

REGIONAL MONTHLY UPDATE: 3RP ACHIEVEMENTS NOVEMBER 2017

These dashboards reflect selected aggregate achievements of 3RP regional sectoral indicators on the humanitarian and resilience responses of more than 240 partners involved in the 3RP Inter-Agency Appeal in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Indicators are regionally aggregated and targets are based on full funding of the 3RP 2017 and an expected population of 4.7 million refugees by end-2017.



4,703,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2017 **5,416,777** currently registered





USD 4.63 billion required in 2017 (Agencies) **USD 2.45 billion** received in 2017



Achievements as of 30 November 2017

Planned response by end of 2017



125,854 girls and boys have received specialised child protection services

153% 82,131

166,571 persons have received SGBV services

66% 252,235



2,525,526 individuals received food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)

100% 2,520,084

9,877 individuals received food & agricultural livelihoods support

12% 80,028



1,223,974 targeted children (5-17) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)

110% 1,114,408

2,882 educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated

42% 6,874



2,347,300 primary health care consultations provided to target individuals

3,806,326

236 health facilities supported

101% 233



128,165 HHs received core relief items in-kind

57% 223,765

403,609 HHs received unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance 53% 763,110



57,894 HHs outside of camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

42% 137,202

17,301 HHs in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

28% 62,223



1,421,227 individuals benefited from access to adequate quantity of safe water through sustainable systems

36% 3,923,845

338,182 individuals assisted to access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services

34% 992,462



26,467 individuals employed or self employed including short term and long term employment

100,234 individuals supported to access to employment (training, internships, job placement and language courses)

40%	66,649
36%	279,938

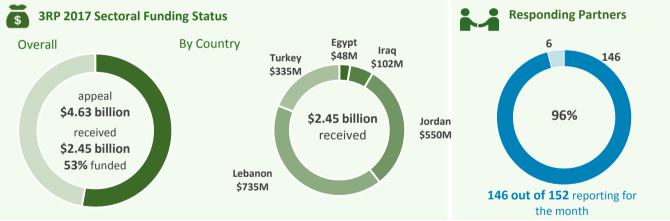


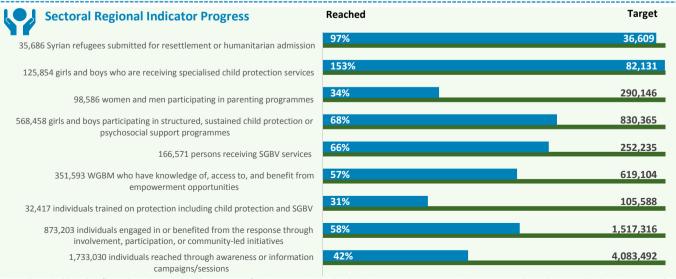


The number of Syrian refugees in the region rose to 5.4 million at the end of November 2017. There are now over 3.3 million Syrian refugees registered refugees in Turkey, over 1 million in Lebanon, some 650,000 in Jordan, almost 245,000 in Iraq and above 125,000 in Egypt, indicating the generosity of host countries across the region. Highlights of the Protection Sector across the region in November include:

A regional study into sexual violence against men and boys in the Syria crisis was released. The study entitled "We keep it in our heart" found that Sexual violence and torture of men and boys in Syria by multiple parties to the conflict appears to be far more widespread than previously understood. The study was commissioned by UNHCR and involved informant interviews and focus group discussions in Iraq, Lebanon and Jordan. It was mainly conducted in late 2016. In Iraq, a guidance note was issued and presented to the GBV sub cluster on the practice of survival sex, including contributing factors and tips on how to tackle it in the field. Numerous INGOs and UN agencies are involved in the process. In Turkey, almost 54,000 Syrians were reached through information campaigns, participatory assessments, activities to raise public awareness on rights, entitlements, services and assistance (including on social cohesion). In Egypt, three training workshops were organized on "sustainability and volunteer management", "networking and public relations", and "monitoring and evaluation" for a total of 199 refugees representing 85 community groups. In Jordan, a 5 day training on inter-agency standard operating procedures was organized for key national governmental agencies and NGOs as well as INGOs representing the Child Protection and SGBV sub working groups.





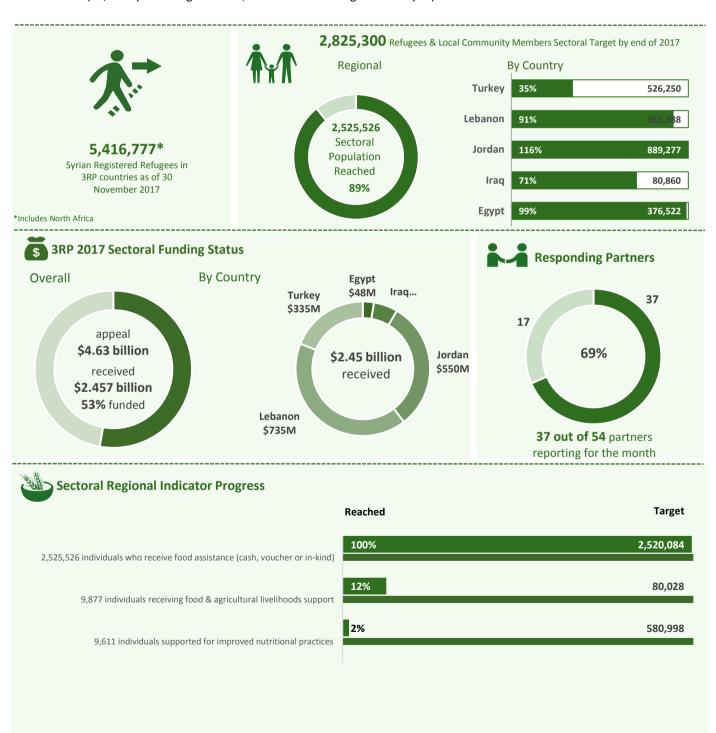






So far in 2017, food sector partners have reached approximately 2.52 million individuals with food assistance through cash, voucher or in-kind modality, this represents almost 100 per cent of the overall target for 2017. Over 9,877 individuals also received food and agricultural livelihoods support. Some highlights of the Food Security Sector across the region in November include:

In **Jordan**, WFP continued to implement the "Choice" modality for 2,225 cases in Madaba governorate. "Choice" is an innovative modality introduced by WFP Jordan allowing beneficiaries to redeem the assistance they receive through food-restricted vouchers or unrestricted cash, or both, based on their personal circumstances. Close to 50 per cent used their assistance as vouchers, and a similar number opted for cash, while a small percentage opted for both. Preparations are underway for the rollout of Choice in two further governorates (Zarqa and Balqa), which would increase the caseload to 60,000 beneficiaries. In **Iraq**, the results of the WFP-UNHCR Joint Vulnerability Assessment (JVA) of Syrian refugees in Iraq are being finalized. The JVA report is expected to be cleared by January 2018. In **Egypt**, November distribution took place from 13 to 17 November, targeting 75,928 beneficiaries (73,228 Syrian refugees and 2,700 Palestinian refugees from Syria).





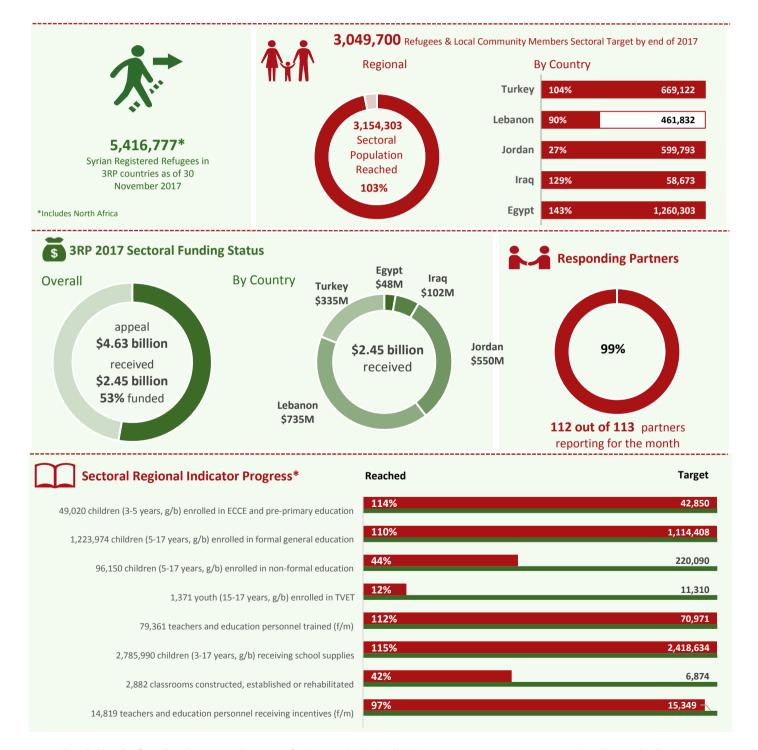


As at the end of November, some 1.2 million Syrian children across the region are enrolled in formal education in schools located in camps and host communities. Additionally, over 96,000 Syrian children are enrolled in non-formal education. Some highlights of the Education Sector across the region in November include:

In **Jordan**, a total of 5,802 additional children were enrolled in non-formal education (both drop-out and catch-up programmes) in the month of November.

In **Egypt**, 3RP partners continue to provide children with Education Grants to facilitate their enrolment in public, and special needs schools. During November, approximately 74 children with special needs were assisted to enroll in schools that meets their educational and care needs while 407 UASCs were assisted to enrol in schools in their local communities.

In **Iraq**, a pilot e-leaning program for 300 Syrian refugee students was initiated in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Dohuk. All class materials were installed on an iPad which is introduced in the class three times a week.



Note: These dashboards reflect selected aggregate achievements of 3RP partners involved in the 3RP Interagency 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 302 November 2017.

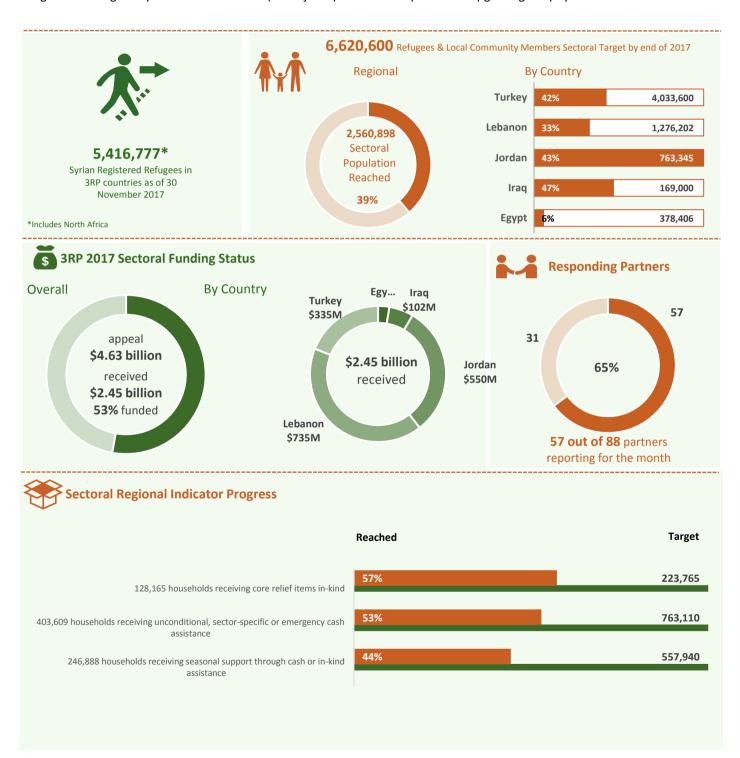
^{*} Progress data not yet received for Turkey in November 2017





The continued strategic priority for the Basic Needs Sector is to provide assistance to meet the ongoing basic needs of Syrian refugees, based on a multi-sectoral household profiling and identification methodology, specific to each country. As of November, approximately 2 million people benefited from cash assistance to families and over 246,000 households received seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance. Some highlights of the Basic Needs Sector across the region in November include:

The Basic Needs Working Group in **Jordan** provided almost USD 15 million worth of regular cash, winter assistance and non-food items to vulnerable beneficiaries from the refugee and host community. In **Turkey**, some 1.35 million individuals have benefited from cash-based interventions since the beginning of the year, while 432,997 persons have received hygiene kits, dignity kits or sanitary items. In **Egypt**, UNHCR and the Administration of 6th of October City (which hosted around 40,000 registered refugees by end of October 2017) have jointly initiated the process of upgrading the physical.



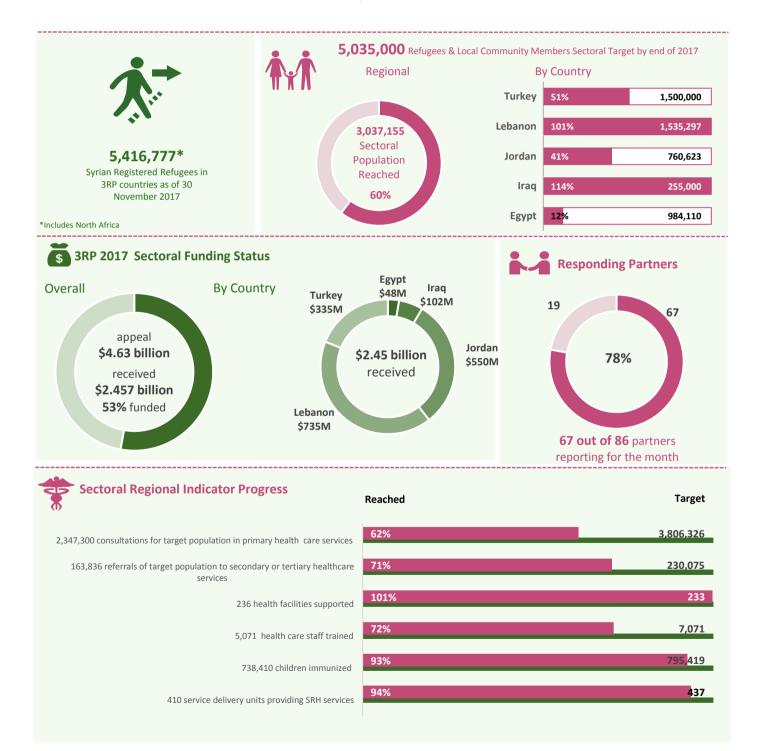




HEALTH AND NUTRITION

By the end of November, approximately 2.34 million primary health care consultations were provided, and over 163,000 referrals were made to secondary or tertiary health care, representing 62 per cent and 71 per cent of the respective 2017 targets. Some highlights of the Health and Nutrition Sector across the region in November include:

3RP partners in **Egypt** have provided 11,633 curative and preventive primary healthcare consultations to Syrian refugees. Among these, 4,975 patients were followed up and received monthly treatment for non-communicable diseases. In **Iraq**, 26,122 primary healthcare consultations were conducted in the nine camps. Shortage of medicines remains a key concern in public facilities, particularly for patients with chronic diseases due to the high number of refugees and displaced people. As a result, the health system is overstretched. In **Jordan**, the Berm clinic continued to provide health care services to Syrians from Rukban camp, with a daily average of around 80 patients, a major decrease from 150 per day in October. In **Lebanon**, around 7,000 individuals were assisterd with hospital bills in November.

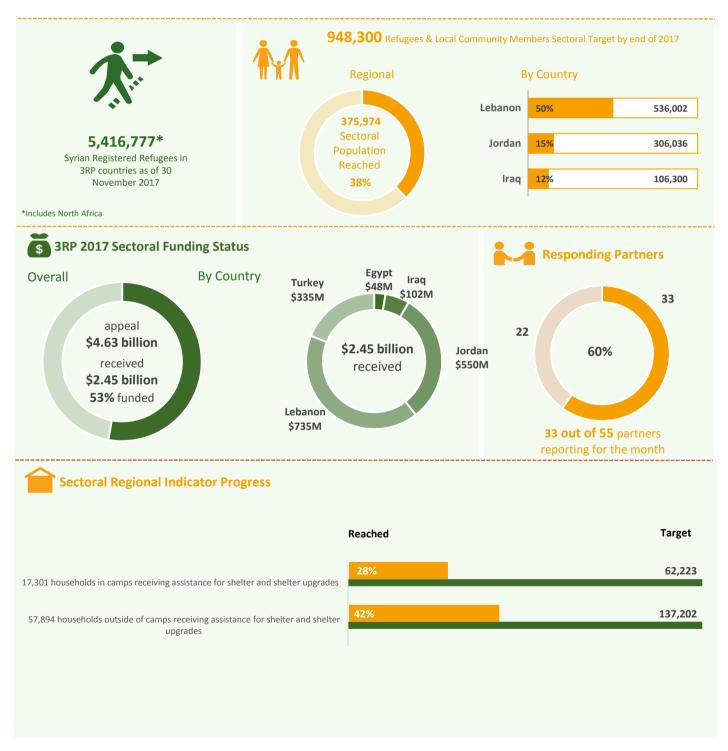






During 2017, almost 58,000 households living inside and outside camps have been reached with shelter assistance and shelter upgrades while some 17,301 households in camps have received similiar assistance. Some highlights of the Shelter Sector across the region in November include: In **Iraq**, some 38 per cent of the Syrian refugee population lives in camps, where the sector's main interventions take place. In urban, peri-urban and rural areas, 881 families have been provided with assistance for shelter and shelter upgrades as of 30 November 2017, while 1,659 families in camps have received similar assistance (308 in November).

In **Jordan**, trench works in camps have been completed, in preparation for winter. Meanwhile, the recently implemented vulnerable shelter support programme, which aims to provide the most vulnerable households, living in very substandard conditions, with direct shelter repairs and maintenance, is ongoing and, during the month of November, an additional 700 Syrian refugees benefited from constructed, upgraded and/or improved shelters and associated facilities.

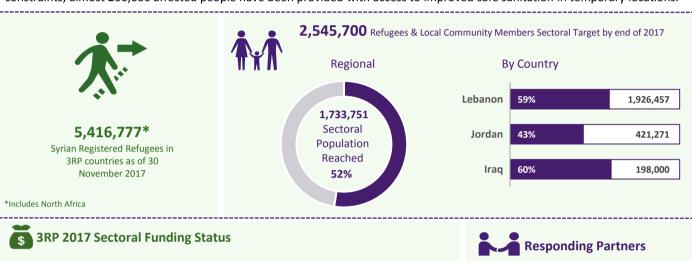


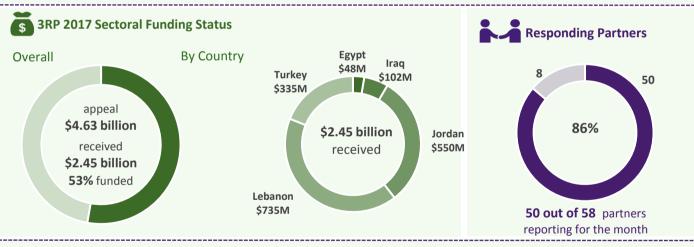


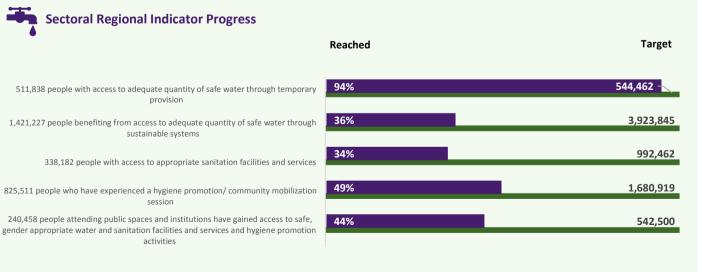


The WASH response is facing a critical funding shortage, particularly in Lebanon and Iraq. For example, at current funding levels in Lebanon, partners will struggle to sustain services for 190,000 people living in informal settlements beyond April 2018. To preempt the funding shortfall, a shift from full service coverage is underway, to mainly focus on the most vulnerable, semi-temporary cost-effective water and wastewater facilities, and the establishment of a surveillance mechanism to identify possible communicable disease outbreaks and trigger an immediate Health and WASH joint response. Highlights of the WASH Sector across the region in November include:

In **Jordan**, throughout November WASH services were provided to some 119,648 people including an estimated 69,395 children living in Zaatari, Azraq and King Abdullah Park camps. In **Iraq**, the WASH sector continued to provide sustainable, sufficient quantities of safe water, appropriate sanitation facilities and improved hygiene practices to about 83,000 refugees in camps, out of camp and in education and health facilities. Meanwhile, over reliance on groundwater supply in camps has led to excessive abstraction leading to some boreholes drying up or not working to full capacity. A longer-term solution is needed such as the construction of a new water treatment plant relying on surface water sources from Mosul dam. In **Lebanon**, despite funding constraints, almost 200,000 affected people have been provided with access to improved safe sanitation in temporary locations.









Since the start of 2017, Livelihoods partners assisted 26,467 refugees and host community members with short-term and/or long-term employment opportunities and over 100,000 youth and adults in increasing their employability through job training, internships, job placement and language courses. In addition, over 60,000 host community members and refugees have participated in community based activities to promote social cohesion. Highlights across the region in November include: In **Jordan**, cabinet approved a 6th extension of the grace period for Syrian refugees' work permits, until 30 June 2018. A circular has been drafted by the Ministry of Labour concerning the extension. In **Iraq**, the economic situation for Syrian refugees in the KR-I, where the vast majority are hosted, continues to be a challenge. While Syrian refugees are able to earn an income participating in cash for work (CfW) activities inside camps, camp residents are severely challenged to find private sector work outside the camps. This is mainly due to geographical isolation from companies or factories. Emergency Livelihood Sector actors offered CfW as well as vocational training. However, with the overwhelming number of internally displaced people (IDPs),

capacity and resources in Iraq are stretched and Syrians continue to request additional support to establish small businesses or

