



Almost 131,000 households across the region have received cash assistance so far in 2016

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Lebanon, household profiling and multi-purposes cash assistance continued during June. So far, almost 55,000 households have been profiled. Around 54,000 are receiving monthly multi-purpose cash transfers and around 61,000 households have been assisted with core relief items. The total amount of multi-purpose cash assistance distributed so far in 2016 is USD 46.8 million.

In Jordan, the Basic Needs Working Group members provided around USD 7.67 million worth of regular cash and non-food items (NFIs) to vulnerable beneficiaries from the refugee and host community in June, bringing the total for 2016 to around USD 48.9 million. More than 50,000 households were provided with support in urban areas. In camps, distribution of NFIs in the form of replenishment/replacement kits and new arrivals proceeded normally.

In Iraq, 210 newly arrived households in camps and around 230 newly arrived households in urban districts of Dohuk received packages of core relief items. A total of 1,831 households in urban areas of Dohuk and 663 households in camps received cash for summer assistance. This included 201 host community households. Partners also distributed NFI vouchers to 380 families in urban areas of Sulaymaniyah and hygiene kits to 631 families in two camps.

In Egypt, over 10,000 households are now receiving cash assistance each month, while a workshop was held in June on urban profiling in regards to economic activities of refugees and livelihood opportunities.

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.

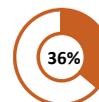


Extra kerosene distribution for vulnerable families in Darashakan refugee camp, Erbil, Kurdistan Region of Iraq. UNHCR/ O.Zhdanov

Sector Response Summary:



4,349,000 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,567,350 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,790,600 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 1.41 billion received in 2016



CONSEQUENCES OF UNDERFUNDING

The Basic Needs Sector is currently 22 per cent funded (3RP Mid-Year Report June 2016). Families exposed to economic hardship face increased risks of falling deeper into poverty, and the available funds are insufficient to meet all of the required needs. More resources are critical for partners and cash actors to scale up assistance and support more vulnerable households.

In Lebanon, according to the VASyr, 52 per cent of the Syrian refugee population is in need of cash assistance, however only 17 per cent have been assisted to date.

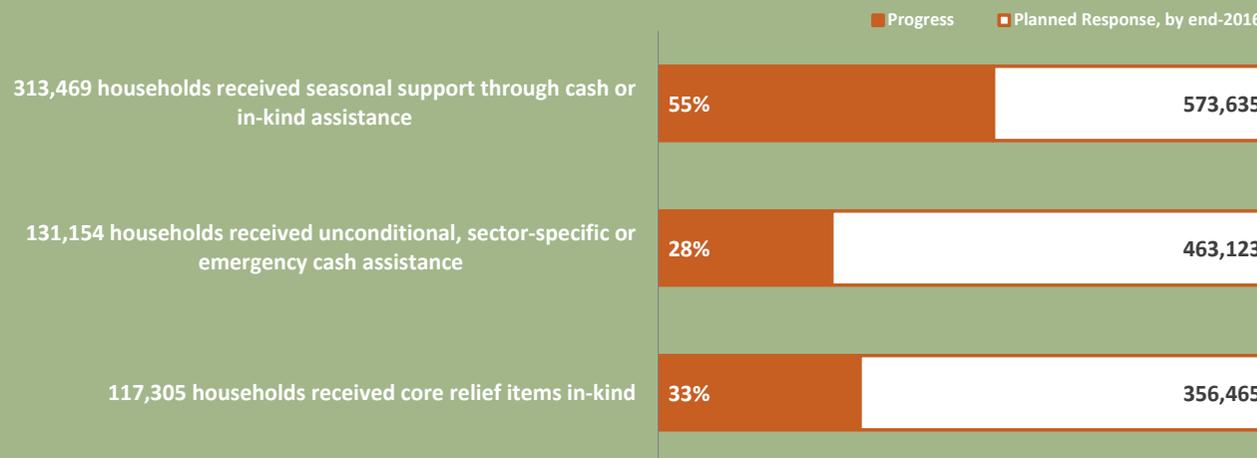
Moreover, underfunding means that vulnerable members of host communities will not benefit from extended support. In Lebanon, extreme poverty has risen from 10 per cent to 15 per cent in five years, and while the sector response includes MPC support to vulnerable Lebanese through the National Poverty Targeting Programme (NPTP), to date, only 72 households out of a total of 20,000 extremely vulnerable households have been prioritized for targeting due to resource shortages.

In Jordan, 90 per cent of registered Syrian refugees in urban areas now fall below the national poverty line, while over 67 per cent of families are living in debt, owing on average USD 818 including unpaid rent.

In the example of core relief items in Turkey, only around 45,000 individuals have been supported out of the targeted 775,000 (6 per cent).

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

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - JUNE 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 30 June 2016.