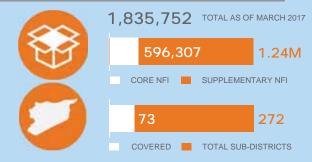


## **KEY POINTS**

- Sector partners participated in an inter-agency convoy on 24th of March to seven hard-to-reach communities of Wadi Barada valley in Rural Damascus governorate. Collectively, the convoy served at least 24,500 people from the communities of Barhaliya, Deir Qanoun, Deir Maqran, Hseiniyeh, Kafir Elzeit, Kafr Elawamid, and Suq Wadi Burda. Along with other provisions, around 11,000 beneficiaries received children clothing and blankets from NFI sector partners (IOM, UNICEF, UNHCR). Humanitarian support to the Wadi Barada valley, with an estimated 33,500 people in need, is still needed as access is still limited. Among the priority NFI needs identified at that time include, high thermal blanket and special winter clothing kit.
- In March, sector partners were quick to provide support to the most vulnerable population in newly accessible neighborhoods in Aleppo City. UNHCR with Al Birr, Al Taalouf and SARC collectively served at least 124,000 people with 50,000 basic household items, and 135,000 supplementary items including winter kits. Return movement to these newly accessible neighborhoods is happening in a small scale as the majority of the areas remains unconducive for return due to lack of basic services and infrastructure damage that put the safety of the returning population at risk. Access to electricity is one the urgent and pressing concerns confronting the returning population.
- To better address information management related issues of the sector, it organized an IM Support Group composed of IM or reporting focal points from all sector partners. The first meeting was conducted on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of March and attended by 14 representatives from 9 sector partners. There was an in-depth discussion on partners' regular needs assessment and monitoring activities as well as challenges on reporting. The group agreed to meet every other month. The group also serves as a venue to share expertise and technical IM skills.

## NUMBERS IN BRIEF



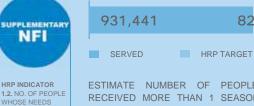


## BENEFICIARIES ADEQUATELY SERVED



150,937 ACCOUNTS FOR BENEFICIARIES WHOSE NEEDS WERE ADEQUATELY MET FOR RECEIVING MORE THAN 4 CORE NFI (3% OF THE TOTAL TARGET OF 4.9 MILLION PEOPLE IN NEED OF NFI INSIDE SYRIA).

825,000



ESTIMATE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED MORE THAN 1 SEASONAL OR SUPPLEMENTARY ITEM IN MARCH 2017 (113% OF THE TOTAL TARGET OF 825,000 PEOPLE IN 2017).

## **OVERALL REACHED BENEFICIARIES**



ARE MET FOR

WHOSE NEEDS IN RELATION TO CORE AND ESSEN-

TIAL NEIS ARE MET

2,230,955

TOTAL BENEFICIARIES AS OF MARCH 2017 WHO RECEIVED AT LEAST ONE NFI

## **NFI MONTHLY**

March 2017, Issue No. 03



## **GAPS AND CHALLENGES**

- Widespread insecurity, challenging physical access and rigorous bureaucratic procedures and approval limit provision of adequate and regular humanitarian assistance especially to those who live in besieged and hard-to-reach areas;
- Absence of age and gender disaggregated information of population in need unable the sector to accommodate and target specific needs;
- Logistical constraints especially during inter-agency convoy such as, road blockage, presence of checkpoints, and presence of threats continue to hamper rapid distribution;
- Lack of actual data on distribution recipients prevent the sector to better measure the actual reached and served beneficiaries;
- Limited and irregular monitoring of distribution due to insecurity and sensitivities compromise the ability of the sector to assess the impact of its assistance and better inform future planning;
- Absence of clear and effective feedback mechanism from population in need due to information gathering sensitivities unable the sector to better determine the efficacy of its effort;
- Lack of income generating activities to provide the necessary financial means continues to hamper access to basic household items among the most vulnerable population in need:
- Diminishing active participation among sector members affects coordination and the overall sectorial reach;
- Inexact coordination structure impacts the level of efficiency in coordinating sectorial response for interagency convoys.
- Lack of reliable consolidated information for interagency convoy reach affects the sector's ability to determine the extent and impact of its convoy contribution;
- Insufficient number of detailed and comprehensive assessment makes it difficult for the sector to shift its response priorities from distribution of basic essential NFI items to provision of supplementary items.

CRISIS BACKGROUND: The crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic that started in March 2011 has transformed into a complex emergency that led to 6.3 million IDPs and 4.8 million Syrian refugees. The 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview reported that around 13.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance of which around 5.8 million people need to receive essential household items and other multi-sectorial assistance as they continue to live in an unsafe and uncertain environment. The degree of resilience and positive coping mechanism of the affected population have gradually reduced due to the protracted nature of the conflict. Purchasing power and the ability to provide for their basic household needs have decreased due to economic recession that left many people unemployed and the prospect of accessing essential household items has also declined due to closure of essential service providers.



## **PARTNER IN FOCUS**

UNICEF was established by the United Nations General Assembly on 11 December 1946 and became a permanent part of the United Nations system in 1953 to advocate for the protection of children's rights, to help meet their basic needs and to expand their opportunities to reach their full potential. Working with other UN agencies, governmental and nongovernmental organizations, UNICEF operates in over 190 countries and territories defending the right of children as mandated by the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).

UNICEF opened its office in Syria in 1970. Since the conflict began in 2011, it has significantly scaled up its operations to meet rapidly expanding needs. UNICEF delivers lifesaving humanitarian assistance for women and children in health and nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, child protection, education, and adolescent development programmes. UNICEF is investing in longer-term systems strengthening and resilience-building initiatives to help children, families and communities focusing on the most vulnerable. UNICEF has over 200 staff in Damascus and its five field offices in Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Homs, Tartous and Qamishli. UNICEF also provides its assistance through cross-border operations from Amman and Gaziantep.

UNICEF implements a programme of distribution of winter kits and blankets to conflict affected families and children with a focus on reaching the most vulnerable (including internally displaced families, female headed households, and children with disabilities) both through its regular programme, humanitarian convoys and cross-border deliveries. Given the economic downturn, UNICEF is supporting local economies and job creation through local procurement of winter related emergency supplies, clothes and blankets. This includes working directly with small scale workshops and cooperatives. In 2016, UNICEF reached more than 700,000 children with clothing kits and blankets, including more than 119,000 children living in hard to reach and besieged areas.

An e-voucher programme has been introduced in 2016 enabling families to purchase clothing for their children using vouchers at a network of over 30 stores in Qamishli, Homs, Tartous, Lattakia and Damascus. The e-voucher programme gives families flexibility in choosing the right items and sizes for their children. Giving families choice and the ability to shop for themselves also contributes to their empowerment and sense of dignity. The programme supports the local economy by creating demand for local suppliers.

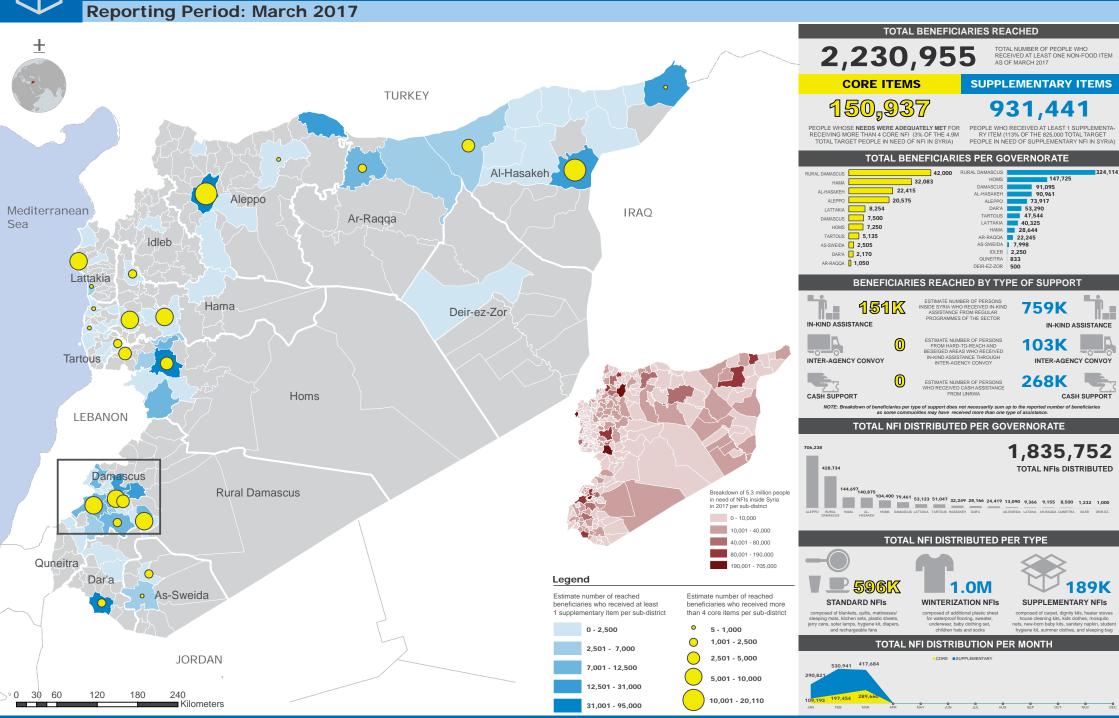
### **NFI Sector Coordination Team**

Joel Andersson, Senior NFI Sector Coordinator (anderssj@unhcr.org)
Zina Alkhiami, NFI Sector Field Associate (alkhiami@unhcr.org)
Muhammad Shahzad, IM Officer (shahzadm@unhcr.org)
Corazon C. Lagamayo, IM Officer (lagamayo@unhcr.org)
Maha Shaban, IM Associate (shabanm@unhcr.org)



## **SYRIA: NFI RESPONSE**



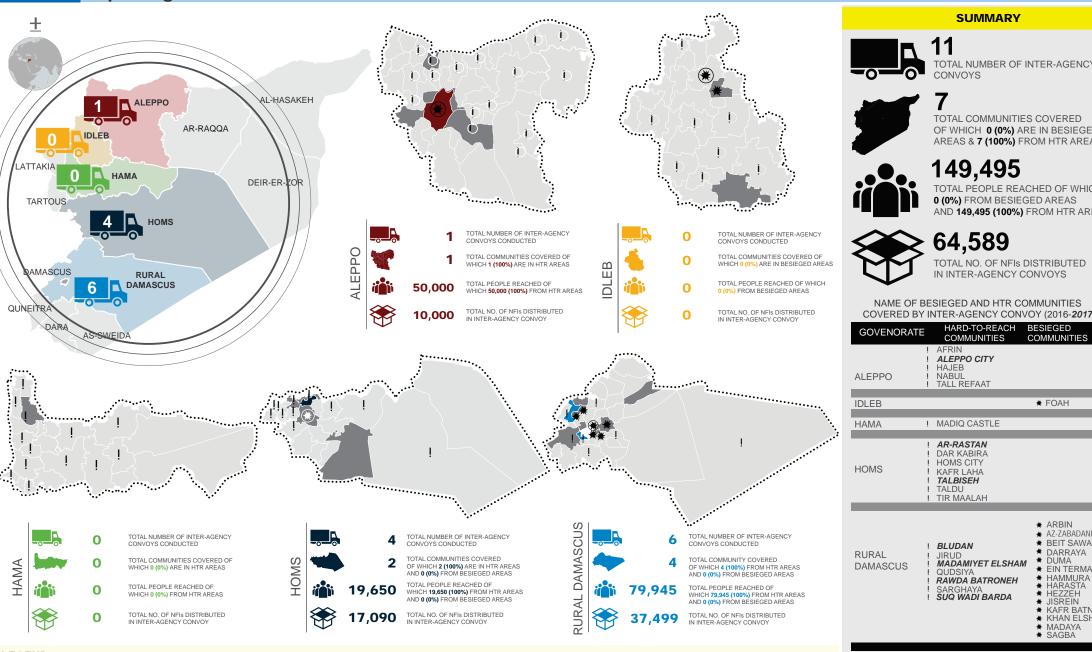




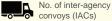
## **SYRIA: INTER-AGENCY CONVOY**

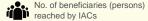


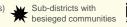
## **Reporting Period: March 2017**



### **LEGEND**







Sub-districts with (HTR) hard-to-reach communities



Sub-districts with besieged and HTR communities



No. of distributed



TOTAL NUMBER OF INTER-AGENCY

TOTAL COMMUNITIES COVERED OF WHICH 0 (0%) ARE IN BESIEGED AREAS & 7 (100%) FROM HTR AREAS

TOTAL PEOPLE REACHED OF WHICH 0 (0%) FROM BESIEGED AREAS AND 149,495 (100%) FROM HTR AREAS

TOTAL NO. OF NFIs DISTRIBUTED IN INTER-AGENCY CONVOYS

COVERED BY INTER-AGENCY CONVOY (2016-2017)

		001111101111120	00020
ALEPPO	!!!!!!	AFRIN ALEPPO CITY HAJEB NABUL TALL REFAAT	
IDLEB			★ FOAH
HAMA	ļ	MADIQ CASTLE	
HOMS	!!!!!!!!!	AR-RASTAN DAR KABIRA HOMS CITY KAFR LAHA TALBISEH TALDU TIR MAALAH	

\* DARRAYA \* DUMA

- \* EIN TERMA \* HAMMURA HARASTA HEZZEH \* JISREIN
- \* KAFR BATNA \* KHAN ELSHIH
- \* MADAYA \* SAGRA

### FOOTNOTE/S:

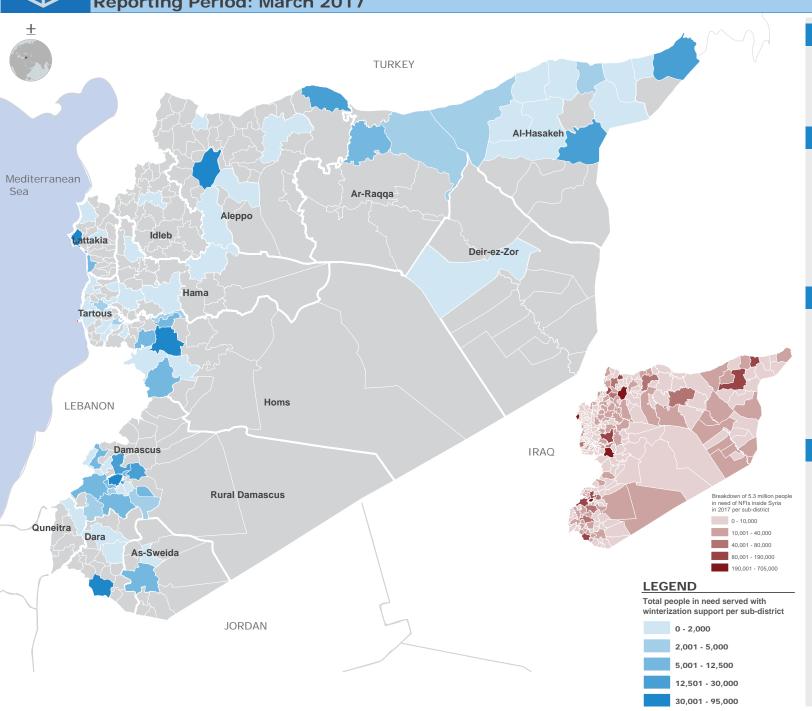
- A. The information presented here only shows DRC, IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF convoys.
- B. One convoy is counted as one completed trip



## **SYRIA: NFI WINTERIZATION SUPPORT**



Reporting Period: March 2017

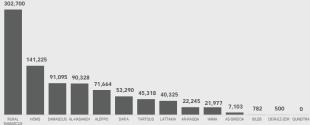


## **SUMMARY**

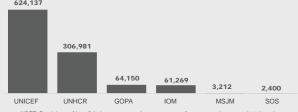


888,551
PEOPLE IN NEED WHO RECEIVED WINTERIZATION SUPPORT IN 2017

### BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARIES PER GOVERNORATE



### **BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARIES PER AGENCY**



NOTE: Breakdown of beneficiaries per agency does not necessarily sum up to the reported total number of winterization beneficiaries as there could be some duplication of served beneficiaries per agency.

### **QUANTITY OF WINTER ITEMS PER TYPE**

1,050,452

ESTIMATE NUMBER OF WINTER ITEMS DISTRIBUTED



ESTIMATE QUANTITY OF WINTER **CLOTHING KITS\*** 

ESTIMATE QUANTITY OF PLASTIC SHEET \ WATER

PROOF FLOORING

ESTIMATE QUANTITY OF OTHER ITEMS

248,443 28,602 773,407

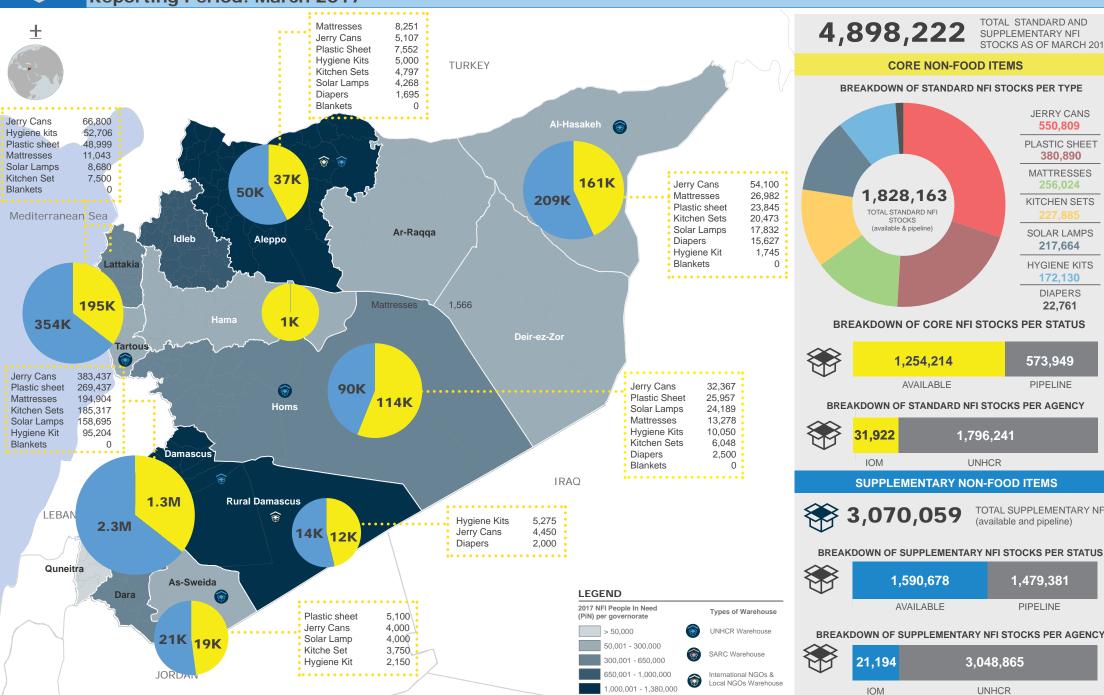
IOM (cotton underwear long sleeve with long pants, wool gloves, wool hats, wool scarves, wool socks) UNHCR (sweater, underwear, baby clothing set, high thermal blanket, plastic sheet, sleeping bag, jackets) UNICEF (children winter clothes)



## **SYRIA: NFI STOCKPILE**

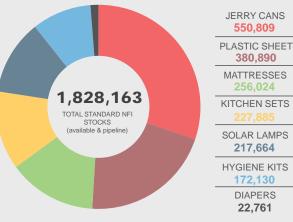


Reporting Period: March 2017



SUPPLEMENTARY NFI STOCKS AS OF MARCH 2017

### **BREAKDOWN OF STANDARD NFI STOCKS PER TYPE**



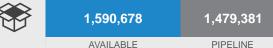
### BREAKDOWN OF CORE NFI STOCKS PER STATUS

1,254,214	573,949
AVAILABLE	PIPELINE

### BREAKDOWN OF STANDARD NFI STOCKS PER AGENCY

31,922	1,796,241	
IOM	LINHOD	

### SUPPLEMENTARY NON-FOOD ITEMS



### BREAKDOWN OF SUPPLEMENTARY NFI STOCKS PER AGENCY

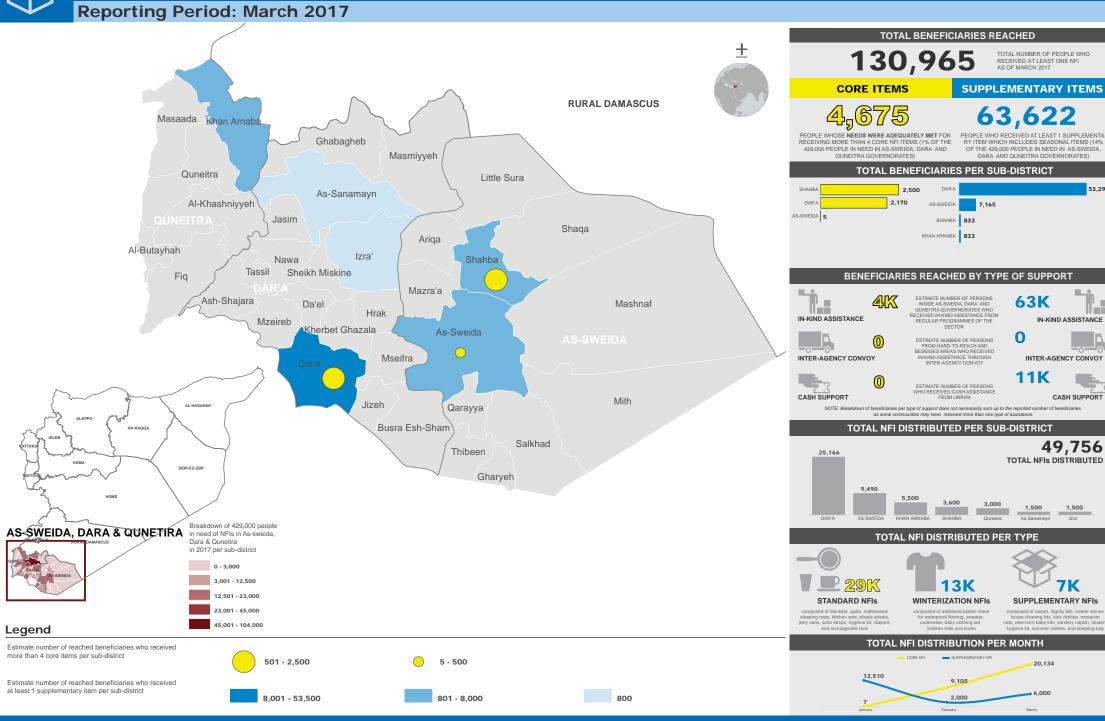
21,194	3,048,865
IOM	UNHCR

# FIELD MAPS



## AS-SWEIDA, DARA & QUNEITRA, SYRIA: NFI RESPONSE



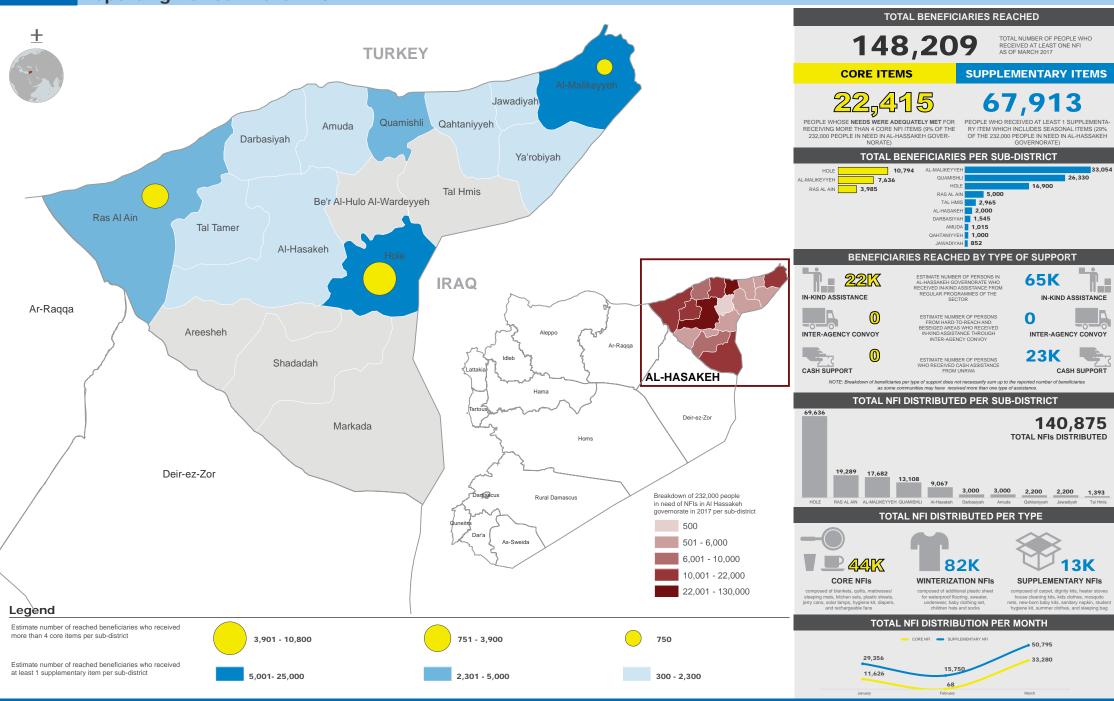




## AI-HASSAKEH, SYRIA: NFI RESPONSE

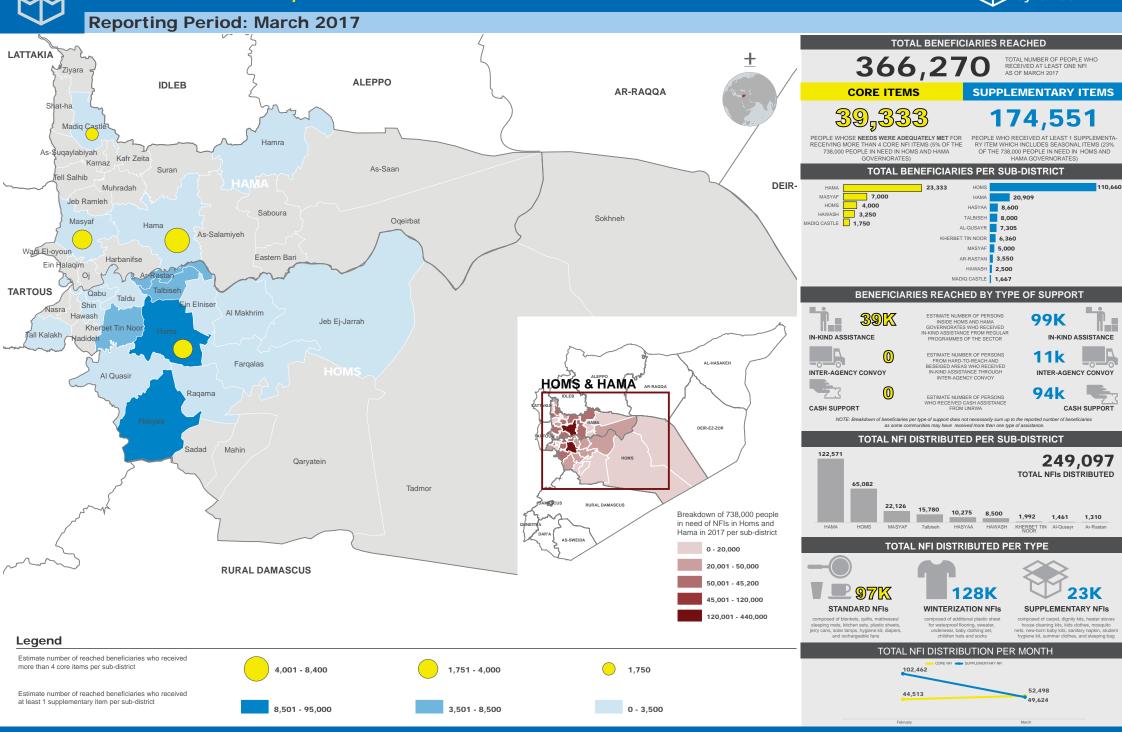


**Reporting Period: March 2017** 



## HAMA & HOMS, SYRIA: NFI RESPONSE

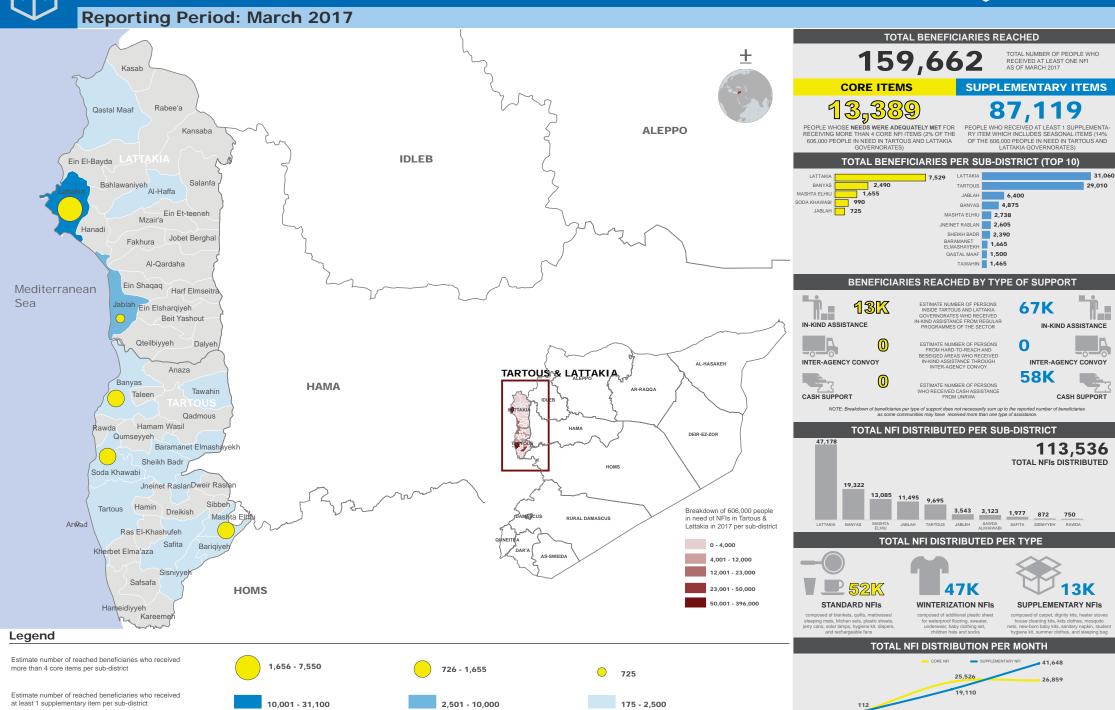






## TARTOUS & LATTAKIA, SYRIA: NFI RESPONSE

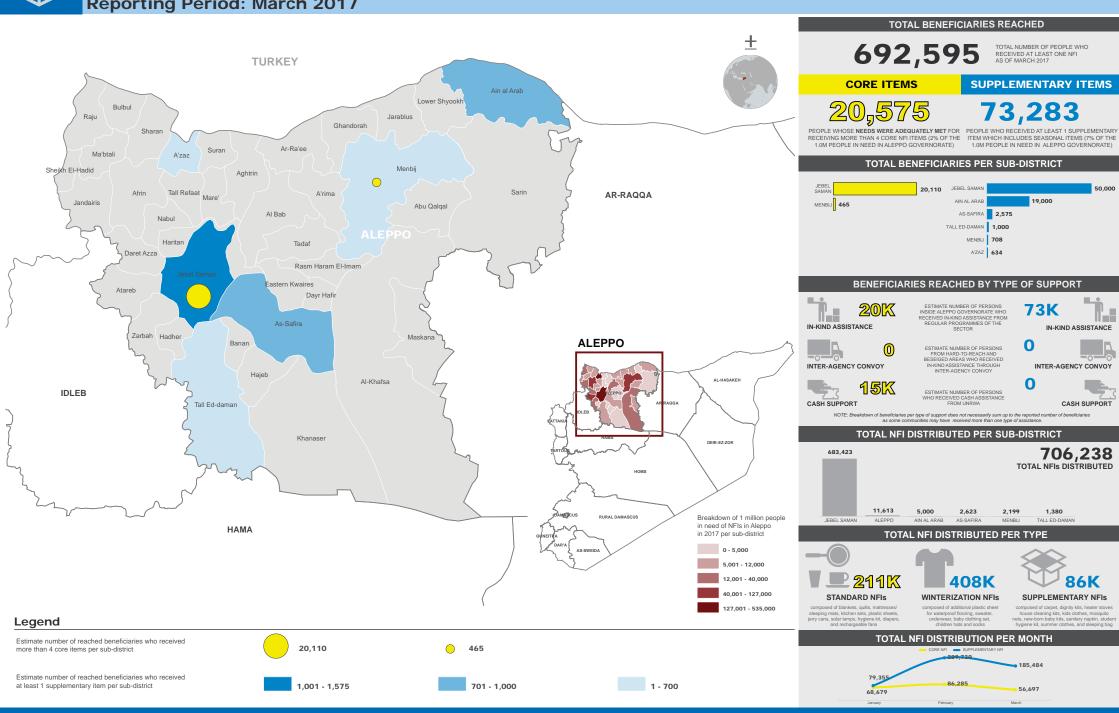




## **ALEPPO, SYRIA: NFI RESPONSE**



**Reporting Period: March 2017** 



Feedback: syrdanfi@unhcr.org



## DAMASCUS & RURAL DAMASCUS, SYRIA: NFI RESPONSE



