SITUATION OVERVIEW

During the first quarter of 2017, hostilities continued to exacerbate displacement and humanitarian needs across the country. An estimated 615,000 people were reported to have been displaced, many of whom have been displaced multiple times since the onset of the crisis. In Ar-Raqqa Governorate, tracking reports indicate almost 200,000 IDPs have been displaced since November 2016. Access challenges, particularly amid the ongoing military offensive, severely hampered an effective response. Similarly, between January and March an acute military escalation was observed in the besieged East Ghouta enclave and the surrounding areas of Barzeh and Qaboun. An overall tightening of commercial access to East Ghouta, along with growing infighting among NSAGs, compounded the humanitarian situation in the area, particularly for the provision of medical assistance. The first quarter of 2017 also witnessed a number of local 'reconciliation' agreements between the Government of Syria (GoS) and Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) in besieged and hard-to-reach areas, often following periods of heightened insecurity and severe access restrictions. These agreements could result in the arrival of some 45,000 evacuees to northwestern Syria over the coming months.

KEY FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in need</th>
<th>IDPs and Refugees</th>
<th>Hard-to-Reach and Besieged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.5 million</td>
<td>6.5 million</td>
<td>4.53 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People in need:
- 2013: 9.3 million
- 2014: 12.2 million
- 2015: 13.5 million
- 2016: 13.5 million

IDPs and Refugees:
- Internally Displaced Persons (Jan 2017): 6.5 million
  - 3% increase in number of IDPs
- Registered Syrian Refugees (2017 3RP): 5.1 million

Hard-to-Reach and Besieged:
- People in hard-to-reach locations: 4.53 million
- People in besieged locations: 0.625 million

FUNDING: HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN 2017

Requirements by cluster (million $)
- Food security: 1,345
- Shelter/NFI: 476
- Health: 459
- Protection: 295
- Education: 265
- WASH: 220
- Early Recovery and Livelihoods: 173
- Nutrition: 70
- Camp Coord. & Mgmt: 31
- Logistics: 16

Per cent funded by cluster
- Food security: 22%
- Shelter/NFI: 9%
- Health: 17%
- Protection: 6%
- Education: 29%
- WASH: 11%
- Early Recovery and Livelihoods: 5%
- Nutrition: 9%
- Camp Coord. & Mgmt: 6%
- Logistics: 17%

Contributions (million $)
- United States: 112.5
- European Commission: 69.8
- Canada: 67.3
- Not specified: 66.1
- Japan: 52.2
- Germany: 45.9
- United Kingdom: 43.4
- Qatar: 22
- Norway: 19.1
- Saudi Arabia: 18.7

Sources: 1. HNO 2017, 2. UNHCR 3RP 2017, as of 1 June 2017, 3. OCHA figures, 27 April 2017, 4. OCHA FTS, 10 June 2017
Creation date: 10 June 2017
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (HRP 2017)

1. Provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people, with emphasis on those in areas with high severity of needs, including UN-declared besieged and hard-to-reach areas.

2. Enhance the prevention and mitigation of protection risks, and respond to protection needs through supporting the protective environment in Syria, by promoting international law, IHL, HRL and through quality, principled assistance support the resilience of affected local communities, households and individuals within the humanitarian response by protecting and restoring livelihoods and enabling access to essential services and rehabilitation of socio-economic infrastructure.

3. Increase resilience and livelihood opportunities and affected people’s access to basic services, especially among the most vulnerable households and communities.

PROTECTION

13.5 million people in need

- 8% reached / in need
- 11% reached / targeted

1 million people reached

9.7 million people targeted

Needs

- In breach of International Humanitarian Law (IHL), civilians and civilian infrastructure continue to be directly affected by armed hostilities, besiegement, denial of humanitarian access, forced displacement, arbitrary arrest and detention, and restrictions on freedom of movement.
- The protracted crisis and conflict exacerbates poverty, family separation, erosion of coping mechanisms and aggravates negative coping strategies such as early marriage, child labor, including in its worst forms, recruitment, and marginalisation of persons with specific needs.
- 438 grave violations against children were verified, including child recruitment (181), detention (45) for alleged association with armed forces or armed groups, killings (74) and maiming (53); abduction (51), documented attacks on education (14) and health (6); documented cases of denial of humanitarian access (14),...

Response

- 997,440 interventions across 479 communities in Syria were conducted during the first quarter of 2017. This includes awareness raising, risk education, protection monitoring, individual and group psychosocial support, case management, referrals to other services, material/cash assistance and others.
- Progress was made in establishing and expanding networks of community centres, with 75 now active in Syria offering a wide array of protection services, including Child Protection, GBV and legal services.
- An estimated 98,799 children (11% of target) were reached with structured, sustained child protection programmes.
- 81,600 beneficiaries were reached with women and girls empowerment and GBV prevention activities (7% of target) and 296 humanitarian actors were trained on GBV.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

6.3 million people in need

- 24% reached / in need
- 330% reached / targeted

1.5 million people reached

450,000 people targeted

Needs

- In IDP sites in northern Syria, the largest gaps remain the provision of food (48%), NFI (40%), and adequate shelter (38%). Minimum but key gaps are also reported with regards to sanitation (19%), waste removal (15%) and water (12%).
- The ongoing displacement of people to northern Syria, following local agreements, has continued to put pressure on the absorption capacity of already overcrowded communities and IDP sites. This results in the need for additional shelter and camp capacity. The existing space in the formal and informal settlements in northern Syria is extremely limited (estimated at only 1,600 further households in Idlib). Therefore, the need for adequate shelter and the continuation of service provision in camps is a key gap.

Response

- As of end-March, the CCCM Cluster had verified and reported 1,484,700 displacements (since April 2015), as well as the conditions and locations of 338,300 persons living in IDP sites throughout northern Syria. This information supports resource allocation, and response prioritization to affected persons.
- Two CCCM members managing reception centers in northern Syria (Azaz, Idlib) have continued receiving new arrivals. The two centers’ rotational capacity to receive IDPs is 4,000 individuals. These have so far provided services to more than 42,000 IDPs, who left these centers once they identified other solutions. Cluster members are establishing three additional reception centers in Al Bab, Azaz and Idlib.
- CCCM Cluster members distributed 1,800 tents in Idlib and northern Aleppo to new arrivals in camps or to replace damaged tents. 800 tents are prepositioned in Idlib with plans to scale up to 2,200 tents.
**Syrian Arab Republic: Humanitarian Dashboard (Jan-Mar 2017)**

**EARLY RECOVERY**

- **13.8 million** people in need
- **23%** reached / in need
- **59%** reached / targeted
- **3.2M** people reached
- **5.5M** people targeted

### People reached by sex and age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Youth</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Elderly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>709K</strong></td>
<td>1.5M</td>
<td>1.7M</td>
<td>1.2M</td>
<td>645K</td>
<td>1.2M</td>
<td>200K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Needs**
- Approximately 13.5 million people in Syria, or 75% of the population, have been targeted for Early Recovery and Livelihoods support.
- That figure is close to the estimated 15 million people living under the poverty line (80% of the population).

**Response**
- Sector partners provided assistance to 3.2 million of the 5.5 million people targeted in the combined project activities under the HRP by improving access to social services, rehabilitating essential infrastructure and debris/waste management.
- Of the 900,000 people targeted for livelihood interventions, sector partners have been able to reach only 90,000 people. Limited funding remains the main reason for this, with only 5% of the requested ERL funding having been mobilized as of June 2017.

**EDUCATION**

- **6.1 million** people in need
- **12%** reached / in need
- **15%** reached / targeted
- **709K** people reached
- **4.6M** people targeted

### People reached by sex and age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>7K</strong></td>
<td>352K</td>
<td>7K</td>
<td>109K</td>
<td>108K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Needs**
- Over 6 million children and education personnel are in need of education assistance.
- 1.75 million children and youth are out of school with a further 1.35 million at risk of dropping out.
- One in 3 schools are either damaged, destroyed, used as collective shelters or are otherwise inaccessible.

**Response**
- Since January 2017, around 709,000 children and youth, teachers and education personnel have benefited from quality education programmes, including 185,200 children reached in hard-to-reach and besieged locations.
- A total of 2,200 teachers and education actors have been trained.

**FOOD SECURITY: Food Assistance**

- **9 million** people in need
- **7M** people targeted
- **5.2M** people reached

### People reached by sex and age

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<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>95K</strong></td>
<td>86K</td>
<td>1.1M</td>
<td>1.4M</td>
<td>1.4M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Needs**
- An estimated 9 million people are in need of food, agriculture and livelihoods-related assistance, including some 7 million food insecure people and a further 2 million people at risk of food insecurity.
- In addition it is estimated that an additional 2 million people will be displaced and in need of emergency food assistance, of whom 1 million will most likely remain food insecure during the coming months.
- In the first quarter of 2017, the national average market prices of core food items and fuel in local currency remained high compared to last year, increasing reliance on food assistance and undermining efforts to foster resilience and self-reliance.

**Response**
- On average, 5.2 million people have been reached with regular food baskets through in-kind, cash and voucher assistance.
- Approximately 900,000 people have been reached with emergency food assistance.
- Approximately 0.4 million people have been reached through agriculture and livelihoods based support at both household and community levels.

**LIVELIHOODS/AGRICULTURE**

- **5.1M** people targeted
- **400K** people reached

### People reached by sex and age

<table>
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**Needs**
- Of the 900,000 people targeted for livelihood interventions, sector partners have been able to reach only 90,000 people. Limited funding remains the main reason for this, with only 5% of the requested ERL funding having been mobilized as of June 2017.

**Response**
- Since January 2017, around 709,000 children and youth, teachers and education personnel have benefited from quality education programmes, including 185,200 children reached in hard-to-reach and besieged locations.
- A total of 2,200 teachers and education actors have been trained.

**Creation date:** 10 June 2017
People reached by sex and age

**Health**

- **Needs**: Protection of health facilities and workers from attack remains a critical priority.
  - Trauma remains a leading cause of mortality and morbidity in Syria, with 30 per cent of trauma survivors having permanent disabilities requiring integrated long-term rehabilitation care.
  - Provision of life-saving health services for an increasing number of IDPs-displaced from their homes as a result of large-scale military operations.
  - Sustained delivery of medical supplies and services to people in need in hard-to-reach and besieged areas, including medical evacuations and mobile outreach services for clinical care and sufficient immunization coverage for vaccine-preventable diseases.
  - Maintenance of epidemiologic surveillance and response to outbreaks of communicable diseases.

- **Response**: Nearly 3.5 million treatment courses were distributed, 4.4 million medical procedures delivered, and 57,775 children were vaccinated during the first quarter of 2017.
  - Over 4,000 health care workers received training, and 1,832 sentinel sites provided weekly epidemiological surveillance reports.
  - Six health facilities were rehabilitated and/or re-enforced.

**Nutrition**

- **Needs**: 4.4 million people (2.92 million children aged under five and 1.48 million PLWs) are at risk of malnutrition and in need of preventive and curative nutrition services.
  - Suboptimal infant and young child feeding practices, micronutrient deficiencies and poor maternal nutrition are widespread.
  - Implementing partners need robust technical support for stronger preparedness and efficient response.
  - Those living in besieged and hard-to-reach areas and those living in areas deprived of basic social services are at high risk of under-nutrition and micronutrient deficiencies.

- **Response**: 987,000 children and PLW were reached with curative and preventive nutrition services including life-saving interventions to prevent acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies, and to promote child feeding practices.
  - Nearly 89,422 children under 5 and women were reached in besieged areas and 323,651 children under 5 and women were reached in hard-to-reach locations.
  - 490,726 children and PLW were screened for malnutrition. 4,767 children under five were identified as suffering from acute under-nutrition and subsequently treated, including 1,188 children with severe acute malnutrition and 3,579 children with moderate acute malnutrition.

**Shelter**

- **Needs**: The need for shelter assistance continues to exceed the operational capacity of the sector, with nearly 4.9 million displaced people requiring urgent shelter assistance.
  - The underlying dynamics of continuous displacement, widespread damage to housing, lack of income and HLP concerns have led to both access and availability issues that require a combination of emergency, transitional and durable solutions for those experiencing different phases of displacement and for those who remain / host others.

- **Response**: The shelter response prioritizes IDPs and other vulnerable groups experiencing the most severe needs. In the first quarter, 48,000 people received emergency shelter assistance including the provision of tents, emergency shelter kits and materials to repair damaged shelters, and rehabilitation of collective centres.
  - To address the issue of availability of adequate housing, support was provided in the form of transitional solutions, including the conversion of public buildings into transitional housing units, and the repair and rehabilitation of private accommodation, for a further 6,500 beneficiaries.
Syrian Arab Republic: Humanitarian Dashboard (Jan-Mar 2017)

**NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)**

**Needs**
- An estimated 1.2M people are in acute and immediate need of NFI assistance. However, this figure is dynamic, driven by drastically reduced financial means, and by difficulties reaching markets – including through the mechanics of displacement or of besiegement.
- There are widespread and high levels of need for basic items that are either not available or unaffordable in local markets but are essential to maintain basic levels of security and dignity.
- The factors driving need are widespread but precise needs are localized and contingent, requiring flexibility in the response.

**Response**
- Nearly 600,000 people received at least four core relief items through in-kind deliveries and distributions during the first quarter of 2017.
- 239,000 beneficiaries received support in the form of cash or voucher assistance where markets were able to function.

**People reached by sex and age**

- **Women** 146K
- **Men** 126K
- **Girls** 151K
- **Boys** 155K

**WASH**

**Needs**
- Water networks require sustained support to operate in areas where power cuts result in very expensive operations through generators.
- As much as 50% of available water is unsafe for drinking.
- In some opposition controlled areas where the supply of water is provided mainly by the private sector, the population can spend up to 25% of their income on purchasing water.
- In the North East of Syria the number of people in need of life-saving emergency wash services continues to increase.

**Response**
- Support to networks, in terms of consumables, emergency repairs and equipment continues, especially in opposition controlled areas.
- Efforts to provide water safety assurance are improving, but require further scaling up.
- While IDPs in the north-east of Syria are provided with life-saving assistance, the scale and pace of displacement means the sector is struggling to meet all needs, with improvement in the quality of services required in most locations.

**People reached by sex and age**

- **Children (0-5 years)** 243K
- **Children (6-14 years)** 443K
- **Youth (15-24 years)** 404K
- **Adults (25-59 years)** 713K
- **Elderly (59+ years)** 117K

**LOGISTICS**

**Needs**
- Provide logistical support to humanitarian organizations operating across the Whole of Syria.
- Avoid information gaps and duplication of efforts.
- Support a strengthened logistics response through trainings and capacity enhancement.

**Response**
- To avoid congestion at the border and ensure rapid transfer and delivery of humanitarian cargo in accordance with the Security Council resolutions 2165/2191/2158/2332, the Logistics Cluster manages three hubs at Ar-Ramtha (Jordan), Bab Al Hawa and at Bab Al-Salam (Turkey). 1,533 trucks have been transhipped across the three hubs.
- 40 organizations have attended nine Logistics Cluster coordination meetings held across the Whole of Syria in Damascus, Amman, Gaziantep and Antakya. 26 IM products have been produced and shared.
- 20 staff from 10 organisations have attended a Warehouse Management training held in March 2017 in Antakya, Turkey.

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1 NFI beneficiary needs are met with core and essential NFI.
2 WASH PiN and Target represents the WASH Sector response to the acute humanitarian needs.