

2016

SUMMARY OF HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN MONITORING REPORT

JANUARY-JUNE 2016

PREPARED BY THE WHOLE OF SYRIA ISCCG FOR THE SSG



**SYRIAN ARAB
REPUBLIC**

INTRODUCTION

Now entering its sixth year, the conflict in Syria continues to take a drastic toll on the lives of the Syrian people and to drive an unprecedented humanitarian and protection crisis: some 13.5 million people are now in need of humanitarian assistance and protection, including 6 million children. Half of the country's pre-crisis population has been forced from their homes, with around one third of the remaining population now displaced within Syria and over 4.8 seeking refuge in neighbouring countries and beyond.

Due to continued conflict, access constraints, and a still deepening economic recession, among other factors, the already catastrophic humanitarian landscape continues to deteriorate. Since January, over 900,000 people – an average of 5,000 per day – have been newly displaced and the number unable to obtain the basic food required to meet their needs has risen from 6.3 million to 6.7 million (6 per cent).



ESTIMATED PEOPLE IN NEED

13.5M



CHILDREN IN NEED

6M



PEOPLE IN HARD-TO-REACH LOCATIONS

4.88M



PEOPLE IN BESIEGED LOCATIONS

0.59M



NUMBER OF FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE

6.7M
increased 6%, from 6.3M
in September 2015

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Over the first six months of 2016, humanitarian partners, including UN agencies, international NGOs, and national NGOs working together from multiple hubs (Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon, and Iraq) under the Whole of Syria (WoS) approach, have delivered humanitarian assistance and protection services to millions of people across the country each month. Although surpassed by the immensity of needs, the scale of the response remains staggering; between 1 January and 30 June 2016 alone, through a combination of regular, cross-line, and cross-border modalities, humanitarian partners have, inter alia:

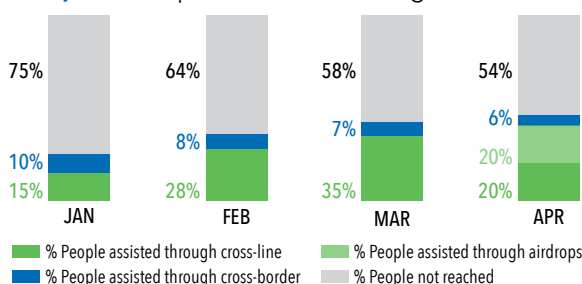
- Reached an average of **5.7 million** people every month with food assistance;
- Provided **4.2 million** people with direct assistance, such as water purification supplies, hygiene kits, and essential household and winterization items;
- Cumulatively, provided over **8 million** people with water and sanitation supplies and services, including water, through water trucking (1.6 million people), household-level water purification (1.3 million people), and emergency water and sanitation infrastructure (600,000 people);

- Supported or carried out **7 million** medical procedures and provided more than **7 million** treatment courses;
- Launched an accelerated multi-antigen immunization campaign – the first nationwide campaign since the beginning of the crisis. Out of **1.8 million** children targeted during the first phase, **1.3 million** children (74%) were successfully reached from inside Syria and through cross-border support from Turkey.
- Providing over **1 million** children with access to learning programmes;
- Screened **557,000** children under five for acute malnutrition and supported 838,000 girls and boys under 5 with Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements (LNS); and
- Supported over **1.5 million** people to access basic and social infrastructure, services, and/or livelihoods.

Notably, the first six months of 2016 also saw a sharp increase in the level of assistance reaching people living in the besieged and hard-to-reach locations. For the first time since the crisis, all 18 besieged locations were reached, at least once, through inter-agency convoys.

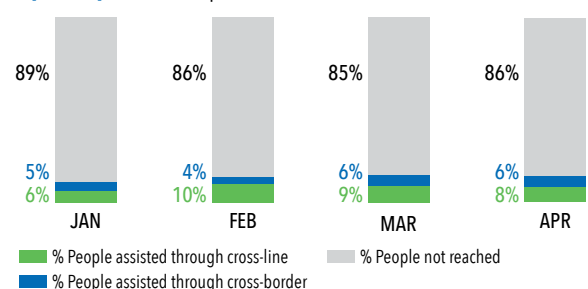
ASSISTANCE TO BESIEGED LOCATIONS

402,068 People reached* in besieged locations



ASSISTANCE TO HARD-TO-REACH LOCATIONS

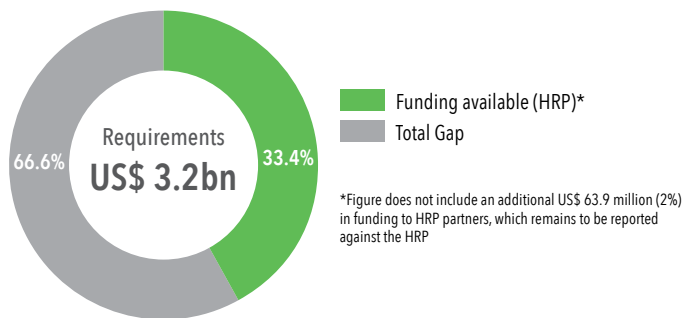
1,165,235 People reached* in hard-to-reach location



KEY GAPS

Despite the humanitarian community's continued efforts to deliver assistance to people in need across Syria, critical gaps remain. 125 sub-districts out of a total of 272 remain underserved and 17 sub-districts have not been reached at all in 2016. Meanwhile, the 1.7 million IDPs now living in camps, improvised settlements, and collective centres and the hundreds of thousands concentrated at Syria's borders have ever-growing humanitarian needs and vulnerabilities. In large population centres and areas hosting large numbers and concentrations of IDPs, stepped-up service delivery is needed. In addition, since late January, intensified fighting in Aleppo – the second largest urban centre in Syria – has demanded a scaled-up emergency response, while the escalation of hostilities has created severe access constraints and forced humanitarian actors to periodically suspend day-to-day services and/or adjust modalities of delivery. Humanitarian access to ISIL-held areas and protection of civilians also remained vast challenges during the reporting period.


FUNDING TO HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN 2016




THE WAY FORWARD

In the coming six months, the humanitarian community's key cross-cutting priorities will include: (i) sustaining and, wherever possible, increasing life-saving and life-sustaining humanitarian assistance to all people in need, particularly in conflict-affected areas; (ii) sustained advocacy to lift all sieges and to access and respond to the immense needs in besieged, militarily encircled, and other hard-to-reach areas, as well as responding to needs arising from the crisis in Aleppo; (iii) working in close collaboration with humanitarian partners in the region to address the ever-growing needs and vulnerabilities among IDPs and asylum seekers at Syria's borders, where conditions are often deplorable; (iv) scaling up service delivery in priority locations, particularly with regards to health (completing the immunization campaign and responding to medical emergency needs) and support to water supply systems; (v) providing assistance and protection to the estimated 6 million children living through conflict and displacement in Syria, including through support to the back-to-learning campaign; (vi) delivering assistance to growing populations unable to access heating materials and adequate shelter through the cold winter months; and (vii) continuing efforts to sustain and restore access to livelihoods, doubling efforts to support the upcoming winter planting season. With the overall level of conflict now beginning to increase across the country, strengthened preparedness efforts are also essential.





DRIVERS, NEEDS & KEY FIGURES

 Upwards of **250,000** people killed and over **1.2 million** injured since the onset of conflict

BY JUNE 2016, OVER 4.8 MILLION SYRIANS HAD BEEN REGISTERED AS PERSONS OF CONCERN IN HOST COUNTRIES, PRIMARILY IN THE REGION

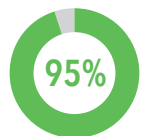
 **2/3** of the population has no consistent access to safe water

2.1 million children (nearly 40 per cent) are

-  out-of-school,
-  heightening vulnerability to child labor,
-  early and/or forced marriage,
-  and recruitment by armed groups;

More than half of public health care facilities are either closed or only partially functioning

450,000 are Palestine refugees, 95 per cent of whom are in continuous need of humanitarian aid



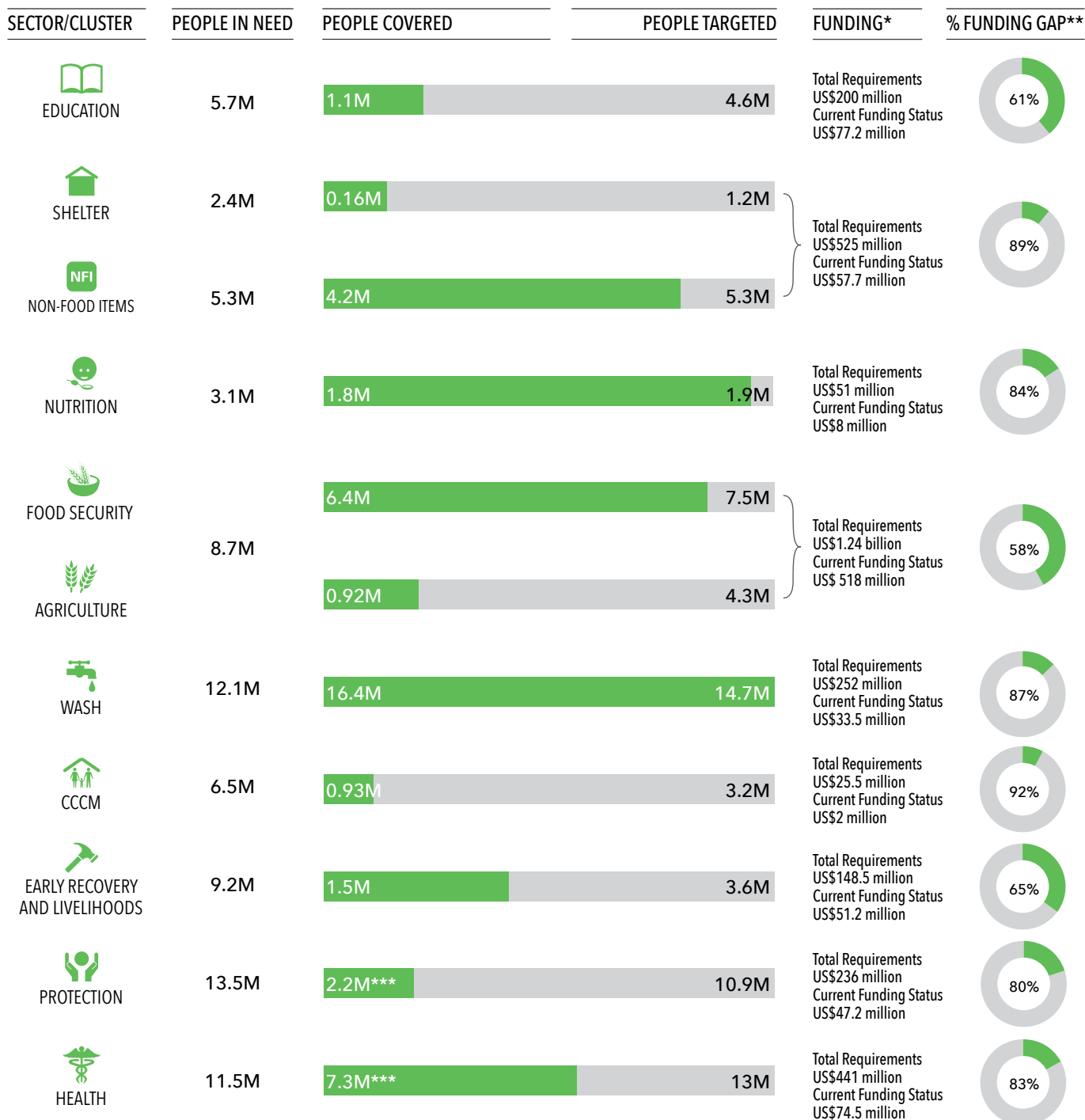
1.5 million people living with disabilities 

 **900,000** new displacements – an average of **5,000** per day – since January 2016

ACHIEVEMENTS AND SECTOR FUNDING

Required vs. Received to date (US\$ million)

Source: Financial Tracking Service (FTS)



* People reached against sector targets do not always correlate with percentage funding. This is because targets tend to refer to populations in need of an array of services, often in a sustained manner, and it is on this basis that funding requirements are calculated, whereas reach may refer to beneficiaries who have received at least one service during the reporting period. Therefore, limited funding may still enable sectors to partially assist a large percentage of their target.

** Critical, "enabling" sectors also facilitate and underpin the work undertaken which other humanitarian sectors carry out. Notably, at the time of reporting, the Emergency Telecommunication sector remains 100% underfunded, the Logistics sector remains 50% underfunded, and the Coordination and Common Services sector remains 75% underfunded.

*** This figure does not refer to number of people reached but, for Protection, number of interventions, and for Health, number of medical procedures carried out in the reporting period.