



Syria Emergency NFI Sector Factsheet 2016 May

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 and
UNRWA operations have reached a
total of

844,325 people

in Hard to reach and besieged
areas in Rural Damascus, Homs,
Hama, Aleppo, Idleb and Der Ez Zor
governorates.

KEY FIGURES

May 2016

People Reached:

178,247

CRIs Distributed:

463,938

Grand Total from 01 Jan 2016

People Reached:

2,287,957

CRIs Distributed:

4,534,876

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. Syrians remain the primary providers of emergency shelter for IDPs. Adequate shelter stock remains insufficient. Evictions, insecure tenure and repeated displacements remain a chronic problem. 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/Shelter kits, construction materials/tools, emergency shelters...etc. the sector will also look at addressing seasonal needs such as NFI winter kits.
- Support resilience by promoting the cohesion and recovery of the communities. This will be done through the rehabilitation of family housing and repair of infrastructure.
- Linkage with other sectors: the sector recognizes the centrality of protection in all programming and it is therefore committed to mainstream protection. In addition, sector activities are inherently linked with other sectors. The sector will particularly focus on proactive engagement with the following sectors: (1) Protection, (2) CCCM, (3) WASH (4) livelihood and Early Recovery (5) Education.
- Ensure adequate and affective contingency planning, 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 on both levels: emergency level based on set contingency plan, mainly through NFI distribution, and 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 efficient coordination mechanism at all levels, e.g. 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, local 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

Human Interest

The Hardship of a Displaced Family in Syria



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Um Mohammad, a mother of four kids has one son and three daughters who went missing during the family's displacement. Whenever she mentions her family's separation, she starts crying and saying "I'm in extreme pain as I have no clue where my daughters are right now".

When Um Mohammad and her son decided to return to their village Al Hosn in Homs, they realized that their house had been totally destroyed. Thus, they were forced to stay in a house they borrowed from their relatives.

Like millions of people in Syria who are internally displaced and are suffering the side effects of the crisis Um Mohammad is currently benefiting from the distribution of core relief items. "I didn't know how to survive until we started receiving humanitarian aid. We didn't have running water so we used to fill buckets of water from the rain. I'm also raising a chicken to get eggs and feed my son", said Um Mohammad.



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Despite the suffering Um Mohammad is still optimistic about the future "Although I lost almost everything, I don't want to leave the village. I'm still praying for the day when fear disappears and our village gets back as it was in the past", said Um Mohammad with determination.

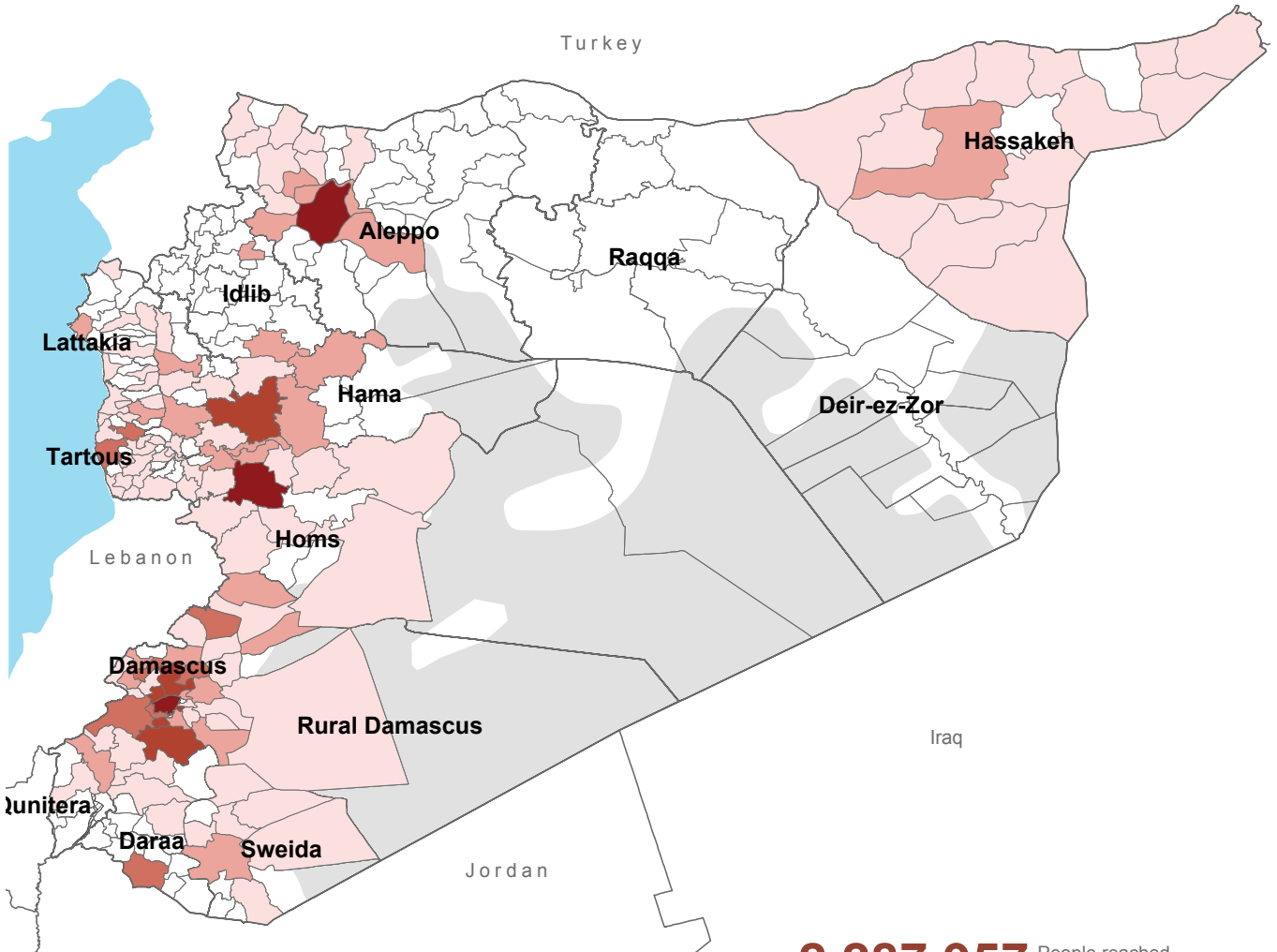




NFI SECTOR

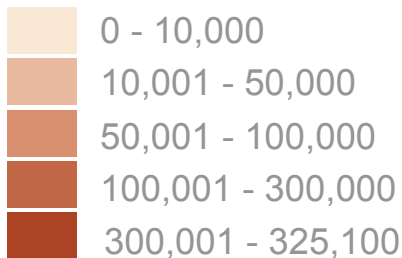
May

2,287,957 Beneficiaries of NFIs

Sector Dispatched 4,808,735 NFIs



 Areas with no or limited population
 UNDOF administered area
 People reached by sub-district



101
sub-districts reached

2,287,957 People reached with NFIs

