

Syria Emergency NFI Sector Factsheet 2016 March

MAJOR ACHIVEMENTS

In 2015
3.75 million
Syrian IDPs & other
Affected People Reached

460,000

Palestine Refugees reached

11.8 million

NFIs distributed

47 cross-border convoys

took place pursuant to UNSC Resolution 2165 providing NFIs for 468,750 individuals in the Daraa, Quneitra, Hama, Idlib and Aleppo governorates

In 2016

Since January Inter-Agency convoys have delivered humanitarian aid to

450,725 beneficiaries

in Hard to Reach and Besieged areas in Rural Damascus, Homs, Hama, Aleppo and Idleb governorates.

KEY FIGURES

March 2016

People Reached:

282 347

CRIs Distributed:

791.251

Grand Total from 01 Jan 2016

People Reached:

1,315,718

CRIs Distributed:

2.479.165

Background

Non-Food Items (NFIs) support remains a primary need for the crisis-affected population, with the estimation of 5.3 million people in need of this kind of support. Access to and availability of NFIs remain limited. A number of drivers, including the crisis, economic and financial measures imposed on Syria, economic decline and reduced availability of basic services have all contributed to the exacerbation of the humanitarian situation over the past year. Given the dynamics of the conflict in Syria, the movement of relief actors and access to those in need continue to be a major impediment to providing assistance. Proliferation of checkpoints, active frontlines, tactics of besiegement and insecurity prevent the delivery of assistance. Movement restrictions are more severe in urban areas and in areas experiencing frequent and high intensity conflict.

Since 2012, the NFI Sector member agencies have been responding to the needs of IDPs and conflict-affected persons. The sector has focused its efforts on hard-to-reach and underserved areas, and some successes have been noted such as the use of airlifts and new land routes for access to certain areas. These practices and lessons are being applied further in the response for 2016

Response

- Respond to sudden emergencies, as well as provide more sustainable solutions by focusing
 on saving and sustaining lives through providing NFI kits, construction materials/tools, as
 well as addressing seasonal needs such as NFI winter kits.
- Ensure adequate and affective contingency planning in order to respond to the sudden onset cyclical displacements. This includes maintaining stocks in key locations to address acute and chronic needs and enable a tailored flexible response.
- Formulate the Strategic Objectives: Support life sustainability of IDPs through NFI response
 at both levels; emergency level based on a set contingency plan, mainly through NFI distribution, and a sustainable level through cash-based interventions to support the resilience
 and early recovery of affected communities.
- Further emphasize coordination efforts, through creation and maintenance of an efficient
 coordination mechanism at all levels, within the sector, inter-sectors and inter-agency, in
 addition to continued interaction with other relevant parties such as governmental counterparts, SARC and ICRC. Coordination is also strengthened at the sub-national level by
 establishing local SWG, and extending to the regional coverage through WoS approach.
- Build capacity of actors responding to the humanitarian crisis in Syria, including NGOs and other stakeholders.

Gaps & Challenges

- Access to population in need (especially besieged and hard to reach areas)
- Timely delivery constrained related to/ mainly derived from: approval process, funding and / or planning.
- Ensuring consistently coordinated, harmonized and as appropriate as possible assistance.
- Reliable information and credible assessments.
- Clear monitoring approach and reports.
- Complexity of and delays resulting from formal and administrative procedures for provision of NFIs assistance.
- Lack of data (and/or access to/sharing of data on needs).
- Lack of beneficiaries' data base being made available to actors (leading to inability to properly monitor/ verify assistance delivery)
- Capacity (training needs, skills, knowledge) of local partners for distribution, assessment, application of "do no harm", protection mainstreaming, monitoring

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Human Interest

UNICEF's E-voucher Programme Providing Choice for IDPs and Supporting the Local Economy

As part of the 2016 NFI Sector Humanitarian Response plan, UNICEF has launched the E-voucher project to support displaced families to provide seasonal clothes (winter and summer) for their children. The project will support 150, 000 internally displaced children in Aleppo, Damascus Qamishli, Homs, Tartous and Lattakia to access both summer and winter clothes.

The programme works by families receiving the E-voucher which is similar to an ATM card. This is then topped up with credit depending on the age and number of children in the family. The vouchers are redeemable at pre-selected shops and are valid for a variety of 18 different items of both winter and summer clothing, which includes, jackets, woolen sweater, a thermal outfit, trousers, hats, scarfs, gloves, socks and boots, the majority of which have been also procured within Syria. This E-voucher programme is proving to be very popular with beneficiaries as it gives families the flexibility to choose the correct and desi items and sizes for their children, contributing to their empowerment and sense of dignity. In addition, by procuring goods locally as well as working with local business the project directly injects cash into the local economy thereby contributing to the recovery of communities. The project has been extremely well received by beneficiaries, local businesses and partners.









The E-Voucher System in Action Offering Real Choice to IDPs

Sector Leader

Partners of the NFI Sector

















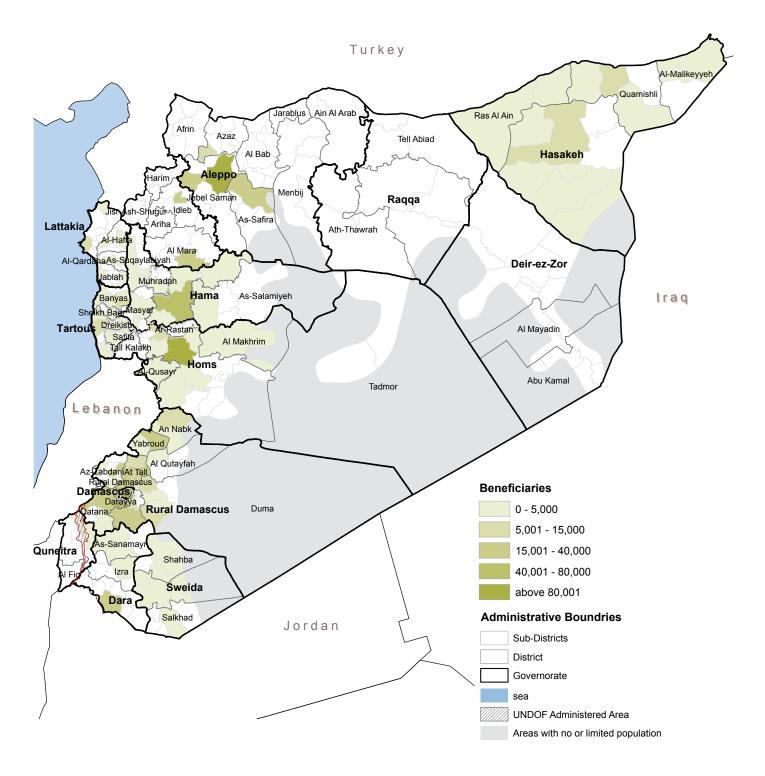


NFI SECTOR

March

1,315,718 Beneficiaries of NFIs

Sector Dispatched 2,479,165 NFIs



This map is based on available data at sub-district level only.

^{*} Humanitarian reach to a sub-district does not necessarily imply full geographical coverage or coverage of all the needs in the sub-district.