

USD 7,786,538 worth of regular cash and non-food items (NFIs) were distributed to vulnerable beneficiaries in Jordan this month

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan, the Basic Needs Working Group members provided around USD 7,786,538 worth of regular cash and non-food items (NFIs) to vulnerable beneficiaries from the refugee and host community in July. Around 48,500 households were provided with basic needs support in the form of cash assistance and NFI assistance in urban areas. In camps, distribution of NFIs in the form of replenishment/replacement kits and new arrival kits proceeded.

In Egypt, a total of 41,503 individuals benefitted from cash assistance in July, to meet their basic needs.

In Iraq, 124 newly arrived families received packages of core relief items. 3,231 households in urban, peri-urban and rural areas, in addition to 1,043 in camp households received cash for summer assistance. Partners also distributed summer clothing kits to 1,426 families in Domiz 2, NFI vouchers valued at IQD 60,000 to 380 families in urban areas of Sulaymaniyah, Baynjan, Bazyan, Said Sadiq, Halabja and Raniyah. Another 1,400 households in urban areas of Dohuk benefitted from summer support cash payment, including 201 host community households.

Household profiling and multi-purposes cash transfers took place in Lebanon during July. 61,558 households have been profiled so far. 49,865 Syrian households and 10,509 Palestinian households received monthly multi-purpose cash transfers, making the total amount of multi-purpose cash assistance distributed (Syrians and Palestinians) USD 56.0 million. Also, 65,306 households were assisted with core relief items.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The Basic Needs Sector continues its strategic shift towards the use of unconditional cash assistance instead of in-kind contributions, while also providing basic domestic items for new arrivals, replacement items for refugees who have been living in camps for long periods of time, and seasonal assistance to help refugees cope particularly for the winter months. The strategic priority for the sector is to provide assistance to meet the ongoing basic needs of over 2 million Syrian refugees based on a multi-sectoral household profiling and identification methodology specific to each country.

Even as the sector scales up its response, recent profiling exercises and assessments show that the majority of Syrian refugee households are entering a cycle of asset depletion, with their savings gradually exhausted and levels of debt increasing.

Across the region, this assistance was critical in helping Syrians face the many difficulties created by harsh weather conditions, including freezing temperatures, snow storms, torrential rain and flooding. Planning is underway for the 2016/2017 winterization activities, and predictable funding is required to ensure that the winter response can be implemented as efficiently as possible.



Newly arrived Syrian refugees provided with food, water and tent for shelter, Upon arrival to Azraq camp-Jordan. UNHCR/ Christopher Herwig

Sector Response Summary:



4,349,000 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
1,576,250 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,740,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,784,000 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 1.97 billion received in 2016



2016 Vulnerability assessment of Syrian Refugees (VaSYR) in Lebanon released

The Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees in Lebanon (VaSYR), led by UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF, provides an yearly insight into many aspects of the living conditions and vulnerability of Syrian refugees at regional and country level. This year's findings presented an increased percentage of negative coping mechanisms among Syrian refugees, such as buying food on credit and reducing essential non-food spending, whereas the incidence of child labour, children taken away from school and the use of savings for daily expenditures, went down.

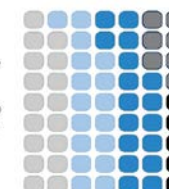
The assessment showed that the highest percentage of the population are children less than 4 years old (53%) with an average of 2.69 children per household.

It also introduced a new targeting approach developed by the Basic Needs sector's members in consultation with different partners. This approach uses demographic variables based on biodata collected during the registration process. This data allows for immediate ranking and scoring without the need for further household visits. It showed that 71% of refugees are identified as poor and eligible for assistance. Until May/June this year, 72% of beneficiaries received at least one type of assistance, whilst 28% did not receive any, as shown on the graph.

The result of the survey will be factored in the next cycle of assistance as of August 2016, when 10,000 vulnerable HH are targeted to receive cash assistance.

ASSISTANCE

28% Received no assistance
26% Received one kind of assistance
28% Received two kinds of assistance
11% Three kinds
7% four or more types



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - JULY 2016

Progress Planned Response, by end-2016

315,249 households received seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance

54%

589,035

138,485 households received unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance

30%

460,940

122,328 households received core relief items in-kind

35%

352,965

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 31 July 2016.