

These dashboards reflect the humanitarian and resilience responses of more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Achievements are cumulative from the start of 2015, while targets are based on full funding of the 3RP and an expected 4.27 million refugees by end-2015.



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**4,289,792** currently registered or awaiting registration



**USD 4.3 billion** required in 2015 (Agencies)  
**USD 2,162 million** received in 2015



Achievements as at 30 November 2015

Planned response by end of 2015



1,798,110 Syrian refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment

70%

2,570,000

568,277 girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or PSS programmes

71%

797,583



1,836,174 individuals receiving food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)

78%

2,358,096

57,898 individuals received food & agricultural livelihoods support

39%

149,389



599,566 targeted children (5-17) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)

74%

815,548

265 educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated

55%

482



2,628,680 primary health care consultations provided to target individuals

54%

4,898,208

801 health facilities supported

41%

1,944



130,957 households received core relief items in-kind

54%

241,590

95,027 households receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance

38%

251,721



75,808 households outside of camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

43%

177,061

30,502 households in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

40%

75,755



1,824,032 individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water

50%

3,613,032

729,784 individuals assisted to access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services

57%

1,289,181



16,333 individuals assisted to access wage employment opportunities

8%

214,669

188 community support projects implemented

19%

979



## Lebanon and Jordan teams gearing up for the Canada Humanitarian Transfer Programme

### REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Following the Government of Canada's announcement this month to resettle an additional 25,000 Syrian refugees (16,000 UNHCR submissions and 9,000 private sponsorships) through its Humanitarian Transfer Programme by the end of the year, the Lebanon and Jordan teams have initiated the processing of vulnerable Syrian refugees. UNHCR has been identifying potential cases using its registration database, then contacting refugees by SMS to set-up face to face interviews with the aim to submit 16,000 Syrian refugees to Canada by the end of 2015.

3RP actors have continued to provide children with protection assistance. In Iraq, the provision of child protection services continues in all camp locations. However, outreach to non-camp refugee children remains limited, with only 16 per cent of refugee children being reached in non-camp locations. To address the gaps that have recently been identified in the provision of services in urban locations, the child protection sub-working group is exploring the use of 50 Directorate of Youth and Sport-managed youth centres across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). Clowns without Borders toured the KRI for three weeks, performing 30 shows in 20 days for children and adults alike in camps and urban areas. In Jordan, UNICEF and UNHCR rolled out a joint campaign against child recruitment; several awareness sessions using focus group discussions and videos were conducted in Mafraq, Zaatari camp and Amman, benefitting more than 400 refugees, almost half of whom were male adolescents.

Members of the sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) sub-working groups in the region planned a series of activities, events and initiatives as part of the 16 Days Activism against GBV, which global theme this year was "From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World: Make Education Safe for All". In the region, initiatives have included the dissemination of posters, focus group discussions, public events and radio episodes. In Lebanon, where the inter-agency team decided to focus on the theme of "Protecting and Empowering Women and Girls: A Collective Accountability", events included a photo exhibition, theatre and role-plays, video projections, debates and round-tables, drawings and billboards.

### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

While the conflict in Syria continues to cause loss of life, injury, destruction and displacement on a large scale, it is increasingly difficult for Syrians to find safety, including by seeking asylum. Many of those arriving in host countries in the region are increasingly vulnerable and many have been displaced multiple times prior to arriving.

International solidarity and responsibility-sharing with host countries are therefore ever more important to preserve protection space for refugees and ensure protection from refoulement. Access to registration, verification, including through the use of biometrics, and the renewal of documentation remain critical. These tools facilitate outreach to communities and, along with community-based protection processes, ensure that refugees' need for information and engagement - especially for those living outside of camps - is met.

Refugee children, including the more than 142,000 Syrian children who have been born in exile since the conflict began, require specific assistance, as do survivors of violence, including SGBV, which has been a persistent feature of the conflict which affects women, girls, boys and men in different ways.



Three Clowns make refugee children's day at Kawergosk Refugee Camp in Erbil Governorate, Iraq. UNHCR/Michael Prendergast

#### Sector Response Summary:



**4,687,450** Refugees & Local  
Community Members targeted for  
assistance by end-2015  
**4,707,427** assisted in 2015



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees  
expected by end-2015  
**4,289,792** currently registered or  
awaiting registration



#### 3RP Overall Funding Status:



**USD 4.3 billion**  
required in 2015 (Agencies)  
**USD 2.162 billion** received in 2015



## INTEGRATED APPROACH TO ADDRESSING CHILD LABOUR

Widespread child labour has been one of the most prevalent and persistent forms of violence and exploitation facing Syrian refugee children. Child labour was a fact of life in Syria prior to the war, but the conflict and displacement forced more children to work in increasingly dangerous and exploitative conditions. Many Syrian refugee children are now involved in economic activities that are mentally, physically or socially dangerous and which limit - or deny - their basic right to an education.

The consequences of harmful work for children are widespread and long-lasting - reports show that around 75 per cent of working children in the Zaatari refugee camp in Jordan reported health problems and almost 40 per cent reported an injury, illness or poor health. Thirty-six per cent of children working in Lebanon's Bekaa valley are unable to read or write and most refugee children who are working are unable to attend school. Children also start working very young, often before the age of 12. In some parts of Lebanon, refugee children as young as six are being put to work while in Jordan 18 per cent of the refugee children working in the agricultural sector are under 12.

As part of the No Lost Generation Roundtable held during the Resilience Development Forum in November in Jordan, the following key recommendations to address child labour in 2016 were put forward by 3RP partners:

- Advocate for a legal and policy framework to prevent child labour to be implemented and strengthened.
- Advocate for safe and appropriate education opportunities.
- Provide specialized child protection interventions.
- Promote child-sensitive livelihood and cash assistance programmes.
- Advocate for increased access of refugees to legal work opportunities.

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2015



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### Partners in Turkey expand assistance to vulnerable refugees hosted in off-camp settings

#### REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, the food security sector continues to provide support to Syrians in 11 camps, with monthly transfers to beneficiaries reaching approximately USD 3 million. As of November, 3RP partners reached 500,000 direct beneficiaries, equalling 87 per cent of the target for this year. Throughout 2015, positive progress has been made to put in place an off-camp assistance programme. Earlier this year a pilot programme was launched in coordination with the central and local authorities to assist the most vulnerable Syrian families in Gaziantep and Hatay. The registration process is now ongoing and as of the end of November, 3,800 families comprising over 34,000 individuals received assistance. Beneficiaries are assisted through the same E-Food Card modality as in camps and receive a TL 50 entitlement. Over 50,000 of the most vulnerable populations in Hatay, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa and Kilis are expected to be reached by the end of 2015.

In Jordan this month, partners coordinated a food parcel distribution reaching 2,280 households in cities and towns across Jordan. This is part of several one-off distributions conducted throughout the year. WFP has also announced that it has sufficient funding to continue with current levels of assistance through the end of May 2016.

In Iraq, over 48,700 beneficiaries received assistance through WFP food vouchers. The voucher transfer values in November were maintained at IQD 22,300 per person for extremely food insecure families, while moderately food insecure families received IQD 11,700 per person. A new food security vulnerability assessment for Syrian refugees living in host communities was completed, and preliminary findings are being consolidated.

In Egypt, an estimated USD 867,000 were injected into the local economy through vouchers and E-cards. November distributions and e-voucher uploads reached 99 per cent of the targeted 58,557 beneficiaries. An ongoing socio-economic assessment focusing mainly on the shift from geographic to vulnerability targeting has resulted in 41,450 exclusions. An appeals review process has already led to more than 5,000 re-inclusions, and the final list targeting vulnerable refugees is now close to 60,000 beneficiaries.

#### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The majority of refugees from Syria rely on humanitarian food assistance as their primary source of food. Without such support, refugee vulnerabilities would increase, particularly affecting groups such as female-headed households, children, the elderly, those with chronic illness, and persons with disabilities.

The threats to agriculture could also have long-term repercussions if unaddressed. The crisis is putting increasing pressure on scarce natural resources and the uncontrolled entry of diseased plants and animals from Syria could devastate the region's food chain. As conflict and displacements continue, the lack of funding for agriculture interventions would seriously undermine efforts to protect and restore food security, employment, economic growth, the natural resource base and social cohesion throughout the region.



A Syrian woman preparing food bought with WFP's e-card in Lebanon. WFP/Sandy Maroun

#### Sector Response Summary:



**2,358,096** Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015  
**2,295,982** assisted in 2015



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**4,289,792** currently registered or awaiting registration



#### 3RP Overall Funding Status:



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### NEW APP LETS USERS 'SHARE MEALS' WITH SYRIAN CHILDREN

On 12 November WFP launched ShareTheMeal, a new app allowing smartphone users to provide vulnerable Syrian children in refugee camps with vital nutrition.

The concept allows users to participate whenever they want and wherever they are by "sharing" their meals with children in need. The app then enables users to follow and track the impact of their donations.

Although ShareTheMeal is a global app, it is currently raising funds to feed children who have fled from the conflict in Syria.

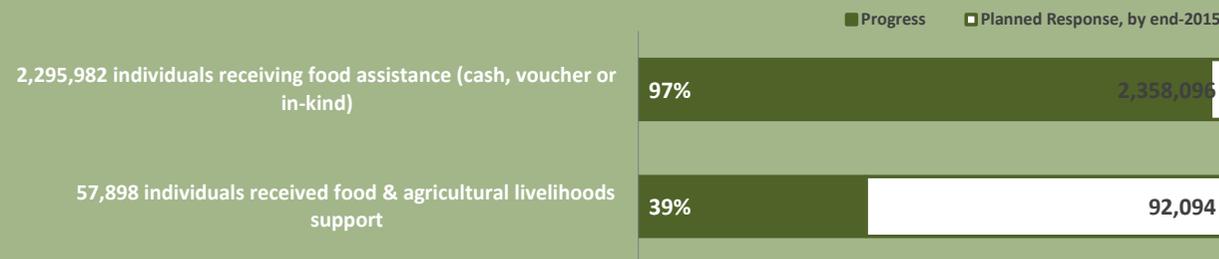
Contributions will benefit Syrian refugee children in Jordan who are part of WFP's school meals programme. The current goal is to provide school snacks to 20,000 Syrian children in refugee camps in Jordan for a full year. Developers say that even a donation of USD 0.50 can provide a child with vital nutrition for a day.

The app is the latest example of how the international humanitarian community is working to harness new technologies and innovation in the response to the Syria crisis. "This digital version of sharing a meal is a tangible way that Generation Zero Hunger can act to end Hunger," said WFP Executive Director Ertharin Cousin.

Since the launch on 12 November, 250,000 users have donated over 1 million meals for Syrian refugee children in Jordan.

With 20 times as many smartphone users as there are hungry children, WFP believes the app's potential is enormous.

### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2015



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### Collaboration between Governments and 3RP partners benefiting children and education sector across the region

#### REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Egypt, 3RP partners, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education (MoE), conducted a two day workshop with 35 school principals from 18 public schools to discuss the ministerial decree on addressing violence in public schools. During the workshop, many issues were discussed including the roles and responsibilities expected from school principals regarding school reform and eliminating violence.

In the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI), partners held a series of consultation meetings in November with the Ministry of Education (MOE), Director of Education Planning, and other education actors working with refugees to finalize the draft of the first strategy for refugee education in KRI. The Refugee Education Strategy is to help organize the work of all actors concerned with refugee education. The consultations were conducted in Erbil, and decisions will be sent to other Governorates to adapt.

In Turkey, the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) reports that 278,890 Syrian children are now enrolled in formal education programmes, a dramatic increase in the total number of students enrolled compared with the end of the 2014 school year. Enrolments in camp temporary education centres have remained relatively stable, while there has been increased enrolment in urban areas. There has also been an increase in the number of children attending temporary education centres (TECs) in urban areas, with over 270 urban TECs being recognised by MoNE.

In Jordan, 145,458 Syrian students accessed formal education in schools in camps and host community settings during November. Children in camps continued to receive education in 32 schools (24 in Za'atari, four in EJC, four in Azraq). UNICEF Regional office is also carrying out a regional mapping of life skills programmes, with Jordan being one of its focal countries.

#### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

While education ministries in refugee hosting countries have generally welcomed Syrian children into their education systems, there is a profound strain on resources, leading to significant needs in terms of access and quality. Some 691,000 Syrian refugee children (50 per cent) are out of school as of September 2015.

There are a range of factors contributing to low enrolment and attendance rates, including policy and bureaucratic regulations, with many children required to take placement tests and provide documentation for school registration, which many families no longer have or are unable to obtain.

There are issues in the quality of education, including: new and different curricula; language of teaching; lack of appropriate infrastructure; teacher capacity; overcrowding; lack of certified education programmes; students with trauma and distress; and limited programmes to address lost years of schooling. Targeted education interventions are needed to address the risks of negative coping behaviours.



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#### Sector Response Summary:



**1,346,741** Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015  
**1,046,024** assisted in 2015



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**4,289,792** currently registered or awaiting registration



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### SYRIAN REFUGEE CHILDREN OBSERVE UNIVERSAL CHILDREN'S DAY THROUGH ART AND MUSIC

The theme of Universal Children's Day, held on 20 November 2015, was "Promoting children's welfare and children's rights" and focus on protecting and promoting children's rights to survive and thrive while making sure their voices are heard and they reach their full potential.

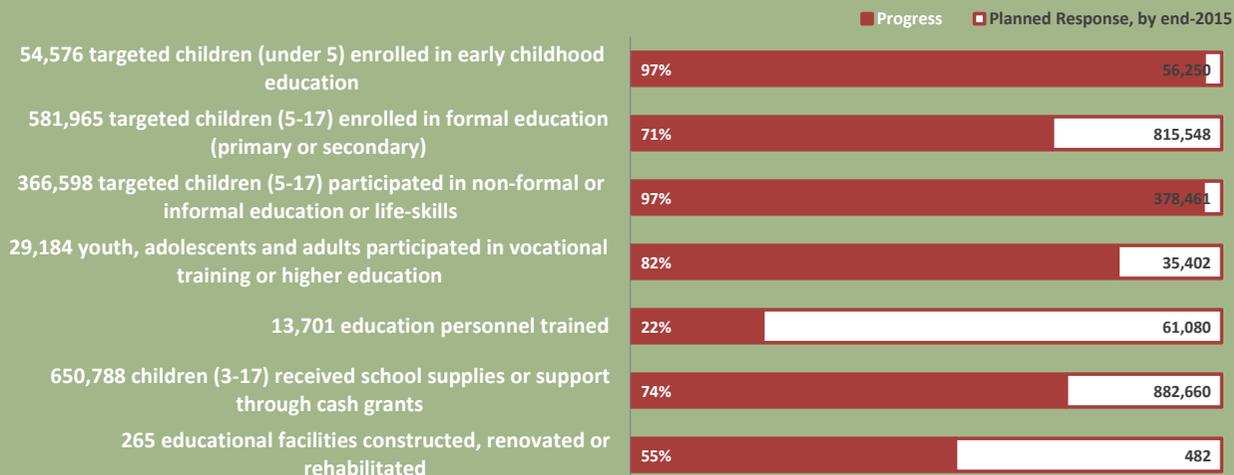
The UN notes that this year's observance falls at a time when 60 million people have been forcibly displaced from their homes, more than at any time since the Second World War. Almost half of those displaced are children fleeing oppression, terrorism, violence and other violations of their human rights.

Speeches delivered on Universal Children's Day stressed on the importance of protecting children's right to education in emergencies, and ensuring resources are available to enable them to continue their schooling despite conflict and displacement, must be an integral part of response to conflict. "We cannot risk the right to education of entire generations because we are unable to keep children in school when conflict strikes," said Leila Zerrougui, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict

While high-level speeches marked the day at the global stage, Syrian refugee children observed the day in their own creative ways. Across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI), children celebrated through art, music and dance in the child and youth friendly spaces. In camps located in Domiz, for example, music and dance shows were organized and traditional dancing and musical pieces were performed to mark the Universal Children's Day.

In Egypt, a Universal Children's Day event was organized in partnership with the Grand Imam of Al Azhar, Arab Organization for Human Rights, Soreyyat Association and UNHCR. The event's programme focused on the situation of children in conflict zones and in countries of asylum. The programme also included an art performance carried out by Syrian children living in Cairo and Alexandria.

### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2015



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**Over 2.6 million primary health care consultations have been provided for Syrian refugees by 3RP partners in 2015**

### REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Management of non-communicable diseases remains a major challenge among the Syrian refugees in the 3RP countries. A recent study conducted by BioMed Central 'Prevalence and care-seeking for chronic diseases among Syrian refugees in Jordan' shows that more than half of Syrian refugee households in Jordan reported a member with a non-communicable disease (NCD). Among adults, hypertension prevalence was the highest followed by arthritis, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, and cardiovascular disease.

In November, health partners together with the Ministries of Health continued to provide much-needed health care for Syrians refugees and local communities across the five countries. In Turkey, health partners organised awareness sessions on diabetes and conducted blood sugar screening on the occasion of World Diabetes Day on 14 November. Training on a wide range of health issues including Turkish health legislations on communicable and non-communicable diseases was provided to some 26 Syrian doctors in the fifth session of the Refugee Doctors Adaptation Training (ReDAT).

In Iraq, 31,832 consultations were provided in primary health care facilities (PHCs) in the refugee camps, with upper respiratory infections, diarrhoea and skin infections being the main reasons for the consultations. Over 900 patients were referred for secondary and tertiary health care services for further investigations or hospitalization.

In Egypt, to raise the quality of health care services in referral hospitals, an assessment of the Ministry of Health-run hospital in Damietta Governorate was conducted, focussing on equipment, infrastructure, management systems and care processes in both clinical and non-clinical areas, resulting in identifying some areas for improvement. Some 30 health care professionals received training and quality committees were established to monitor and evaluate the quality of care through progressively upscaling and improving clinical and non-clinical care management systems.

### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Increasing demand throughout the region is stretching national health systems and services, which provide significant health care to Syrian refugees. Insufficient personnel, medical supplies, and inadequate service delivery mean vulnerable populations are at increased risk of communicable diseases due to unfavourable environmental conditions and limited access to basic health services, such as child immunization.

Shortcomings in health systems also increase the risks of a wide range of health issues. The management of NCDs is a significant challenge. Nearly 30 per cent of refugees in Jordan suffer from NCDs such as hypertension or diabetes, and 78 per cent of households in Egypt have reported a family member suffering from a chronic disease. Access to adequate and appropriate reproductive health care is a continuing need. It is necessary to improve capacities for basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care at primary, secondary and tertiary health care locations.

The main nutrition concern among refugees is micronutrient deficiency such as iron deficiency. Global acute malnutrition rates are at acceptable levels, below five per cent among refugees.



UNHCR/Iraq

### Sector Response Summary:



**4,910,255** Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015  
**2,635,732** assisted in 2015



### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**4,289,792** currently registered or awaiting registration



### 3RP Overall Funding Status:



**USD 4.3 billion** required in 2015 (Agencies)  
**USD 2.162 billion** received in 2015



## FIRST ROUND OF CHOLERA VACCINATION COMPLETED IN IRAQ

In November, as part of cholera response strategy, the Government of Iraq with the support of health partners completed the first round of the oral cholera vaccination campaign across the country. The vaccine was highly accepted and the turnout was very high.

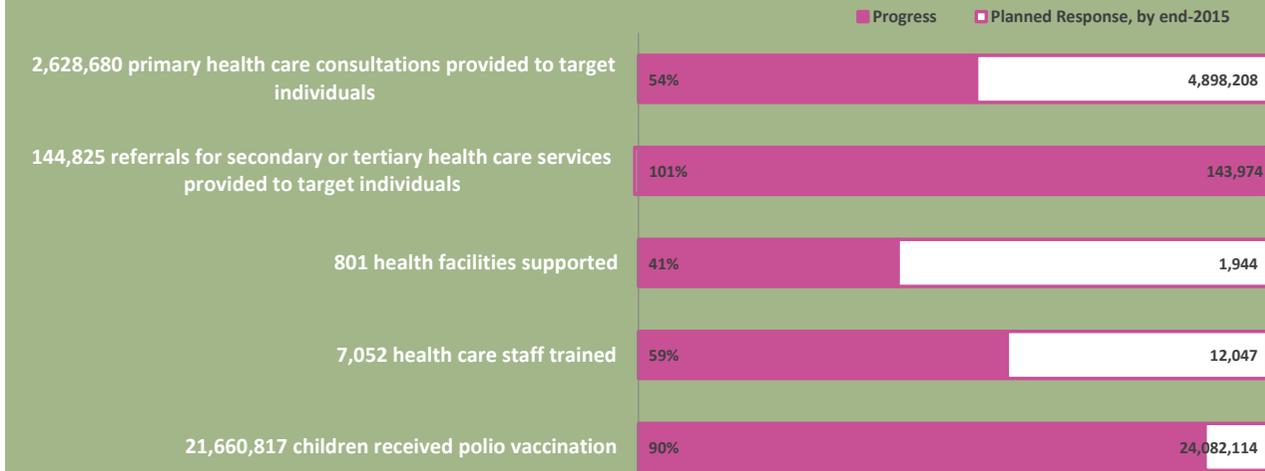
Some 229,000 Syrian refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) (93% of the target population) across 62 camps in 13 governorates were vaccinated. This was the first ever pre-emptive vaccination campaign for IDPs and refugees in Iraq. A second round is scheduled to begin in early December to administer a second dose to ensure protection against cholera for five years or more.

A cholera epidemic was declared by the Ministry of Health on 15 September, but the outbreak is now slowly waning. As of 26 November, a total of 4,915 cases were reported, with two related deaths.

The Ministry of Health is leading the emergency response to curb the outbreak with technical support from the health partners. The response focuses on supporting water, sanitation, and hygiene activities through monitoring of water quality and ensuring access to safe water inside health facilities and waste management at cholera treatment centres.

Intensive social mobilization and advocacy campaigns are being undertaken, including nationwide dissemination of information on safe water and good sanitation and hygiene. Messages are being disseminated through electronic media, social media, mobile phones and mobile vans.

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2015



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### Distribution of winter core relief items and cash/voucher assistance scaled up to reach 1.6 million people in the region

#### REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

While the focus is currently on distributing winter assistance (see story at right), the provision of regular basic needs assistance also continues across the region.

In Jordan's Azraq camp, new arrivals packages (over 23,300 items) were distributed to almost 1,800 people, while in Zaatari camp 2,633 items and 725 hygiene vouchers were distributed to special cases in the new arrivals area.

In Iraq, where the number of new arrivals remains low, assistance in the form of CRIs was provided to around 230 households during November: mainly to families who moved to the camps from urban locations or to newly married couples.

In Turkey, partners have distributed regular (non-winter) core relief items (CRIs) to 5,000 households in camps and 2,500 households in urban areas during November.

As part of the Basic Needs Sector in Turkey, partners are also supporting Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality and Kilis Municipality in delivering solid waste management services to refugee communities. A feasibility assessment and waste composition analysis were completed, a strategy was developed for recycling and marketing recyclable waste, and proposed waste transfer stations were identified. The procurement process for new waste collection containers and collection vehicles was undertaken with tenders for three semi-trailers and trucks to be delivered to Gaziantep Municipality and a waste compactor for Kilis Municipality. The waste collection support will improve the capacity of the two municipalities to deliver and sustain waste collection services in areas of high refugee populations, especially in refugee camps where activities are also planned for public awareness raising and education to promote and improve overall efforts for waste collection and recycling.

#### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The majority of the new refugee arrivals to neighbouring countries in 2015 arrive with few personal possessions and in need of domestic items to meet their needs, including blankets, water jerry cans and kitchen sets. The 3RP partners provide a response for basic needs which is predominantly humanitarian, with packages of basic domestic items for new arrivals, and replacement items for refugees who are accommodated in camps for long periods of time.

For the most vulnerable families, agencies have adopted unconditional, multi-purpose cash assistance programmes through the region, allowing beneficiaries to spend the assistance on goods and services they feel they need most, giving them the dignity of choice while positively impacting on local economies.

Weather in the Middle East includes low winter temperatures, near or below freezing (especially at higher elevations), and heat during the summer often reaching in excess of 40 degrees Celsius. These extremes require warm clothes, energy for heating, and reinforced shelters during the winter, while in summer refugees need basic materials to create shade and protection from disease vectors, especially for children and the elderly.



Winter distribution for out of camp refugees in Sulaymaniyah governorate. Photo: UNHCR / T. Raouf

#### Sector Response Summary:



**1,546,405** Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015  
**1,473,325** assisted in 2015



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**4,289,792** currently registered or awaiting registration



#### 3RP Overall Funding Status:



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**USD 2.162 billion** received in 2015



#### WINTER ASSISTANCE UPDATE

Across the region, the provision of winter assistance by 3RP partners has been scaled up to assist more than 1.6 million Syrian refugees.

In Turkey, nearly 210,000 individuals received winterization supplies this month including high thermal blankets, anoraks and winter clothing. The cash-voucher assistance programme to vulnerable Syrians has also been expanded, with a total of 12,000 families to be assisted with one-off winterization cash-voucher support.

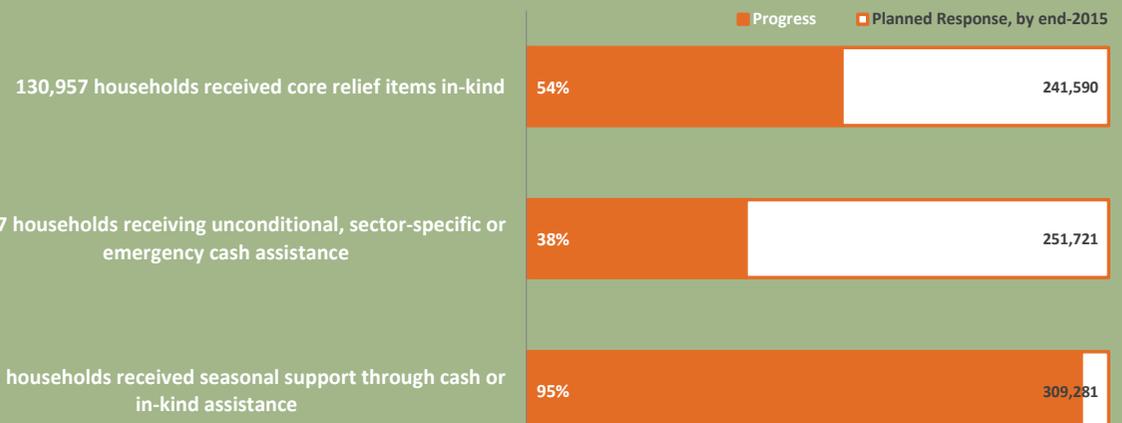
In Lebanon, winter assistance has been scaled up compared to last year due to the increasing vulnerability of Syrian refugees. ATM cards are being distributed to vulnerable families in need of winter assistance, reaching 106,748 families as of November. The first cash upload took place by 30 November and a second upload is planned in early December.

In Jordan, an inter-agency task force is working to provide winterization assistance to urban refugees amounting to USD 20.3 million. This month, 30,000 Syrian refugee families in urban areas received winter cash assistance. In camps, JOD 38 and JOD 10 cash vouchers for winter assistance have been distributed to 17,099 households in Zaatari camp and to 14,680 beneficiaries in Azraq camp respectively.

In Iraq, 3RP partners have now started winterization distributions for Syrian refugees in all KRI governorates, including distributions of non-food items, kerosene, cash for kerosene and tent insulation kits.

In Egypt, the winterization programme foresees the provision of unconditional cash assistance to help cover the costs of clothes, blankets, heating and safe accommodation for refugees during winter. An increased cash assistance of USD 42 per person will be provided to some 84,000 vulnerable persons through post offices in Cairo, Alexandria and Damietta during the first week of December.

#### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2015



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**A quarter of surveyed refugee households in Lebanon live in substandard shelters, according to assessment**

**REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:**

In Jordan, shelter interventions in urban setting remain limited, as many partners are still waiting the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation approval and/or negotiating MoUs with the Ministry of Interior. A few partners are renovating schools and building additional classrooms to increase the capacity of schools hosting large number of Syrian refugees. Meanwhile in the camps, the restructuring of Zaatar is progressing on time and is expected to be completed by February/March 2016. The rehabilitation of roads is also ongoing. In Azraq, improvements to the T-shelters are being undertaken by adding a shading shed in front of all shelters, in addition to three shelves per shelter. The expansion works in the markets continues.

In Lebanon, shelter activities have been significantly scaled up during the winter season based on last year's cold and wet winter experience, mainly focusing on weather proofing of shelters and anti-flooding measures. Persons living in Informal Settlements have been assisted in weather proofing, so that 96 per cent of this year's target is already met. The remaining will be assisted by the year's end. For displaced Syrians living in Informal Settlements, sites (drainage) were improved to ensure access and mitigate flooding. Nearly 1,500 households have benefited from site improvements in informal settlements to reduce flooding. 3RP partners continue to procure shelter kits in the next months, which also include insulation kits that have proven, especially in higher altitudes, to well protect against winter cold.

In Iraq, the total shelter capacity of the ten refugee camps is 19,179 shelter units. Of these, 14,150 (80 per cent) are improved (provided with a concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine, and shower) of which 14,105 are occupied. Around 68,000 refugees are benefiting from improved shelters in the camps.

**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

The 3RP's overall strategy for the Shelter Sector is to improve private dwellings and local neighbourhood facilities to help build the resilience of refugee hosting communities, while also maintaining and promoting a healthy living environment and investing in more sustainable infrastructure in camps.

For those people living outside camps, an increasing number are now living in sub-standard shelters, including nearly 300,000 refugees in 1,800 informal settlements in Lebanon and Jordan. Overall, it is estimated that more than half of all refugees live in sub-standard shelters, with challenges related to tenure, privacy, over-crowding, and risks of sexual exploitation. The shortage of shelter solutions is driving up rents and family indebtedness. These pressures especially affect lower income housing areas, as well as host communities and the wider housing market.

The 3RP emphasizes the need to improve living conditions and promote a healthy environment for all residents, as well as protecting the sustainability of camps through investments in camp infrastructure.

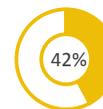


Amman. WFP/Shada Moghraby

**Sector Response Summary:**



**1,264,080** Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015  
**531,550** assisted in 2015



**Syrian Refugees in the Region:**



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**4,289,792** currently registered or awaiting registration



**3RP Overall Funding Status:**



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**SHELTER FINDINGS FROM THE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES IN LEBANON (VASyR)**

For the third year the Vulnerability Assessment for Syrian Refugees in Lebanon (VASyR-2015) was conducted jointly by the World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Almost a quarter (24 per cent) lived in buildings considered substandard (one room structures, substandard shelters or unfinished buildings) and 18 per cent lived in informal settlements. Unsealed windows, damaged roofs and lack of lighting were among the most prevalent problems, while lack of privacy was commonly reported in Bekaa and BML.

While a high proportion of households reported living in independent houses/apartments (58 per cent), around 16 per cent had difficulty paying rent and were forced to share their apartments with other families. On average, four people occupied one room. Refugees were more likely to rent unfurnished homes than in the previous two years (74 per cent compared to 67 per cent in 2014).

The average monthly rent has continued to fall, from USD 246 in 2013, to USD 205 in 2014, and to USD 164 in 2015. Rents were highest in Beirut and Mount Lebanon (USD 237).

For the second year running, average household size decreased, down from 6.6 members in 2014 to 5.3. Large households were significantly less common: only 25 per cent had seven members or more, compared with 40 per cent in 2014.

For the full report visit <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php>

**REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2015**

■ Progress ■ Planned Response, by end-2015

**75,808 households outside of camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades**



**30,502 households in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades**



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**Sanitation facilities and services have been provided for over 400,000 Syrian refugees this year**

## REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan, since January 2015, WASH services have been provided to an estimated 120,727 people living in Zaatari and Azraq camps, including approximately 66,989 children. During the month of November, these services included the daily provision of an average of four million litres of treated water, maintenance of sanitation facilities, collection and disposal of over 1.6 million litres of wastewater and 800 cubic metre of solid waste, as well as the dissemination of key WASH messages. In Azraq camp, a hotline for maintenance and operation of WASH facilities has been established and is now available for all refugees and agencies in the camp. New tap water designs were shared with refugees in the community meetings and one model was selected and piloted. The taps will soon be installed across the camp. The wastewater treatment plant is ready for operation with a capacity of 800 cubic metres per day.

In Iraq, WASH partners continued to focus on cholera preparedness and response in refugee camps, including awareness raising on the oral cholera vaccination (OCV). In Dahuk Governorate, cholera preparedness planning and matrix development for WASH in cholera treatment units continued in all camps. More than 15,000 people were reached with messages on cholera and diarrhoea prevention, safe water handling and good hygiene. Approximately 11,645 people in Domiz 1 camp received top up vouchers for hygiene items and 1,360 families in Gawilan camp received hygiene kits. In Erbil Governorate, hygiene promotion continued including for the OCV campaign, training of volunteers, cholera and scabies prevention, jerry can cleaning, water safety and conservation, latrine and camp cleaning, hand washing and personal hygiene. Garbage collection, de-sludging and repair and maintenance of sanitation facilities continue in all camps in the governorate.

## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Large refugee numbers add pressure on existing water, sanitation and hygiene services in host countries. 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.

Region-wide, the majority of refugees are living in local communities, and public WASH services are under stress. Authorities require support to improve and run public water, sewage, wastewater treatment, and solid waste collection and disposal systems. National WASH systems required investment even before the influx of refugees.

As of late 2015, all of the refugees living in camps in Iraq and Jordan require WASH support, while in Lebanon the Ministry of Energy and Water estimates that Syrian refugees have contributed to an increase of 28 per cent in water demand and waste water generation, as well as an increase in solid waste, placing a major burden on municipal budgets.



Beneficiaries redeeming hygiene vouchers at a local shop in Domiz 1, NRC/2015

### Sector Response Summary:



**3,686,617** Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015  
**1,824,032** assisted in 2015



### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**4,289,792** currently registered or awaiting registration



### 3RP Overall Funding Status:



**USD 4.3 billion** required in 2015 (Agencies)  
**USD 2.162 billion** received in 2015



## WASH PARTNERS STRENGTHEN SERVICES IN HOST COMMUNITIES IN JORDAN

In Jordan, where the majority of Syrian refugees are concentrated in areas close to the Syrian border or in main cities, there is an immense pressure on local WASH services. In northern governorates daily per-capita water consumption has fallen in some areas from 88 litres pre-crisis to 64.5 litres at present. Although 97 per cent of households have access to piped water, an estimated 45-60 per cent of water is lost due to poor water pipe systems and leakage.

3RP partners continue to focus on WASH interventions in the host communities, particularly in the northern governorates.

In November, installation of two new pumps at Assara water pumping station in Irbid Governorate has been completed, benefitting over 13,000 people. The two boreholes at Dafiayana and Abu Al Farth in Mafraq Governorate were also completed and are now operational and supplying water for some 17,200 people in a number of villages in the governorate.

In Azraq Governorate, work on the sewer line replacement in Hashimiyah and the new sewer line in Sham Street has been completed. Work on the sewer network in Azmi Al Mufti is planned to start in January 2016 and is expected to be completed by May 2016.

WASH partners are piloting rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 40 schools across Jordan and a water reuse scheme in one school. The schools will be selected with the support of the Ministry of Education.

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2015



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 30 November 2015.



## Regional partners put forth the Dead Sea Resilience Agenda for building resilience in the Syria crisis

### REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

During November, the Government of Jordan and UNDP convened the first Resilience Development Forum at the Dead Sea. The event was attended by ministers and officials from Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt and by representatives from donor countries, aid organizations and civil society. Following two days of discussions and high-level panels, the event closed with participants uniting behind an agenda for building resilience in the countries directly affected by the Syria crisis.

This month in Turkey, the Ministry of National Education has agreed to provide a certificate to trainees on completion of vocational training courses. Preparations for certification are underway and workshops will be ready and operational by mid-December 2015. Training activities also continue in various locations across the country, with a focus on language courses and building vocational skills. In November, over 1,700 individuals participated in livelihoods activities.

In Iraq, 3RP partners provided support to establish and scale-up 20 small and medium-sized businesses owned by Syrian men and women in both camp and non-camp settings. Syrian refugees continue to benefit from English and Kurdish language trainings as well as vocational trainings in the areas of sewing, hairdressing, electrician training and computer-skills trainings.

In Egypt, visits were conducted to partner organizations to explore vocational training programmes and their linkages with the labour market. Programmes are currently offering handicraft and cooking courses to Egyptian refugee women and plan to expand their activities by providing grants and increased market linkages.

In Lebanon this month, 750 people benefitted from rapid income generation activities in 30 villages, while 624 people have been supported to access employment, through skills training, apprenticeship schemes and career guidance.

### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

A critical dimension of building resilience is to expand livelihoods and employment opportunities for vulnerable men, women and, especially youth, in compliance with national laws and regulations. In all five countries, livelihoods support under the 3RP is a key way to slow and reverse depletion of individual, family and community assets. To ensure access to sustainable employment, it is vital to equip refugees and vulnerable local populations with the skills that the markets demand. Livelihoods initiatives give refugees the means to cope with hardship, to increase their skills and abilities, and to prosper, as well as improving their prospects in a future return to Syria. In turn, the skills of refugees can help to grow and diversify local economies.

Social cohesion interventions in the region include the development of conflict mitigation mechanisms, with stakeholders helping to conduct participatory conflict analysis to identify sources of tension, along with training on conflict resolution skills such as negotiation, problem solving and mediation.



UNDP Lebanon

#### Sector Response Summary:



**292,565** Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015  
**34,935** assisted in 2015



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**4,289,792** currently registered or awaiting registration



#### 3RP Overall Funding Status:



**USD 4.3 billion** required in 2015 (Agencies)  
**USD 2.162 billion** received in 2015



## LOCAL PEACE COMMITTEES EXCHANGE BEST PRACTICES IN DEALING WITH THE SYRIA CRISIS

Gathered in a two-day retreat in November, 100 participants from the Bekaa and North and South Lebanon, were able to assess their work, share their experiences and learn from the other socio-cultural and socio-economic committees coming from all over Lebanon.

These committees were established together by local authorities and local actors, under the supervision of municipalities in the following governorates: five from the North, five from Bekaa and three from the South. Since September 2014, these committees were able to address the existing challenges as well as those caused by the impact of the Syria crisis on host communities.

In this context, "Mechanisms for Social Stability (MSS)" were designed based on the analysis of local conflicts and the specificities of each region, which led to the creation of these structures. For members coming from southern to northern Lebanon, and meeting for the first time in one place, the event was an opportunity to benefit from lessons learned and experiences across the different regions.

Representatives of 17 committees were proud and happy to discuss the activities achieved in every region. From organizing a kermes for 1,000 Syrian and Lebanese children in Sarafand, a poetry recital in Akroum, to breaking down stereotypes by organizing a Lebanese-Syrian dialogue session in Majdel Anjar, and launching a competition for economic pilot projects in Terbol among other areas, these activities were considered by the different communities as positive initiatives promoting social stability and enhancing mutual understanding of the "Other".

Participants eagerly talked about their activities and also raised the issue of voluntary-based commitment in the committees. "Commitment on the long run is essential in taking part in the activities of the committees," said Haydar El Sheikh from the Berqayel committees. "I hope that other organizations focusing only on Syrian displaced can benefit from this project's approach."

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2015

■ Progress ■ Planned Response, by end-2015



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Targets are based on full funding of the 3RP and an expected 4.27 million refugees by end-2015. All data on this Dashboard is current as of 30 November 2015.