriorating security and humanitarian situation and calls on all parties to respect international law and guarantee the protection of civilian lives.

**UNRWA - Humanitarian Snapshot, July 2016**

- **Education:**
  - In July and August, UNRWA organizes a Summer Learning Programme (SLP), a central component of the Agency-wide Education in Emergencies programme (EiE). The 2016 programme, which started on 29 June, is divided into catch-up classes and summer learning activities. A total of 8,598 students participate in a range of activities and classes in arts, music, sport, French, Arabic, English, and mathematics. A further 1,769 students are enrolled in catch-up classes. Summer learning classes are taking place in 32 schools, while 22 schools offer catch-up classes, there are 172 teachers facilitate classes and 33 supervisors and 54 psychosocial support staff in Damascus, Homs, Dera’a, Aleppo, Hama and Latakia. Implementing the SLP is a critical intervention to ensure that children at risk of dropping out are provided with the necessary support before the beginning of the next academic year, in order to start the year with the adequate level of knowledge. Furthermore, the SLP is a way to keep in touch with UNRWA students over the summer and reassert the fact that schools are a safe and stimulating place for children under the ongoing circumstances. This is especially true for low-achieving students and students with special needs.

- **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene:**
  - Families in collective shelters received 900 hygiene kits, as well as 4,878 packs of adult diapers and 2,685 sanitary napkins. A further 14,419 hygiene kits were distributed to Palestinian refugees via 14 distribution points. UNRWA also provided regular garbage collection, rehabilitation of sewage systems infrastructure, supply of chemicals for treatment, equipment, spare parts, and fuel to camps and host communities. UNRWA also continues to provide safe drinking water to areas where access to water remains extremely difficult.

**Date:** August 2016
**Sources:** UNRWA