

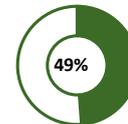
These dashboards reflect the humanitarian and resilience responses of more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Achievements are cumulative from the start of 2016, while targets are based on full funding of the 3RP and an expected 4.74 million refugees by end-2016.



**4,740,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016  
**4,750,293** received in 2016



**USD 4.54 billion** required in 2016 (Agencies)  
**USD 2.22 billion** received in 2016



Achievements as of 30 September 2016

Planned response by end of 2016

**PROTECTION**

575,268 girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or PSS programmes  
131,494 WGBM who are survivors or at risk of SGBV received multi-sectoral services

89%	643,963
33%	396,958

Total Requirements **USD 507 million** (Agencies)  
Funding Status: **USD 244 million**

48%

**FOOD SECURITY**

1,902,602 individuals receiving food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)  
7,008 individuals received food & agricultural livelihoods support

72%	2,660,475
6%	123,247

Total Requirements **USD 870 million** (Agencies)  
Funding Status: **USD 557 million**

64%

**EDUCATION**

702,878 targeted children (5-17) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)  
570 educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated

81%	868,709
51%	1,109

Total Requirements **USD 662 million** (Agencies)  
Funding Status: **USD 366 million**

55%

**HEALTH & NUTRITION**

1,895,191 primary health care consultations provided to target individuals  
303 health facilities supported

45%	4,229,784
85%	358

Total Requirements **USD 300 million** (Agencies)  
Funding Status: **USD 169 million**

56%

**BASIC NEEDS**

148,415 HHs received core relief items in-kind  
162,918 HHs receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance

42%	352,965
35%	460,940

Total Requirements **USD 826 million** (Agencies)  
Funding Status: **USD 330 million**

40%

**SHELTER**

41,604 HHs outside of camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades  
36,122 HHs in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

29%	144,995
81%	44,537

Total Requirements **USD 167 million** (Agencies)  
Funding Status: **USD 129 million**

77%

**WASH**

948,326 individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water  
705,185 individuals assisted to access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services

39%	2,405,965
45%	1,582,062

Total Requirements **USD 382 million** (Agencies)  
Funding Status: **USD 157 million**

41%

**SOCIAL COHESION & LIVELIHOODS**

11,357 individuals assisted to access wage employment opportunities  
356 community support projects implemented

6%	196,037
30%	1,184

Total Requirements **USD 461 million** (Agencies)  
Funding Status: **USD 59 million**

13%



### Over 58,332 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission

#### HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, by the end of September 2016, UNHCR, in cooperation with DGMM submitted a total of 12,589 Syrian refugees for resettlement to third countries.

In Iraq, 78 cases of 356 persons were referred to MENA Regional Hub for resettlement consideration, 13 cases of 47 persons were accepted for resettlement to the UK and 12 persons departed to the UK. There were no rejected cases in September due to improved screening and scrutiny processes. The UK held a mission to Iraq on identification and assistance of vulnerable persons, interviews, security screening and anti-fraud measures. In the same period the US resettlement mission focused on interviews for UNHCR referred cases as well as in country referrals from their embassy or consulate.

In Egypt, with the increase of children at risk (15% of the total Syrian refugee population up from 3%) quality community-based protection, specialized child protection services, including quality case management, specialized psychosocial support (PSS), recreational activities for children and life skills for adolescents have become vital response tools. These have also taken an increased importance in inter-agency coordination and in the national child protection system. Community-based protection interventions included psycho-social support provided by community-based workers which helped 3,409 girls and boys and parents to address their basic needs and enhance their physical and emotional well-being. During the reporting period, 567 children benefitted from specialized child protection services.

In Jordan, the protection working group began a series of presentations focusing on the conditions of refugees living in various host communities through Jordan, in an attempt to shed greater light on refugee protection concerns for those living outside of Amman and refugee camps seeking to identify gaps and strengthen linkages between Amman and the governorates.

#### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

With the crisis in the region showing no signs of abatement, the depletion of family savings and the difficulty to find gainful employment is increasing the socio-economic vulnerability among refugees in the region.

With over 4.8 million Syrian refugees already hosted in the region, ensuring continued access to safety and non-refoulement continues to be a regional challenge. Borders remain managed, limiting the ability of many to seek the international protection they need. In 2016, continued armed conflict in Syria contributed to further displacement within the country, leaving some civilian populations trapped and unable to move freely or to access safety outside the country.

As community-based activities aimed at mitigating rights violations and empowering refugees is paramount for short term solutions, information sessions and legal aid becomes critical. Underfunding reduces humanitarian actors' ability to provide counselling and support community-owned initiatives.

Additional opportunities for resettlement and other forms of admission, including humanitarian visas, academic scholarships, and labour mobility schemes, are also needed.



*Syrian woman with her children attending an awareness session, UNHCR/ Pedro C. Gomes*

#### Sector Response Summary:



**6,435,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016**  
**4,815,290 assisted in 2016**



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



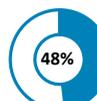
**4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016**  
**4,750,300 currently registered**



#### Protection Sector Funding status:



**USD 507 million required in 2016**  
**USD 244 million received in 2016**



### AREA BASED APPROACH IN DELIVERING COMMUNITY PROTECTION IN TURKEY

3RP partners continue their efforts to enhance community-based approach to protection in all operations affected by the Syrian crisis. Community entities and members are increasingly engaged as agents of protection.

In Turkey, sector partners including the Government of Turkey has adopted the area-based approach to enhance community-based protection. Mapping of community assets and capacities is on-going in 44 provinces in Turkey. The outcome of this mapping will inform multi-sectoral community-based response in each provinces. Partners are working to create a web site where the information on services that are available to refugees in their respective place of residence can be accessed.

In the first phase, nine provinces are targeted where participatory assessment and consultation with key stakeholders have been undertaken and key protection concerns at the community level have been identified. A group of 95 Refugee Outreach Volunteers (ROVs) are working with different refugee communities in these provinces. Thanks to ROV and sector partners, refugees with protection risks are identified, and information on services are shared to facilitate building of stronger relationships within and between communities. In the second phase, sector partners will reach out refugees in 18 additional provinces to expand CBP interventions.

Since the beginning of this initiative about 2,153 refugees at heightened risk including women, unaccompanied and separated children, and refugees with disabilities have been identified and referred to appropriate service providers in protection, education, health and livelihoods sectors.

### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2016



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**More than 1.9 million individuals received food assistance so far this year**

**HIGHLIGHTS:**

In Iraq, a total of 51,452 Syrian refugees received assistance from WFP in September through the SCOPE electronic system. The WFP Vulnerability, Analysis and Mapping (VAM) unit visited Dohuk Governorate and conducted four focus group discussions with beneficiaries. The VAM team collected qualitative data, in order to inform planning for potential livelihoods activities in 2017.

In Iraq, the food security outcome monitoring (FSOM) for the third quarter of 2016 found that food security has improved for refugees in camps receiving assistance. Around 90 per cent sampled had acceptable food consumption scores compared with 68 per cent in the first quarter of 2016. Dietary diversity also improved for beneficiaries. Beneficiaries reported their most important purchases using vouchers were cereals, oil, fats, sugar and sweets.

In Egypt, distribution for this month took place from 14-19 September, targeting 66,048 beneficiaries, including 63,126 Syrian refugees and 2,922 Palestinian refugees from Syria. The transfer value increased slightly in September (from EGP 200 to EGP 215) due to current exchange rates. The Egyptian Vulnerability Assessment for Refugees (EVAR) started on 26 April. So far, 61,755 refugees have been visited.

**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

Despite the gains made through robust verification and targeting mechanisms, assessments show worsening food security statuses for refugees across the region. In Lebanon, the 2015 Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees (VaSYR) has shown a significant worsening in overall food security since 2014. The sector has responded through the ramping up of assistance and re-instating assistance for all members of households.

In Turkey, findings from a Pre-Assistance Baseline (PAB) Assessment show high levels of food insecurity and economic vulnerability in urban areas. The PAB found 11 percent of these interviewed refugee households had children involved in income generation to complement food needs. While the most commonly reported livelihood coping strategy was buying food on credit (49%), other strategies included spending savings (44%) and reducing non-essential non-food expenditures such as health and education (30%).

Beginning this year, Food Security Outcome Monitoring (FSOM) was implemented in Jordan, Iraq and Egypt, is currently ongoing in Lebanon, with expansion planned for Turkey. Findings from the first FSOM round that in Jordan, 30% of households surveyed have poor or borderline food consumption scores (FCS); in Iraq, 31% of households had poor or borderline FCS, whereas in Egypt, 26% of households had poor or borderline FCS.

Assessments by sector actors in Lebanon will also allow for better understanding of the impact of the crisis on the agricultural labour market.



General views of refugee homes in Za'atari refugee camp. UNHCR/Jordi Matas

**Sector Response Summary:**



**3,078,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016**  
**1,902,600 assisted in 2016**



**Syrian Refugees in the Region:**



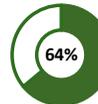
**4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016**  
**4,750,300 currently registered**



**Food Security Sector Funding status:**



**USD 870 million required in 2016**  
**USD 557 million received in 2016**



**3RP PARTNERS PROVIDE BACK TO SCHOOL FOOD SUPPORT FOR LEBANESE AND SYRIAN STUDENTS**

As the new school term begins, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) is again providing healthy and nutritious school food for more than 10,000 Lebanese and Syrian students attending public schools across Lebanon.

At participating primary schools, students receive juice or milk and a nutritious locally-baked snack such as herb bread or a muffin fortified with vitamins and micronutrients.

This programme is running for its second year, helpign to provide the energy students need to concentrate on their lessons and acting as an incentive for parents to send their children to school.

The daily nutritious snack provided to students encourages enrolment and attendance in school while supporting improved nutritional intake for these children.

Families across Lebanon face several barriers that prevent them from sending their children to school, including high costs for education, school supplies and transportation.

Schools that participate in the programme are located in the most vulnerable communities across Lebanon, as identified by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The programme is carried out in close coordination with the Lebanese Ministry of Education and Higher Education.

**REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2016\***

**1,902,602 individuals received food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)**



**7,008 Individuals received food & agricultural livelihoods support**



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\* Progress data not yet received for Turkey in September 2016

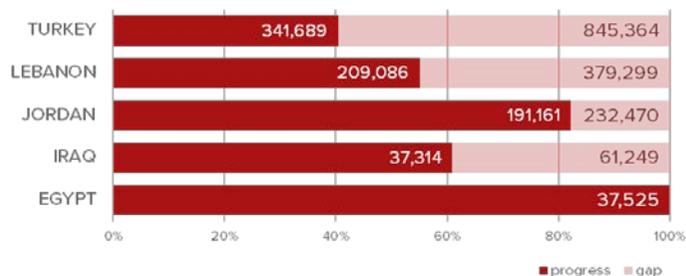


**The Iraq back to school campaign is expected to reach 250,000 refugee, displaced and host community children and their parents**

### HIGHLIGHTS:

In Iraq, schools were closed in September and will reopen in Erbil and Dahuk Governorates in the beginning of October. Schools in Sulaymaniyah Governorate remain closed due to the non-payment of teacher salaries and the resulting teachers strike. During the school break Education Sector partners offer summer school activities to refugee children, including catch-up classes, sports competitions, art and drama. Additionally and supporting the start of the school year, Education Sector partners are implementing a Back-to-School campaign including banners, radio and social media is expected to reach 250,000 refugee, displaced and host community children and their parents. Awareness sessions have been conducted with refugee children and their parents and caregivers to explain the importance of education and the registration's procedures. 1,926 additional refugee children have been newly enrolled in non-formal education in Dahuk, Erbil, Ninewa and Sulaymaniyah.

Number of Syrian Children enrolled in Formal and non-Formal Education (as at August 2016)



### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

3RP partners in 2016 have prioritized school age children who are out-of-school and those who receive poor quality education services. In August 2016, 739,000, 48 per cent of school-age Syrian children are out of school, representing a 7 per cent increase from the November 2015 figure of 694,000 children during the London conference.

The London Conference emphasized the need for key shifts in policy environments in the five host countries. Amongst these, the need for coherent, cost effective, quality and coordinated NFE provision was highlighted.

Strengthening education systems is a core component of the refugee education response as it allows education systems to better respond to the increased needs of Syrian and host communities children.

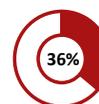


Mohammad, who was in grade nine last year, scored the second highest grade nationwide in the Brevet official exam. UNHCR/Haidar Darwish

#### Sector Response Summary:



**2,506,900 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016**  
**903,520 assisted in 2016**



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



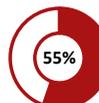
**4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016**  
**4,750,300 currently registered**



#### Education Sector Funding status:



**USD 662 million required in 2016**  
**USD 366 million received in 2016**



### TURKEY EDUCATION UPDATE

An enabling policy and legislative environment guarantees access to education for refugees, ensuring that all refugee children enjoy access to schools and has taken steps to remove administrative barriers to enrolment. Refugee children can enrol in Turkish schools free of charge.

Temporary Education Centres (TECs) were established to enable Syrian refugee children to continue their education: TECs offer instruction in Arabic, are staffed by Syrian volunteer teachers and make use of a modified form of the Syrian curriculum. They are present in all camps in southeast Turkey, and over 350 operate in urban areas hosting large numbers of Syrian refugees.

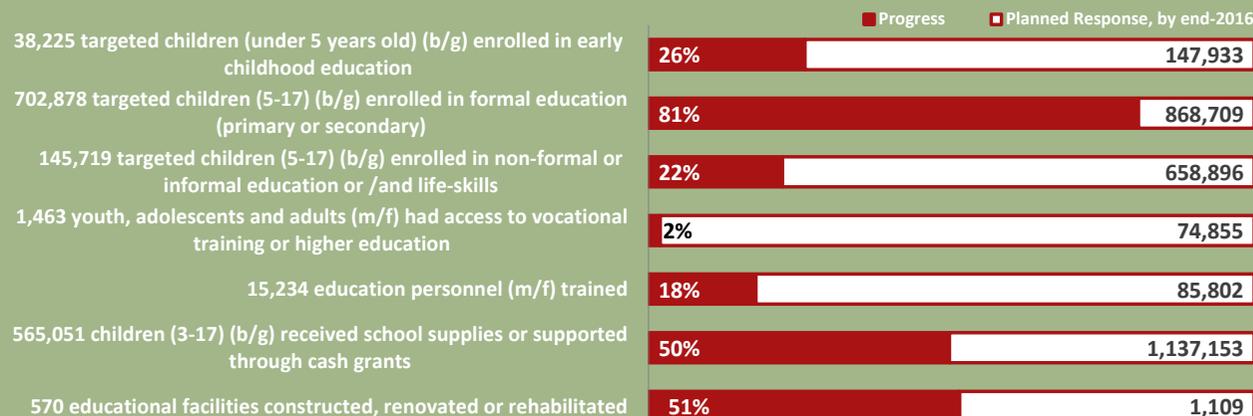
Only 40 per cent of school-aged Syrian children are enrolled in formal education programmes. While over 85 per cent of children living in camps are enrolled in formal education this percentage falls to around 30 per cent for those living in urban areas. The number of Syrian children enrolled in Turkish schools and TECs rose to over 320,000 in 2016: Over 75,000 Syrian refugee children are enrolled in Turkish schools, with the remainder in TECs.

Despite positive national legislation and practices, enrolment in formal and higher education programmes remains low: lack of knowledge of educational options available to refugees, prioritization of spending on basic necessities over education, and dependence on children to contribute to household income are all barriers. Language proficiency is also an obstacle to enrolment in Turkish schools/universities, as is the fear of social exclusion and harassment. Demand for schooling remains high, however supply of places in TECs and national schools does not match demand in many provinces, with many operating close to capacity.

Skills-building and language courses are only attended by a fraction of the refugee youth: lack of awareness of available services remains a barrier to participating and there is insufficient civil society capacity to meet demand.

For more information please [click here](#).

### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2016\*



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\* Progress data not yet received for Turkey and Egypt in September 2016



**Over 85% of regional targets to support health facilities and staff have been met by 3RP partners**

### HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, partners provided transportation assistance during the month to over 1,000 refugees in Adiyaman camp to enable them to access health facilities in Adiyaman's city centre, Adana and Gaziantep. This is a daily transportation service.

In Lebanon, in partnership with the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), 11 trainings were conducted for nearly 300 health workers on the service delivery guidelines for reproductive health. Partners also conducted trainings on the rational use and management of medicines benefiting 178 health workers, while 30 community workers were trained on Integrated Young Child Feeding, routine immunization, and screening for acute malnutrition. Sixty-seven workers from 13 national health care centres were trained in mental health, in line with MoPH efforts to integrate mental health into primary health care. Some 170 evicted refugee families were provided with consultations and medications.

In Jordan, nearly 950 women of reproductive age both in camps and host communities were screened for anaemia and were provided with supplements and nutrition education sessions. Additionally, 553 children under five years (U5) in Azraq camp and 334 U5 children in Zaatar camp were screened for malnutrition and those identified with moderate acute or severe acute malnutrition were provided with necessary treatment.

In Iraq, over 25,000 consultations were conducted in primary health care facilities in camps while more than 1,000 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations and/or hospitalization. Mental Health Gap Action Programme training was conducted in Erbil Governorate in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. Four camps in Erbil continue to be supported with medications including antibiotics, analgesics and chronic disease medications.

In Egypt, a health advocacy event was organized in the 6th October city to provide Syrian refugees with information on healthcare services provided by the Partners in the different governorates.

### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The Syria crisis continues to place a huge strain on public health infrastructure across the five countries and has resulted in overwhelming patient caseloads, overworked health staff and shortages of medicines and equipment. Support by 3RP partners for the construction, expansion, and rehabilitation of health facilities needs to be further scaled up.

Vulnerable populations continue to be 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. Management of non-communicable diseases also remain a major challenge. With the conflict now in its sixth year, the need to enhance mental health care services is becoming increasingly critical.

Access to reproductive health care services remains a key concern across the region with around four million women and girls of reproductive age assessed to be in need of special attention. Among children, improvement of health care services for newborns and need for routine immunization against vaccine-preventable illness remains a priority. The need for health and hygiene messaging is also a key focus area.



*Taking vital signs in the triage room, Gawilan camp Primary Health Centre, Iraq*

### Sector Response Summary:



**5,387,300 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016**  
**1,900,340 assisted in 2016**



### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016**  
**4,750,300 currently registered**



### Health Sector Funding status:



**USD 300 million required in 2016**  
**USD 169 million received in 2016**



## PARTNERS SCALE UP SUPPORT TO PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES IN 3RP COUNTRIES

The Syria crisis continues to place a huge strain on the public health infrastructure of the refugee hosting countries. Health Partners have scaled up their support for the construction, expansion and rehabilitation of the health facilities, including capacity building of health care staff.

In Turkey, partners in collaboration of the Ministry of Health, have established three new women and girls safe spaces (WGSS) bringing the total number of WGSS to 23. Spread across 13 cities, these spaces provide women and girls (both from refugee and host communities) with sexual and reproductive health services – including family planning, counselling, income-generation training, language classes, and legal guidance.

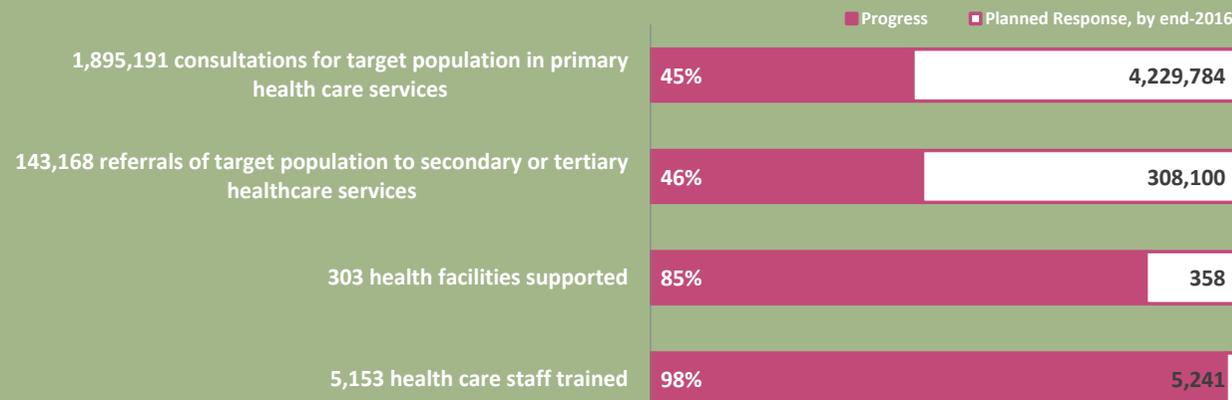
In Lebanon, to strengthen the country's cold chain system, partners provided 22 walk-in cold rooms along with 16 voltage regulators to the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and 12 solar fridges to Social Development Centres run by the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA). Training was provided to the staff of MoPH and MoSA on nutrition screening and management of acute malnutrition. Partners also provided medical equipment and first aid kits to MoPH to support the primary health care services.

In Jordan, an inter-agency nutrition survey amongst Syrian refugees was carried out by the partners under the supervision of Ministry of Health (MoH). Partners together with the MoH are in the process of updating the reproductive health protocols to ensure evidence based guidelines with focus on anemia detection and management.

In Iraq, partners supported 10 primary health care centres in Erbil with furniture and supplies to improve provision of quality health care services for about 100,000 refugees and host community members.

In Egypt, Health Partners worked closely with the Ministry of Health and Population to identify the needs of the public health units located in areas that are densely populated by Syrian refugees, and to finalize the procurement of 10 neonatal incubators to enhance the capacity of two main hospitals in Giza Governorate.

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2016



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**PREPARATION FOR WINTER TAKING PLACE IN TURKEY. E-VOUCHERS ARE BEING DISTRIBUTED AND SHELTERS UPDATED**

**HIGHLIGHTS:**

In Turkey, winterization programmes were prepared, and 3RP partners completed the selection of target areas for winterization activities and response in order to provide a timely and adequate winterization assistance to potential beneficiaries. Market assessments were conducted in Hatay, and Gaziantep to provide refugees with e-vouchers. Also, in preparation for the cold winter, and to provide better shelter solutions, the Turkey's Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD) is set to replace old tents in camps in Mardin and Osmaniye with container houses.

In Egypt, more than 40,000 Syrian refugees benefitted from cash assistance in September. A total of 105 household were provided with cash grants to start businesses and 61,755 vulnerable Syrian refugees were assessed in Cairo, Alexandria and Damietta since April.

In Lebanon, monthly multi-purpose cash transfers reached 51,757 Syrian households (out of targeted 124,800 households). A total amount of USD 74.5 million of multi-purpose cash assistance was distributed to Syrians and Palestinians from the targeted USD 183 million. In addition, 67,216 households were assisted with core relief items.

**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

The Basic Needs Sector continues its strategic shift towards the use of unconditional cash assistance instead of in-kind contributions, while also providing basic domestic items, replacement items for refugees who have been living in camps for long periods of time, and seasonal assistance to help refugees cope particularly for the winter months. The strategic priority for the sector is to provide assistance to meet the ongoing basic needs of Syrian refugees based on a multi-sectoral household profiling and identification methodology specific to each country.

Even as the sector scales up its response, recent profiling exercises and assessments show that the majority of Syrian refugee households are entering a cycle of asset depletion, with their savings gradually exhausted and levels of debt increasing.

Across the region, this assistance was critical in helping Syrians face the many difficulties created by harsh weather conditions, including freezing temperatures, snow storms, torrential rain and flooding. Planning is underway for the 2016/2017 winterization activities, and predictable funding is required to ensure that the winter response can be implemented as efficiently as possible.



Photo: © E. Gürel / UNHCR / Turkey

**2016-2017 WINTER ASSISTANCE PLAN TO HELP ADDRESS THE WINTER NEEDS OF 3.25 MILLION VULNERABLE SYRIANS**

UNHCR launched the regional winter assistance plan for 2016-2017, which will help address the winter needs of over 2 million vulnerable Syrian refugees in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, and Egypt, with a total budget of USD 174 million.

This winter assistance plan is part of the ongoing efforts to provide integrated winter assistance. It was developed by UNHCR in coordination with other 3RP partners, to put in place measures to support vulnerable Syrians (internally displaced (IDPs) and refugees) in Middle East, to cope during the harsh winter months, particularly between November and February.

The comprehensive winter assistance plan will cover multi-sectoral assistance in the form of seasonal cash, core relief items specific to winter, and shelter insulation support in coordination with partners and clusters/sectors. It will include seasonal cash and in-kind support, consisting of; high thermal blankets, plastic tarpaulins, stoves/heaters, water and kerosene jerry cans, heating fuel/kerosene, tent insulation kits, sleeping bags, solar lamps, and winter clothes.

Winterization also includes engineering work for camps and settlements, and improvements of drainage systems.



UNHCR / Haidar Darwish

**Sector Response Summary:**



**4,349,000 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016**  
**1,576,350 assisted in 2016**



**Syrian Refugees in the Region:**



**4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016**  
**4,750,300 currently registered**



**Basic Needs Sector Funding status:**



**USD 826 million required in 2016**  
**USD 330 million received in 2016**



**REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2016\***

■ Progress ■ Planned Response, by end-2016

315,270 households received seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance



162,918 households received unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance



148,415 households received core relief items in-kind



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\* Progress data not yet received for Iraq in September 2016

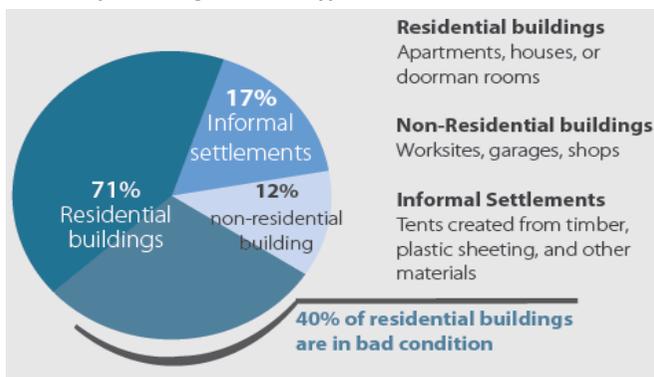


### Shelter vulnerability is generally correlated with level of expenditure

#### HIGHLIGHTS:

In Iraq, the total shelter capacity of Syrian refugee camps is now of 19,968 shelter units. A total of 15,776 (81 per cent) improved shelter units are constructed of which 15,043 are occupied, about 75,000 individuals are benefiting from improved shelter assistance in the camps. Once the ongoing works are finalized 96.5 per cent of the refugee population living in camps will have access to improved shelter.

#### Lebanon: Syrian refugee shelter type (Preliminary 2016 VASyR results)



Ras Maska informal settlement currently includes 12 tents and 12 families, where a total of 55 individuals live. Lebanon UNHCR/Jordi Matas

#### Sector Response Summary:



**2,238,600 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016**  
**388,630 assisted in 2016**



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016**  
**4,750,300 currently registered**



#### Shelter Sector Funding status:



**USD 167 million required in 2016**  
**USD 129 million received in 2016**



### PROFILING OF SYRIAN REFUGEES IN LEBANON - REPORT

The report aims to form a detailed profile of Syrian refugee households in Lebanon using data from the Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon (VASyR) 2015, alongside data from the household visits (HV) exercise, which has surveyed more than half of the Syrian refugee population in Lebanon since December 2014.

The HV exercise is an inter-agency effort launched in 2014 to determine refugee households' level of vulnerability and eligibility for inclusion in assistance, and to monitor changing needs. Enumerators visited approximately 9,000 refugee households every month, interviewing 124,666 households by March 2016.

The vast majority of refugees (84 per cent) rent apartments, while others live in substandard buildings or informal settlements. Many households share their home with one or more other families.

About one fifth of the interviewed household described the shelter they occupy as "dangerously" inadequate. About half of these refugee households were located in Bekaa.

The median rent paid by a refugee household is 200USD/month, similar to the 2014 VASyR figure. Rents nonetheless vary from one region to another, with a mean above 300 USD/month for Beirut and the Metn areas and a mean of less than 130 in Hasbaya, West Bekaa and El Hermel.

Refugees allocate a sizable share of their expenditure to shelter, with 60 per cent of the refugees allocating over 30 per cent of their total expenditures to rent, the threshold beyond which housing policymakers typically concur that subsidies and assistance are needed. Once other housing expenditures are included (water, electricity and gas), an estimated 80 per cent of the refugees exceed 30 per cent of their total expenditures for shelter costs.

Shelter vulnerability is generally correlated with level of expenditure, with 75 per cent of refugees living in informal settlements, the most precarious type of shelter, typically falling in the lower 40 per cent of households in terms of spending.

Women headed households and households with a non-working head tended to also be over-represented in the most vulnerable shelter conditions.

For the full report please [click here](#).

#### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Around 90 per cent of the over 4.8 million registered Syrian refugees in the five host countries - Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt - are living in urban, peri-urban and rural settings. This has led to a greater demand for housing affecting both host communities and refugees alike, as shelter remains one of the key pressing needs. The number of refugees living in substandard or overcrowded shelters and in poor neighbourhoods has increased considerably, mainly due to the increase in the number of refugees and rise in their vulnerability levels.

The priority for the Shelter Sector in 2016 remains ensuring adequate, affordable and sustainable housing options, primarily for refugees living in urban and rural areas, but also for vulnerable host community members.

Partners are working on addressing both the short- and longer-term shelter needs for the most vulnerable refugees and also those from the host communities. Studies have shown that there is a continuing increase in vulnerability which has impacted the refugees' ability to cover their shelter needs, particularly those in urban, peri-urban and rural settings.

### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2016



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**540,839 target beneficiaries have access to adequate quantity of safe water**

### HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan, as of 30 July, a total of 119 cases of Hepatitis A have been reported in Azraq camp since April: 3 cases in April, 12 cases in May, 39 cases in June and 65 cases in July. The Ministry of Water and Irrigation and UNICEF signed a protocol to support emergency WASH sector coordination, ensuring access to safe water and sanitation facilities and services in refugee camps and in host communities, and strengthening the Government's capacity to prioritize, plan, implement and monitor.

In Iraq, the number of residents in Arbat camp increased 7,198 people. Regular WASH activities continued, including daily household level water supply at an increased average of 70 litres/person/day. Two water testing bacteriological and chemical exercises were conducted showing good results. Hygiene promotion was conducted for 1,363 families, short educational drama on lice for kindergartens conducted for 142 children, FGD on conservation water, quality and quantity of water conducted with 427 participants.

Water and sanitation interventions in Lebanon ensure humanitarian assistance and protection for the most vulnerable among the displaced from Syria and poorest Lebanese. 3RP partners have provided access to adequate quantity of water to 212,726 persons, improved access to adequate quantity of water to 634,675, as well as improved access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services to 352,407 persons. All mentioned indicators are at 75 per cent implementation rate, and with one quarter left in 2016, all persons targeted for the provision of water and sanitation services are expected to be reached.

### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Water supply, sanitation and waste management services in Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq were already strained before the Syria crisis. In Lebanon, 50 per cent of the water transmission and distribution networks are currently in need of rehabilitation and are unable to bear additional pressure. The solid waste crisis and the untreated wastewater polluting ground water sources have dire public health and environmental consequences. In Jordan, the Sector Vulnerability Assessment found that 70 per cent of the population (both Syrian refugees and Jordanians) receive less than the national standard of 100 litres per person per day.

In camps in Jordan and Iraq, considerable investment continues in long-term piped networks and water management systems in the camps to reduce costs through transition to more cost-effective systems. 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 partners are also 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.



Sanitation block under construction, Domiz 2 refugee camp, Dahuk. Pankaj Singh/UNHCR /Iraq/2016

#### Sector Response Summary:



**3,819,800 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016**  
948,330 assisted in 2016



#### Syrian Refugees in the region:



**4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016**  
4,750,300 currently registered



#### WASH Sector Funding status:



**USD 382 million required in 2016**  
USD 157 million received in 2016



## GENDER EQUALITY MEASURES FOR WASH ACTIVITIES FOR JORDAN REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

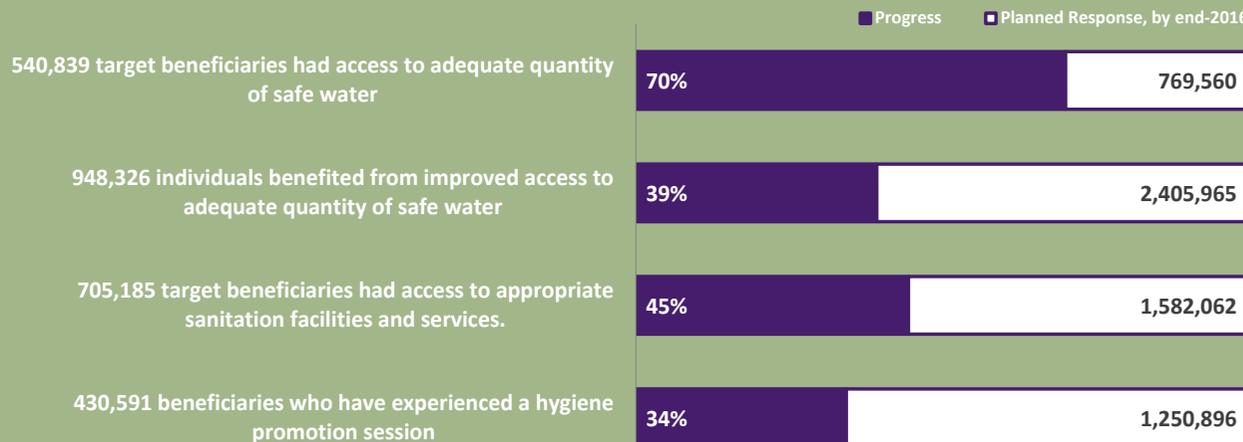
Conflicts affect women, girls, boys and men differently. Access to adequate and appropriate WASH facilities plays an important role in the protection and dignity of displaced individuals, particularly girls, women and other vulnerable groups. The provision of water and sanitation facilities alone does not guarantee their optimal use, nor does it necessarily improve public health. A gender-sensitive participatory approach at all stages of a project can help ensure that an adequate and efficient service is provided.

As the Comprehensive Vulnerability Assessment and the Inter-Agency Task Force WASH Sector Gender Analysis point to continued pressure on water services in Jordan, the UN Women and The Jordanian National Commission for Women issued a set of gender sensitive guidelines for WASH activities to be incorporated into the Jordan Response Plan (JRP) Planning Process. The document lists issues and questions to help integrate gender equality programming into the JRP's objectives.

In developing gender sensitive sectoral objectives, the taskforce members are encouraged to consider the role women traditionally play in water management and conservation; the link between water and sanitation for women's health; women's role in health and water management; if projects promoting community participation in water management specifically address how women and men are integrated as beneficiaries and leaders; and if gender analysis has supported and been integrated into policies, laws etc. addressing water and sanitation.

The intent of the document is to increase awareness among WASH practitioners of gender issues, ensuring emergency WASH programs are viewed with a gender lens. Gender equality is about ensuring that the protection and assistance provided in emergencies is planned and implemented in a way that benefits women and men equally, taking into account an analysis of their needs as well as their capacities.

### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2016



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### 5,800 individuals have had access to wage employment opportunities



Fruits and vegetable market in Basmira Refugee Camp, Iraq. UNHCR/O. Othman

#### HIGHLIGHTS:

In Egypt, current livelihood support includes self-employment for start-ups and support for existing Small and Medium Enterprise (SMEs) as well as wage employment. Both tracks are associated with necessary trainings and capacity building programmes.

As of September, 105 heads of household were provided with cash grants to start their businesses in Egypt. In addition, 440 persons were employed after receiving the needed training and 752 persons benefited from several types of trainings for wage or self-employment support since the beginning of the year. During the third quarter, livelihood interventions have been expanded to Damietta Governorate with a focus on capacity building and self-employment support.

UNHCR in Egypt also continues to assess Syrian refugees' vulnerability. Since April, a total of 61,755 individuals were assessed in Cairo, Alexandria and Damietta.



Workshop on livelihood activities in Egypt. UNHCR/D. Degner

#### 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.

Across countries, the large increase in population is putting public institutions under extreme pressure to deliver basic services to an increasingly high number of vulnerable people, in a context of shrinking national resources. Hosting a large, increasingly poor, refugee community has continued to test the limits of infrastructure and public services that were already fragile before the crisis.

3RP partners are working 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.

#### REPORT: STATE OF RESILIENCE PROGRAMMING IN THE 3RP

A new report, the "State of Resilience Programming in the 3RP", explores resilience-based programming in the 3RP through a number of initiatives undertaken by 3RP partners (UN Agencies, Governments, and I/NGOs) and assesses preparedness for resilience-based programming. The assessment is based on a survey conducted by the 3RP partners and the utility of the "Resilience Lens".

Based on the analysis, it is clear that valuable lessons about what resilience-based programming means in practice are being learned; and that creative approaches, with wide-ranging impact, are being adopted and scaled up. It is also clear that the Resilience Lens, with refinements, can be useful for shaping the resilience contribution of an initiative, analyzing and highlighting its resilience-building features, and guiding resilience programming. It is also evident that the level of understanding about resilience and the level of preparedness for collective action need to be increased, and that it would therefore be beneficial to strengthen discussion among 3RP partners about resilience, and work towards greater unity of vision and action.

The report concludes with the following recommendations: (i) Clarify that the resilience framework applies to both refugee and resilience components of the 3RP; (ii) Adopt a common resilience narrative tool; (iii) Agree upon and develop the 3RP resilience monitoring and evaluation system; (iv) Adopt a systematic collective learning process about resilience-based programming in the 3RP; (v) Seek opportunities for integrated programming, in particular in employment creation; (vi) Adopt more flexible funding mechanisms which support adaptive design and implementation.

The report "State of Resilience programming in the 3RP" is available online [here](#).

#### Sector Response Summary:



**770,100 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016**  
**52,640 assisted in 2016**



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016**  
**4,750,300 currently registered**



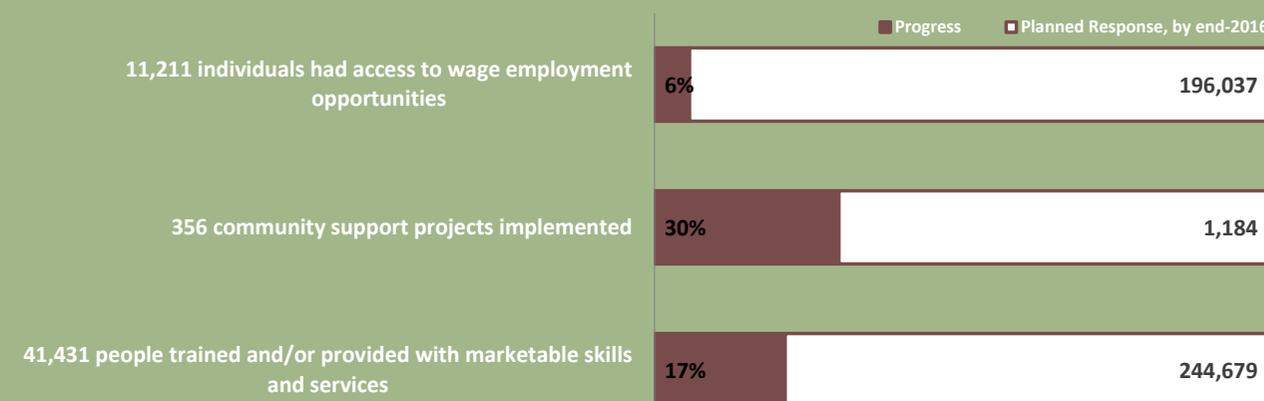
#### Livelihoods Sector Funding status:



**USD 461 million required in 2016**  
**USD 59 million received in 2016**



#### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2016 \*



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\* Progress data not yet received for Iraq and Turkey in September 2016.