

These dashboards reflect the humanitarian and resilience responses of more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Achievements are cumulative from the start of 2016, while targets are based on full funding of the 3RP and an expected 4.69 million refugees by end-2016..



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,801,400 currently registered



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016 (Agencies)
USD 997 million received in 2016



Achievements as of 30 April 2016

Planned response by end of 2016



PROTECTION

91% Syrian refugees (above 7 years old) with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment

91% **100%**

273,180 girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or PSS programmes

42% **643,963**



FOOD SECURITY

1,783,864 individuals receiving food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)

78% **2,284,875**

2,099 individuals received food & agricultural livelihoods support

2% **123,247**



EDUCATION

694,805 targeted children (5-17) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)

83% **832,760**

116 educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated

11% **1,021**



HEALTH & NUTRITION

851,615 primary health care consultations provided to target individuals

20% **4,229,784**

114 health facilities supported

31% **363**



BASIC NEEDS

118,978 HHs received core relief items in-kind

24% **485,648**

96,680 HHs receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance

27% **354,240**



SHELTER

18,414 HHs outside of camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

6% **318,956**

1,345 HHs in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

7% **18,125**



WASH

480,424 individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water

62% **769,560**

461,128 individuals assisted to access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services

14% **3,199,384**



SOCIAL COHESION & LIVELIHOODS

2,943 individuals assisted to access wage employment opportunities

1% **282,414**

77 community support projects implemented

1% **5,178**



Over 270,500 girls and boys participating in child protection or psychosocial support programmes



Maya, 7, from Raqqa in Syria plays in an informal settlement near Zahle in the Bekaa Valley, Lebanon. © UNHCR/Sam Tarling

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey this month, 5,250 children (2,853 girls, 2,397 boys) benefitted from regular, structured psychosocial support activities in Child Friendly Spaces and Adolescent Friendly Spaces in 23 camps and four host communities. During April, 3RP partners also expanded and strengthened the child protection response through the establishment of the “My Happiness Child and Family Centre” in Gaziantep. The centre offers structured psychosocial support programmes, recreational activities and specialized child protection services to up to 3,000 marginalized children, adolescents and youth per month, with a focus on those out-of-school and engaged in labour.

In Jordan, 3RP partners worked towards strengthening the protection response at the border with Syria. With the estimated population at the north-eastern border reaching over 50,000 people, partners continued efforts to ensure the registration of the population and the most vulnerable cases were identified and prioritized for admission to Jordanian territory. In April, admissions to the territory more than doubled compared to last month, with over 6,000 Syrians admitted.

In Iraq, UNHCR continued its mass information campaigns on the newly issued registration regularization instructions for Syrians refugees. This month, partners also launched a new camp-level frontline staff coordination meeting to strengthen services delivery in Domiz-1 camp with a special focus on persons with special needs and adopting a community-based approach.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Syrians fleeing violence must have access to safety and it is imperative that countries provide the sanctuary promised in international law.

Children represent half of the 4.8 million Syrian refugees in the region, of which 8 per cent need specialized care, some 10,400 are unaccompanied or separated, and over 52 per cent of those who are school-aged do not attend school. The main child protection risks include: child labour, early marriages, family separation, birth registration and violence in homes. The NLG initiative within the 3RP prioritizes protection as a key pillar and investments are needed in psychosocial support and prevention and response to child labour and early marriage.

Increasing access to civil status documentation is also a key element of the protection response. Partnerships with civil society and host governments seek to improve access to marriage registration, a measure which increases the women's protection. Partnerships with hospitals are needed to ensure that pregnant refugee women can deliver in safety and obtain a medical birth notification needed to register new births. Additional opportunities for resettlement and other forms of admission, including humanitarian visas, academic scholarships, and labour mobility schemes, are also needed.

HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON "GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY SHARING THROUGH PATHWAYS FOR ADMISSION OF SYRIAN REFUGEES" HELD IN GENEVA

UNHCR convened a ministerial-level meeting in Geneva on 30 March to promote global responsibility-sharing through pathways for admission of Syrian refugees.

The meeting explored mechanisms for the admission of Syrian refugees, including resettlement, humanitarian admission programmes, private sponsorship programmes for individuals in humanitarian need, special humanitarian visas, and medical evacuation, as well as additional pathways such as family reunification, labour mobility schemes and scholarships.

The living conditions for Syrian refugees in the region have come under enormous pressure, despite the continued generosity of refugee-hosting countries and donors. UNHCR announced its target to secure pathways for at least 10 per cent of the Syrian refugee population over the next three years (2016-2018) which will be around 480,000 in view of the current population figure.

Following the meeting, new pledges were made and the cumulative pledges countries offered since 2013 exceeded 200,000. The new pledges include resettlement places, scholarships and student visas, humanitarian visas and community sponsorship.

The meeting also affirmed the importance of maintaining the right to asylum, the role of civil society in admission programmes and the value of involving the private sector in the development of solutions for refugees.

Sector Response Summary:



6,435,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
4,632,070 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,807,600 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 997 million received in 2016



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - APRIL 2016

	Progress	Planned Response, by end-2016
91% Syrian refugees (above 7 years old) with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	91%	100%
32,753 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission	54%	60,200
9,319 girls and boys receiving specialist child protection support	12%	80,292
273,180 girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	42%	643,963
56,057 WGBM who are survivors or at risk of SGBV receiving multi-sectoral services	14%	396,958
133,921 WGBM who have knowledge of, access to, and benefit from empowerment opportunities	13%	1,016,393
592,273 individuals reached with community mobilization, awareness or information campaigns	13%	4,635,865
6,882 individuals trained on child protection & SGBV	22%	31,617

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Over 1.7 million individuals receiving food assistance

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, the Food Security Sector reached almost 306,000 beneficiaries during April, thereby meeting 88 per cent of its planned target. This total includes 154,600 beneficiaries reached in camps and 151,400 beneficiaries reached off-camps. The value of the entitlement for off-camp assisted people has been increased from TL 50 to TL 62 (USD 18 to USD 22.5) per month per person, representing the full value of the referential food basket in Turkey.

In Lebanon, 691,640 persons were reached with food assistance through various modalities (such as vouchers/cash/in-kind), while around 800 farmers (of which 8% women) were trained across Lebanon on surveillance and management of plant diseases.

In Jordan, the situation at the border crossing points remains critical, with the estimated population reaching over 50,000 people. During the month of April, 35,410 beneficiaries at the north-eastern border were reached through ready-to-eat food parcels, bread distribution, and fresh fruits and vegetables. 3RP partners have also rolled out the iris-scan payment system in Azraq camp, reaching nearly 3,000 households.

In Iraq, a total of 45,900 Syrian refugees received assistance in the month of April. Assessments of newly arrived refugees, and of families in camps who were not previously assessed, have also been completed everywhere except for Duhok. Once data collection is completed, partners will proceed with the analysis in order to identify vulnerable families eligible for food assistance.

In Egypt, distributions for the month of April targeted 66,000 beneficiaries, including more than 2,900 Palestinian refugees from Syria and 63,100 Syrian refugees. An inter-agency vulnerability assessment also began in Egypt on 26 April. The Egyptian Vulnerability Assessment for Refugees (EVAR), aims to enhance targeting and support planning of food security interventions for partners in 2016 and beyond.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The majority of Syrian refugees in the five countries in the region rely on critical humanitarian food assistance as their primary source of food. Even with the support provided, evidence from assessments and monitoring reveals a startling deterioration in refugees' food security throughout 2015.

In Jordan, 14 per cent of refugees were food secure compared to 53 per cent in 2015. In Lebanon, moderate food insecurity has doubled since last year, affecting one quarter of refugee households, while the percentage of food secure households has decreased sharply from 25 per cent to 11 per cent.

In Turkey, evidence from a vulnerability assessment found that 16 per cent of refugees not living in Government camps had school-aged children involved in income generation to complement food needs. While the most commonly reported livelihood coping strategy was buying food on credit (40 per cent), other strategies included spend savings (20 per cent) and reducing non-essential non-food expenditures such as health and education (28 per cent). In Egypt, monitoring indicated that 37 per cent of respondents in mid-2015 had already exhausted all their savings.

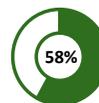


Haloume, a refugee from Aleppo province in Syria, takes cauliflower from a grocer's van at an informal settlement near Zahle in Lebanon. © UNHCR/Sam Tarling

Sector Response Summary:



3,078,500 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,783,860 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,807,600 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 997 million received in 2016



TACKLING NUTRITION CONCERNS THROUGH MICRO-GARDENS IN LEBANON

In the context of prevailing restrictions in access to land by the Syrian refugees and the rising deterioration of the household dietary diversity of the Syrian refugees, the Food Security sector in Lebanon developed an innovative approach to tackle an increasing concern on nutrition.

FAO, with the support of the Emergency Response Fund (ERF), is currently piloting a micro-garden project in Lebanon, using different off-soil planting techniques.

The project, initiated in March, targets 150 households by providing the women with different off-soil planting structures, seeds and tools to produce their own vegetables along with trainings on good nutritional and agricultural practices.

The project aims at increasing vulnerable households' access to diversified foods, hence improving their nutritional intake and promoting their dietary diversity. The activities are currently being piloted in three governorates (Bekaa, North and Akkar), targeting both the Syrian refugee and vulnerable Lebanese households.



Field monitoring visit in Deir Aamar, Tripoli, Lebanon. © FAO.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - APRIL 2016

■ Progress ■ Planned Response, by end-2016

1,783,864 individuals receiving food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)



2,099 Individuals receiving food & agricultural livelihoods support



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Over 11,500 education personnel have received training so far in 2016



After school day in Kawergosk refugee camp, Erbil.

UNHCR/O.Zhdanov

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan, during the month of April, 145,500 Syrian students accessed formal education in schools inside camp and host community settings. In Zaatari camp, two schools were inaugurated to enable out of school children to access formal education in the camp and to reduce the overcrowding of classrooms.

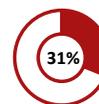
In Iraq, study support was provided to children for subjects with no available teachers in the Bazyan community center in Sulaymaniyah. Sixty students (18 girls) were also supported with transportation to attend Kobani School in Sulaymaniyah. A further 230 trips were made in Dahuk to transport 190 Syrian refugee children from camps, informal settlements and local communities, to attend schools in Domiz 1 camp, Akre town, Moqoble and Sumel town. In addition, three new pre-fabricated schools were completed to provide more than 3,000 refugee children in Erbil and Dahuk with access to education. Each school comprises 13 classrooms and includes facilities such as playgrounds, gardens, computer labs, and gender-sensitive WASH facilities befitting. In Domiz camp 1 and 2, six additional classrooms have been established to reduce overcrowding in the classroom.

In Egypt, five field visits were conducted to Syrian community schools as part of the sector monitoring plan. 3RP partners identified 38 cases of Syrian children with learning difficulties and facilitated remedial learning and the necessary medical assistance. A further 21 cases of children with disabilities will receive direct assistance including wheel chairs, hearing aids, and eye glasses. A five days screening for nearly 700 Syrian children with learning difficulties also took place in two schools district.

Sector Response Summary:



2,506,900 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
778,270 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



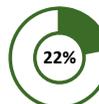
4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,807,600 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 997 million received in 2016



TEACHERS AND SCHOOL-MANAGERS WORKING WITH SYRIAN CHILDREN ACROSS THE REGION CONTINUE TO RECEIVE TRAINING AND INCENTIVES

In Iraq, a one day Training of Trainers was conducted in Erbil for 19 staff including teachers from three Governorates in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. The participants were from the Ministry of Education (MoE) and the training focused the use of LEGO bricks as teaching aids. In addition, a training for all teachers from schools in camp and non-camp settings was conducted to improve teaching skills.

In April in Iraq, nearly 400 teaching and non-teaching staff from schools in camp and non-camp settings in Dahuk were provided with incentives. In Ainkawa, teachers and social workers conducted Resilience Group sessions for refugee students and parents in seven schools. Over 20 refugee teachers from three different schools in Dahuk also received incentives. Furthermore, incentives for ten cleaning staff (refugees) working in schools in Domiz 1 and 2 camp were paid for five months.

In Jordan, in order to improve the effective planning and response for new arrivals in Azraq camp, a meeting was organized by three coordination education sector working groups. 3RP partners also shared their experience in the contextualization and application of the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) standards in Jordan in a special gathering organized by the global INEE secretariat.

In Egypt, in collaboration with Zaqaziq University, a training on "Properties of Examination Papers" was provided to 64 teachers in nine schools in Alexandria and 62 teachers in seven schools in Damietta. In addition, two assessments for Syrian teachers in community schools were conducted to assess the main challenges faced in classrooms. The results of the assessment intend to inform the implementation of a literacy programme.

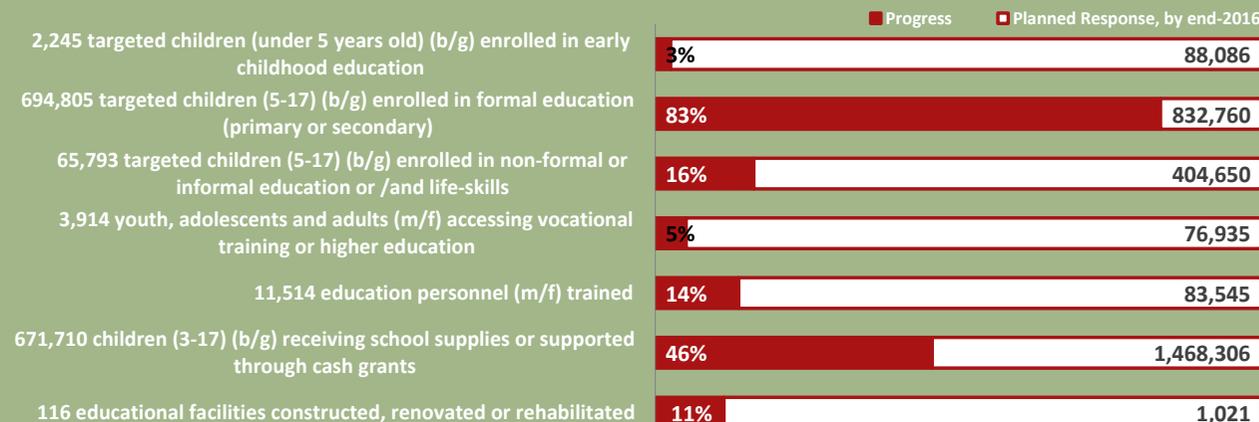
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

There are 1.64 million school age (5 – 17) Syrian children in the five 3RP countries. However, only about half of these children, are accessing education opportunities. In 2016, Education interventions will prioritize school-age children who are currently out of school and children that receive low quality education services.

To absorb the number of Syrian students and increase response capacities, the public education systems in some of the countries have re-introduced or expanded double shifts in overcrowded schools, thus affecting the quality of education and slowing public education reform. The quality and relevance of education will be improved through professional development of teachers, facilitators and school staff on child-centered, protective and interactive methodologies, classroom management and psychosocial support.

In 2016, the Education Sector called for a significant budget increase for education programmes to scale up the response in all areas of education including primary, technical and vocational training and teacher incentives.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - APRIL 2016 *



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* Progress data not yet received for Turkey and Lebanon in April 2016



World Immunization Week observed in the 3RP countries in April with robust immunization efforts

HIGHLIGHTS:

In April, Lebanon successfully observed its National Switch Day from trivalent oral polio vaccine (TOPV) to bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) followed by Switch monitoring activities. This is a major achievement and Lebanon was one of the few countries which used mobile/tablet applications for collection of switch monitoring data through a centralized dashboard.

In Jordan, in continuation of the immunization campaign which started in March, national immunization days (NIDs) were conducted in refugee camps during which 24,969 children under the age of five received polio vaccines. Furthermore, 6,404 children received Vitamin A supplementation, and 12,198 children received measles vaccine. An emergency vaccination campaign was also conducted in the northern-eastern border during which 13,896 children received polio vaccine, 13,053 children received measles vaccine, and 6,278 children received vitamin A supplementation.

In Iraq, the mobile immunization team vaccinated 816 children under 15 years old against polio and 692 of these children also received measles vaccine. As part of the ongoing efforts to eradicate polio, a second round of Polio NID was conducted across the country targeting all children under five years of age. During the campaign, 24,662 refugee children were vaccinated in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I). Through the extended immunization programme, a total of 380 children under one year old received measles vaccine together with 730 children receiving vitamin A supplementation through routine immunization activities in the refugee camps.

In Egypt, Sector Partners provided immunization and growth monitoring services to a total of 3,572 Syrian children under five years of age.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Across the five countries, the sheer demand for health services places enormous strain on public health infrastructure, and has resulted in overwhelming patient caseloads, overworked health staff and shortages of medicines and equipment.

Vulnerable populations are at heightened risk of communicable diseases due to overcrowding, substandard housing, limited access to safe water and sanitation and varying degrees of access to primary health care (PHC) services. Acute respiratory infections and diarrhoea continue to be prevalent among vulnerable communities all year round, but with specific seasonal peaks.

The need for routine immunization of children against vaccine-preventable illness remains a key priority. The need for health and hygiene messaging and proper waste management is also a key focus area.

Management of non-communicable diseases is a major challenge. High prevalence of hypertension, diabetes and cardio-vascular diseases among Syrian refugees, in addition to significant caseloads of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and cancer, continues to spur demand for early diagnostic services and medicine.



Immunization programme in Egypt reached over 3,500 children in April.

Sector Response Summary:



5,387,300 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
854,950 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,807,600 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 997 million received in 2016



3RP PARTNERS WORKING TO REDUCE MATERNAL AND NEONATAL MORTALITY

Among the affected population in Syria and within the refugee community in the region, four million women and girls of reproductive age need special attention. The maternal mortality ratio was 68 per 100,000 live births in the region in 2015. Although neonatal mortality is declining, the largest challenge remains in the period at or around birth, with more than half of deaths among children under five years old occurring in the first 28 days of life. Sector Partners continue their efforts to improve the quality of health care services for newborns and mothers.

In Turkey during the month of April, emergency obstetric care (EmOC) training was conducted for 38 Turkish service providers (6 nurses and 31 midwives) who serve both Turkish and Syrian communities in their provinces.

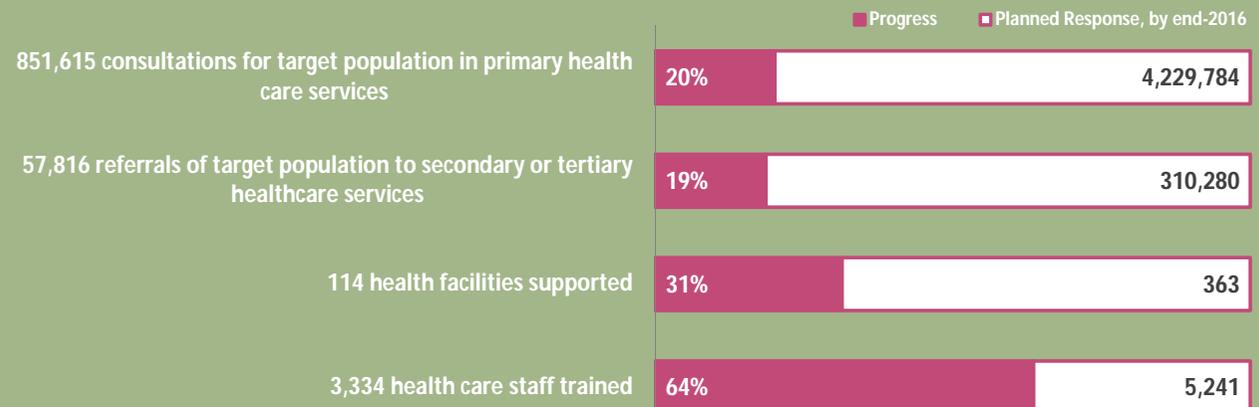
In Lebanon, 21,010 children and lactating women were provided with micronutrient supplements to prevent deficiencies. To consolidate the integration of nutrition activities within government health facilities, partners donated anthropometric equipment (38 electronic scales and height boards) to the Ministry of Social Affairs to enhance nutrition screening in social development centres.

As part of the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme in Jordan, 6,084 pregnant, lactating mothers and caregivers were reached with education and counselling on breastfeeding.

In Iraq, the 'Baby Huts' provided infant and young child feeding counseling to 976 pregnant and lactating women in the camps, in addition to neonatal monitoring and parental healthcare advice.

In Egypt, 1,462 women of reproductive age (18-45 years) received immunization and growth monitoring, primary healthcare consultations, and antenatal services through the Primary Health Care (PHC) units in target communities. Awareness raising activities were organised and trainings were provided to Community Health Workers (CHW) on key health and nutrition messages.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - APRIL 2016



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118,900 Syrian refugee households receiving core relief items in-kind

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, in April, around 10,660 individuals were assisted with regular (non-winter) and non-food item (NFI) assistance and 23,900 individuals received hygiene kits. More than 1,800 Syrians benefited from transportation services from Adiyaman to market place and from camps to city centers.

In Jordan, NFI assistance continued in Azraq and Zaatar camps. In Azraq camp, 3,000 gas cylinder refills, 3,000 packs of children's diapers, and 5,000 hygiene kits were distributed in April. In addition, 29,300 items were distributed to newly arriving refugees. In Zaatar camp, 12,800 packs of children's diapers and 92,500 packs of sanitary napkins were distributed. Some 5,400 items and 680 hygiene vouchers were also distributed to special cases and newborns in the new arrivals area in April.

In Iraq, nearly 200 newly registered people in camps, including households which relocated from urban areas, received their initial core relief items. Seventeen families received core relief item replacements (mainly due to fire damage) and around 180 individuals who were reunited with their families received mattresses and quilts. Also in Iraq this month, in order to strengthen social cohesion and coexistence between host and displaced communities, around 1,600 host community households received NFIs consisting of hygiene kits, kitchen sets and water jerry cans in the districts of Dahuk, Zakho, Amedi, Sumel, Akre and Barderash.

In Lebanon, an inter-agency workshop was held on 25 April to review the achievements of the concluded winter support plan and inform next year's response. Twenty-five different partners, donors, and government agencies were represented. Discussions and recommendations focused on how to better identify, target, and assist vulnerable families from the refugee and host communities. Cash was highlighted as an effective assistance modality.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Many Syrian refugees arrive in a desperate condition, and their personal belongings, if any, are minimal and basic. The current economic decline, coupled with limited access to sustainable livelihood options, resulting in asset depletion, gradual savings exhaustion and increased debt levels.

3RP partners undertake early planning, preparation, procurement and coordination to deliver an efficient and timely response to millions of Syrian refugees through both CRIs and cash assistance, in order to mitigate negative coping strategies.

Basic needs assistance is provided to eligible families across the region, through ongoing socio-economic assessment, using identification and selection criteria that combine protection, social and economic criteria, to indicate severe vulnerability and required interventions through provision of cash grants to meet their basic needs, and CRIs such as blankets, mattresses, plastic sheeting, jerry cans and kitchen sets.

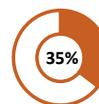


Extra kerosene distribution for vulnerable families in Darashakran refugee camp, Erbil, Kurdistan Region of Iraq. UNHCR/ O.Zhdanov

Sector Response Summary:



4,349,000 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,536,890 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,807,600 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 997 million received in 2016



MORE THAN 96,600 SYRIAN HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING UNCONDITIONAL, SECTOR-SPECIFIC OR EMERGENCY CASH ASSISTANCE

Across the region, a total of 96,680 households are receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance.

In Jordan this month, over USD 6,200,000 worth of regular cash and non-food items were provided by the Basic Needs working group, and a limited winterization support distribution took place to vulnerable beneficiaries from the refugee and host community. More than 14,770 female households and 19,270 male households were provided with support in urban areas in April.

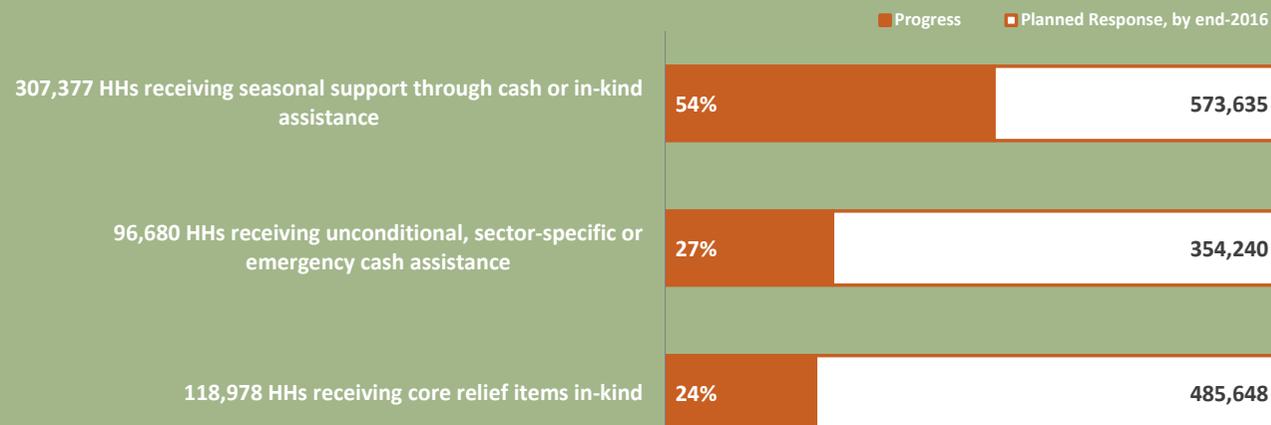
In Iraq, 26 households in Sulaymaniyah received multi-purpose cash assistance and partners expect to reach 2,000 households by end of May. In addition, on 27 April, 100 Syrian families living in host communities in Erbil Governorate in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) received a one-off unconditional cash transfer to help them meet their most pressing needs, including food, shelter and healthcare. In total, 440 individuals benefitted from this assistance, with each family receiving USD 150. The 100 families were identified by IOM Iraq and the local government as among the most vulnerable. Several of these families were displaced as early as 2012.

In Egypt, a total of 34,600 vulnerable Syrian refugees were assisted through the provision of monthly cash grants, and an additional 14 individuals received emergency cash assistance in April. It is estimated that more than USD 3.7 million has been injected into the Egyptian economy through the monetization of assistance since the beginning of 2016.

In Turkey, almost 190,000 individuals have received emergency, unconditional or sector-specific cash assistance so far this year.

In Lebanon, the number of households being assisted with multi-sector/purpose cash transfers is now some 42,5000 each month.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - APRIL 2016



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Almost 20,000 households have received shelter assistance across the region this year

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan's Azraq camp, 3RP partners improved T-shelters by adding 4x2m shading shed in front of all shelters in villages 2 and 6. In addition to three shelves per shelter, the construction of the shades and concrete flooring is completed in all shelters in both villages. Within the framework of the second phase of the shelter upgrade project, two samples of a kitchen will be constructed in villages 3 and 6. In the other main refugee camp of Jordan, Zaatari camp, the construction of 8.8 km of asphalt roads with 6m of width is now completed in 5 districts. In the Jordan urban setting, over 1,700 individuals benefited from Cash for Rent projects implemented by 3RP partners.

In Iraq, the total shelter capacity of Syrian refugee camps is now nearly 20,000 shelter units, of which some 15,700 (81 per cent) are now finalized (provided with concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower) and more than 14,000 occupied (about 69,000 individuals).

In Lebanon, April witnessed a shift from winterization activities to rehabilitation and minor repairs in substandard buildings as well as to shelter enhancement in informal settlements. This month, around 3,600 vulnerable refugees and 400 Lebanese homeowners benefited from having their shelters upgraded to acceptable minimum living standards. In addition, 4,400 vulnerable refugees living in informal settlements were able to have their tents insulated against the upcoming increasing summer temperatures.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The large majority of Syrian refugees live in urban, peri-urban and rural settings. The high demand for shelter, to which the local and national housing markets have not been able to adjust, has led to housing shortages and an increase in rental prices, affecting host communities and refugees alike.

With vulnerability levels on the rise, many refugees cannot pay for adequate accommodation and live in substandard shelter conditions, in informal settlements or unfinished structures. These include homes with leaking roofs or plastic sheets in place of windows or with no running water or toilet.

Refugees living in camps need protection against the elements, sufficient housing space for families and a sense of privacy and security. More durable shelter options continue to be required to adjust to the protracted nature of the displacement.

The Shelter Sector, which is active in Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq, aims at ensuring sustainable and appropriate access to shelter and infrastructure for refugees and host community members. Sector partners will focus on the availability, affordability and quality of shelter and on improving security of tenure in a holistic manner, addressing both the short- and long-term shelter needs of the most vulnerable refugees and members of the host communities.



An informal Syrian refugee settlement perched on the edge of an empty riverbed, littered with trash, Lebanon. UNHCR/Sebastian Rich

Sector Response Summary:



2,238,600 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
98,800 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,807,600 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



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NEW PROJECT WILL INSTALL SOLAR WATER HEATERS FOR JORDANIANS HOSTING SYRIAN FAMILIES

The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) in Jordan, in cooperation with the Jordanian Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, will install 160 solar hot water systems as part of a renewable energy project designed to contribute to the Government of Jordan's 2020 renewable energy goals in the energy mix.

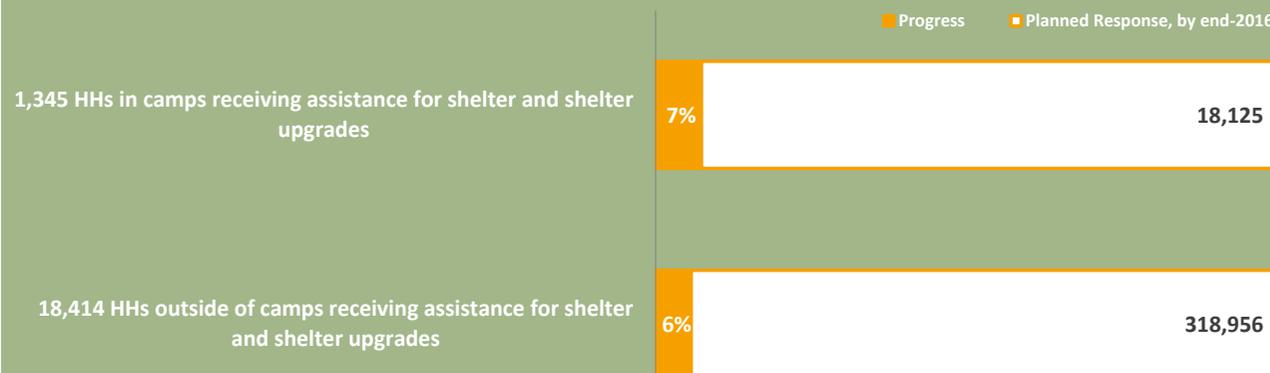
In exchange for the installation of solar hot water systems, Jordanian landlords in Ajloun, Irbid and Jerash will provide Syrian refugee families security of tenure and reduced rent for one year.

According to a [press release by the NRC](#), the project is funded under the European Union's Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Program in Jordan and signed with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. It will prove the economic feasibility, technical efficiency and reliability of renewable energy at a municipal and household level, and establish the viability of integrating energy sustainability with humanitarian assistance.

By supporting the energy sector, the project is expected to ease contribute to the significant financial, environmental and social strains faced by Jordanian host communities, and addressing the lack of adequate and affordable housing options for Syrian refugee families.

Feedback from Jordanian landlords participating in the project has reportedly been positive. Emad Al Shdooh, a Jordanian landlord who is renting his house to a Syrian family in Irbid explained, "the idea was good, both parties benefit. For me, it's a good investment, even offset by the reduced rent for this next year."

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - APRIL 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 April 2016.



Seventy per cent of target beneficiaries have access to adequate drinking water, however sustained support is required



Demand for water has increased with the start of hot summer months. UNHCR/M. Prendergast

HIGHLIGHTS:

Across Iraq, daily water supply, water quality monitoring, maintenance of water and sanitation facilities, garbage collection and de-sludging continued. With the rising temperatures, the demand for water supply has increased. However, shortages of electricity supply continues to impact the water supply rates and this is expected to continue because of the reduced capacity for the Government to sustain the fuel costs of increased generator use due to the ongoing financial crisis in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I). Water conservation campaigns are being launched across the KR-I involving Sector Partners. In Domiz 1 and 2 camps, Dohuk Governorate, the handover of desludging activities to the Governorate's Bureau of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs (BRHA) was completed in April.

In Lebanon, In the Bekaa by end of April, sector partners were able to cover the basic WASH needs of 15,186 individuals evicted from 83 sites in addition to the regular WASH service provision. Technical assistance is being mobilized for implementing the recommendations of the Environmental Assessment of the Syrian Conflict.

In Jordan, essential WASH services were provided to approximately 123,505 people in camps, which included daily provision of treated water, maintenance of sanitation facilities, collection and disposal of wastewater and solid waste, as well as dissemination of key WASH messages. With the increase in camp population in Azraq camp, an average of 919 m3 of water was distributed each day which represented a 43 per cent increase in the volume of water supplied compared to the month of March.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Water supply, sanitation and waste management services in Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq were already strained before the Syria crisis. Jordan is now reported to be the second water-poorest country in the world, and in the last decade has had difficulties to address the increasing demand of water. Services in Lebanon have been negatively impacted by years of conflict, instability, and under-resourcing. Iraq has had difficulty in sustaining and adequately upgrading urban services due to the multiple conflicts.

In the refugee camps of Jordan and Iraq, considerable investment has been made in long-term piped networks and water management systems during 2015 to reduce costs through transition from emergency mechanisms to more cost-effective service delivery.

2016 will be a year of transition in terms of handover of the services, gradually and partly, to local governments. However, as the establishment of these systems is a major infrastructure undertaking, water trucking and desludging continues in several camps particularly where water yields are insufficient, in transit areas and in areas with high water salinity. WASH Sector partners are focused on improving other services in camps including improved household access to family latrines and showers, water quality monitoring, waste water and solid waste management, and community

MORE STRUCTURAL AND LONG-TERM SUPPORT TO HOST COMMUNITIES PROVIDED

In host communities in Jordan, two new boreholes were installed in Madaba town (Central Jordan) which will provide improved water supply to a total of 136,176 residents. In Irbid Governorate where a large number of Syrian refugees reside, 5.5 km of sewer lines have been unblocked and 300 metres of a damaged section replaced. This intervention will support around 35,000 people in Azmi Mufti village in Irbid. Furthermore, WASH rehabilitation works in 15 host community schools has started. A baseline survey on Knowledge, Attitude and Practice was carried out in 21 schools, students' hygiene clubs were established and hygiene sessions conducted for both students and Parent-Teacher Associations.

In Lebanon, of the total of 518,224 people who have benefited with WASH interventions so far this year, half of them were Lebanese. Sector Partners are supporting the Ministry of Energy and Water (MoEW) in integrated water resource management through studies on aquifer recharge and hydrogeological surveys in the cities of Koura, Akkar, Hermel and Jezzine. These studies will provide essential information to determine sustainable dedicated water sources that need to be established to meet the ongoing water demand. Partners are also working with MoEW to initiate water quality monitoring programs that will provide crucial data on contamination from source to household to enable improved design of interventions that ensure safe water to both the Lebanese and the displaced Syrians. As part of the National Water Sector Strategy, with the support of 3RP partners MoEW and Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) coordinated and organized a national water conservation campaign in 1,100 public schools.

In Iraq, improved WASH activities in host communities to benefit both Syrian refugees in urban location and Iraqis remains a priority for 2016.

Sector Response Summary:



3,819,800 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
566,370 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,807,600 currently registered



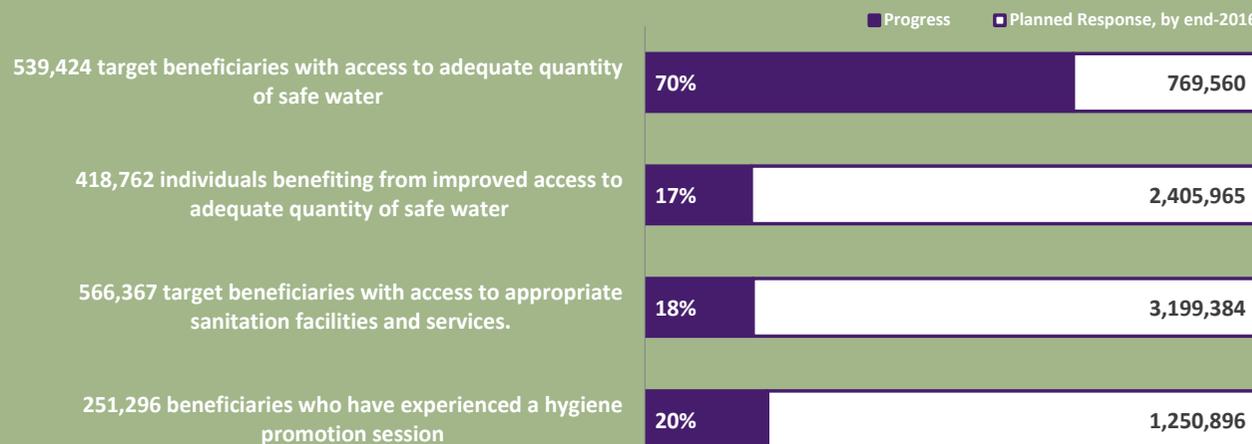
3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 997 million received in 2016



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - APRIL 2016



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More than 8,000 people trained or provided with marketable skills and services

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Turkey, over 2,300 Syrian refugees and Turkish beneficiaries received livelihoods training this month. Vocational trainings organized and conducted by various 3RP partners during April included basic life skills, computer training classes, accounting management, human resource development, nutrition, handicrafts and embroidery. Turkish language classes also continue to be organized for Syrian refugees.

In April, over 3,100 individuals were supported through activities of an ongoing project on work permits covering various cities in Turkey. A total of nine training sessions were organized for Syrian refugees on the work permit application process in April. In addition, 79 awareness-raising and 34 legal counselling sessions were organized.

In Lebanon, given the high interest of partners in developing value chain upgrading programmes, the Livelihoods sector consolidated lessons learned from the existing value chains interventions. The sector target is to initiate upgrading work in 21 value chains this year. The main progress in April in that area was related to valorising the traditional Syrian embroidery value chains and partners worked with Artisan du Liban to provide technical and business management trainings for 50 Syrian refugees and host community.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Expanding access to livelihoods is central to resilience-building. In 2016, the livelihood and social cohesion sector will target around 770,100 refugees and vulnerable host community members with a range of interventions to expand opportunities to cope with, recover from and transform in response to crisis, as well as improve access to and quality of service delivery. Assessed in financial terms, this sector makes up 10 per cent, or USD 477 million of the resources required to implement the 3RP in 2016.

3RP partners will work together with the private sector and national Governments to determine how best to create livelihood opportunities for women and men that fill gaps within labour markets and contribute to the establishment of new enterprises, rather than fostering competition for jobs and driving down wages.

Overall objectives for the livelihoods and social cohesion/stabilization sector in the five 3RP countries include creating the necessary conditions and environment for job creation while enhancing existing systems and promoting social cohesion and community integration initiatives at the community and municipal levels. With expanded livelihood opportunities, affected households will be better able to contribute to local economies and move towards self-sufficiency.



Nadia Sarhan.

NADIA: FROM HOUSEHOLDER TO BUSINESS OWNER

Nadia's store is located in "Al Hoshah" municipality in Mafraq Governorates. Through the folds of the narrow road, a visitor notices the store as a room adjacent to the nearby house. Both (the house and the store) stand as a witness to the story of enabling a woman to develop her own business and support her family financially and morally as well. The visitor can recognize in her face, Nadia's pride with her success, while she continues to organize the goods and chat with her customers.

Celebrating the opening of her store, Nadia says: "Some people may think this room is a simple place compared to other stores, to me, it is a dream comes true. One day it was an idea, and today it has matured to become an integrated project. I still remember the telephone call in which I was informed that my application was accepted to participate in "Emergency Employment project - a UNDP initiative".

Before joining the Emergency Employment, Nadia's - the mother of three who got married 10 years ago, life revolved solely around the house chores, during those years she isolated herself and never tended to create any friendships with her neighbors, not even meet them. Nadia says: "I suffered intolerable loneliness, my world was bounded by the house walls as well as my ambition. My days were similar, I can summarize all the years will two words: "house chores", soon I lost interest in almost everything around me, even stopped taking care of myself. I dwelled into my financial limitations, wasn't able to realize that there is a prospect for a better future. Even on the family level, I did not feel I am a partner in decision-making whether regarding family or children matters. "

Nadia is of the 100 volunteers who have benefited from the "Emergency Employment project (3X6 approach)". In its first phase, the project aims at providing community voluntary work. Through the phase, participants are engaged with voluntary community service projects, and undergo a special set of trainings, crafted to provide them with life skills, self-development skills, financial management skills, and strategic thinking, empowering the participants with necessary skills to manage their own future businesses.

Sector Response Summary:



770,100 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
11,140 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,807,600 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.55 billion required in 2016
USD 997 million received in 2016



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - APRIL 2016 *

	Progress	Planned Response, by end-2016
2,943 individuals accessing wage employment opportunities	1%	282,414
77 community support projects implemented	1%	5,178
8,198 people trained and/or provided with marketable skills and services	5%	153,106

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* Progress data not yet received for Iraq in April 2016.