



"I miss my house in Dar'a. We had just finished it when we had to flee Syria in summer last year and hardly lived in it," says Abeer, a mother of three young children under 5, about her home in Dar'a. "It was small but it was comfortable and it was ours. We had saved for a very long time before we were able to start construction. And my husband did much of the work himself. Family and friends all pitched in to help. Whenever they had any time to spare, they would help us finish the building work. I enjoyed decorating the house. I loved making it welcoming for my family, a home where we would raise our children - a place of refuge where my children could always feel safe and protected. I don't even know if it still stands," says Abeer.

"You never think this could happen to you," says Abeer about becoming a refugee in Jordan. "In the news, you see it happening to other people and you feel for them. You imagine what it must be like to leave your home, your memories and everything you know behind, but you never expect it to happen to you. But it did. It happened to us," Abeer sighs. Adjusting to life in exile hasn't been easy for her and her family. "We have nothing now. No savings. My husband works sometimes but we never know how to pay the rent."

After settling in Sweileh, Jordan, Abeer has had her third child, a boy who is now 5 months old. An outreach volunteer approached Abeer. "I came to the centre when I was pregnant with my son. Healthcare is free at the clinic; that's why I came here first. At the centre, I learned about the rehabilitation programme but also about the recreational and skill-based training workshops. I also made friends here and we attend workshops together to learn new skills. We also talk about our experiences living in Jordan." Abeer also visits the centre because she was worried about the well-being of her two older children and how their experiences of war and displacement have affected them. Here, Abeer's children are taking part in a rehabilitation programme for children. "I can bring my children to the centre and they play in a safe environment and interact with other children their age."

Visiting the women's centre regularly, Abeer has not only had access to healthcare, training and psychological support, but she has become part of a wider support network of Syrian refugee women who offer each other encouragement and friendship that helps them adjust to life in a foreign country. "At first, I was worried about my daughter. I want to enroll her at school next year. In Syria, education is free but I didn't know if I could afford to send her to school here. At the centre, there is always someone to talk to and ask questions. Even if it's not health-care related, they tell me where I could get help. It's difficult for us refugees; we don't know where we can turn for advice like this. But at the centre everybody is very supportive. I've made new friends; we visit and help each other. I now feel like I'm part of a community. And with the skills I'm learning at the centre I'm dreaming of starting my own small business soon."

Credit: UNFPA | David Brunetti, 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC (from all channels)

308,911 reproductive health services delivered to Syrians

7,222 deliveries supported

63,983 gender-based violence related services provided to Syrians

50,817 Syrians benefited from reproductive health and gender-based violence related messages

IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY THE CRISIS

19,118 reproductive health services delivered to Syrian refugees

10,428 Syrian refugees benefited from reproductive health related messages through outreach and awareness activities

15,660 gender-based violence related services delivered

8,876 Syrian refugees received gender-based violence related messages

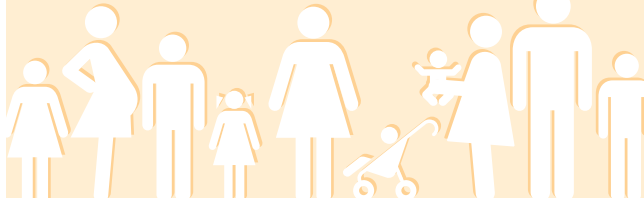
3,996 women and girls participated in recreational activities in UNFPA-supported women's centres

8,000 Syrian refugee boys and girls participated in activities in camps and host communities

10,000 copies of brochure on reproductive health and gender-based violence were designed by youth and distributed in Lebanon.

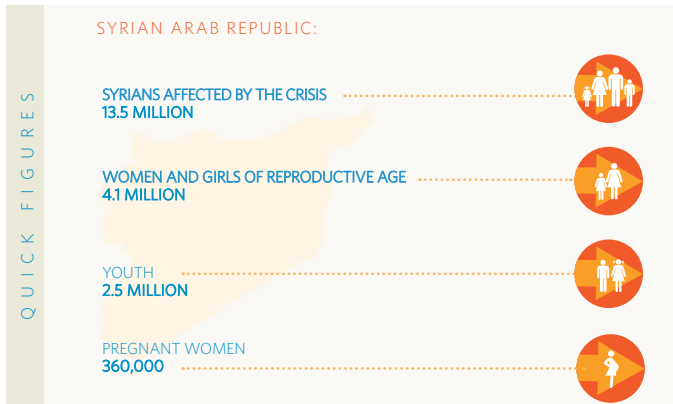
UNFPA believes that every Syrian woman and girl has the right to have access to affordable reproductive health care and be effectively protected from gender-based violence. UNFPA and partners are scaling up efforts to empower and improve the lives of Syrian women and youth and impacted communities inside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

UNFPA: Delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled.



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC



SOURCES: Turkey's Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD), UNHCR, OCHA, and UNFPA - Jan 2016



Syrian woman holding her baby visiting on of the UNFPA-supported reproductive health clinic in Damascus, Syria.

Credit: UNFPA, 2015

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND SAFE MOTHERHOOD

SERVICES	292,000 reproductive health services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •46,000 reproductive health services to hard-to-reach areas •5,674 deliveries in UNFPA-supported facilities •6,900 ante-natal services •12,000 post-natal services •15,000 family planning services •540 deliveries supported through the UNFPA voucher system
AWARENESS SESSIONS	7,200 beneficiaries
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	15,000 beneficiaries

GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

SERVICES	63,700 gender-based violence related services
AWARENESS SESSIONS	14,700 beneficiaries
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	13,600 beneficiaries
RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	64 beneficiaries
HYGIENE KITS	1,500 kits

UNFPA CROSS BORDER OPERATIONS (1-31 DECEMBER 2015)

SERVICES Northern Syria	11,518 beneficiaries received reproductive health services in the northern part of Syria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •180 early pregnancies were recorded •1,029 safe deliveries, including •287 Caesarean-section deliveries •4,587 ante-natal care services •3,712 family planning •70 health workers trained 286 beneficiaries received gender-based violence services in the northern part of Syria 111 beneficiaries outreached with gender-based violence related messages 1,278 beneficiaries of recreational activities
SERVICES Southern Syria	5,393 reproductive health services in the southern part of Syria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •519 safe deliveries, including •379 Caesarean-section deliveries •783 ante-natal services •207 post-natal services •614 family planning related services •206 beneficiaries of awareness sessions

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

UNFPA-SUPPORTED FACILITIES IN SYRIA



Number of women's spaces

22



Overall Number of health facilities supported

210
4 hospitals

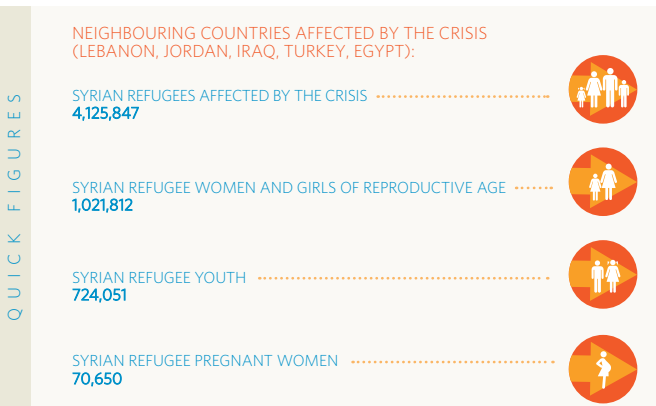


Number of field reproductive health clinics or mobile teams

30 static clinics, **36** mobile clinics and **16** medical points

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY THE CRISIS



SOURCES: Turkey's Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD), UNHCR, OCHA, and UNFPA January 2016



REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND SAFE MOTHERHOOD

TURKEY	
SERVICES	331 Syrian and Turkish beneficiaries •11 ante-natal care services •11 post-natal care services •34 family planning services
AWARENESS SESSIONS	2,233 Syrian and Turkish beneficiaries
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	102 Syrian and Turkish beneficiaries
SUPPLIES	228 reproductive health kits
MATERIALS	9 brochures on breastfeeding, family planning and pre-natal care produced

JORDAN	
SERVICES	10,431 reproductive health services •211 safe deliveries •608 family planning services •3,483 antenatal care services •623 post-natal care services
AWARENESS SESSIONS (on safe motherhood, breastfeeding, personal hygiene and family planning)	5,952 beneficiaries in camp and in host communities
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	1,991 beneficiaries
SUPPLIES	10 reproductive health delivery kits
TRAINING (on clinical management of rape, reproductive health protocols, family planning counseling and referral pathways)	23 health workers



Syria refugee women participating in one of the recreational activities in Azraq camp, Jordan

Credit: UNFPA | David Brunetti. 2015

Beneficiary satisfaction survey of UNFPA interventions to Syrian refugees in Jordan

A Beneficiaries Satisfaction Survey was conducted by UNFPA in December 2015 comprising both qualitative and quantitative components. The sample was made up of a total of 180 beneficiaries with 11 focus group discussions. The survey aimed at capturing beneficiaries' satisfaction with the services provided by UNFPA and its implementing partners in the camps and host communities in Jordan. At an overall level, including reproductive health, gender-based violence and youth, 92 percent of beneficiaries reported being satisfied with the services provided with the support of UNFPA. 95.5 percent of the youth reported being satisfied with the services received, while 98 percent of the beneficiaries indicated that they are satisfied with the gender-based violence services provided to them. These services include case management, psychosocial support, recreational activities and awareness raising sessions. 94.5 percent of the beneficiaries were satisfied with the reproductive health services received, including deliveries, ante-natal and post-natal care, family planning and awareness sessions.

"The psychosocial support services are making a huge difference on our lives. We wish that the safe space is opened during the weekends. The centre is my second home." said one of the women in the family friendly space that UNFPA supports through IMC in Azraq camp in Jordan.

IRAQ	
SERVICES	3,890 reproductive health services •245 safe deliveries •47 Caesarean sections •3,033 antenatal care services •314 family planning
AWARENESS SESSIONS	252 beneficiaries

EGYPT	
AWARENESS SESSIONS Training of physicians from the public facilities in Cairo, Alexandria, Sharqia, Port Said, Ismalia and Giza) on Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care.	75 physicians



GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

TURKEY	
SERVICES (including psychosocial support, social counseling, legal consultations, and referral)	23 Syrian beneficiaries
AWARENESS SESSIONS	265 Syrian beneficiaries
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	48 Syrian beneficiaries
MATERIALS	Gender-based violence brochures produced

LEBANON	
TRAINING	139 social workers and health care providers

JORDAN	
SERVICES (including psychosocial support, social counseling, legal consultations, and referral)	10,861 Syria beneficiaries
AWARENESS SESSIONS	3,823 beneficiaries
TRAINING	38 social workers and health care providers
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	669 women, girls, men, and boys
RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES (including self reliance, vocational training, and life skills)	3,251 Syrian beneficiaries

IRAQ	
SERVICES	4,736 Syrian beneficiaries in Domiz and Erbil
AWARENESS SESSIONS	555 Syrian women and men beneficiaries in Domiz and Erbil
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	3,531 beneficiaries
RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES (including embroidery, macramé, sewing, makeup, cooking, hairdressing, language courses, etc.)	532 Syrian beneficiaries

EGYPT	
RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	213 Syrian beneficiaries
AWARENESS SESSIONS	33 Syrian women and girls



A Syrian woman participating in one of the training sessions organised by UNFPA in Azraq camp, Jordan.

Credit: UNFPA | David Brunetti. 2015

A 21 year old Syrian volunteer working as a computer teacher for adolescent girls at Azraq camp in Jordan recounted her experience in dealing with sexual harassment and forced marriage. At the age of 17 her father forced her to get engaged to her cousin, who had been sexually harassing her for a long time. Her cousin died during conflict, before the marriage could take place. Due to the increasing violence inside Syria, her family entered Jordan in November 2013. Once in Jordan, her father raised the topic of her engagement again; he wanted her to marry her youngest cousin since it was the family tradition to marry within the family. At that moment she felt extremely desperate and depressed and tried to kill herself.

At the Azraq camp she received training for new volunteers, including awareness on child protection, gender-based violence and mental health. After attending these sessions, she wrote a letter to the protection case manager about her situation and how she was still engaged to her cousin despite her resistance. She asked for support and the case manager visited her house and talked to her father after getting the volunteer's consent.

The father welcomed the female case manager as he was familiar with the job that his daughter was doing in the camp and assumed that the case manager was there to talk about job-related issues. The father was very surprised that his daughter had disclosed her situation to the case manager and the level of concern this was causing her daughter. He promised the case manager that he would talk to her and make a decision after that. It took some time, but finally the father decided to cancel the engagement, so the marriage did not take place.

The volunteer is continuing to work at the women and girls centre; she is not only teaching computer skills, she is also an example for other young women and girls of facing up to sexual harassment and forced marriage.



SUPPORTING ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTH

TURKEY	
ACTIVITIES	600 Syrian girls and boys
AWARENESS SESSIONS	276 Syrian girls and boys
TRAINING	420 Syrian girls and boys

LEBANON	
PUBLICATIONS	10,000 copies (brochure on reproductive health and gender-based violence, designed by youth themselves.)

IRAQ	
ACTIVITIES (including, drawing, music, basketball, volleyball, soccer, handcraft, body building and computer, in addition to weekly awareness session on early marriage and family planning.)	390 Syrian girls and boys
TRAINING	40 Syrian girls and boys

EGYPT	
ACTIVITIES	100 Syrian girls and boys

JORDAN	
ACTIVITIES (including self-reliance, vocational training, life skills and other activities related to reproductive health and gender-based violence)	6,915 Syrian and Jordanian youth in camps and host communities
TRAINING	343 Syrian and Jordanian youth in camps and host communities

A beneficiary of the UNFPA-supported Questscope youth centre, Tareq [name changed for protection] is 23 years old and came to Zaatari camp in Jordan over two and half years ago. He lives with three brothers in the camp, and his mother lives in Syria. He was attending university in Syria before he came to Jordan, but had to stop his studies when the war started. He worries about being able to continue his education and about his family members' safety in Syria. Tareq works inside Zaatari camp to support his household and also sends financial support to his family in Syria. They depend mainly on him for support.

The lack of work, income-generating opportunities, and educational opportunities for youth over age 18 in Zaatari camp left Tareq with a feeling of emptiness in his life. He began participating in activities at the youth centre completing basic trainings and playing sports. It is clear through observing Tareq at the centre that he enjoys being a leader among youth. He is also passionate about volunteer work and began volunteering as a peer mentor. Now the mentoring program takes up much of his free time. Through his volunteerism he feels less isolated and more supported by the people around him.

UNFPA-SUPPORTED FACILITIES



Number of women's spaces

46

LEBANON

5

JORDAN

19

IRAQ

10

EGYPT

5

TURKEY

7



Number of field reproductive health clinics or mobile teams

47

JORDAN

24

(14 in host communities, 10 in camps)

IRAQ

20

(11 in host communities, 9 in camps)

TURKEY

3



Number of youth centres/ spaces

23

LEBANON

5

JORDAN

1

IRAQ

3

EGYPT

2

TURKEY

2



STORIES FROM SYRIAN REFUGEES | IRAQ



Syrian refugee youth participating in one of the youth activities in Kurdistan, Iraq.

Credit: UNFPA, 2016

Peer educator braves odds to build awareness

In one of the suburbs of Erbil governorate, Iraq, a neighbourhood house located off the main road—with a bakery and a few shops nearby—has been turned into the Bahramand Women Centre. This is one of the 12 women centres in Erbil alone run by Al Messala NGO with support from UNFPA that cater to local residents, internally displaced Iraqis (IDPs) and Syrian refugees.

One could tell from the heated discussion that there was some activity going on at the centre. An interactive peer education session on sexual and reproductive health was in progress, with 22 girls participating, each one of them keen to contribute to the discussion.

Long after the session had concluded, many girls were still in the centre, some with their mothers, while a few others had lined up outside the door to hear what the peer educator Zainab Jaafar* had to say.

"A few girls in today's sessions did not know what the menstrual cycle was, and none of them knew anything about the side-effects of AIDs, or how AIDs and HIV are transmitted from one person to another," said Zainab. "In the last session, we spoke about family planning, and I was not surprised to note that not many of the participants were aware of different contraceptive methods. But it's okay; I encourage everyone to learn from each other," the 22 year-old added, feeling content about the successful conclusion of the day's session.

Internally displaced from Anbar, Zainab termed herself a victim of early marriage. Now blessed with a daughter, she recollected, "I was married at the age of 16 years, which is not bad at all because, usually, girls in my family are married at a much younger age. In fact, no girl remains single after she turns 18 years old." Laughing, she added, "And you have to be pregnant right after you get married, otherwise they (referring to in-laws) take you to a doctor so you can get checked." In a sarcastic tone, she added, "God help you if you are infertile."

"I studied only till year 12, and even that was difficult as my in-laws and husband insisted that I discontinue my studies, but I resisted. Now they won't let me go to university; getting a university degree will always remain a dream," Zainab said regretfully.

Zainab's one-hour session, which is held twice a week, stimulates a lot of group discussion. "I am like them; I also go through what they experience at home," explained the peer educator, whose aim is to raise awareness among girls like herself.

"At home, our brothers check our phones and we must remain silent. Our husbands won't let us leave the house and we must stay there. We can't marry who we want to or refuse to marry anyone our family accepts. Our in-laws treat us as maids and we must do as they say. But I want girls to know that this is not okay," Zainab maintained.

Zainab highlighted the importance of the peer education sessions with a lot of passion. "Girls don't know what is happening to their bodies; some have periods and they don't know what it is. They are too scared and shy to discuss it with their mothers."

Some of the societal and family expectations of female IDPs are very intense. Zainab described the ordeal she experiences every morning on her way to the centre for the sessions. Even though her house is located "down the road," her husband or one of her brothers drops her off and pick her up every day. "They don't approve of my coming here, but I am adamant. And he (her husband) knows we are all females here, so he kind of accepts it."

Judgment plays a major role in the lives of many IDP girls, as observed by the peer educator. Some girls need time before they can begin to express their views, "because no one has ever asked for their opinion at home; they feel that they will be judged or ridiculed on the basis of anything that they say, so they find it surprising when they realize that their views are welcome. It takes a while but gradually they become very comfortable."

The UNFPA-supported women centres offer avenues for socio-cultural activities including jewellery making, sewing, and hairdressing for women while also providing psychosocial support to women and gender-based violence survivors. The centres also hold interactive awareness sessions, peer education for young girls on early and forced marriages as well as on sexual and reproductive health in addition to other activities to develop life skills.

By Sazan Mandalawi

*Name changed to protect identity.

STORIES FROM SYRIAN REFUGEES | TURKEY


Syrian women participating in one of the recreational activities in Turkey.

Credit: UNFPA, 2016

Lamees

"It is really difficult to have more children in Turkey. The country is supporting us a lot, but it is not our land. Raising children is not an easy thing to do here." Lamees said. A mother of three children, she lives with another two families in one house in Turkey and visits the IMPR [an NGO] community centre on a regular basis. "When I reached Turkey, I did not know where to buy contraceptive pills. The centre provides me with skills, information, space to relax and free of charge contraceptive pills, in addition to family planning tips."

Eman

Eman, 39-year-old mother of eight children, said "I remember the day when I was informed that my parents had married me off to my cousin. I was 14 years old, enjoying being at school and having friends. A few days later, I had been forcibly forbidden to go to school and pursue my dreams. Yes, I begged, I cried to change that fact. I even stood up and protected the decision, saying, 'I don't want to get married, I want to go to school,' but my father beat me hard. It was an unchangeable decision that I had to comply with. I will never forget the pain of the chairs my father threw at me."

However, the cycle of violence continues, and the story repeats itself in different a context and place. Eman came to Turkey with her husband and children a year and a half ago. She is not allowed to go out with her daughters unless it is necessary. She suffers abuse from both her husband and her 18-year-old son.

Physical violence, unemployment, stress, lack of housing and poverty not only affect Eman emotionally, but she started having health complications and recently has been diagnosed with a heart condition. A distant relative invited Eman to the community centre in Hacettepe, "I feel I am a new person. I love what I am doing. My daughter and I feel relief when we visit the community centre, We meet friends and now we are learning to read and write. On top of that they are helping me a lot in understanding my current health condition by translating Turkish to Arabic."

Sama

Sama's family of six members was forced to seek refuge twice: the first from Aleppo to Lebanon and the second from Lebanon to Turkey. "We were living in peace in our small, warm house in Aleppo. After the shelling and the bombing we fled to Lebanon leaving my two sons in Syria." Sama hoped to find stability and comfort in Lebanon especially because her daughter in Lebanon was married to a Lebanese citizen, but that was not the case. "My husband got sick and struggled to find affordable health care. My son-in-law refused to accept us and treated us with contempt due to our poor conditions and refugee status. I tried to find a job to support my family, but the first job I found the boss withheld my salary." With a \$500 loan the family was able to move to Turkey with hopes of a better life.

The outreach teams of IMPR women's community centre approached the family when they reached Turkey and introduced them to the centre's services. "I start smiling again." Sama started making friends with other Syrian people who had lived with the same suffering and shared her pain and worries. "We discovered that we are talented. My elder daughter is an excellent hairdresser and my younger daughter is an artist. I am good at knitting and sewing. We decorated the centre with handcraft and artworks. It is our home."

The death of one of Sama's sons in Syrian was a shock for the whole family. "The centre helped me a lot, supported me to overcome the pain. I felt that my big family is standing and backing me up. It gave me the space to speak, cry and share my sorrow with other women. The women's center was the only place that brought back the smile to my life."

*Name changed to preserve identity.

COORDINATION & CAPACITY BUILDING

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.

UNFPA met with the Ministers of Health and the Social Affairs to discuss the ongoing humanitarian response programs and challenges. It was agreed to support rural development centers and to follow up with the Ministry of Health (MOH) on accelerating the customs clearance of procured reproductive health commodities and to enhance coordination with MOH facilities at all levels.

The GBV sub-sector coordinator attended the Whole of Syria GBV coordination meeting for one day. The overall aim of the meeting was to enhance synergies between the different hubs, as well as to improve and expand the response and prevention of GBV in Syria. The meeting was preceded by two days of protection meetings in Amman. The meeting discussed the areas of focus for 2016 and how to coordinate the GBV response.

The GBV sub-cluster in Damascus arranged a workshop to discuss 2016 and action plans. in collaboration with UNOCHA.

UNFPA led the reproductive health group meeting and discussed the sub-group terms of reference, priorities and division of labor and work plan for 2016 and the process of standardising medical workers' incentives inside Syria.

TURKEY

UNFPA participated in the health working group and the vulnerability sub-working group meetings.

New implementing partners have been identified and agreed to establish eight women and girls safe spaces in Ankara, Istanbul and Izmir.

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 worked on the 2015 information management system draft report, and discussed how to reinforce the information management system coordination structures at field level.

UNFPA co-led the gender-based sub-working group. The NGO Al Majmoua presented a pilot project funded by UNFPA on financial education capacity development for women empowerment actors. Members also discussed the monitoring and evaluation objectives for the coming year.

JORDAN

UNFPA continues to chair the reproductive health sub-working group and co-chair the SGBV sub-working group at national and camp levels, along with co-chairing the GBV information management system task force. The focus of the SGBV sub-working group in 2016 will be on launching the revised guidelines for integrating GBV interventions in humanitarian action (GBV guidelines). As part of the launch and

implementation process, a total of 11 countries, including Jordan have been selected. During the reporting period preparatory meetings were conducted with the sectors of health, education, site-planning, WASH, cash, and basic needs to be targeted in the roll-out process. As part of this process, UNFPA will continue supporting the GBV sub-working group to enable generation and collection of lessons learned and best practices regarding roll-out methods to encourage wide-spread adoption and use of guidelines.

UNFPA continues to co-lead the youth task force in Zaatari camp, which is an action-oriented, field-based coordination group. Furthermore, UNFPA leads the UNFPA youth results group.

IRAQ

Gender-based violence working group coordinator retreat took place with the participation of all coordinators at governorate level. A new gender-based violence sub-cluster structure was endorsed and lessons across governorates were shared.

TURKEY

UNFPA attended the United Nations agencies' Syria task force monthly meetings, regional response plan meetings at 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 protection sub-working group, where areas of focus for 2016 were discussed.

CHALLENGES

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

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.

Beneficiaries' access to services is still a challenge in many areas due to the difficult security situation, restriction of movement, lack of transportation and border crossing constraints.

TURKEY

The rising incidence of terrorist attacks on the border, an 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 are all challenges for provision of humanitarian assistance.

LEBANON

Weather conditions affected the implementation of activities in the Bekaa region. In addition, many families changed their residence to warmer places, straining services in these areas.

Some implementing partners require more training in project management and project management, monitoring, and evaluation.

IRAQ

There is a continuing Lack of resources to sustain the on-going programmes.

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.



The Ministry of Health in Jordan granted a license for opening of the new hospital at Azraq camp in Jordan. Since the re-opening of the hospital, 50 deliveries have taken place.

Credit: UNFPA, 2016

DONORS & PARTNERS

UNFPA IS GRATEFUL FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE FOLLOWING DONORS IN THE SYRIA CRISIS:

Australia, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Germany, Italy, Kuwait, Netherlands, Norway, OCHA/CERF, United States, United Kingdom, UNDP.

Private sector: MBC

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 TURKEY: The Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) of the Prime Ministry of Turkey, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), and Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Family and Social Polices (MoFSP), Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS), universities including Harran in Sanliurfa and Hacettepe University in Ankara, NGOs including the International Middle East Peace Research Center (IMPR), RET International, TOG, ASAM, HÜKSAM, KAMER, BUHASDER.

IN LEBANON: Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs, Lebanese Family Planning Association, Palestinian Red Crescent Society, Humedica, Makhzoumi Foundation, Amel Association, International Medical Corps and Caritas Lebanon, KAFA ("Enough Violence and Exploitation"), Akkarouna, INTERSOS, SHEILD, LOST, Heartland Alliance, Makassed Primary Health Care Centers, Mazloum Hospital and International Organization for Migration (IOM).

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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RELEVANT RESOURCES

www.unfpa.org
www.ocha.org
www.unhcr.org
http://syria.humanitarianresponse.info