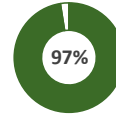


These dashboards reflect the humanitarian and resilience responses of more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Achievements are cumulative from the start of 2016, while targets are based on full funding of the 3RP and an expected 4.69 million refugees by end-2016..



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,567,100 currently registered



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016 (Agencies)
USD 93 million received in 2016



Achievements as of 31 January 2016

Planned response by end of 2016

Category	Achievements as of 31 January 2016	Planned response by end of 2016
PROTECTION	89% Syrian refugees (above 7 years old) with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	56,219 girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or PSS programmes	643,963
FOOD SECURITY	1,571,991 individuals receiving food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	2,279,975
	# of individuals received food & agricultural livelihoods support	123,247
HEALTH & NUTRITION	170,621 primary health care consultations provided to target individuals	4,206,668
	32 health facilities supported	363
BASIC NEEDS	81,501 HHs received core relief items in-kind	485,648
	86,542 HHs receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance	362,860
SHELTER	6,412 HHs outside of camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades	303,083
	1,080 HHs in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades	18,125
WASH	159,462 individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water	2,405,965
	298,732 individuals assisted to access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services	3,199,384
SOCIAL COHESION & LIVELIHOODS	195 individuals assisted to access wage employment opportunities	282,414
	16 community support projects implemented	5,178

In January month Education Sector achievements were not available to be reported on.



Sharing of procedures and piloting systems in support of refugee assistance



Newly arrived refugees in Tyre, Lebanon. Andrew McConnell/UNHCR

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan, a survey of population at the bordering areas was recently conducted by UNHCR, WFP, IOM and ICRC, in which a total of 13,000 individuals were interviewed. As of 17 January, 271,345 Minister of Interior service cards were issued to Syrians registered with UNHCR. During the exercise 144,682 identity documents have been returned to Syrian refugees. The new edition of the sexual gender based violence standard operating procedures will be distributed in all field locations in Arabic and English.

The Protection sector in Lebanon started the implementation of the 2016 LCRP with focus on the following priority areas: access to justice, civil status documentation, including awareness-raising session and individual legal counselling and assistance. During the month of January, 422 Syrian nationals were individually counselled on residency procedures and 1,053 Syrians on birth registration. More than 5,000 women, girls and boys, who were at risk or survivors of violence participated in psychosocial support activities designed and led by women and girls including handcraft, cooking, make up, and drama, which provided opportunities for social workers opportunities to engage them on women's rights, and peer-to-peer psychological support.

In Iraq, UNHCR registered 1,896 new asylum applications. Resettlement activities largely focused on case identification and pre-assessment. 25 cases of 107 persons were referred for submission to MENA, and 19 cases of 76 persons were submitted to the US and UK. 31 cases of 124 persons were accepted for to UK and Sweden, and 24 persons departed. The new Protection Monitoring Tool and referral mechanism in Refugee Assistance Information System for refugees was piloted in Erbil.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrians fleeing violence must have access to safety and it is imperative that countries provide the sanctuary promised in international law.

Children represent half of the 4.8 million Syrian refugees in the region, of which 8 per cent need specialized care, some 10,400 are unaccompanied or separated, and over 52 per cent of those who are school-aged do not attend school. The main child protection risks include: child labour, early marriages, family separation, birth registration and violence in homes. The NLG initiative within the 3RP prioritizes protection as a key pillar and investments are needed in psychosocial support and prevention and response to child labour and early marriage.

Increasing access to civil status documentation is also a key element of the protection response. Partnerships with civil society and host governments seek to improve access to marriage registration, a measure which increases the women's protection. Partnerships with hospitals are needed to ensure that pregnant refugee women can deliver in safety and obtain a medical birth notification needed to register new births. Additional opportunities for resettlement and other forms of admission, including humanitarian visas, academic scholarships, and labour mobility schemes, are also needed.

BUILDING NATIONAL SYSTEMS

Strengthening national protection systems and services provided by government and civil society to prevent and respond to SGBV and Child Protection issues is crucial to strengthen the quality and sustainability of the protection of refugees in the region.

UNHCR in coordination with Government of Jordan organized a two-day regional conference on strengthening national protection systems, with focus on SGBV and Child Protection, which brought together government representatives, representatives from international organisations, academics and representatives from national and international non-governmental organisations from the MENA region.

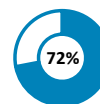
The aim of the conference was to identify ways to strengthen national systems to protect refugee women, girls, boys and men from violence, exploitation and abuse, including sexual and gender based violence, various forms of domestic violence and separation of children through operationalisations of the principles of survivor-centered approach to SGBV and the principle of best interests of the child.

Key recommendations of the conference included: strengthening coherence between national legislation and international standards on child's best interest and survivor centered approach including guidance on the interpretation of the child's best interest principle in domestic law; ensuring sustained technical and financial support from the international community to national protection actors to strengthen the quality and accessibility of national protection systems; investing in quality multi-sectoral services by government and civil society for survivors of SGBV and violence against or separation of children that are accessible to and appropriate to the needs and capacities of refugees.

Sector Response Summary:



6,435,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
4,632,070 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,567,100 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 93 million received in 2016



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2016 *

	Progress	Planned Response, by end-2016
89% Syrian refugees (above 7 years old) with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	89%	100%
3,910 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission	7%	56,800
1,489 girls and boys receiving specialist child protection support	3%	50,292
56,219 girls and boys participating in structured child protection or psychosocial support programmes	9%	643,835
13,099 WGBM who are survivors or at risk of SGBV receiving multi-sectoral services	3%	396,958
4,448 WGBM who have knowledge of, access to, and benefit from empowerment opportunities	0.44%	1,014,788
75,330 individuals reached with community mobilization, awareness or information campaigns	2%	4,635,865
894 individuals trained on child protection & SGBV	3%	31,617

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 31 January 2016.

* Progress data not yet received for Egypt and Turkey in Jan 2016.



More than 1,588,000 individuals receiving food assistance

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, WFP in partnership with the Turkish Red Crescent provided support to 156,345 individuals in seven camps, while off-camp WFP and Food Security partners reached 140,622 individuals. By reaching a total of 296,967 beneficiaries, 85% of the original target was met. Beneficiaries were assisted through the same e-Food card modality, receiving a 50 TL entitlement.

In Lebanon, partners are currently implementing targeted programmes which enhance direct access to food to the most vulnerable, combined with activities promoting dietary diversity, sustainable agriculture and rural livelihoods.

In Jordan, almost 539,000 individuals received food assistance in January alone. Azraq informal market is now open with a vegetable, grocery and convenience store. Furthermore 6,520 Food parcels were distributed to households across Jordan by Food sector partners. WFP and REACH also completed the first round of Food Security Outcome Monitoring data collection.

Throughout January in Iraq, 46,762 Syrian refugees in the nine refugee camps received much-needed assistance. WFP system used for beneficiary data and distribution management (SCOPE) is now rolled-out. So far, 10,308 refugees received SCOPE cards, which are e-vouchers to be used in an onsite store.

In Egypt, distributions took place in six governorates reaching almost 62,000 beneficiaries.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The majority of Syrian refugees in the five countries in the region rely on critical humanitarian food assistance as their primary source of food. Even with the support provided, evidence from assessments and monitoring reveals a startling deterioration in refugees' food security over the last year. The dire situation particularly affects vulnerable groups such as female-headed households, children, the elderly, the chronically ill and people with disabilities.

In Jordan alone, 14 per cent of refugees were food secure compared to 53 per cent last year. In Lebanon, moderate food insecurity has doubled, affecting one quarter of refugee households, while the percentage of food secure households has decreased sharply from 25 per cent to 11 per cent.

In Turkey, evidence from a vulnerability assessment found that 16 per cent of refugees not living in Government camps had school-aged children involved in income generation to complement food needs. While the most commonly reported livelihood coping strategy was buying food on credit (40 per cent), other strategies included spend savings (20 per cent) and reducing non-essential non-food expenditures such as health and education (28 per cent). In Egypt, monitoring indicated that 37 per cent of respondents in mid-2015 had already exhausted all their savings.



Mafraq governorate. FatenAlHindi/WFP

Sector Response Summary:



3,078,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,571,990 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,567,100 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 93 million received in 2016



WFP IMPACT REVIEW - JANUARY 2016

Since the start of the Syrian crisis, WFP has conducted monthly monitoring activities. Findings from these activities feed into quarterly analysis and reporting which serve to refine programming.

WFP's monitoring to date indicates that food security levels in countries hosting Syrian refugees remained relatively stable from the start of the crisis till mid-2015.

However, in the latter part of the year there was a downward shift as the proportion of refugees vulnerable to food insecurity almost doubled. This marked the biggest deterioration in refugees' food consumption since the start of the Syria crisis in 2011.

This outcome is directly correlated to the timing of WFP's cuts in assistance – both a reduction in the number of families receiving assistance as well as the amount of assistance provided.

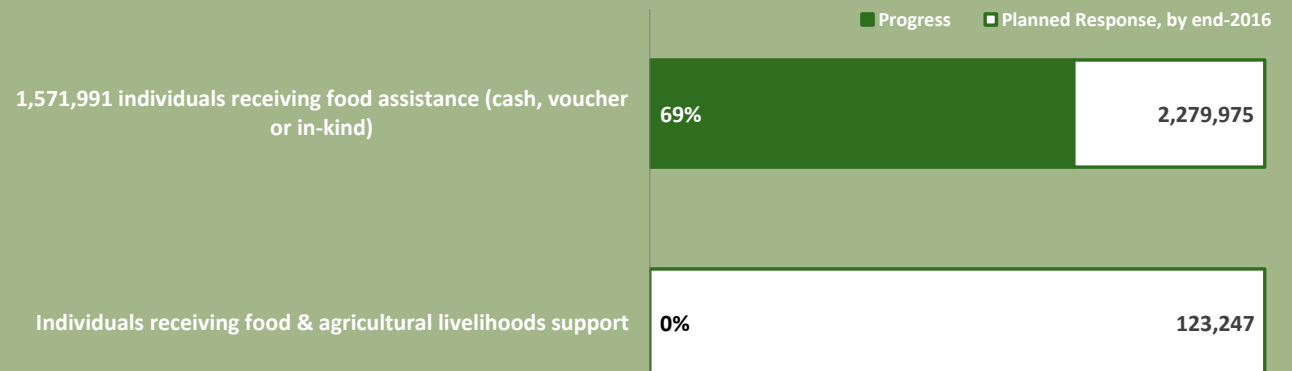
The most drastic cuts in assistance took place in Jordan and Lebanon after the second half of 2015, where the proportion of Syrian refugees vulnerable to food insecurity rose by 24 and 4 percent respectively.

This resulted in both countries having the lowest food consumption out of those neighbouring Syria during the reporting period.

Low food consumption means refugees are less frequently consuming food, and eating less diverse and nutritious foods.

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

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2016



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 31 January 2016.



Around 170,620 consultations for targeted population in primary health care services

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Egypt, cooperation between the Ministry of Health and UNHCR allowed registered refugees and asylum seekers to access Primary Health Care (PHC) as well as emergency care in public health systems. There were 7,120 acute/chronic consultations for targeted beneficiaries in PHC.

In Iraq, a total of 33,772 patient consultations were conducted in PHC facilities in refugee camps. Major cause for patient consultations remained upper respiratory tract infections, skin infections and urinary tract infection. 1,215 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations and/or hospitalization and 1,032 patients attended mental care services.

In Jordan, in order to strengthen the surveillance system WHO has recruited 5 surveillance officers who are deployed in different parts of the country and a lab technician to enhance the lab capacity. Nutrition surveillance program in host communities was launched, 25 clinics from urban areas are being evaluated for inclusion.

During the month of January in Lebanon, as part of the first round of a polio mop-up vaccination campaign children under 5 years old residing in 199 different locations across the country received a dose of oral polio vaccine, the vaccine was provided free of charge and it is targeting a total of 139,253 children and the second round will take place in February. LCRP partners were able to provide a total of 111,858 PHC consultations and 5,416 individuals were assisted with their secondary health care hospital bills.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Across the five countries, the sheer demand for health services places enormous strain on public health infrastructure, and has resulted in overwhelming patient caseloads, overworked health staff and shortages of medicines and equipment.

Vulnerable populations are at heightened risk of communicable diseases due to overcrowding, substandard housing, limited access to safe water and sanitation and varying degrees of access to primary health care (PHC) services. Acute respiratory infections and diarrhoea continue to be prevalent among vulnerable communities all year round, but with specific seasonal peaks.

The need for routine immunization of children against vaccine-preventable illness remains a key priority. The need for health and hygiene messaging and proper waste management is also a key focus area.

Management of non-communicable diseases is a major challenge. High prevalence of hypertension, diabetes and cardio-vascular diseases among Syrian refugees, in addition to significant caseloads of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and cancer, continues to spur demand for early diagnostic services and medicine.



Medical clinics in Azraq camp, Jordan. Christopher Herwig/UNHCR

Sector Response Summary:



5,387,300 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
171,540 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,567,100 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 93 million received in 2016



CASH-BASED INTERVENTIONS FOR HEALTH PROGRAMMES IN REFUGEE SETTINGS - A REVIEW

The protection of refugees is firmly embedded in an understanding that human rights underpin all aspects of UNHCR's international protection work and provide the basic normative framework governing UNHCR's protection and assistance activities including in Public Health.

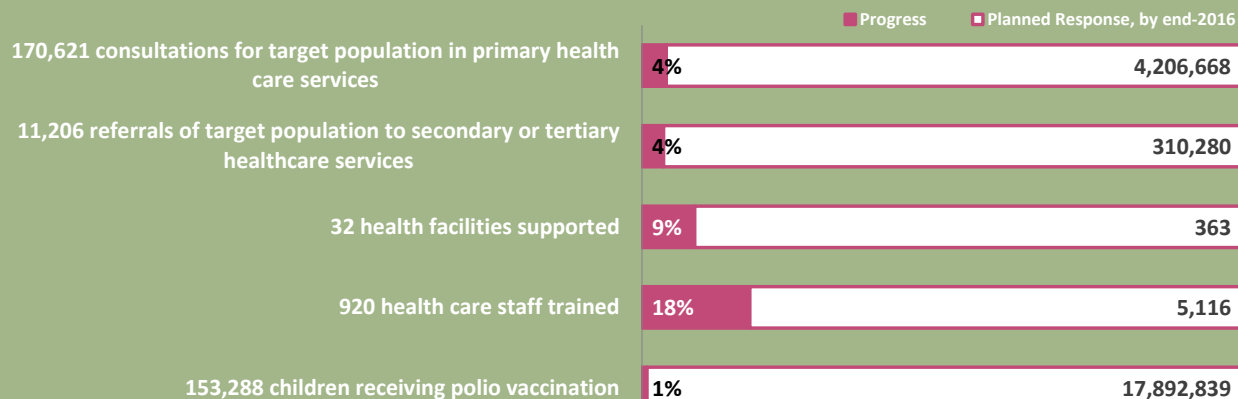
UNHCR aims to enable refugees to maximise their health status by supporting them to have equal access to quality primary, emergency and referral health services as nationals. The different operational settings pose challenges due to the wide variety of healthcare systems, healthcare financing models and disease patterns and burdens, in each region, country and even sub-nationally within a country.

The success of cash-based interventions (CBIs) in support of refugee health programmes has been determined by the provision of adequate incentives on both the demand and supply sides, as part of a comprehensive programme that addresses economic, social and cultural determinants of healthcare access and provision. The current UNHCR experiences focusing on reproductive health, offers tremendous learning opportunities to test assumptions of suitability and the potential of cash for improving access and health outcomes.

In determining whether CBIs for health is a suitable programme design option, the range of feasibility assessments required for all CBIs should be applied including a market assessment to determine the presence and the geographical spread of health facilities, that may require CBIs to ensure the access to the services, the quality of the services available at health facilities; access conditions to these services; prices and payment conditions

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

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2016



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 31 January 2016.



Cash assistance still leading winterization assistance methodology as winter draws to a close

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

While cash intervention have increased in Lebanon, the priority was given to 16,000 extremely poor people to receive these cash assistance, whereas 190,000 other vulnerable and exposed to cold households are still receiving assistance through cash, in-kind and shelter weatherproofing activities all over the country. The main focus remains on increasing the cash assistance covering vulnerable families, with winter closing, with an increased interest to implement Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) activities throughout 2016.

In Lebanon, the Survival and Minimum Expenditure Basket process took place early January 2016, studying the methodology of distribution and how to update the content of this basket to effectively target refugees' needs.

In Jordan, a Harsh Weather Emergency Contingency Coordination was engaged during the brief snowstorm. Stock donations were made by UNHCR supplying 3,000 blankets, NRC supplying 1,500 recycled tent floors, 200 plastic sheets, trucks and heavy machinery to mobilise stock from warehouses to needed locations. As a part of this response during the snow storm ACTED distributed an additional 1,500 high thermal blankets and 1,000 recycled tent floors in Mafraq, INTERSOS distributed 500 recycled tent floors in Irbid, and Save the Children Jordan distributed 1,500 high thermal blankets and 200 plastic sheets in Balqa.

In Egypt, a total of 30,710 vulnerable Syrian refugees were assisted through the provision of monthly cash grants.



Distribution of Winterization and NFI's items in Iraq/UNHCR

ONGOING WINTERIZATION ASSISTANCE, AND THE BEGINING OF THE "SURVIVAL AND MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET" PROCESS IN LEBANON

The distribution of winterization NFIs is still ongoing in Jordan, blankets were distributed to the most vulnerable refugees across eight Governorates. 6,800 Syrian refugees received a high thermal blanket, in addition to 7,800 Iraqi, Somali, Sudanese refugees and another 4,600 members of the Jordanian communities. Additionally, the distributions of; baby diapers, hygiene blankets, gas cylinders, and some adult diapers and infant milk took place at Al Azraq camp.

Throughout the (25-27th) January snow storm, 3RP partners managed to distribute 3,000 blankets, 3,000 recycled tent floors, 400 plastic sheets and 3,000 high thermal blankets to Syrians and vulnerable Jordanians in Mafraq, Irbid, and Balqa Governorates.

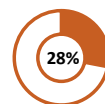
Turkey continues to distribute items to camps during the difficult winter season, such as; boots, heaters, NFI's, blankets, carpets, warm clothes, in addition to one stove and coals to 8 schools in Hatay. Support through transportation services was also provided to refugees from Adiyaman, enabling them to reach market places in the city center to purchase all necessary items not available at the camp.

3RP partners in Turkey continue to provide winter assistance and NFI's to Syrians during the difficult winter season. Through the cash-voucher assistance program winter cash vouchers were distributed to 13,911 individuals, with an additional 3,000 families supported with cash cards in Kahramanmaraş province and Islahiye and Nizip districts of Gaziantep.

Sector Response Summary:



4,349,000 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,218,070 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



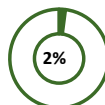
4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,567,100 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 93 million received in 2016



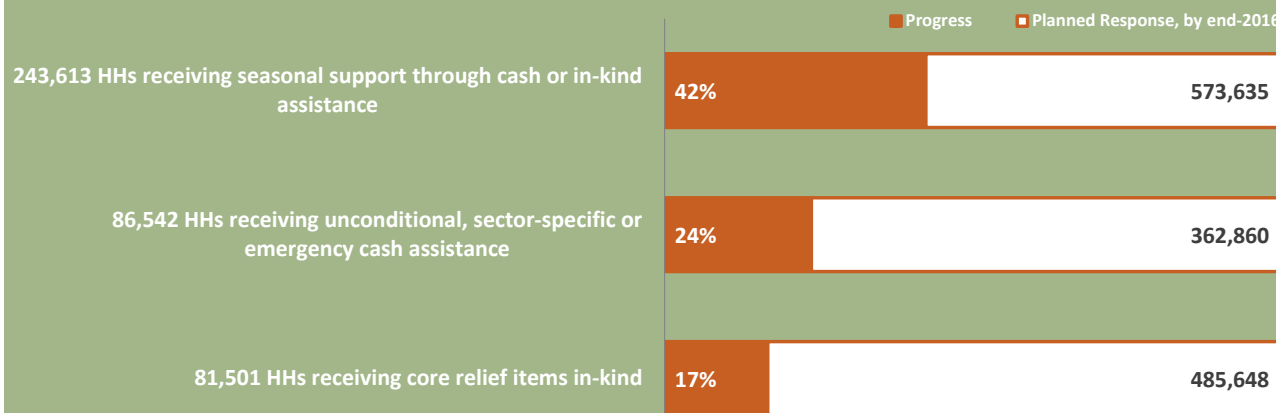
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Many Syrian refugees arrive in a desperate condition, their personal belongings, if any, are minimal and basic. The current economic decline, coupled with limited access to sustainable livelihood options, resulting in asset depletion, gradual savings exhaustion and increased debt levels.

3RP partners are doing an early planning, preparation, procurement and coordination exercise that will deliver an efficient and timely response to millions of Syrian refugees through both CRIs and cash assistance, in order to prevent negative coping strategies.

Basic needs assistance is provided to eligible families across the region, through ongoing socio-economic assessment, using identification and selection criteria that combine protection, social and economic criteria, to indicate severe vulnerability and required interventions through provision of cash grants to meet their basic needs, and CRIs such as blankets, mattresses, jerry cans and kitchen sets.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2016



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* Progress data not yet received for Jordan in Jan 2016



Almost 7,500 households received shelter assistance across the region in January

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Lebanon the winter weather conditions did not cause severe damage to substandard shelters in the informal settlements (IS). Shelter partners who conducted assessments helped in a small number of cases and some heavy duty plastic sheets were also distributed.

These weather events helped indicate in which IS more improvements were necessary to ensure drainage and avoid flooding. Almost all families in the IS have been supported with weatherproofing activities, often combined with unconditional cash support to cover winter needs (fuel, clothes). With assessments and trainings completed, new UNHCR kits to improve shelter insulation are ready to be distributed and installed.

In Jordan, the Zaatari address systems continues to be put in place in order to enhance communication with the refugees, facilitating house visits and allowing better service delivery. Each HH will receive an address number linked to their UNHCR file, street names will be also easily identified.

In Iraq a total of 2,640 new shelter plots with essential facilities are planned to be constructed as part of the 3RP 2016.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The large majority of Syrian refugees live in urban, peri-urban and rural settings. The high demand for shelter, to which the local and national housing markets have not been able to adjust, has led to housing shortages and an increase in rental prices, affecting host communities and refugees alike.

With vulnerability levels on the rise, many refugees cannot pay for adequate accommodation and live in substandard shelter conditions, in informal settlements or unfinished structures. These include homes with leaking roofs or plastic sheets in place of windows or with no running water or toilet.

Refugees living in camps need protection against the elements, sufficient housing space for families and a sense of privacy and security. More durable shelter options continue to be required to adjust to the protracted nature of the displacement.

The Shelter Sector, which is active in Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq, aims at ensuring sustainable and appropriate access to shelter and infrastructure for refugees and host community members. Sector partners will focus on the availability, affordability and quality of shelter and on improving security of tenure in a holistic manner, addressing both the short- and long-term shelter needs of the most vulnerable refugees and members of the host communities.

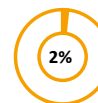


New Year brought winter for Syrian Refugees. UNHCR/A. McConnell

Sector Response Summary:



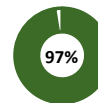
2,238,600 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
37,460 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,567,100 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 93 million received in 2016



3RP PARTNERS ACTIVATED AN EMERGENCY RESPONSE DUE TO EXTREME COLD WEATHER EVENT IN MAFRAQ GOVERNORATE

In response to cold weather predictions in Northern Jordan, ACTED activated its emergency response department to provide winterization items to Syrian refugees living in Vulnerable Outreach Communities (VOCs) in Mafraq governorate.

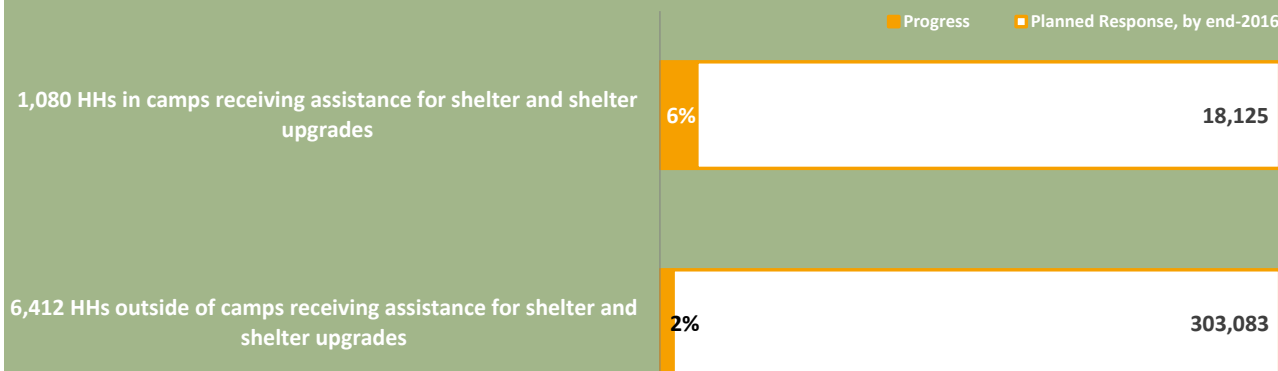
Over 3 days in late January 2016, ACTED was able to distribute 685 ground sheets donated by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and 366 plastic sheets donated by UNHCR to reinforce existing tents, as well as 1,400 blankets also donated by UNHCR, to over 2,100 beneficiaries in 24 VOCs.

In preparation for the emergency response, 1,000 UNHCR leaflets were also distributed describing key winter safety messages in late December 2015 and a shelter training was conducted with UNHCR and NRC on 24 January 2016, one day prior to the start of the distributions.

ACTED received calls for help from the community through its referral mechanism. Through the continued presence in the host communities of Northern Jordan, and the strong ties created with the community members, enabled a quick reaction in providing assistance to the most vulnerable.

ACTED liaised closely with UNHCR by receiving all harsh weather emergency referrals from international NGOs and local community based organizations in Mafraq Governorate.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2016



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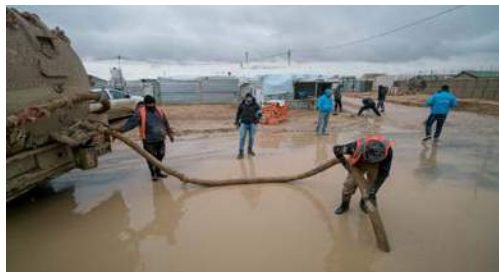
37 per cent of targeted beneficiaries with access to adequate quantity of safe water

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Lebanon, with the objective of providing a sustainable alternative to water trucking, hydrogeological studies will be conducted to identify locations of wells to be drilled to ensure a dedicated source of water to the refugees living in informal settlements (IS). Areas where the refugees are present in high numbers will be targeted to begin with. In addition, a comprehensive WASH assessment at ISs will take place to design and target tailored WASH services to refugees.

In Jordan, the commissioning of the Azraq wastewater treatment plant commenced on 18 January and since then, has been progressively treating the wastewater. It is expected that the plant will be fully commissioned by mid-February. Two data loggers were installed in Azraq and in Zaatari in order to monitor the groundwater levels and characteristics in the two camps, the first time water levels have been measured as part of a humanitarian response in Jordan. During the month two storms affected the camps, in particular Zaatari, although the impact was mitigated by highly effective preparedness planning.

Across Iraq, 97,807 Syrian refugees benefited from routine access to water, sanitation and hygiene services.



Desludging flooded streets in Zaatari camp. Chris Herwig/UNICEF

Sector Response Summary:



3,819,800 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
159,460 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,567,100 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 93 million received in 2016



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Water supply, sanitation and waste management services in Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq were already strained before the Syria crisis. 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 of water. Services in Lebanon have been negatively impacted by years of conflict, instability, and under-resourcing. Iraq has had difficulty in sustaining and adequately upgrading urban services due to the multiple conflicts.

In the refugee camps of Jordan and Iraq, considerable investment has been made in long-term piped networks and water management systems during 2015 to reduce costs through transition from emergency mechanisms to more cost-effective service delivery.

2016 will be a year of transition in terms of handover of the services, gradually and partly, to local governments. However, as the establishment of these systems is a major infrastructure undertaking, water trucking and desludging continues in several camps particularly where water yields are insufficient, in transit areas and in areas with high water salinity. WASH Sector partners are focused on improving other services in camps including improved household access to family latrines and showers, water quality monitoring, waste water and solid waste management, and community mobilization and participation.

UNICEF HUMANITARIAN HIGHLIGHTS & RESULTS FOR THE SYRIA CRISIS IN JANUARY 2016

In Turkey (Kilis) field teams are in close contact with the Turkish authorities to support the Government's contingency planning measures in case of the admission of new refugees from northern Aleppo governorate. Stocks of essential items including family and child hygiene kits and high-energy biscuits have been pre-positioned in the area.

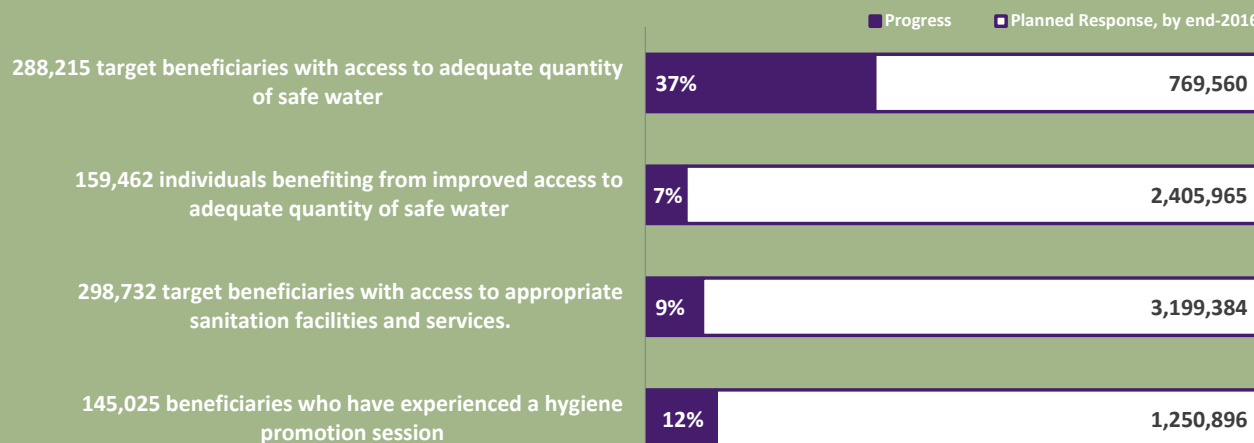
During the month of January in Lebanon, UNICEF in partnership with UN-Habitat, finalized the identification of 38 priority projects through a participatory community-based approach in six pilot municipalities in the Bekaa Valley, which are planning to be implemented in 2016.

In Jordan, plans for a WASH infrastructure to provide life-saving water and sanitation services were finalised. Through UNICEF support to the Government, seven wells were rehabilitated in Irbid, Mafraq and Ramtha increasing the amount of water available for 63,360 people. The Sham Street project to replace the 1.8km sewer line has been completed and has improved the access to sanitation for 15,000 people in Ramtha. The new section has already contributed to a reduction in the number of sewerage overflows. The rehabilitation work for the Azmi Al Mufti sewer network (unblocking and replacement of 6 km of sewer line and 100 manholes) in Irbid has commenced.

In Iraq, a further step towards more sustainable and cost efficient WASH interventions, water trucking is no longer needed in Qushtapa, Erbil governorate, after completion of a temporary water network installed by Danish Refugee Council with UNICEF support. In Domiz 1 and 2, Akre and Gawilan UNICEF supported garbage collection and safe disposal through the Directorate of Municipalities. In Dohuk refugee camps was provided support to the Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs (BRHA) staff, for operation and maintenance of WASH facilities.

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

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2016



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 31 January 2016.

Across the region livelihood programs continue to benefiting host communities and refugees alike

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

In Lebanon, the 2016 livelihood activities will aim to increase engagement with the Ministry of Labour and the Lebanese social protection system to support the increase of decent work opportunities. An OXFAM and AUB study released this month on poverty, inequality and social protection in Lebanon confirms the particularly high vulnerability of refugee and women-headed households when it comes to poverty, and points out the concentration of poor households in the informal sector where they are even more vulnerable to external shocks.

In Turkey, ILO is working in cooperation with Harran Governorate to implement vocational and technical trainings and basic skills-development trainings both within container city and in out-of-camp settings. A field visit was undertaken to Harran to meet with local authorities, identify vocational training and visit training venues available. A questionnaire developed with Harran Governorate will help assess Syrian refugees and host community members who will benefit from training activities based on their backgrounds, skills and motivation.

This month, Turkish language courses were launched in Gaziantep Municipal Arts and Crafts Centre with five classes training 100 Syrians. A glass bead artisan Atelier workshop was successfully established providing vocational training to 20 trainees. The first intake has 5 Syrian and 12 Turkish trainees reflecting the twin approach of assisting both Syrian refugees and impacted Turkish host community beneficiaries.



UNHCR Egypt

Sector Response Summary:



770,100 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
700 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,567,100 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 93 million received in 2016



ILO'S DIRECTOR GENERAL FIRST VISIT TO JORDAN WITH A COMMITMENT TO HELP REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY ACCESS TO DECENT JOBS

On 28 January, the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Director General Guy Ryder visited Jordan for the first time, to examine first-hand the effects of the Syria refugee crisis on Jordan's labour market. Hosting this large number of refugees has strained Jordan's infrastructure, services and job market. The discussions during the Directors' visit focused on the employment options for refugees and host communities.

During his visit to the Kingdom, the Director General met with senior government officials and discussed developments affecting labour issues in Jordan, with a focus on the global response to the Syria refugee crisis. He also conducted field visits to Syrian refugee camps and local communities hosting refugees. Ryder's visit to Jordan takes on added significance ahead of the Syria Donors Conference, that took place in London on 4 February. The objective of the London conference is not only to raise funding for humanitarian efforts in Syria, but also to provide increased support for Syria's neighbouring countries with a focus on job opportunities and education for refugees and the local hosting populations, the statement added.

ILO said its future initiatives in Jordan will focus on a range of activities which will include advocating for the integration of Syrian refugees into the labour market, employment of Syrians in selected industries in qualifying industrial zones to provide the labour supply needed to support sectors that contribute to Jordan's economic growth, establishing joint business ventures between host community members and Syrian refugees and working on initiatives to help the most vulnerable in Jordanian society gain access to employment and income.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Expanding access to livelihoods is central to resilience-building. In 2016, the livelihood and social cohesion sector will target around 770,100 refugees and vulnerable host community members with a range of interventions to expand opportunities to cope with, recover from and transform in response to crisis, as well as improve access to and quality of service delivery. Assessed in financial terms, this sector makes up 10 per cent, or USD 477 million of the resources required to implement the 3RP in 2016.

3RP partners will work together with the private sector and national Governments to determine how best to create livelihood opportunities for women and men that fill gaps within labour markets and contribute to the establishment of new enterprises, rather than fostering competition for jobs and driving down wages.

Overall objectives for the livelihoods and social cohesion/stabilization sector in the five 3RP countries include creating the necessary conditions and environment for job creation while enhancing existing systems and promoting social cohesion and community integration initiatives at the community and municipal levels. With expanded livelihood opportunities, affected households will be better able to contribute to local economies and move towards self-sufficiency.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2016 *

	Progress	Planned Response, by end-2016
195 individuals accessing wage employment opportunities	0.07%	282,414
16 community support projects implemented	0.3%	5,178
507 people trained and/or provided with marketable skills and services	0.3%	153,106

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* Progress data not yet received for Iraq in Jan 2016.