

3RP 2016 Sectors, leading agencies and objectives



Protection (UNHCR)

1. Refugees fleeing Syria are able to access the territory, seek asylum and have their basic rights respected.
2. Improved and more equitable access for boys and girls affected by the Syria crisis to quality child protection interventions.
3. Risk of SGBV reduced, access to quality services improved.
4. Community self-management through strengthening, engaging and empowering families and communities, to contribute to their own protection solutions and identified needs of women, men, girls and boys.



Food (WFP and FAO)

1. Support stable access to food for the most vulnerable populations impacted by the Syrian crisis.
2. Promote food availability and support sustainable production.
3. Promote utilization of diversified and quality food.
4. Enhance effective and coordinated food security response.



Education (UNICEF, Co-Lead: Save the Children)

1. Sustained access to inclusive education for vulnerable school age children and groups affected by the Syria crisis.
2. Ensure sustained and improved quality of education and learning environment, and improved resilience of the education sector.



Health and Nutrition (WHO, UNHCR)

1. Enhance equitable access, quality, utilization/use and coverage of essential healthcare to Syrian refugees in camp and community settings while ensuring sustained coverage of promotional, preventive and curative interventions.
2. Improve coverage of comprehensive health services for Syrian refugees and impacted communities through integrated community-level interventions.
3. Support the capacity of the national health care system to provide services to Syrian refugees and members of impacted communities in the targeted areas.



Shelter (UNHCR)

1. Sustainable and appropriate access to adequate shelter and infrastructure is available, improved and maintained in camps in a gender and age sensitive manner.
2. Sustainable adequate shelter and community infrastructure for vulnerable Syrian refugees and host community members in noncamp setting.



Basic Needs (Non-Food Items) (UNHCR)

2. Core relief items provided.
3. Domestic fuel provided.
4. Cash grants (multi-purpose) or vouchers provided.
5. Seasonal support is provided.



WASH (UNICEF)

1. Affected women, girls, boys and men have timely, equitable and sustainable access to a sufficient quantity of safe water to meet basic drinking, cooking and personal hygiene needs.
2. Affected women, girls, boys and men have equitable and sustainable access to culturally, gender appropriate, safe sanitation facilities and services that ensure a dignified and healthy living environment.
3. Affected women, girls, boys and men are enabled to continue good hygiene practices in order to ensure personal hygiene, health, dignity and well-being.
4. Affected girls and boys in schools and child friendly spaces have reduced risk of WASH-related disease through equitable and sustainable access to safe, genderappropriate water and sanitation facilities, services and hygiene promotion activities.



Livelihoods (UNDP, Co-lead: DRC)

1. Improve economic opportunities for impacted populations - for Syrian refugees and impacted communities.
2. Improve employability with marketable skills.
3. Promote Inclusiveness and peaceful co-existence among refugees, impacted communities and other local groups.



Camp Management and Coordination (UNHCR)

1. Strengthen the capacities of government authorities and local NGOs to manage and coordinate intra and inter camp level based on a unified information system and CCCM capacity building strategy.
2. Reinforce Community (men, women and PoC with specific needs) participation and community self-management in camps.
3. Strengthen the capacity of the regional and local authorities to establish plans and strategies for the care and maintenance of camps and risk mitigation based on the Do No Harm principle.
4. Reinforce the coordination and monitoring mechanism of assistance and service provision at camp level based on effective partnerships.