SITUATION OVERVIEW

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 in need of humanitarian assistance and protection services, including 5.7 million people in need of immediate life-saving assistance. Despite increased cross-line access to besieged and hard-to-reach areas during the first half of 2016, the scale of needs in Syria remains overwhelming. As of January 2017, 4.72 million people are living in hard-to-reach locations across Syria, including 643,780 people living in besieged locations. Over 7 million people are unable to obtain the basic food required to meet their needs and two thirds of the population do not have consistent access to safe drinking water. Access to essential services remains severely disrupted, with health facilities, schools and other essential services operating at reduced capacity or closed, despite ever-growing demand. The conflict in Syria has resulted in extreme poverty and deep economic recession, further contributing to the severe vulnerability of civilians across the country.

This dashboard covers the humanitarian response for January-December 2016, using data as of March 2017.

KEY FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in need1</th>
<th>IDPs and Refugees</th>
<th>Hard-to-Reach and Besieged3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.5 million</td>
<td>6.3 million</td>
<td>4.72 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>3% Increase</td>
<td>0.644 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>People in besieged locations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>Syrian Refugees</td>
<td>People in hard-to-reach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>(Jan 2017)</td>
<td>locations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FUNDING: HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN 20164

Although overall funding against the HRP for 2016 was 53%, many sectors reached significantly more than 53% of their target. This is primarily because of large scale funding outside the HRP. The activities this funding supports are included in the sector calculations of people reached, but the funding is not included in overall totals against the HRP. It is also partially, because not all funding against the HRP is reported to the Financial Tracking System (FTS).

Requirements by cluster (million $)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Funded million $</th>
<th>Unmet million $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td>1,239</td>
<td>661.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter/NFI</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>450.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>308.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>180.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>179.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>88.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Recovery and Livelihoods</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>88.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>51.2</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Coord. &amp; Mgmt.</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Telecom.</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Per cent funded by cluster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Funded %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter/NFI</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Recovery and Livelihoods</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Coord. &amp; Mgmt.</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Telecom.</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contributions (million $)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Contributions (million $)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>423.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>372.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>217.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>172.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>60.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>43.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>36.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>33.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>34.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Despite good strides in increasing protection interventions' quality and quantity, the situation remains alarming. Grave violations of IHL/HRL and child rights continue to be reported, including direct targeting of civilians and indiscriminate attacks. Persistent and extreme violence, including GBV, forced displacement and family separation have resulted in a high-risk protection environment, particularly for women and children.

Inter-linkages of most protection concerns (e.g., between dependency on assistance, sexual exploitation, early marriage, child recruitment and labor) accounts for the high occurrence of multiple protection issues in almost all locations. Lack of civil documentation is widely identified as a major protection concern likely to exacerbate protection risks, for example by limiting freedom of movement and ability to access certain services. House, Land and Property issues were identified in 93 per cent surveyed sub-districts.

Over 6.9 million protection interventions were conducted in 227 out of 272 sub-districts in Syria through one or more prevention/risk mitigation, response or capacity building activities. Over 3.5 million, 84 per cent children, reached by awareness raising and over 2 million benefited from psychosocial support. 656,278 children reached with community based child protection and psychosocial support. Over 2 million people received risk education. 399,002 people with GBV prevention activities and 54,215 reached with specializd GBV activities.

Continual outreach and expanded access is needed to reach the estimated 685,000 individuals living in 3,400 collective centers across Syria with multi-sectoral assistance. The promotion of participatory management committees was a strong focus. 50,000 site residents are now benefiting from these government structures, a five-fold increase.

In 2016, the CCCM tracked an additional 941,000 individuals displaced in Northern Syria. This service enabled other actors and sectors to respond rapidly to their needs.
Syrian Arab Republic: 2016 Humanitarian Dashboard

**EDUCATION**

**Needs**

- 5.7 million children and education personnel are in need of education assistance.
- 1.75 million children and youth are out of school and 1.35 million at risk of dropping out.
- 1 in 3 schools is either damaged, destroyed, used as collective shelters or otherwise inaccessible.

**Response**

- Around 4.2 million children and youth (48 per cent girls and 52 per cent boys), including 61,905 Palestinians, were reached with formal and non-formal education services. Around 135,212 children were reached in besieged areas and 347,711 children in hard-to-reach areas.
- A total of 6,004 education actors have been trained on policy, planning, data collection and sector coordination.

**FOOD SECURITY**

**Needs**

- An estimated 7 million people are food insecure and a further 2 million are at risk of food insecurity.
- Total wheat production in 2016 is 1.3 million metric tonnes (MT), a reduction of 45% relative to 2015, and 63% relative to pre-crisis (2011) levels.
- Without urgent support for veterinary services, there is a growing risk of the spread of animal diseases within and beyond Syria’s borders.

**Response**

- On a monthly basis, on average 5.8 million people benefited from full monthly food rations delivered by 63 sector partners, an estimated 50 per cent of which are IDPs and the rest vulnerable food insecure host populations and Palestine refugees in 190 sub-districts across 14 governorates.
- 57,600 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) received fresh food vouchers on average every month in addition to their food rations from September 2016. 1.7 million people on average received wheat flour/bread assistance every month through direct household distribution or bakery support outside the food baskets.
- In 2016, a total of 187,135 households, approximately 1.1 million people, in 162 sub-districts in 11 governorates (81 per cent of the annual target) benefited from the distribution of seeds and agricultural inputs.

**AGRICULTURE**

**Needs**

- 2.7 million people reached
- 63% reached / targeted

**Response**

- Over the course of 2016, increased levels of poverty, unemployment, recurrent displacement, and loss of assets.
- Basic social services are limited and/or overstretched due to damaged infrastructure and the increasing concentration of IDPs in host communities.
- The deterioration of inter/intra-communal dynamics and coping mechanisms is further straining social cohesion.

**People reached by sex and age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>29,793</td>
<td>25,173</td>
<td>1,982,494</td>
<td>2,177,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>1,359,664</td>
<td>1,359,664</td>
<td>2,177,612</td>
<td>2,177,612</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Average food basket assistance and cumulative emergency food rations

Creation date: 28 March 2017
**HEALTH**

- **3.1 million people in need**
- **11.5 million people in need**

**NUTRITION**

- **3.4M people reached**
- **1.9M people targeted**

**SHELTER**

- **2.4 million people in need**
- **15% reached / in need**
- **30% reached / targeted**

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**Needs**

- **HEALTH**
  - Trauma is a leading cause of mortality and morbidity in Syria, with 30 per cent of trauma cases resulting in a permanent disability requiring long-term rehabilitation care.
  - There must be commitment to providing regular and sustained delivery of medical supplies and services (including vaccination teams and mobile clinics) to people in need and timely medical evacuations in hard-to-reach and besieged locations.
  - Maintenance of epidemiologic surveillance and response to outbreaks of communicable diseases is of utmost public health importance.

- **NUTRITION**
  - 3.16 million people (1.83M children under five of age and 1.33M 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.

- **SHELTER**
  - The magnitude of the overall need for shelter assistance is extreme, with 1.9 million people in Syria (out of 2.4 million) in acute and immediate need. In terms of access and effective programming, this is one of the most challenging sectors in a protracted and volatile conflict.
  - Syrian communities remain the largest provider of shelter assistance, with 27 per cent of the population hosting people in need in their homes, underlining the need for community-focused solutions.

**Response**

- **HEALTH**
  - Over 4.5 million treatment courses were conducted and nine million medical procedures delivered in 2016.
  - Nearly 185,000 children under one were covered by DPT3 in 2016.
  - Over 13,000 health care workers trained in 2016, 1391 sentinel sites provide weekly surveillance reports in 2016.
  - 33 health facilities were rehabilitated and/or re-enforced in second half of 2016.

- **NUTRITION**
  - 3.36 million children and PLW were reached with curative and preventive nutrition services including lifesaving interventions, prevention of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies, and to promote child feeding practices.
  - Nearly 200,000 children and under 5 and women reached in besieged and 963,111 children and under 5 and women reached in hard-to-reach locations.
  - 1.2 million children and PLW screened for malnutrition. 32,260 children under five identified with acute under-nutrition and treated, including 5,941 severe acute malnutrition and 26,319 moderate acute malnutrition children.

- **SHELTER**
  - Approximately, 39,600 people were reached in besieged locations, 10.700 people in militarily-encircled locations and 51,100 people in hard-to-reach locations in December.

**People reached by sex and age**

- **HEALTH**
  - Pregnant and Lactating Women: 808,324
  - Children (0-5 years): 2,559,695

- **NUTRITION**
  - Women: 189,638
  - Men: 168,169
  - Children (0-5 years): 50,093
  - Children (15-24 years): 110,920
  - Adults: 182,482
  - Elderly (59+ years): 14,312

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*Medical procedures is an aggregate indicator that includes consultations (OPD consultations at PHC and hospital), referral cases, mental health consultations, trauma cases, persons with disabilities supported and deliveries by Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA).

**The sector overachieved in terms of under-nutrition prevention through activities such as provision of liquid-based nutrients, IYCF (infant and young child feeding), counselling, micronutrient supplements among PLW.*
Syrian Arab Republic: 2016 Humanitarian Dashboard

**Non-Food Items (NFI)**

- **5.3 million** people need NFI assistance.
  - 89% reached / targeted
  - 4.7 million people reached

**Needs**
- Over the past year, the number of people in need of NFIs stands at 5.3 million.
- NFI needs are driven by drastically reduced financial means, and by difficulties in reaching markets. 4.2 million people (out of 5.3 million) are in acute and immediate need of humanitarian assistance.

**Response**
- Around 3.9 million people have received at least one NFI from January to December 2016. Over 1.1 million NFIs were distributed by 99 inter-agency convoys to over 850,000 of these people in 41 communities in five governorates (Aleppo, Idleb, Hama, Homs, Rural Damascus). Of these communities, nearly 75% were besieged (14) and hard-to-reach locations (16).
- 84% of people were reached with in-kind contributions (NFIs, shelter kits, tents, repair kits), while 5% of people were reached with vouchers and 11% with direct cash assistance.
- 4,713,360 people were reached with NFIs and 357,807 with shelter assistance across Syria in 2016.

**WASH**

- **12.1 million** people in need of WASH assistance.
  - 108% reached / targeted
  - 13.1 million people reached

**Needs**
- Water and sewage networks require increased support to continue providing a minimum level of services.
- Increased water quality assurance efforts needed to ensure the population has access to safe water.
- WASH goods and services are widely available but very expensive, pushing families to rely on alternative sources.
- There is a need to scale up activities in ISIL-controlled areas and increase WASH NFI distribution in besieged areas.

**Response**
- Almost half of the WASH needs of 16.4 million people (catchment area) were covered in 2016.
- A cumulative 13 million people were reached with direct WASH assistance.
- The sector was able to scale up support to existing water and sanitation systems and to extend it to some besieged and hard to reach areas, including ISIL controlled territories.

People reached by sex and age:

- **Women**: 1,359,664
- **Men**: 1,224,207
- **Adults**: 952,320
- **Elderly (59+ years)**: 161,305
- **Children (0-5 years)**: 954,039
- **Children (15-24 years)**: 516,206
- **Children (59+ years)**: 161,305

Creation date: 28 March 2017