

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



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,089,023 currently registered or awaiting registration



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1,678 million received in 2015



Achievements as at 31 August 2015

Planned response by end of 2015



1,729,370 Syrian refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment

67%

2,570,000

435,142 girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or PSS programmes

55%

797,583



2,020,369 individuals receiving food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)

86%

2,358,096

57,673 individuals received food & agricultural livelihoods support

39%

149,389



522,150 targeted children (5-17) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)

64%

815,548

161 educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated

33%

482



2,237,211 primary health care consultations provided to target individuals

42%

5,357,565

145 health facilities supported

29%

494



93,680 households received core relief items in-kind

39%

241,590

86,588 households receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance

34%

251,721



60,295 households outside of camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

34%

178,461

22,175 households in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

29%

75,755



1,508,429 individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water

41%

3,686,617

346,864 individuals assisted to access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services

27%

1,289,181



10,699 individuals assisted to access wage employment opportunities

5%

214,669

162 community support projects implemented

17%

979

*Note updated data not yet available for Turkey response for August 2015



Verification exercises for Syrian refugees continue in Jordan and Iraq

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The verification exercises in Jordan and Iraq are on-going. In Jordan, the urban verification exercise, which was launched in February 2015 by the Government of Jordan to re-register and verify all Syrians living outside of camps, continues. 183,520 Syrians have so far been registered by the Ministry of Interior (MoI) and provided with MoI service cards. As part of the urban verification exercise, Syrian refugees can request the return of their original identity documents, which had been kept by the authorities upon arrival in Jordan. 3RP partners, in close cooperation with the authorities, are helping facilitate the tracing of documents to be sent to police stations, from where refugees will be able to retrieve them. The handing of documents back to refugees started on 25 August in Mafraq and will be rolled out soon to Amman and Irbid. In Iraq, the implementation of the verification and biometric registration work plan has been completed in camps while it continues in urban areas with the support of 3RP partners, including through mobile verification units. 25 per cent of the Syrian refugees still need to be verified. The exercise is expected to be finalized by end of October. Biometrics are used as a routine part of registration.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) remains a protection concern that 3RP partners look to prevent and respond to in the region. In Egypt, three health awareness sessions were conducted with a total number of 168 participants. The sessions looked into the different types of SGBV and underlined the medical consequences of early marriage. The issue of early marriage was also the focus of an awareness campaign in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I).

The child protection sector continues to provide children with quality psychosocial support services (PSS). In Egypt, 64 children were provided with counselling sessions and 761 parents accessed community based child protection and psycho-social support through awareness raising sessions and psycho-drama programmes. In Jordan, 52 social workers, animators and volunteers from Zarqa and Karak-based non-governmental organizations (NGOs) participated in a five-day PSS-child protection in emergency workshops.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

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

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

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



Children in Basirma camp, Erbil Governorate, Iraq. ACF/Florian Seriox

Sector Response Summary:



4,687,450 Refugees & Local
Community Members targeted for
assistance by end-2015
4,506,658 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees
expected by end-2015
4,089,023 currently registered or
awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion
required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.678 billion received in 2015



RESPONDING TO YOUTHS' NEEDS:

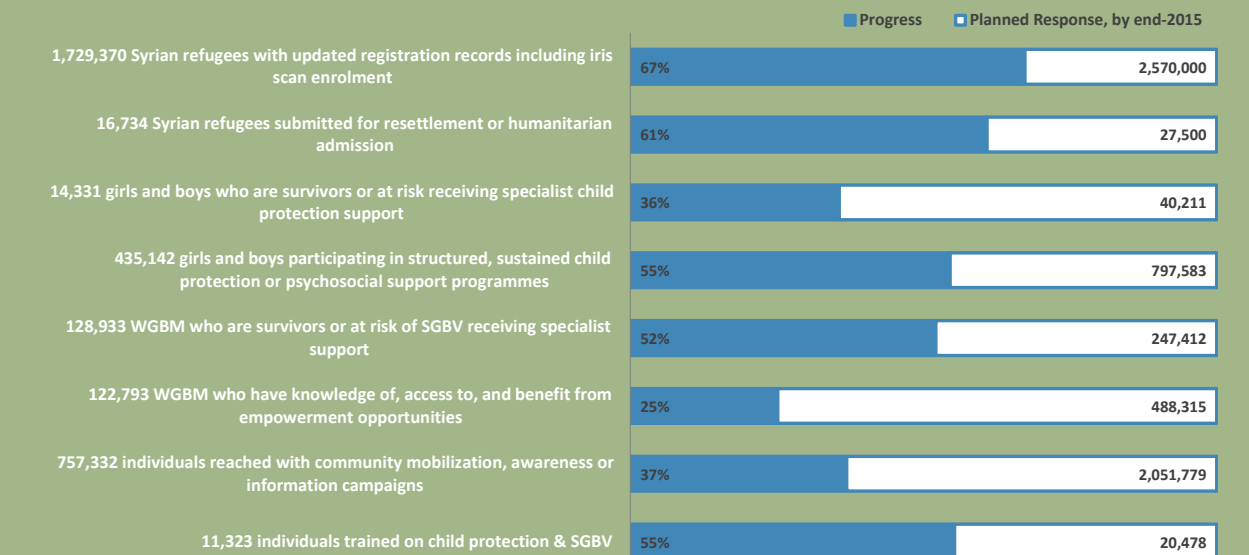
Displacement of Syrian refugee adolescents and young people has resulted in disruption of their personal networks, reduced education and employment opportunities, loss of livelihood, security and protection provided by the family and community as well as uncertainty and hopelessness. Young people are at risk of exploitation, sexual or physical violence and discrimination, child labour, child marriage and recruitment by armed groups or forces. Syrian young people have demonstrated extraordinary resourcefulness, determination and creativity in addressing the challenges that they and their families face. However, the capacities and positive contributions of Syrian refugee adolescents and youth are often unseen or overlooked. Most young refugees want to be given the opportunity to develop and contribute to their societies.

3RP partners support adolescents and youths by scaling up access to secondary and tertiary education (including formal and non-formal education such as accelerated learning programmes), advocating for civil engagement through the development of youth-led initiatives, mainstreaming adolescent and youth participation in the 3RP planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation, and building their resilience (including through vocational training and graduation models adapted to their specific needs).

Increased emphasis is given to creating synergies and linkages between child protection, education, SGBV and livelihoods interventions to ensure that an integrated approach to protecting adolescents and youths is implemented.

3RP partners' advocacy efforts aim at highlighting and building upon the capacities and contributions of adolescents and youths and bringing about more opportunities for them to fulfil their potential.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST* 2015



*Note updated data not yet available for Turkey response for August 2015

These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 31 August 2015.



The shift from paper vouchers to e-cards modality continues in Egypt

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

A shift from paper vouchers to e-cards modality in coordination with Fathallah supermarkets chain has been completed in Egypt, leaving only 15 per cent use of paper vouchers (in Damietta: Hyper supermarkets chain). Food voucher distribution reached 99 per cent of the target set for the month (total of 55,405 beneficiaries, made up of Palestinian Refugees from Syria and Syrian refugees). As per results of a vulnerability assessment that was conducted in Alexandria and Damietta; a total of 12,594 Syrian refugees were excluded from food assistance.

Also in Egypt, Public Information messaging to donors, governments and refugee communities has been developed on continued funding shortfalls and highlighting that after 5 years of the emergency response; available resources are targeted to the most vulnerable of the needy Syrian refugees.

In Iraq 44,292 Syrian refugees received food assistance, of which; food vouchers worth (22,300 Iraqi Dinar) in seven camps and food parcels in two camps. However, parcels were not delivered to Al-Obaidi camp in Anbar for the fifth month this year due to military operations.

Communication and outreach across the nine camps of KRI continued while a food security assessment was performed. Based on this, food assistance was reduced to over 50 per cent of the previous caseload. A Help desk was activated in Iraq during the food and vouchers distributions, to provide information to the beneficiaries. Over 5,000 families contacted this help desk. According to the feedback from some of these families, arrangements were made to assess families missed out during the initial round of food security assessment.

In Jordan, the regular Food Security working Group meeting has been conducted, highlighting the preparation of the (JRP) Jordan Response Platform for 2016-2018, which resulted a planned following steps to collect required information from organizations working in food security.

A JRP workshop hosted by ministry of planning was attended by organizations working on food security and livelihood, and discussed three years plan on sector needs based on 2015 achievements.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

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

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



UNHCR/Christopher Herwig

Sector Response Summary:



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



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,089,023 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.384 billion received in 2015



Local economies refreshed by amounts injected through food vouchers and e-cards

Vouchers and cash-based food assistance have injected more than USD 1.3 billion into local economies throughout the region since the start of the crisis, generating employment opportunities, triggering additional investments, and building linkages between refugees and host communities.

USD 55.5 million has been injected to the local economy of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq since the start of the crisis, with 37,659 beneficiaries currently being reached with cash-based transfers at a value of USD 10 per month for vulnerable people and USD 19 per month for extremely vulnerable people..

In Egypt, USD 52 million has been injected into the local economy, although the reduced food voucher value continues to be USD 17 per person per month instead of planned USD 24.2.

More than 530,000 people are currently being reached in Jordan with cash-based transfers - with an amount of USD 403 million injected into the local economy since the start of the crisis. The value of the food assistance ranges from USD 7.05 per person per month for vulnerable individuals, to USD 14.1 for extremely vulnerable people, and USD 28.25 for those living in camps.

In Lebanon, cash-based transfers for food assistance is reaching 772,102 Syrian refugees and 20,450 Palestine Refugees from Syria. The value of the transfer is currently USD 13.5 per person per month, and USD 625 million has been injected into the local economy since the start of the crisis.

Turkey's programme reaches 150,534 people in camps and 2,900 people living in communities with an assistance value of USD 23.2 per person per month. Since the start of the crisis, cash-based transfers have injected USD 134 million into the local economy.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST* 2015



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Initiatives being launched in the region to promote access to education for refugee children

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In the month of August, a number of educational initiatives were launched aimed at promoting access to education amongst refugee children both in camps and urban communities.

In Iraq, education partners supported the 'Back to School' campaign in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) to raise awareness of the importance of education and encourage parents to enrol children at the beginning of the new school year in September. The campaign, launched together with the Ministry of Education (MoE), aims to reach nearly 30,000 children. Focus group discussions were conducted to inform refugee families of the new decision of MoE to allow Syrian refugee children to register in primary grades of local Kurdish schools and to highlight the benefits of education. Leaflets, posters and banners were used to disseminate information in the communities.

Preparations for a similar initiative started in Jordan in August. Of the 226,000 school-aged Syrian children in Jordan only around 130,000 children were enrolled in formal education in the 2014-2015 academic year. Nearly 1 out of 3 Syrian children are not benefiting from any form of education. To bridge the gap, education partners made the necessary preparations for the 'Learning for All' campaign planned to be launched nationwide in September. The campaign aims to promote continuation and retention of students in the formal education, increase access to alternative education opportunities for out-of-school children, and encourage good reading habits amongst children.

In Turkey, education partners worked with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) to improve access to Syrian children in the new school year 2015-2016. Over 30 additional schools and educational facilities were rehabilitated or refurbished which will allow more children to access education.

In Lebanon, following continuous advocacy by 3RP partners, the Ministry of Education (MoE) has agreed to provide a total of 200,000 spaces in public schools to non-Lebanese children (45,000 in the first shift and 155,000 in the second shift sessions) in the new school year.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

While education ministries in refugee hosting countries have generally welcomed Syrian children into their education systems, there is a profound strain on resources, leading to significant needs in terms of access and quality. Some 714,000 Syrian refugee children (53 per cent) are out of school.

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

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



Syrian refugee children at the private community school, 6th of October, Cairo, Egypt. S.Nelson/UNHCR

Sector Response Summary:



1,414,255 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
853,593 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,089,023 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.678 billion received in 2015



'MAKANI' (MY SPACE) PROGRAMME PROVIDES LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES TO OVER 100,000 VULNERABLE OUT-OF-SCHOOL CHILDREN IN JORDAN

Ensuring that vulnerable children from both the refugee and host communities are able to access education is integral to the overall Syria crisis response. Education partners continue its effort to provide access to education to children, particularly to out-of-school through alternative educational programmes.

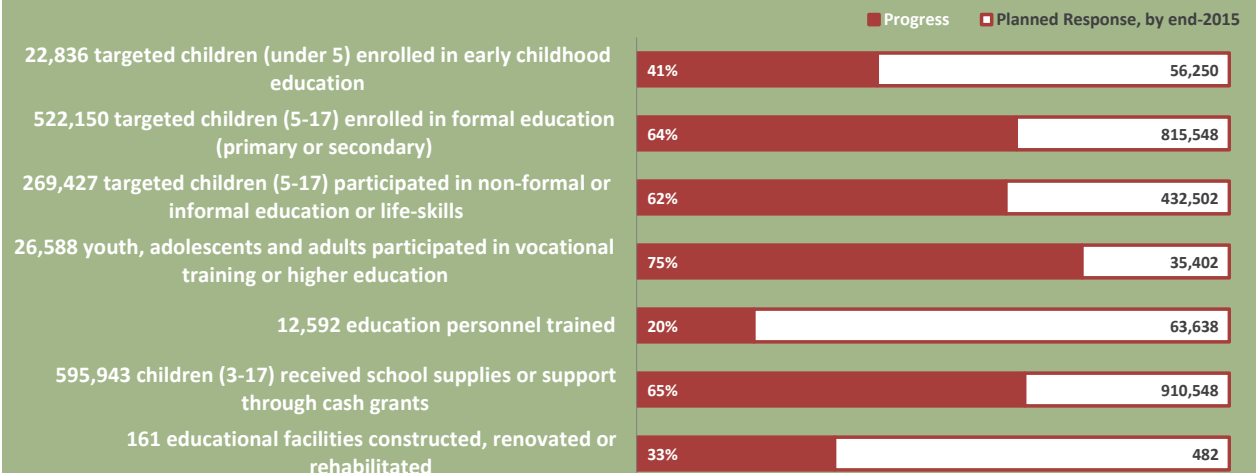
The 'Makani' (My Space) initiative in Jordan has been a success in reaching vulnerable out-of-school children with structured psychosocial support, alternative education, and adolescents and youth services under one roof. It builds on already existing community networks and aims to provide a holistic programme to boys and girls in Jordan who are excluded from any form of education and are exposed to high risks of child labour, exploitation and early marriage.

Since its launch in March, the programme has been rolled out in 128 places across the country with 93 additional places planned by end of the year depending on ongoing assessments and funding availability.

As of August, some 136,467 children (52 per cent girls) are registered with Makani centres across the country. Of these, 10,829 children were newly registered for psychosocial support in camps and host communities in the month of August alone.

Education partners continue to work to ensure that each Makani provides children with the best possible psychosocial support (PSS) services. Training on child protection issues particularly in an emergency context are provided on a regular basis to the social workers, animators and volunteers in the centres.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST* 2015



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In August, health partners continued with health education and awareness sessions across the region

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

During the month of August, health partners launched a number of health awareness campaigns and education sessions across the region.

In Lebanon, a national breastfeeding campaign was launched aimed at sensitizing over 100,000 individuals from both the Lebanese and Syrian displaced communities. The campaign to be continued until September, will also include dissemination of information materials and lectures across the country to encourage breastfeeding.

In Jordan, as many as 9,174 beneficiaries were reached with reproductive health messages - 77 per cent of the beneficiaries were from those residing in camps. Handouts on interventions to improve maternal, neonatal and child health services were adopted to Jordan context and shared. Given the increase in early marriages for girls, the focus will remain in the coming months on sexual and reproductive health education and messages among young people. With the outbreak of Hepatitis A in Azraq camp in late July, control measures continued to focus on strengthening hygiene measures, including awareness session.

3RP Partners organized nearly 40 awareness sessions on early pregnancy and reproductive health at health clinics across Turkey. Sessions included topics related to HIV/AIDS, early puberty and personal hygiene which benefitted 609 beneficiaries in Sanilurfa and 170 beneficiaries in Ankara. In Iraq, women and girls in camps benefitted from awareness sessions on gender based violence and reproductive health organised by the health partners. Information sessions on hygiene, and prevention and treatment of scabies also benefitted large number of women and girls in various camps.

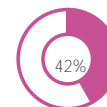


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Sector Response Summary:



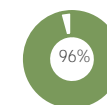
5,362,842 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
2,242,847 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,089,023 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.678 billion received in 2015



SURVEY SHOWS A DECREASE IN SYRIAN REFUGEES IN URBAN COMMUNITIES SEEKING HEALTH CARE IN JORDAN

A Health Access and Utilization survey conducted among Syrian refugees living in urban communities in Jordan showed a decrease in access to curative and preventative health care. This was the first health survey to be carried out since the Ministry of Health (MoH) changed its policy in November 2014 from providing free public health care services to Syrian refugees to services offered at a subsidized rate.

According to the survey, 58.3 per cent of adults with chronic conditions were unable to access health care services as needed due to their inability to pay the high fees. This is a marked increase from 23.7 per cent in 2014.

Access to childhood vaccination was good with an increase from 55 per cent (in 2014) to 76 per cent (in 2015) of children under five having an immunization card.

To address the financial and health system barriers, the study recommended the need for pilot provision of cash to refugees to offset the cost of accessing health services at MoH facilities and to strengthen links with agencies providing cash assistance to support transport costs to access health services for vulnerable refugees.

The survey also highlighted the need to improve refugee knowledge of available services including continued awareness raising for refugees about the new health policy and eligibility criteria for accessing health care through 3RP Partner-supported services. Improvement of clinical support such as further documenting the needs of refugees post-injury including gaps in provision of assistive devices, physiotherapy, rehabilitation and home nursing was also recommended.

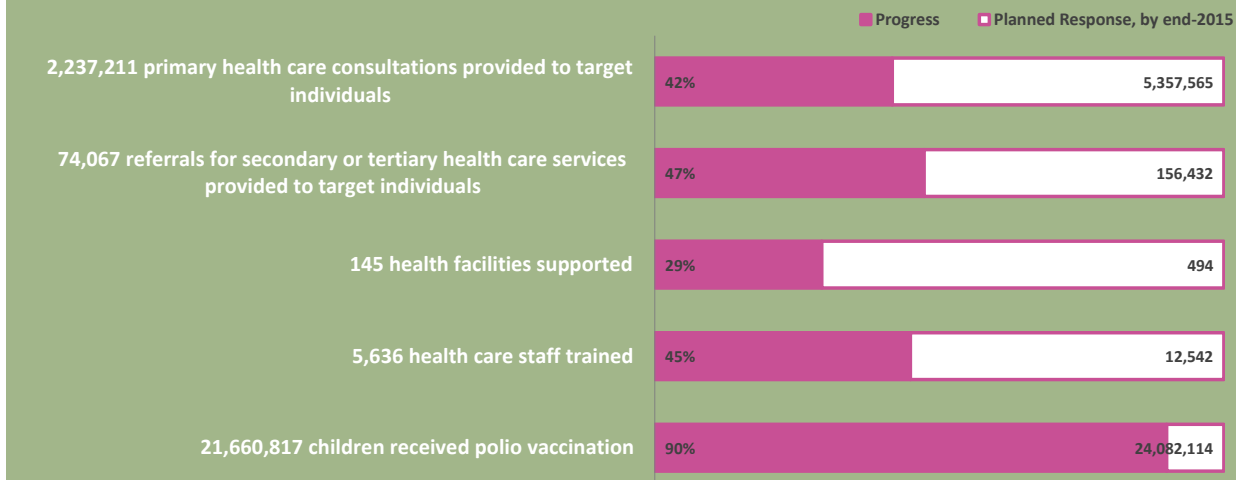
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

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

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

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

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST* 2015



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Active preparation for 2015-2016 winter assistance programmes are already taking place across the region

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Iraq, while the provision of 2015 summer seasonal support has finished with a total amount of 13,954 households assisted, active preparations for the forthcoming winter are underway, where a quick survey has been conducted for newly arrived families to better understand their needs for kerosene during winter season and what delivery modality they prefer (cash or in-kind).

In Lebanon, the Basic Assistance sector is currently strategizing for the coming 2015-2016 winter assistance campaign. The monetization of assistance is expected to increase; therefore, in addition to the cash assistance, some basic non-food items (blankets and winter clothes), fuel vouchers, and shelter activities will be implemented.

In Jordan, A total amount of USD 37.2 million in cash assistance has been distributed to Syrian refugees so far in 2015. An e-voucher project have been launched in Jordan's Azraq, targeting single female headed households, or single parent households. Eligible individuals received a one off payment (of 24.66 JD per household) distributed via e-card to targeted beneficiaries. Beneficiaries were able to purchase specific NFIs and hygiene kits at the supermarket within the camp, however financial assistance was applicable until the end of August. Also, to enhance the local economy, SMSs were shared with residents of Azraq Camp about the opening of a selection process for future businesses in the market area with an aim of establishing 50 shops in village 3 and 50 in village 6.

Since the beginning of 2015, USD 5,255,000 was injected into the Egyptian local economy through monetized assistance. A total of 31,846 vulnerable Syrian refugees were assisted through the provision of monthly cash grants.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

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

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

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



ACF/Florian Seriox

Sector Response Summary:



1,904,095 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
1,150,460 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



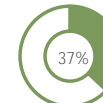
4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,089,023 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.678 billion received in 2015



VULNERABILITIES ON THE RISE AS REFUGEE EXHAUST THEIR SAVINGS AND RESOURCES

Across the region, refugees are exhausting their savings and resources and falling further into poverty.

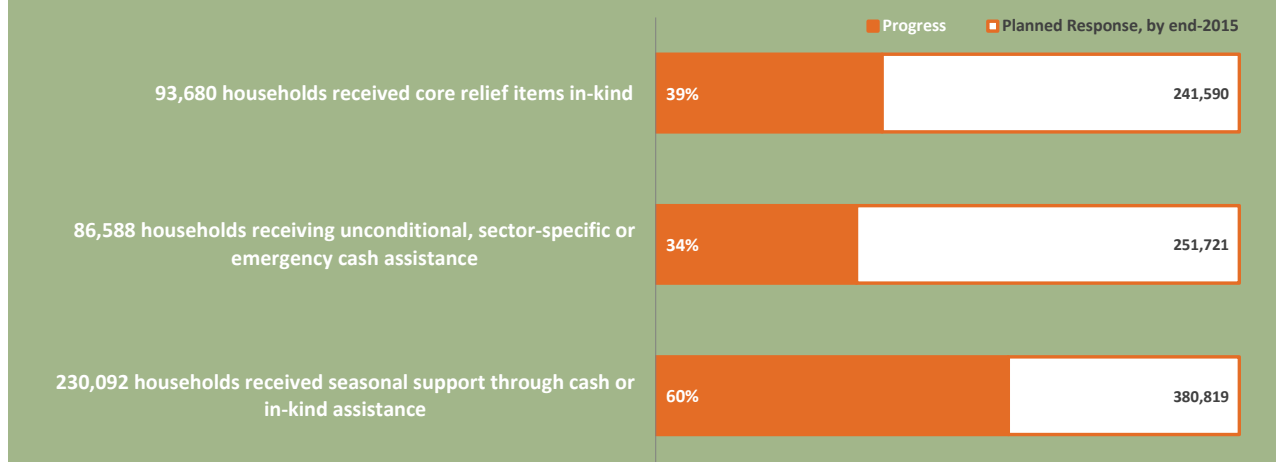
In Lebanon, out of the almost 86,000 refugee families that have had their economic vulnerability assessed, 30,000 were identified to require financial support. Of these, 23,268 families received multi-purpose cash assistance, while the remaining families are in the process of being referred to cash partners for assistance.

Challenges in meeting Syrian refugee's basic needs are still existing in Lebanon and confirmed by the vulnerability assessment, outcomes showed that the percentage of households below the poverty line (USD 3.84/person/day) has increased from 50 per cent to 70 per cent while those living under the survival minimum expenditures basket increased from 29 per cent to 50 per cent compared with 2014.

In Jordan, 86 per cent of Syrian refugees living outside of formal camps are living below the Jordanian poverty line (USD 96/person/month) and are rated as highly or severely vulnerable.

In Egypt, a new targeting mechanism was put in place, utilizing MEB Gaps Analysis Approach to select beneficiaries, resulting in identifying a total of 53,340 as most vulnerable to access food vouchers for August. The final list of beneficiaries for the assistance reflected a reduction of 12,917 individuals from the previous distribution figures of whom 7,278 were also receiving cash assistance.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST* 2015



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Suspension of Shelter Projects in urban areas in Jordan lifted

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

With the lifting of the suspension of shelter projects in urban areas in Jordan during July, some organizations have started implementing shelter assessments and projects. In August, JHAS conducted assessments of 102 shelters in Amman, Irbid and Zarqa. ICMC is implementing a new shelter program starting 1 September targeting new 500 families with four months of rent.

Progress in the shelter sector has been significantly postponed due to the delay in the granting of the approval by the Government and the collective response is unlikely to meet the targets for assistance to households outside of camps.

Meanwhile, in Jordan's camps, the road network in Zaatari camp is being improved, and the address system continues to be rolled out (745 HHs received addresses). When completed this system will enhance communication with refugees and facilitate the delivery of services. In Azraq, a home gardening project was started, targeting, assisting and providing seeds and seedlings to refugees bringing "new life to the camp", while the Quick Fix Team repaired more 349 shelters this month.

In Iraq, the total shelter capacity of the ten refugee camps is 19,691 shelter units. Of these, 80 per cent are improved (provided with a concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine, and shower) and are almost all occupied. Around 67,000 refugees are benefiting from improved shelter assistance in the camps.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

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

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

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

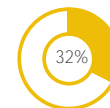


Azraq camp. UNHCR/Christopher Herwig

Sector Response Summary:



1,267,996 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
412,350 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,089,023 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.678 billion received in 2015

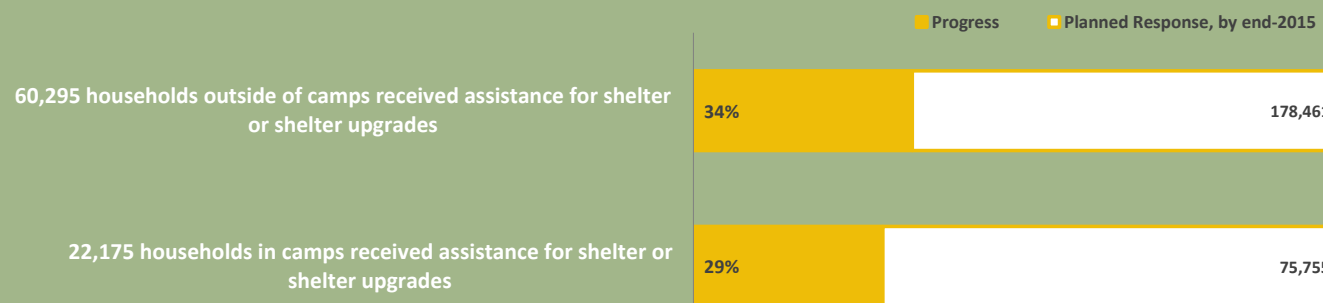


NEW ASSESSMENT IN TRIPOLI, LEBANON: SHELTER NEEDS & THE MOST VULNERABLE

A new rapid urban assessment on "Shelter Needs and the Most Vulnerable in Tripoli, Lebanon" has been released by Care International UK. The survey in Lebanon shows clearly that in terms of shelter specific challenges, it is important that interventions need to be carefully integrated with WaSH support at community, dwelling and individual level. It is also evident that livelihoods capacity or access to finance is inextricably linked to families' ability to find suitable accommodation. The large majority of money earned goes towards rent, leaving little else for food, household assets or utilities such as electricity, water tanks or heating. Key recommendations include:

- Programming should go beyond individual unsustainable assistance to Syrian families and include activities that have more longevity and a wider impact to the community and other vulnerable and marginalised groups.
- For urban contexts such as Tripoli, integrated multi-sector approaches are advisable due to the fact that services, utilities, housing, WaSH, and livelihoods are all inextricably linked within neighbourhoods.
- Individual assistance to support the most vulnerable should continue; however, it is important that, in areas of high social tension, activities and interventions are also implemented at community level to improve social cohesion and build the level of resilience throughout the community.
- The type of shelter WaSH interventions can be tiered to respond to needs despite varying degrees of security of tenure, suitability of location, and levels of agreement with landlords and local authorities. This will ensure basic needs are met but also, where possible, interventions are scaled up to meet the wider needs in these vulnerable communities, and integrated with municipality level infrastructure planning and interventions.
- Appropriate assistance to the most vulnerable members of society who face gender-specific challenges and protection issues must be prioritised. Shelter offers a unique opportunity to mitigate and address aspects of protection and this should be fully integrated into programming.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST* 2015



*Note updated data not yet available for Turkey response for August 2015
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1.2 million people have now been reached this year with hygiene promotion activities

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Iraq, 94,380 Syrian refugees in 10 camps benefit from access to water, sanitation and hygiene services, with 85,926 benefiting from more durable, resilient water supply services.

In Iraq's camps in Dohuk Governorate, awareness sessions on hygiene were conducted which benefitted 33,000 people, and hygiene promotion activities were organized and hygiene kits distributed in Gawilan camp. In camps in Erbil Governorate, hygiene activities included awareness sessions, water quality monitoring, cleaning campaigns, and distribution of hygiene kits. 3RP partners have now reached almost 95,000 people with hygiene promotion session in Iraq during 2015.

WASH partners in Jordan organized awareness sessions in camps on key hygiene issues with focus on food safety, handwashing and water conservation. With the outbreak of Hepatitis A in Azraq camp in late July, Partners in cooperation with the Ministry of Health launched a multi-sectoral response in August which included distribution of soap, dissemination of key hygiene messages and undertaking of assessments to identify areas of additional intervention. More than 416,000 people have been reached by 3RP partners in Jordan with hygiene promotion messaging this year.

Also in Jordan, since January, five (out of seven) sanitation projects have been completed, benefitting 259,066 Syrians and Jordanians as a result of more efficient network systems. Since January, the rehabilitation works have been completed in four water infrastructure projects, benefitting approximately 589,250 Syrians and Jordanians through improved access to piped systems.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Large refugee numbers add pressure on existing water, sanitation and hygiene services in host countries. Even before the emergency, Jordan was the fourth most water scarce country in the world. In Iraq, the pressure on services in impacted communities is acute because of the overlapping refugee and IDP crises.

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

As of the end of 2014, all of the refugees living in camps in Iraq and Jordan require WASH support, while in Lebanon - where there are no large formal camps but hundreds of small informal settlements - 28 per cent stated that they do not have access to safe water and 39 per cent said they don't have access to sanitation facilities. There are competing demands for safe drinking water and wastewater services from both local communities and the refugees living in impacted areas, exacerbating an already volatile social, economic and political environment.

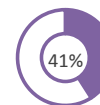


Young boys cooling off with water from a water truck on a hot day during Ramadan in Za'atari refugee camp. © UNHCR/Christopher

Sector Response Summary:



3,686,617 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
1,508,429 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,089,023 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.678 billion received in 2015



NEW WATER BOREHOLE IN AZRAQ CAMP IN JORDAN TO REDUCE WATER SUPPLY OPERATIONS COST BY 50 PER CENT

In 2015, the focus of 3RP WASH interventions in the region is on transition from first phase emergency services to more sustainable and cost effective systems.

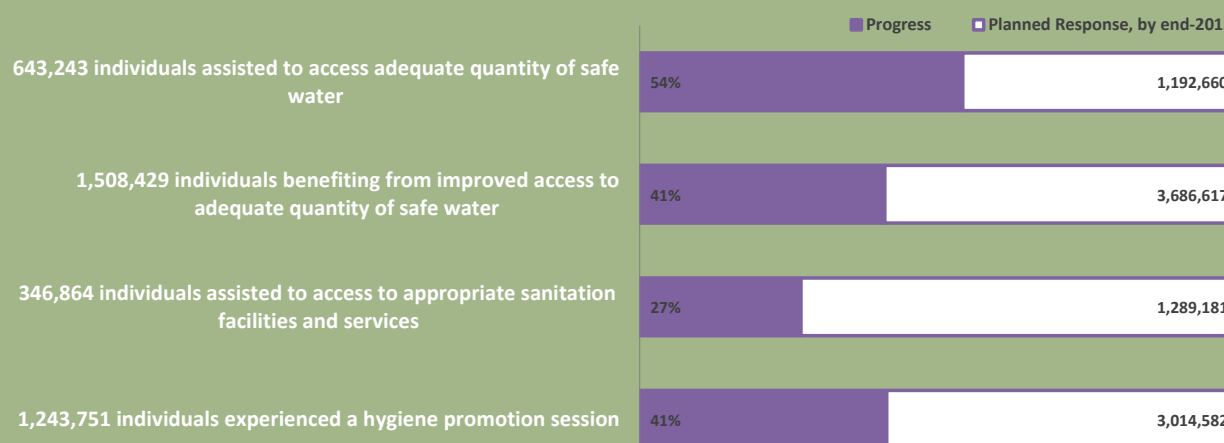
In line with this focus, in Jordan, a new water borehole was inaugurated in Azraq camp in August which will reduce water-tanker cost by 50 per cent. Previously, water had to be trucked from 45 km outside the camp. Now the new borehole is located just 2.5 km from the nearest water storage area in the camp.

The borehole has the capacity to support water supply to over 30,000 people and this is crucial with all the Syrian new arrivals and relocation from urban communities being directed to the Azraq camp, which currently hosts some 21,000 Syrians. The construction of the borehole was also quite timely with the increased water needs with the hot weather conditions.

A similar initiative was also undertaken in Za'atari camp in early 2015, with the construction of a borehole within the camp which reduced the water-tanker cost by 30 per cent.

Another achievement in the WASH sector in Azraq camp in the month of August was the completion of the construction of the wastewater treatment plant for which the commissioning is underway. This will reduce cost of the wastewater transportation and treatment to some extent. For Za'atari camp, the commissioning of the wastewater treatment plant in April has reduced the cost of transportation and treatment by 20 per cent.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST* 2015



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Community Technology Access programmes providing an information and livelihoods boost for refugees

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Egypt, a 3RP Partner mission was undertaken to explore the possibility of setting up a Community Technology Access (CTA) project which would provide an opportunity to offer blended learning to refugees through computer technology, and promote access to telework amongst other livelihood opportunities in the country including website development. The project is expected to commence within the fourth quarter of 2015.

A CTA is a programme already underway in Iraq, where 1,944 Syrian refugees benefited from free internet access through the centres during August. This includes in the camps of Basirma, Darashakran, Qushtapa, and Kawergosk.

Also in Iraq, there was a vocational training in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah, as well as Job Training in Dahuk. A total of 18 beneficiaries (out of which 4 women) received Business Development training and are waiting to receive their In Kind Grants packages, which will enable them to set up their own small business. A Business Market Survey Assessment is completed in all four camps in Erbil.

Meanwhile, business up-scaling grants (US\$ 800) are being provided in Iraq for 200 production and service businesses as well as 30 (2 rounds of US\$ 600) new businesses in the camps. The targeted beneficiaries will be supported with business management skills trainings. Selection is based on the business proposal/case of each beneficiary (this will determine how many beneficiaries per each camp). All the selected beneficiaries will be trained on various business skills topics such as budgeting, record keeping and stock management.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

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

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

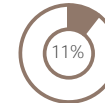


Refugee children outside the family grocery shop in Akre camp, Iraq
UNHCR/R.Rasheed

Sector Response Summary:



369,452 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
30,754 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,089,023 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 1.678 billion received in 2015



JOINT STUDY RECOMMENDS BOOSTING LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT, POLICY ADVOCACY AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING FOR RESILIENCE IN KRI

In order to identify the key requirements for resilience building in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, where over 97% of Syrian Refugees are residing, UNDP Iraq in collaboration with UNHCR Iraq launched a feasibility study. The study was recently completed by the Middle East Research Institute (MERI), providing insights in developing strategies and interventions to enhance self-reliance of Syrian refugees and host communities as well as institutional capacity of the government institutions to provide necessary support to them.

The study concludes that resilience-building for Syrian refugees in camps is not only feasible - leveraging the positive factors that Syrian refugees are permitted to work in the KR-I and that the relationship between refugees and the host community is relatively amicable due to the cultural proximity, but also indispensable - considering the increasing challenges caused by diminishing humanitarian funds from the international community, the protracted displacement for refugees in Iraq, and the fiscal issues faced by the Kurdistan Regional Government in sustaining humanitarian support.

The study recommends to develop a comprehensive strategic approach for (1) boosting livelihood support targeted to refugees and host community, such as building credit and saving facilities, improving the value chain in which they participate, supporting employment allocation schemes and exploring new areas like agro-processing; (2) promoting advocacy for key policy changes, such as concerns labour market reforms, legal property rights of refugees and participation in safety nets; and (3) improving basic infrastructure in camp with capacity building of the government institutions to take over humanitarian support to the refugees and cost recovery mechanisms.

The study generated more interest among the key stakeholders on resilience building and consultations with the government authorities, UNHCR, and inter-sector coordination group members have been initiated to identify the priority interventions based on the study's recommendations.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST* 2015

■ Progress ■ Planned Response, by end-2015



*Note updated data not yet available for Turkey response for August 2015

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