

UN Security Council Resolution 2165/2191/2258

Through the unanimous adoption of resolutions 2165 (2014), 2191 (2014) and 2258 (2015) until 10 January 2017, the UN Security Council has authorized UN agencies and their partners to use routes across conflict lines and the border crossings at Bab al-Salam, Bab al-Hawa, Al Yarubiyah and Al-Ramtha to deliver humanitarian assistance, including medical and surgical supplies, to people in need in Syria. The government of Syria is notified in advance of each shipment and a UN monitoring mechanism has been established to oversee loading in neighboring countries and confirm the humanitarian nature of consignments.

Sector Classifications

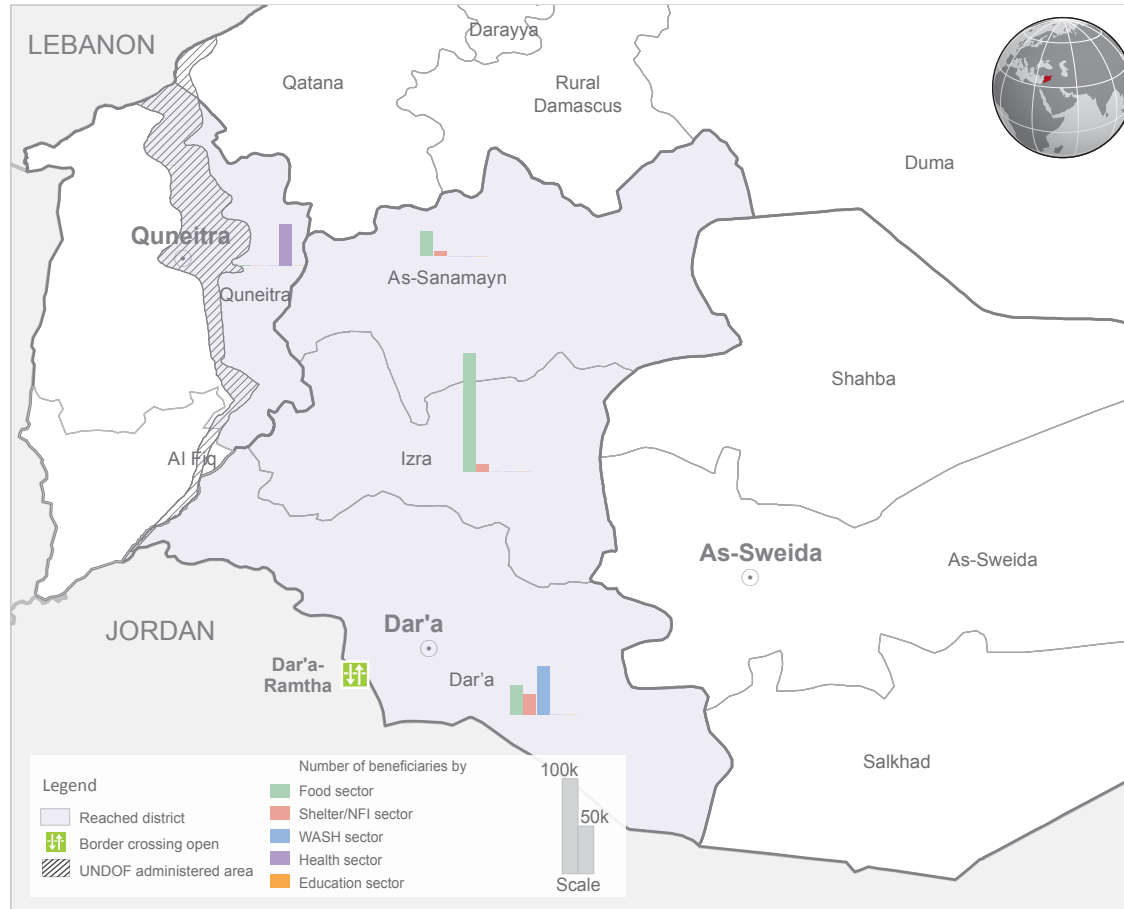
Food: food baskets

NFIs: dignity kits, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, mattresses, winterization kits, tarpaulins

WASH: basic water kits for families, water purification tablets, hygiene kits for families and babies, sanitary napkins, diapers

Health: emergency health kits, surgical kits, reproductive health kits, midwifery kits, medical consumables

Education: recreational kits



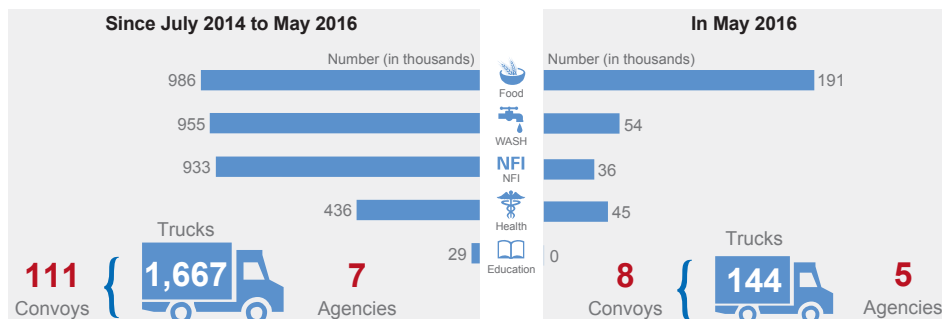
Number of beneficiaries reached by district by sector (in May 2016)

District	Food	NFI	WASH	Health	Education
Dar'a	32,120	23,000	53,600	-	-
Izra'	131,606	7,750	-	-	-
As-Sanamayn	27,500	5,000	-	-	-
Quneitra	120	-	-	45,400	-
Al Fiq	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Plan	17,500	4,250	62,000	-	-

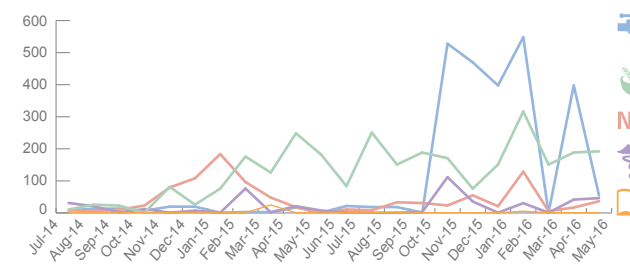
Potential Gaps

During the reporting period, aerial bombardment continued to affect northwestern Dar'a and northern Quneitra governorates, and shelling took place in Dar'a City, where the Old Customs post came under heavy fire. In Mseifra, shelling was reported to hit an IDP settlement, resulting in several civilian casualties. In southwest Dar'a, clashes between the armed opposition and Shuhadaa al-Yarmouk/Jaish Khaled Bin Waleed continued at pace, concentrated around 'Ayn Thakr. Despite these developments, no major new displacement or access constraints have been observed. Meanwhile, WASH actors in southern Syria are lamenting the lack of investment in wastewater systems and voicing concerns about potential contamination. Long term projects for the construction of wastewater treatment plants in south Syria were never completed, and wastewater collected by the mains continues to be dispersed into the environment. Some areas, like Zayzoun camp, do not have a sewage collection system installed.

Number of Beneficiaries Assisted by the UN and its partners



Number of beneficiaries per month per sector (in thousands)



Humanitarian Response

Relevant sectors continue to work to respond to the humanitarian needs. During the reporting period, Food security, NFI and WASH sector prepositioned humanitarian assistances in southern Syria to enable a more immediate response to new emergencies. Figures will be available in coming reports.