

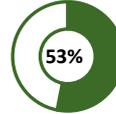
These dashboards reflect the humanitarian and resilience responses of more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Achievements are cumulative from the start of 2016, while targets are based on full funding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



4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,780,941 received in 2016



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016 (Agencies)
USD 2.41 billion received in 2016



Achievements as of 31 October 2016

Planned response by end of 2016



PROTECTION

633,947 girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or PSS programmes
159,287 WGBM who are survivors or at risk of SGBV received multi-sectoral services

98% **643,963**

40% **396,958**



FOOD SECURITY

2,013,021 individuals receiving food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)
7,817 individuals received food & agricultural livelihoods support

76% **2,660,475**

6% **123,247**



EDUCATION

858,456 targeted children (5-17) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)
461 educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated

103% **858,456**

42% **1,109**



HEALTH & NUTRITION

2,114,761 primary health care consultations provided to target individuals
301 health facilities supported

50% **4,229,784**

84% **358**



BASIC NEEDS

153,785 HHs received core relief items in-kind
168,154 HHs receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance

49% **310,965**

36% **460,940**



SHELTER

48,627 HHs outside of camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades
37,074 HHs in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

20% **244,995**

83% **44,537**



WASH

1,018,416 individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water
797,547 individuals assisted to access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services

42% **2,405,965**

25% **3,199,384**



SOCIAL COHESION & LIVELIHOODS

12,921 individuals assisted to access wage employment opportunities
424 community support projects implemented

7% **196,037**

36% **1,184**



633,947 girls and boys participated in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes across the region



Domiz 1 Refugee Camp, Duhok Governorate-UNHCR

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Lebanon, partners ensure humanitarian assistance and protection for the most vulnerable, such as girls and boys. Structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes reached 182,195 beneficiaries. These girls, boys and their caregivers, totalling 445,584, were also part of community mobilization and information activities. Both activities have reached the planned target for the year.

In Egypt, Syrian refugee children continue to benefit from a range of community psycho-social support services. Tailored group sessions in El Obour and 6th of October areas in Greater Cairo bring together 179 girls and boys. Another 88 girls and boys benefitted from case management, and 39 adolescents benefitted from an awareness sessions on the consequences of smoking. Following a successful session on the positive parenting program last month, a new group opened allowing 16 Syrian mothers to develop useful parenting skills.

In Jordan, the Jordan River Foundation (JRF) published the putcomes of a Youth camp project implemented in July. One of the most important results of the project was the successful completion of an intensive six-day training of 28 youth peers, equipping them with the needed knowledge, skills and methods to educate, disseminate and train adolescents on child protection issues, in addition to mobilizing them to help and serve their communities.

In Iraq, UNHCR mobile registration exercise covered seven urban and peri-urban areas in Duhok since July 2016 during which 492 persons were registered and the file for the remaining 2,890 was verified. UNHCR facilitated the relocation of the Protection Assistance and Reintegration Centre (PARC) registration office from Nusaran/Hakmawa to new premises in the Italian village in Erbil. This is expected to improve the quality of various protection services.

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.

PROMOTING GOOD PRACTICES IN GENDER EQUALITY IN 3RP PROGRAMMING

In the second half of 2016, 3RP partners supported a study to identify and document good practices in promoting gender equality within 3RP programming. A range of promising initiatives was identified in all 3RP countries.

In October, 3RP partners convened a regional workshop to jointly examine and validate the initiatives identified as possible models in ensuring robust gender-analysis and responsiveness. The workshop assembled gender and SGBV focal points from Jordan, Lebanon and Egypt, along with regional civil society experts.

The projects under study included protection initiatives for persons with specific needs (including persons with disabilities), projects targeting adolescent girls, dedicated services for male SGBV survivors, and projects that support women's participation and decision-making. These initiatives were evaluated and rated for their relevance, impact, sustainability, replicability and level of community participation and ownership.

Participants also developed overarching recommendations on how to further promote gender equality within all sectors of the 3RP, including WASH, shelter and education.

The regional study and validation workshop have been considered as a global model for identifying and evaluating innovations in the promotion of gender equality in all sectors of emergency and refugee responses, with similar studies and validation exercises now planned to begin in other regions.

Sector Response Summary:



6,435,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
4,845,940 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,780,900 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.41 billion received in 2016



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - OCTOBER 2016

	Progress	Planned Response, by end-2016
91% Syrian refugees (above 7 years old) with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	91%	100%
63,230 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission	91%	69,142
39,087 girls and boys received specialist child protection support	92%	42,592
633,947 girls and boys participated in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	98%	643,963
159,287 WGBM who are survivors or at risk of SGBV received multi-sectoral services	40%	396,958
473,757 WGBM who have knowledge of, access to, and benefited from empowerment opportunities	113%	418,583
1,533,955 individuals reached with community mobilization, awareness or information campaigns	33%	4,682,455
20,626 individuals trained on child protection & SGBV	71%	29,159

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 October 2016.

Over 2,000,000 individuals have received food assistance in 2016

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Lebanon, the number of vulnerable people reached with food assistance is 829,430, and the total USD transferred as cash for food is now USD 184.54 million. 3,780 individuals were supported for improved nutritional practices in 2016 and the number of farmers with enhanced farming production rose to 2,101.

In Jordan, the number of beneficiaries that received food assistance was 605,981. In Azraq camp, the second supermarket opened mid-October. Beneficiaries were initially using paper vouchers but will begin using e-vouchers from next month. Iris scanning will be introduced in December to bring the operation in line with the rest of the camp. Construction of a Health Kitchen for the local production of school meals began in Azraq camp and is expected to be completed in November. Healthy meals will replace the current date bars in Azraq once the kitchen opens.

In Iraq, 52,192 Syrian refugees received food assistance in October 2016. A total of USD 1,011,204 was transferred to 11,160 families to purchase food items in 3RP Partners' contracted shops during the month. 3RP Partners have been working to increase the buying power of those receiving food assistance. A retail strategy pilot is being finalized for shops in refugee camps and this will help reduce prices in shops.

In Egypt, the October distribution reached 68,906 beneficiaries. 3RP Partners also provided assistance to additional schools in Qalyoubeya and Cairo Governorates, increasing the assistance to 218,000 Syrian refugee and Egyptian children in 259 schools in all four governorates.

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 per cent 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 per cent), other strategies included spending savings (44 per cent) and reducing non-essential non-food expenditures such as health and education (30 per cent).

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 per cent of households surveyed have poor or borderline food consumption scores (FCS); in Iraq, 31 per cent of households had poor or borderline FCS, whereas in Egypt, 26 per cent 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.



Darashakran Camp, Iraq. WFP/Iraq

Sector Response Summary:



3,078,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
2,013,020 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



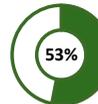
4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,780,900 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.41 billion received in 2016



FOOD SECURITY OUTCOME TRENDS AMONG SYRIAN REFUGEES

Results from WFP food security monitoring from April-June 2016 revealed an improvement of overall acceptable Food Consumption Scores (FCS) of 7 percentage points relative to the first quarter of 2016. The strongest improvements were in Jordan and Turkey, where acceptable FCS improved by 18 and 17 per cent respectively, bringing the acceptable FCS to 88 percent in Jordan and to 95 percent in Turkey.

Results from the first round of remote post distribution monitoring (PDM) in Turkey for refugees living in urban, peri-urban and rural areas show significantly improved food consumption scores relative to pre-assistance levels, from 71 to 84 per cent. Assistance helped people diversify their diets and decreased recourse to negative coping mechanisms to meet basic food needs.

In Lebanon and Iraq, 65 and 68 per cent of refugees interviewed report acceptable FCS, the lowest in the region. In Iraq, this situation can be attributed to reduced voucher values, which were only restored to their full value in May 2016; however improvements are expected in the third quarter.

The FCS is stable in Egypt, with 88 per cent of refugees at acceptable levels.

In all countries except Jordan, households headed by women had slightly lower food consumption than male-headed households. The largest discrepancy in the region was observed in Iraq, where only 50 per cent of female-headed households had acceptable food consumption, compared to 72 per cent of male-headed households.

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

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - OCTOBER 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 October 2016. The first indicator progress refers to the highest number of monthly beneficiaries reached this year, while the second indicator is cumulative since the beginning of the year.

* Progress data not yet received for Turkey in October 2016



Approximately 166,000 Syrian students enrolled in schools in camp and host communities in Jordan

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Egypt, 3RP partners registered 584 applicants supporting 1,021 students for education grants in October. Since the beginning of the registration interviews (May–October) partners registered 9,442 applicants supporting 20,158 students. During October, the disbursement of the second installment of the education grant begun, as a result, a number of 2,198 applicants supported a total number of 4,409 students. Education grants were provided to 64 applicants (32 females and 32 males) to support education enrolment of 71 students (24 females and 47 males) with special needs.

In Lebanon, as at the end of October, 3,658 children (3-5 years) were enrolled in formal or non-formal early childhood education. 154,021 targeted children (5-17 years) -including children in kindergarten- were enrolled in formal education (primary and secondary), and another 55,065 targeted children (5-17 years) were enrolled in non-formal education and life-skills.

In Iraq, Schools in Erbil and Dahuk governorates are still running, while schools in Sulaymaniyah remain closed due to the non-payment of teachers' salaries resulting in a teachers' strike. 1,331 households received cash for education during October. 664 children (previously out of school) were enrolled in Iraq, while the number should continue to grow as the families receive the cash assistance.

A major constraint for schools is lack of teachers. The Ministry of Education decided to employ part-time lecturers in order to address the problem in cooperation with 3RP partners. Several schools are also full in Erbil, therefore, 3RP partners are acting to address the problem by opening a second shift schooling quickly.

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 July 2016, 861,000 (52%) per cent of school-age Syrian children are out of school, representing a 24 per cent increase from the November 2015 figure of 694,000 children during the London conference.

The increase in refugee children in Turkey and lower access to regulated non-formal education (NFE) in Lebanon largely explain the increase in the number and percentage of out-of-school children.

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.



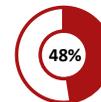
Students during Sport Activities in Dahuk Governorate, August 2016.

UNICEF

Sector Response Summary:



2,506,900 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,190,790 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



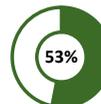
4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,780,900 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.41 billion received in 2016



EDUCATION UPDATE IN JORDAN

In October, approximately 166,000 Syrian students were enrolled in schools in camp and host community settings in formal education, which represents a 14 per cent increase from the previous year. A total of 102 double shift schools were operational by the end of the month, where approximately 20,000 children are currently registered.

Meanwhile in the camps, the capacity of the schools is being expanded through the building of new schools and by increasing the size of classrooms. The construction of four additional schools (three in Azraq and one in Zaatari) and expansion of an existing Azraq school (additional 20 classrooms) are under completion. One new school is already open in Azraq catering to children living in Village 5. 28,965 students are enrolled in all schools in the camps.

Since August 2016, 56,119 children from all governorates were registered through the Learning for All campaign. 90,515 individuals from 18,103 households were reached out on the importance of education and registering in school.

Since the start of 2016, 1,318 children living in camps have been newly enrolled in the two Non-Formal Education (NFE) programmes, which include 1,009 benefitting from Drop-Out programmes and 309 benefitting from Adult Basic Literacy programmes. During the month of October a total of 61 NFE programme centres have been functioning.

To maintain the quality of implementation, workshops were conducted from September to October, where the staff from NFE centres discussed challenges, past experiences, success stories and areas for improvement.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - OCTOBER 2016

	Progress	Planned Response, by end-2016
13,783 targeted children (under 5 years old) (b/g) enrolled in early childhood education	10%	139,486
858,456 targeted children (5-17) (b/g) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)	103%	834,002
183,207 targeted children (5-17) (b/g) enrolled in non-formal or informal education or /and life-skills	34%	531,819
1,870 youth, adolescents and adults (m/f) had access to vocational training or higher education	2%	74,855
133,475 education personnel (m/f) trained	160%	83,521
601,590 children (3-17) (b/g) received school supplies or supported through cash grants	54%	1,110,933
461 educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated	42%	1,109

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 October 2016.

Over two million primary health care consultations for Syrian refugees so far in 2016

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, training on emergency obstetrics was conducted by the Provincial Health Directorate on 27-28 October for Turkish service providers. The participants were from seven provinces in south-eastern Turkey where the majority of Syrian refugees live.

In Lebanon, a project to improve the consumption of iodized salt was launched together with the Ministry of Public Health and American University of Beirut. This was in response to a study carried out by the University which showed that around 75 per cent of Lebanese elementary school children presented mild iodine deficiency.

In Jordan, over 850 children between the age of six months and 59 months were screened for malnutrition in Zaatari and Azraq camps. Moderate Acute Malnutrition and Severe Acute malnutrition cases were provided with therapeutic supplementary food products. The malnutrition cure rate in Zaatari camp is 100 per cent, while in Azraq camp it is 78 per cent.

In Iraq, over 24,000 patient consultations were conducted in the camp-based primary health care centres and over 1,000 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigation or hospitalization. In addition, more than 9,000 patients attended mental health services in the camps. The frequent turnover of staff in health facilities in refugee camps remains a challenge.

In Egypt, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with the Government on access to primary and referral curative care services for refugees, asylum seekers and other Persons of Concern. The MoU includes construction of five healthcare facilities in Cairo and Giza and 25 hospitals in Sharkeya, Qalubeya, Dakahleya, Damietta and Giza provinces, with provision of incubators and ventilators to support Neonatal Care Unit as well as supporting intensive care units to extend life-saving services.

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.



A nurse taking vital signs of a patient in Gawilan primary health care centre in Dahuk Governorate

Sector Response Summary:



5,387,300 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
2,120,490 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



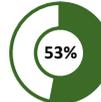
4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,780,900 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.41 billion received in 2016



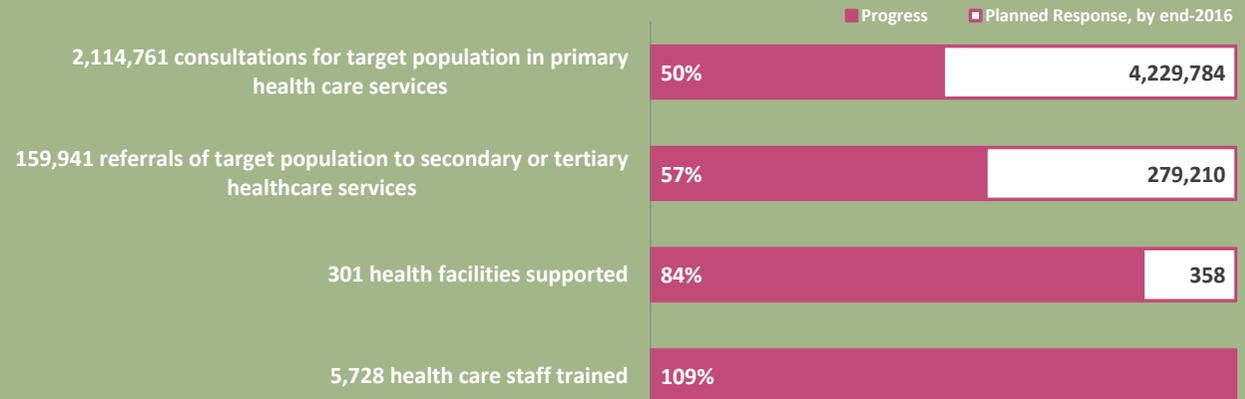
PARTNERS CONTINUE EFFORTS AT INCREASING THE IMMUNITY OF CHILDREN AND SUSTAINING POLIO FREE STATUS IN 3RP COUNTRIES

On World Polio Day on 24 October, Health partners acknowledged the hard work done to keep the 3RP countries polio free, and urged countries to maintain vigilance and guard against the virus being re-introduced. So far in 2016, Partners have reached over 21 million children under the age of five in the 3RP countries with polio vaccination. Despite the gain, serious challenges remain, for example, conflict limits consistent access to high-risk populations such as in Iraq, and this continues to hinder efforts to vaccinate every single child under five, and compromises surveillance and early warning systems.

Observing the Day, partners in Iraq together with the Ministry of Health organised a week-long nationwide polio immunization campaign in 16 out of the 18 governorates through which over 25,000 Syrian refugee children under five years of age were vaccinated. Mobile vaccination teams at the Syria-Iraq Peshkhabour border crossing reached more than 1,500 children under 15 years with polio vaccine. During the campaign, special attention was given to the most vulnerable children in camps, informal settlements, and host communities.

Polio resurfaced in Iraq in 2014, after 14 years of absence in the Middle East. An 18-month multi-country, multi-partner outbreak response, including more than 50 rounds of polio campaigns, successfully stopped the spread of the virus and again made the Middle East polio-free. Iraq also conducted two national polio immunization rounds in February and April 2016, reaching over 91 per cent of the targeted population.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - OCTOBER 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 October 2016

Cash and in-kind assistance continues, including for vital winter support across the region

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Iraq, as of October, 500 Syrian refugee families who are at risk of eviction have received their first round of cash assistance for rent and 326 in the second round will receive their cash by the end of 2016.

As part of the seasonal assistance programme, 15,872 households received kerosene (and kerosene jerry cans as required). 336 families in Soran, Shaqlawa, Choman and Mergasur districts received winter (onetime payment of USD 400) cash assistance in October.

Also in Iraq, shelter upgrading projects were conducted in Domiz 1 camp, where the shelters of 506 vulnerable families were successfully upgraded.

In Lebanon, 73,190 households were profiled for monthly multi-purpose cash transfers, which reached 52,181 Syrian households (out of the 124,800 targeted households). A total amount of USD 84.5 million of multi-purpose cash assistance was distributed to Syrians and Palestinians (from the targeted USD 183 million).

Also in Lebanon, 70,707 households were assisted with core relief items so far until October 2016.

In Jordan, around 45,000 families have been reached with cash assistance this year, while some 52,000 families have been reached with in-kind basic needs assistance.



Kerosene distribution in Darashakran refugee camp, Erbil Governorate. © Zhdanov

Sector Response Summary:



4,349,000 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,586,920 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,780,900 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



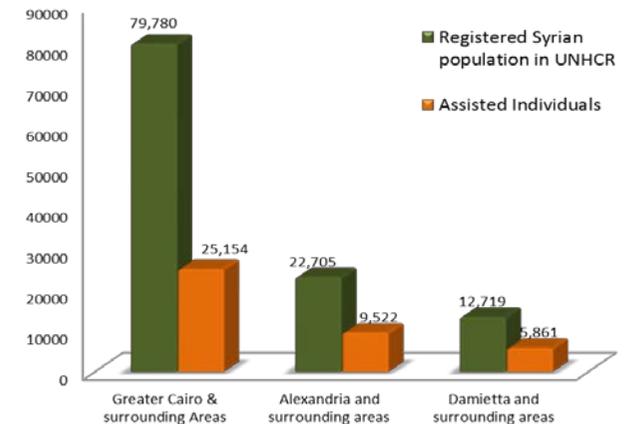
USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.41 billion received in 2016



40,000 SYRIAN REFUGEES BENEFIT FROM CASH ASSISTANCE IN EGYPT

In Egypt, over 40,000 Syrian refugees benefited from cash assistance in October. The data collected through the Egypt Vulnerability Assessment for Refugees (EVAR) shows that, despite the distribution of food vouchers and cash assistance, living conditions of Syrian refugees remain difficult.

Breakdown of cash assistance beneficiaries by Governorate



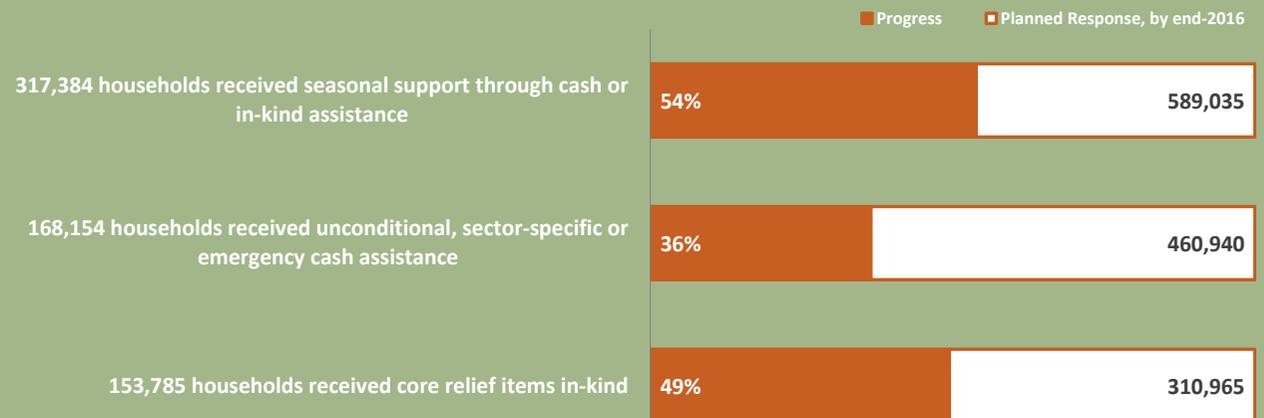
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

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 for new arrivals, 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 over 2 million 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.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - OCTOBER 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 October 2016.

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

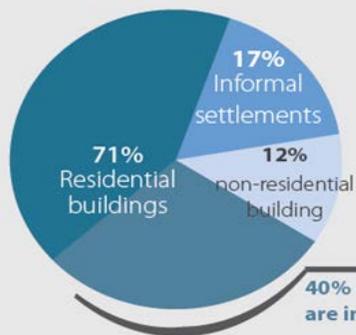


107,043 people have benefited from weatherproofing in informal settlements in Lebanon this year

HIGHLIGHTS:

As of October, in Lebanon 107,043 of people benefited from weatherproofing in informal settlements (out of 224,464 targeted population) and another 19,998 people benefited from weatherproofing or weatherproofing and WASH upgrades of substandard buildings. 48,749 of people benefited from rehabilitation of substandard buildings. In addition, 5,692 people received conditional cash for rent.

Syrian refugee shelter type⁹



Residential buildings
Apartments, houses, or doorman rooms

Non-Residential buildings
Worksites, garages, shops

Informal Settlements
Tents created from timber, plastic sheeting, and other materials



Shelter improvement works in Qushtapa camp, Erbil. UNHCR/ Luay

Sector Response Summary:



2,238,600 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
428,510 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,780,900 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



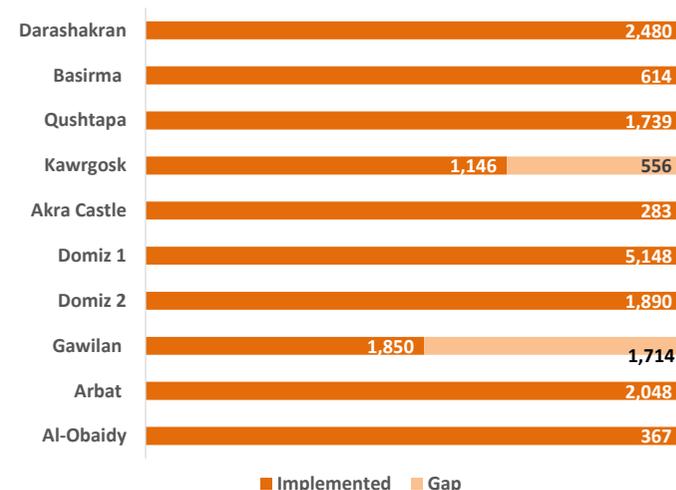
USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.41 billion received in 2016



17,000 IMPROVED SHELTER UNITS INSTALLED IN IRAQ

In Iraq, the total shelter capacity of Syrian refugees in Iraq camps is 19,968 shelter units. Out of this, 17,198 (86 per cent) improved shelter units are constructed and 15,130 are occupied. More than 15,000 refugee households are benefiting from improved shelter assistance in the camps.

Number of Improved Shelter Units (Concrete Slabs, Kitchen, Family Latrine and Shower) / Camp



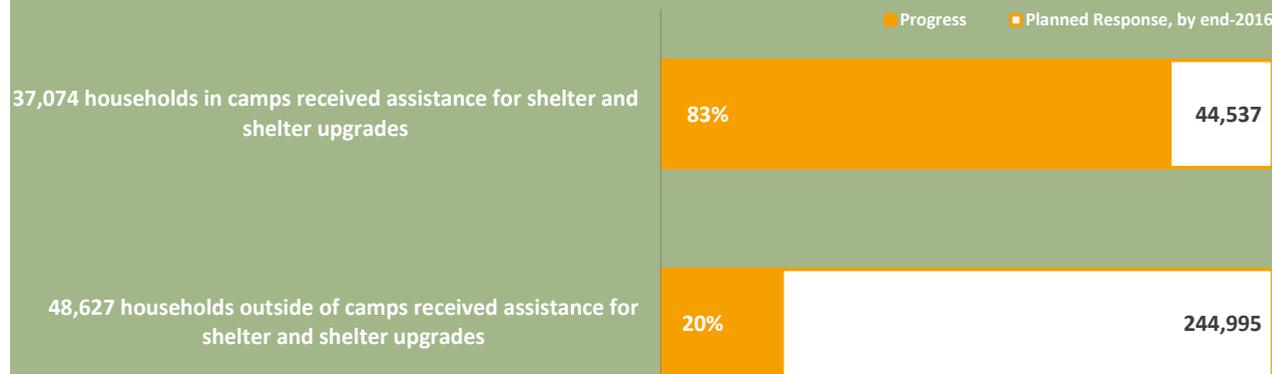
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

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 - OCTOBER 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 October 2016.

* Progress data not yet received for Turkey in October 2016.



1,018,416 individuals benefited from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water



ACTED handwashing session in Zaatari refugee camp in Jordan. ACTED/Oct 2016

GLOBAL HANDWASHING DAY IN JORDAN REFUGEE CAMPS

To raise awareness about infectious diseases, on 15 October, humanitarian actors active in refugee camps in Jordan conducted a series of events to celebrate Global Handwashing Day.

The spread of infectious diseases is a real threat in camps, which may be compounded by limited access to water, overcrowding and unsanitary living conditions. Hepatitis A is of particular concern, with 246 cases reported in Azraq Camp, Jordan, since June 2016. Most of the cases reported were in recently arrived families.

In camps, children tend to be more exposed to infectious diseases than adults because they usually play outdoors, come into contact with animals, or make toys with things found on the ground. Children pick up germs that can lead to a range of dangerous communicable diseases such as diarrhea and Hepatitis A.

Community mobilization and hygiene promotion were intensified in Zaatari and Azraq camps, focusing on caregivers and children, to increase awareness and prevention of Hepatitis A and associated diarrheal diseases including messages on the importance of safe food and water storage. For the new arrivals in Azraq, awareness sessions were conducted about WASH facilities and handwashing, the risks of open defecation and water conservation. Some 21,000 soap bars were distributed and 3,700 comprehensive hygiene kits provided

In Zaatari camp, 3RP partners conducted handwashing sessions and distributed soap to school-aged children. Educational activities were also organised. The aim of handwashing sessions is to teach children how to wash their hands properly, including between fingers and wrists, and encourage them to do so after using the bathroom and playing outside, and before eating. With this knowledge, kids can continue to be kids without the threat of illness slowing them down.

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Lebanon, partners are working to strengthen the capacity of national and local delivery systems and to expand access to quality basic services. The number of beneficiaries with sufficient safe water supply at an adequate level of service so far in the year reached 920,430 persons, almost 70 per cent of the planned target.

In Iraq, the number of residents in Arbat camp reached with regular WASH activities, including persons with increased average daily water supply, reached 7,224. Two water testing (bacteriological and chemical) exercises were conducted showing good results, and a second pump was provided to the Directorate for Sanitation and Water (DoSW) to serve as a spare. Two booster pumps are being installed by the DoSW to increase water pressure for blocks A and B. Focus Group Discussions were conducted to understand how camp residents use water and dispose of garbage, and what are their notions on environmental conservation. Door to door hygiene promotion, including lice control, was undertaken for 849 families. Plans were also considered for a survey on hygiene behaviour change to be conducted in November.

Also in Iraq, routine operation and maintenance of WASH facilities, including water quality monitoring, continued in Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, and Qushtapa camps. It includes construction of new sanitation units with latrines and shower superstructures, sewer pipelines, septic tanks, and water supply distribution systems. Garbage collection and desludging activities continued in all camps, along with daily maintenance and cleaning of communal and shared toilets and showers. The routine, monthly one day camp clean-up campaign was carried out in all camps.

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.

Sector Response Summary:



3,819,800 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,018,420 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the region:



4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,780,900 currently registered



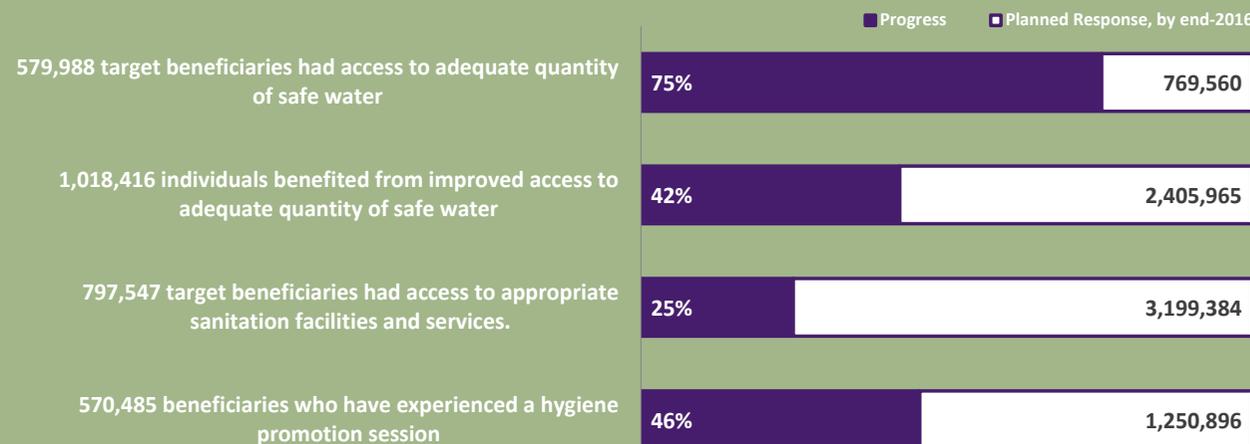
3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.41 billion received in 2016



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - OCTOBER 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 October 2016.



12,900 individuals have had access to wage employment opportunities



UNDP

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan, over the past 12 months, number of work permits issued by the Ministry of Labor (MoL) reached 32,389. However the permits issued to women remain very few, only 498, which represents 1.5 per cent of the overall figure.

According to the MoL, Syrian refugees in the camps will be able to obtain work permits to be employed outside the camp. These will be considered as leave permits for the holder only (not for the family). The discussions on establishing mechanisms for this increased mobility are taking place at the camp level.

In collaboration with MoL, UNHCR updated the FAQs on work permits reflecting the new grace period. The reprinted FAQs are being disseminated.

In Lebanon, the number of people trained and/or provided with marketable skills and services reached 19,916. 1,053 micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) and Cooperatives were supported, this represents 59 per cent of the target.

Based on preliminary 2016 VASYR results, 27 per cent adult Syrian refugees are working at least one day in the month preceding the visit in which they were profiled, and 90 per cent of host community members report an increase of unemployment since the beginning of the crisis.

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.

Sector Response Summary:



770,100 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
61,660 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,780,900 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.41 billion received in 2016



TAMKEEN LIVELIHOOD CENTRE IN AZRAQ

Tamkeen, which means 'empowerment' in Arabic, is the first livelihood centre in Azraq Camp in Jordan. The centre opened in October, and will allow Syrian refugees to be able to take courses (e.g. shoe repair, gardening, painting, advanced sewing and tailoring), which will allow them to learn new skills and therefore help them creating new businesses and opportunities to generate income and at the same time also the chance to showcase their products.

3RP Partners involved in this project established their presence in Azraq camp to support vulnerable female, young and adult refugees by meeting their basic needs through temporary work employment and skill-building opportunities, which could lead to small businesses in the planned Azraq marketplace.

By the end of December, Tamkeen Livelihood Centre is expected to have its first graduates who in the near future can become part of future 3RP Partners' projects within the camp and be paid for their work.

The skills and experience gained with this approach will serve both to improve social protection and ease the poverty among refugees, while also preparing them for future productive activities.

Through future income generating jobs, the graduates will be able to better support their families, better adjust to the camp setting and increase their self-esteem.

3RP Partners also offer financial training to support them in future operations in the camp, and try to purchase all materials needed for the centre from the camp's marketplace to help development, increase cash flow and inject cash in the market.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - OCTOBER 2016 *

12,921 individuals had access to wage employment opportunities



424 community support projects implemented



48,735 people trained and/or provided with marketable skills and services



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 October 2016.

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