UNFPA believes that every Syrian woman and girl has the right to have access to affordable reproductive health care and be effectively protected from gender-based violence. UNFPA and partners are scaling up efforts to empower and improve the lives of Syrian women and youth and impacted communities in host countries, including by advocating for human rights and gender equality, to better cope with and recover from the crisis.

**Vulnerable girls at risk of sexual exploitation under pretense of marriage**

Fourteen-year-old Haneen lives with her parents and 11 siblings—all of them below 13 years of age—in a tent located in Nabatiyeh, Lebanon. The family has no means of income; they are living in abject poverty, often with no food to eat.

Haneen is divorced and pregnant. Her marriage was not registered because she is underage and because being the second wife of a Turkish man, her marriage is illegal under Turkish law. Haneen does not have any legal documentation in support of her marriage. As such, she can claim no rights and is bound to face difficulties when registering the birth of her child.

“We don’t even know her husband’s name,” says Haneen’s father, who sustained serious injuries and was paralyzed during their seemingly endless flight. In his present condition, he can neither work nor fend for his family.

“We used to hear about kidnapping and rape all the time. I never allowed my daughters out of sight. I thought Haneen would be safe if she got married. When we left Syria, we had nothing to eat. We ate hunger,” Haneen’s father painfully recollected.

After leaving their hometown, the family was displaced within Syria before crossing over the border to Turkey, where Haneen got married to a local farmer, 25 years her senior. “We thought we had saved her. Someone came and offered to marry and protect our daughter,” the father added.

The family was sent to a refugee camp, but they decided to move on. Hoping to find a better life in Nabatieh, the family fled to Lebanon. They had to leave Haneen behind in Turkey with her new husband and in-laws.

“She used to be in tears each time she called,” said Haneen’s mother. Haneen had just learned about her pregnancy. She pleaded with her parents to take her away from her husband and threatened to harm herself if she had to stay with him in Turkey. “She was scared, not merely because she was pregnant but also because of her husband’s maltreatment. He shouted at her, and threatened to leave her. She didn’t know anybody in Turkey. She was all alone.”

“I was stopped and questioned by soldiers at every single checkpoint. They made me wait for hours before I could move on. It took three months for her to reach Turkey and get back home, but I am happy Haneen is with us once again,” her mother said.

Healthcare, and access to information and psychological support are their immediate concerns as Haneen will soon have her baby. Both Haneen and her mother are glad to have found the UNFPA-supported centre. “I would not have been able to afford to take Haneen to a doctor; I’m glad antenatal care is available here. However, I am worried about the delivery as Haneen is too young to have a baby and she is scared.” Social workers at the centre have reached out to both Haneen and her mother. They have recently started individual and group counseling.

### Syrian Arab Republic (Whole of Syria)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive health services delivered to Syrian refugees</td>
<td>113,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian benefit from reproductive health related messages</td>
<td>57,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries of 67 reproductive health kits</td>
<td>106,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dignity kits</td>
<td>13,600</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### In Neighbouring Countries Affected by the Crisis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive health services delivered to Syrian refugees</td>
<td>18,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian refugees benefit from reproductive health related messages</td>
<td>10,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender-based violence related services delivered</td>
<td>6,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian refugees receive gender-based violence related messages</td>
<td>26,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women and girls participate in recreational activities in the UNFPA-supported women’s centres</td>
<td>11,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dignity and hygiene kits distributed</td>
<td>1,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian refugee boys and girls participate in activities in camps and host communities</td>
<td>6,421</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Reproductive Health and Safe Motherhood

#### Services
- **102,000** beneficiaries of reproductive health services
  - 410 deliveries supported through the UNFPA voucher system
  - 140 Caesarean-sections

#### Supplies
- **106,500** beneficiaries of 67 reproductive health kits

#### Awareness Sessions
- **17,200** beneficiaries

#### Voucher
- **600** vouchers in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Aleppo

#### Training
- **20**

### Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment

#### Services
- **3,200** gender-based violence survivors

#### Supplies
- **11,800** female dignity kits
- **1,800** male dignity kits
- **4,240** box of 16 packs of 10 sanitary napkins

#### Awareness Sessions
- **16,669** beneficiaries

#### Outreach Activities
- **18,000** beneficiaries

### UNFPA-Supported Facilities in Syria

- **Number of women’s spaces:** 21
- **Number of field reproductive health clinics or mobile teams:** 30 static clinics, 36 mobile clinics and 16 medical points
- **Number of youth centres:** 0
- **Number of health facilities:** 210 hospitals

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### Supporting Adolescents and Youth

#### Awareness Sessions
- **5,400** boys and girls

### UNFPA Cross Border Operation (1-30 November 2015)

#### Services
- **Northern Syria:**
  - 7,542 beneficiaries received reproductive health services at the northern part of Syria
  - 165 early pregnancy were recorded
  - 974 safe deliveries
  - 262 Caesarean-section deliveries
  - 132 beneficiaries benefited from the services of the women’s centres in Lattakia, Idleb, and Aleppo governorates

- **Southern Syria:**
  - 3,971 sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence services provided in southern Syria

#### Supplies
- **306** reproductive health kits
- **2,900** male condoms in northern Syria

(*Due to logistic and security challenges, implementing partners share their data a month late.*

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**Quick Figures**

- **Syrians affected by the crisis:** 13.5 million
- **Women and girls of reproductive age:** 4.2 million
- **Youth:** 2.5 million
- **Pregnant women:** 360,000

**Sources:** Turkey’s Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD), UNHCR, OCHA, and UNFPA - Dec 2015

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**Syrian women and girls in Damascus participating in an event organized in connection with the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign.**

[Credit: UNFPA, 2015]
STORIES FROM SYRIA

Amid suffering, triplets born in Hama with hope, prayers and a dream

“Despite the current deteriorating situation in Syria, life goes on. Thanks to UNFPA-supported Al-Assad Hospital in Hama, I was able to safely and peacefully deliver my triplets: Hamzeh, Billal, and Youssef,” 25 year-old Wafa stated, her eyes beaming.

“I received maternity care at the hospital. My heart goes out to the thousands of pregnant women across the country who lack access to basic health services and are suffering from life-threatening complications,” Wafa added.

With mixed feelings, the unemployed father of the triplets, who is a cheese-maker said, “My family has eight members now. I am excited, but extremely worried about making money to meet the basic minimum needs of my children such as food, health, and education. It is a hard time. God help us.”

Al-Asad Hospital provides lifesaving maternal and child health services to the population of Hama. It is one of the 204 health facilities that UNFPA supports through supply of reproductive health equipment and medicines, and the deployment of qualified health staff, in total covering the needs of 1.2 million people nationwide.

According to a United Nations report, three in 5,000 pregnant women in Syria die every year due to limited access to health services. “We are working hard to maintain provision of good quality services for Syrian women,” the hospital’s General Director commented.

“UNFPA works to expand its family planning programme to address the challenges of stagnating fertility and people’s behaviour in the country, while supporting the resilience of communities and service providers,” Mr. Massimo Diana, UNFPA Representative said.

Women’s education creates peace

UNFPA conducted a national public awareness campaign in eight Syrian cities and villages of Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Homs, Hama, Lattakia, and Tartous, Sweida, using theatre, music, and films during the two-week campaign.

“Empowered women and young girls with education will not only contribute to the country’s economic growth but also help advance women’s human rights,” Mr. Massimo Diana, UNFPA Representative commented on the eve of the campaign’s launch.

During the campaign, 435 awareness raising activities were organized in collaboration with the Syrian Family Planning Association to stand up for women and to elevate the voices of their young daughters. The activities targeted 16,669 beneficiaries in clinics, schools, shelters, associations, commercial malls, and other locations.

Aged 23 years, Yasmine said, “After my husband’s disappearance, I found myself a helpless single mom responsible for two children. I started hating myself but soon enough tried to look for a way out; that is when I decided to get back to school and get a decent education to raise my kids.”

UNFPA engaged youth in diverse cultural and sport activities such as organizing the first female basketball league in Aleppo, and ‘Let’s Bike’ in Damascus, focusing attention on gender equality.

“If they think self-protection is a shame, I’m fine with breaking the chain,” 25 year-old Amani from Homs said during a training session on self-defense techniques in Damascus.

“It was a mistake that I will never do to my children. Immediately after I turned 12, my parent forcibly married me off to a man I had never met,” 40 year-old Amal said during an awareness raising session on education and child marriage.

UNFPA produced six short movies in cooperation with the Ministry of Information and Syrian Family Planning Association, on early marriage, women and education, gender equality:

Check and Follow UNFPA-Syria Facebook page
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IOcRa_soKJA&index=2&list=PLGjLrT_i3iN8pt-ZNUYqP3_z1QMwV1hd
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MOl3MDj4rsk&index=3&list=PLGjLrT_i3iN8pt-ZNUYqP3_z1QMwV1hd
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LJOPACvg3EM&index=1&list=PLGjLrT_i3iN8pt-ZNUYqP3_z1QMwV1hd
## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE
### NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY THE CRISIS

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY THE CRISIS</strong></td>
<td><strong>LEBANON</strong></td>
<td><strong>SERVICES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syrian and Lebanese beneficiaries</td>
<td>5,604 Syrian and Turkish beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Awareness Sessions</strong></td>
<td>Syrian and Turkish beneficiaries</td>
<td>1,191 Syrian and Turkish beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outreach Activities</strong></td>
<td>Syrian and Turkish beneficiaries</td>
<td>1,242 Syrian and Turkish beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training</strong></td>
<td>38 health workers in Adana</td>
<td>38 medical staff in southern Lebanon and Bekaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Materials</strong></td>
<td>80 brochures on reproductive health (in Arabic)</td>
<td>1 brochure on HIV/AIDS (in Arabic)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>LEBANON</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SERVICES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12,723 reproductive health services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>104 cases of miscarriages effectively handled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1,464 family planning services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,628 antenatal care services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2,383 genito-urinary tract infection services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Awareness Sessions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7,896 beneficiaries in Azraq camp and in host communities</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>JORDAN</strong></th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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### REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND SAFE MOTHERHOOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>TURKEY</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SERVICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>200 reproductive health delivery kits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 blood storage refrigerator in Zaatari camp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 health workers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supplies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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### JORDAN

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>SUPPLIES</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 reproductive health delivery kits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 blood storage refrigerator in Zaatari camp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRAINING</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>51 health workers</td>
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### IRAQ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SERVICES</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7,502 reproductive health services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>396 safe deliveries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159 Caesarean sections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,196 antenatal care services</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>208 contraception services</td>
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</table>

### EGYPT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>AWARENESS SESSIONS</strong></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>190 Syrian beneficiaries</td>
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</table>

### OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>OUTREACH ACTIVITIES</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>145 Syrian women and girl beneficiaries in Damietta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Quick Figures**

**Neighbouring countries affected by the crisis (Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Turkey, Egypt):**

- Syrian refugees affected by the crisis: 4,125,847
- Syrian refugee women and girls of reproductive age: 1,021,812
- Syrian refugee youth: 724,091
- Syrian refugee pregnant women: 70,650

**Syrian refugees affected by the crisis in Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Turkey, Egypt:**

- Syrian refugees affected by the crisis: 4,125,847
- Syrian refugee women and girls of reproductive age: 1,021,812
- Syrian refugee youth: 724,091
- Syrian refugee pregnant women: 70,650

**Sources:**

- Turkey's Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD)
- UNHCR, OCHA, and UNFPA Dec 2015

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Nisreen, a 15-year-old refugee girl living in Zaatari camp in Jordan, faces pressure at school and home alike. She participated in various sport activities and the mentoring programme at the youth centre. “I love learning new things and have made several new friends. I have found in sport, a safe space where I can relax and alleviate some of the pressures that I have.”

“I work at the centre full-time, but I am also studying for a Master’s degree at a university in Irbid, north Jordan, where I live. It takes an hour and a half and sometime more to get to work, but I enjoy it. There is nothing more rewarding than extending a helping hand to a person in need,” says Tareq, a case manager at the UNFPA women’s centre in Deir Alla, Jordan.

“I see an average of five cases per week at the centre. We work as a team to provide services to vulnerable Syrian refugees, be it counseling, case management or encouragement,” said Diaa, a case manager at the UNFPA-supported women’s centre in Deir Alla, Jordan.”
### GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Awareness Sessions</th>
<th>Supplies</th>
<th>Outreach Activities</th>
<th>Recreational Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turkey</strong></td>
<td>Services (including psychosocial support, social counseling, legal consultations, and referral)</td>
<td>811 Syrian beneficiaries</td>
<td>1,413 Syrian women and men beneficiaries</td>
<td>322 hygiene kits</td>
<td>1 gender-based violence consultancy form developed for social workers, 1,800 health brochures, 1,000 brochures on gender-based violence distributed in Gaziantep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lebanon</strong></td>
<td>Services (including psychosocial support, social counseling, legal consultations, and referral)</td>
<td>347 Syrian and Lebanese beneficiaries in Beirut and Bekaa</td>
<td>1,621 Syrian and Lebanese women and men in Beirut and Mount Lebanon, North and Bekaa</td>
<td>194 social and health providers</td>
<td>1,658 dignity kits, 23 awareness sessions for beneficiaries in Beirut and Mount Lebanon, North and Bekaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Iraq</strong></td>
<td>Services (including psychosocial support, 170 social counseling, legal assistance and referral)</td>
<td>170 Syrian beneficiaries in Domiz and Erbil</td>
<td>1,485 Syrian women and men beneficiaries in Domiz and Erbil</td>
<td>6 social and health providers</td>
<td>1,022 Syrian women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Egypt</strong></td>
<td>Recreational activities</td>
<td>325 Syrian women and men in Maadi</td>
<td>498 Syrian women and girls</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNFPA Lebanon launched the findings and recommendations of a study report titled ‘Gender Based Violence Against Women and Girls Displaced by the Syrian Conflict in South Lebanon and North Jordan: Scope of Violence and Health Correlates.’ The study was jointly supported by UNFPA and Allianza.

UNFPA Lebanon completed an assessment on effectiveness of gender-based violence and reproductive health related interventions supported by UNFPA in Baalbek. The purpose of the study was to enhance humanitarian effectiveness, better inform programmatic planning, and scale up gender-based violence interventions.

A photo exhibition titled ‘Your Courage Breaks the Cycle of Violence’ was organized by youth involved in the UNFPA-INTERSOS gender/empowerment programme. The show was unveiled in the presence of the humanitarian community and marked the closing of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign.

UNFPA Lebanon produced a 13-minute documentary that included testimonials and messages from five Syrian women and girls at risk of gender-based violence, and survivors who have overcome the cycle of violence.

In Jordan, the Y-PEER network conducted a campaign in Cyber City and Zaatari camps to mobilize young people to bring their voices to advocate for their rights and to showcase the priorities of the Post-2015 Development Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals at the national and local levels. Y-PEERs in Zaatari organized Freezemob, three mural paintings, a theater play, an open day, an awareness session, team building games, tree planting, yoga sessions, and a marathon.

UNFPA’s implementing partner carried out ‘A Space for Change’ programme in Zaatari camp in Jordan to build the capacity of volunteers to respond to community needs. As part of the winter contingency planning, 48 volunteers are now prepared to support the community by mapping flooded areas, repairing damaged caravans, and helping to evacuate community members from areas with a potential risk of flooding.
STORIES FROM SYRIAN REFUGEES

Restoring meaning and wholeness to personality

Depression, tension, nervousness and anger are what Sama, a mother of eight children, feels as a result of the day-to-day violence she is subjected to from her husband, who is using this as an avenue to release his stress.

Violence is not the only cause of Sama’s deep sorrow. One of her children died suffering from a disease that could have been cured if they had had timely access to health services. She is also taking care of a mentally disabled daughter, and at the same time, thinking of her son who has been detained in Syria, not knowing where he is and what he is doing. “I have completely lost my personality,” Sama said.

UNFPA, through its partner IMPR, visited Sama in Sanlıurfa, Turkey, to check on her and to provide psychological support. With the support of the social worker, Sama approached the centre, registered for coiffure and handicraft activities, and participated in awareness sessions.

Sama gained the strength to open her home-based small business of embellishing clothes with beads. “I felt the need to be an effective and productive member of my family, generating income and supporting my children. Now, I am integrated with the community, have customers, and a social life,” Sama said.

Sama explained to the IMPR women’s centre how she overcame her psychological problems, and how comfortable she feels when she comes to the centre, which she considers her second home. She visits the centre every day even if she does not have an activity; she chats with her friends and strengthens her social ties with other women at the centre, as well as the staff. She consults the centre whenever faced with a problem, as the IMPR protection team had once helped her solve an issue. This response of the IMPR increased her trust in the centre.

“I learned many useful things from the women’s centre; these skills have made me stronger, self-dependent, and more confident in withstanding any trouble in life,” Sama added.
REGIO NAL ACTIVITY

UNFPA organized a regional communication meeting in Syria with the participation of communicators from the six countries affected by the Syria crisis. The communicators reviewed the challenges and opportunities for 2016 and prepared a plan for 2016.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

UNFPA participated in the access working group meeting, the United Nations sector group meetings on health, protection, and logistics, as well as meetings of the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team and the United Nations Security Cell.

The gender-based violence sub-cluster organized a workshop with protection cluster members focusing on protection service mapping in Northern Syria.

LEBANON

UNFPA participated in the reproductive health sub-working group meeting of the national gender-based violence task force, where members reviewed achievements, lessons learned and challenges faced during 2015. The meeting discussed the work plan for 2016 with key reproductive health needs to be addressed; these included clinical management of rape, STIs, family planning, and uptake of antenatal visits in the first trimester.

UNFPA chaired the national gender-based violence information management steering committee meeting, where members commented on the annual fact sheets and the 2016 work plan.

UNFPA co-led the gender-based violence clinical management meeting. The draft 2016 capacity development strategy was revised and priorities agreed. The use of ‘one-off emergency cash’ as an immediate protection tool for case management was discussed with members in order to develop a guidance note for organizations.

JORDAN

UNFPA chaired the reproductive health sub-working group monthly meeting, where members discussed the results of a knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) study, lessons learned, challenges faced during 2015, and future directions for 2016.

The gender-based violence sub-working group participated in developing the 'Secretary General's Annual Report on Sexual Violence in Conflict for 2015' and the 'Draft Strategy Paper on Addressing Conflict, the GBVIMS Mid-Year Trend Report (2015).'

As part of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence, the group developed and distributed 4,000 posters, 2,000 stickers, and 1,000 facilitator’s guides to raise awareness about the role of men and boys.

IRAQ

UNFPA launched a communication for behavioural impact plan to address Child marriage among refugees and internally displaced persons in collaboration with High Council of Women affairs.

TURKEY

UNFPA attended the United Nations agencies’ Syria task force monthly meetings and 3RP meetings at the UNHCR, gender-based violence sub-group and health sector coordination meetings in Gaziantep, monthly gender-based violence sub-group meetings at the Ministry of Family and Social Policies General Directorate of Woman’s Status, and protection working group meetings both in Ankara and Gaziantep.

EGYPT

UNFPA participated in the gender-based violence sub-working group, where members discussed priorities, advocacy and funding, upcoming activities and priorities, referral pathways, and activities pertaining to the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign.

CHALLENGES

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

The depleted local market of reproductive equipment and supplies due to the financial and economic measures imposed on the country continue to undermine the economic power of Syrian families.

The deterioration of the value of the Syrian pound continues to affect the ability of people to afford reproductive health services, exposing woman and girls to more threats and obstetric complications.

Shortage of fuel in the rainy and cold season is affecting the health of families on the one hand, and the ability of international partners to run clinics during electricity shut downs, on the other. Power shutdowns are common nowadays in all Syrian cities and villages.

Limited donor resources and their preference to support local NGOs versus government institutions is affecting the ability of UNFPA to expand the humanitarian response programmes.

Monitoring of the humanitarian response is a challenge where the movement of humanitarian workers is subject to evolving security conditions on the ground.

LEBANON

Weather conditions affected the implementation of activities in the Bekaa region; moreover, many families changed their residence to warmer places.

Since Lebanese students attend school in the morning and Syrians attend afternoon sessions, finding a common time during the week to implement joint activities has become a challenge.

TURKEY

Some of the key challenges encountered during the period under review revolved around issues such as the current situation of the government, rising incidence of terrorist attacks, insecure environment for programme implementation, language barriers, lack of employment opportunities, non-availability of qualified service providers, tension between refugees and host communities, funding problems, and management of programme activities according to donors’ fiscal years.

EGYPT

Refugees are scattered over large urban areas in Egypt, making it challenging for most aid agencies to extend support to them. Moreover, since the population is still on the move, the allocation and provision of services continues to be difficult.

Birth registration of Syrian newborns in the absence of the father or marriage certificate remains an issue that requires advocacy, although several legal and human rights organizations are currently providing aid for registration of these cases.

Although the Government of Egypt has allowed access to medical and educational public services for Syrians, the issues of improving accessibility and quality of services remain a challenge and necessitates continual support and capacity-building of sectors in areas marked by a high concentration of Syrians.
Health workers in Turkey who provide services to about 30 percent of their Syrian patients have observed that Syrian women face serious language barriers and difficulties in communicating their needs. The fertility rate among Syrian refugees is quite high. Cultural and professional differences are visible, for example, opting for seven or eight Caesarean sections is normal for many Syrian women.

Credit: UNFPA, 2015

A view of the invitation card for the theatre play ‘Mitli Mitlak,’ organized by the youth team under the UNFPA/INTERSOS gender-based prevention programme.

A view of the invitation card for an event titled 'Youth-the messenger of peace and non-violent communication,' organized by UNFPA/Ricerca e Cooperazione in Bekaa, Lebanon.

Credit: INTERSOS and RC, 2015

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IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

IN SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC: Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MOSA), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE), Syrian Family Planning Association (SFPA), Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) and International Medical Corps (IMC).


IN JORDAN: Ministry of Health (MOH), Institute for Family Health (IFH), International Medical Corps (IMC), Jordanian Health Aid Society (JHAS), Family Protection Department (FPD), Un Ponte Per (UPP), Jordanian Women’s Union (JWU), Youth Peer Education Network (YPE), NCFA (National Council for Family Affairs).

IN IRAQ: Ministry of Culture, Sport and Youth (MCSP), Ministry of Labor & Social Affairs (MLSA), AL Massela, START NGO and Harikar.

IN EGYPT: Ministry of Health (MOH), Resala and FARD Foundation.

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CONTACT INFORMATION

Daniel Baker,
UNFPA Syria Regional Response Advisor
baker@unfpa.org
+962797225829

Ruba Hikmat,
UNFPA Syria Regional Communications & Media Specialist
hikmat@unfpa.org
+962795096066

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