

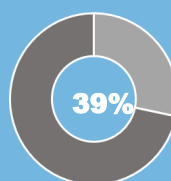
VULNERABLE PERSONS REMAIN IN NEED: Access to essential items among the Syrian population remains extremely challenging. Especially children in besieged and hard-to-reach areas just like this child in Moadamiyah in Rural Damascus governorate.

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MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS

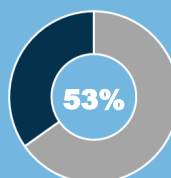
- The sector conducted a needs assessment to determine the extent of severity of humanitarian need at the sub-district level and better inform the overall response of the sector. The assessment revealed that after five years of conflict, the overall access to basic household items among population in need inside Syria remains challenging despite consistent humanitarian support. The worsening condition is not due to unavailability of essential household materials but attributed to lack of financial means to access these items. This finding validates the continuing relevance and significance of consistent provision and distribution of non-food items especially to the most vulnerable population in hard-to-reach and besieged areas and its neighboring communities. Furthermore, the assessment revealed the need to adhere to minimum standards in providing non-food item assistance especially hygiene kit, baby diapers, winter clothes, adult diapers and blankets which are considered the most important.
- As winter is fast approaching, the sector drafted its winterization plan to ensure a coherent and effective response and making sure that the acute needs of the affected population are met to the highest extent possible while trying to avoid duplication. The total target of the sector members in 2016-2017 is to reach around 2.2 million population in need in 12 governorates including hard-to-reach and besieged areas with funding requirement amounting to around 66 million USD.
- Planning for inter-agency and cross-border convoy to deliver humanitarian aid to hard-to-reach and besieged areas continued in August. For the entire month, the sector planned to deliver assistance to more than 900,000 people in need in 32 communities around Syria however, due to insecurity the actual reach remains limited. For UNHCR alone, it has only reached around 20,400 beneficiaries (with more than 4 NFI items) in 3 communities namely East Harasta (Rural Damascus), Alwer and Aldar Al Kabeira (Homs) in August.

KEY DIGITS



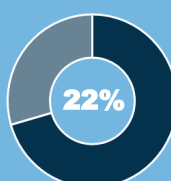
5.3 million
people in need of NFI

Estimate number of people in Syria in need of basic non-food items (39% of the estimated 13.5 million people in need of humanitarian support in 2016)



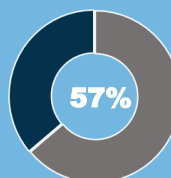
2.8 million
people received at least 1 item

Estimate number of people who received at least one NFI item from January to August 2016 (53% of the total 5.3 million people in need of NFI).



1.2 million
people received more than 4 items

Estimate people who were considered adequately served for receiving more than 4 NFI items from January to August 2016 (22% of the total 5.3 million people in need of NFI).



154
reached sub-districts

Total number of sub-districts reached from January to August 2016 (57% of the total 272 sub-districts in Syria).



6.2 million
NFI items distributed

Total number of NFI items distributed from January to August 2016

4 million
stocked NFI items

Estimate number of stocked NFI items from August to September 2016

GAPS AND CHALLENGES

- Widespread insecurity, challenging physical access and rigorous bureaucratic procedures and approval limit provision of adequate and regular humanitarian assistance especially to those who have been trapped in besieged and hard-to-reach areas;
- Absence of age and gender disaggregated information of population in need unable the sector to accommodate and target specific needs;
- Logistical constraints especially during inter-agency convoy such as, road blockage, presence of checkpoints, and presence of threats continue to hamper rapid distribution;
- Lack of actual data on distribution recipients prevent the sector to better measure the actual reached and served beneficiaries;
- Limited and irregular monitoring of distribution due to insecurity and sensitivities compromise the ability of the sector to assess the impact of its assistance and better inform future planning;
- Absence of clear and effective feedback mechanism from population in need due to information gathering sensitivities unable the sector to better determine the efficacy of its effort;
- Lack of income – generating opportunities to provide the necessary financial means continues to hamper access to basic household items among the most vulnerable population in need;
- Diminishing active participation among sector members affects coordination and the overall sectorial reach;
- Inexact coordination structure impacts the level of efficiency in coordinating sectorial response;
- Lack of reliable consolidated information on inter-agency convoy reach hampers the sector to determine the extent and impact of its convoy contribution.



PARTNER IN FOCUS

Syrian Arab Red Crescent



The Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) was founded in 1942 according to the Decree No. 540/1942 and the Decree No. 117/1966 that regulating the organization's work. It is an independent humanitarian organization of public utility and has a legal entity and enjoys financial and administrative independence.

SARC has been recognized by the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva (ICRC) in 1946 and it committed to Geneva Conventions and the seven basic principles of the International Movement of Red Cross and Red Crescent. SARC has headquarter in Damascus with 14 branches in 14 governorates of Syria and 75 of sub branches.

Since the beginning of the Syrian crisis, SARC has been playing a major role in providing humanitarian aid to all affected population and considered to be one of the major and most efficient national non-governmental organizations. Through successful partnerships with over 20 international organization (UN Agencies and INGOs), SARC is delivering multi-sectorial humanitarian aid to all people of concern in all accessible and even hard-to-reach and besieged areas through 8,000 volunteers with emphasis on the 7 main principles of the Red Cross/Crescent movement: humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence, voluntary service, unity and universality.

SARC remains to date one of the active frontline agencies in delivering humanitarian aid even to the most insecure areas. High exposure to the field has always put their safety at stake. It is estimated that over 20 casualties were already reported from this agency since the beginning of the crisis.

NFI Sector Coordination Team

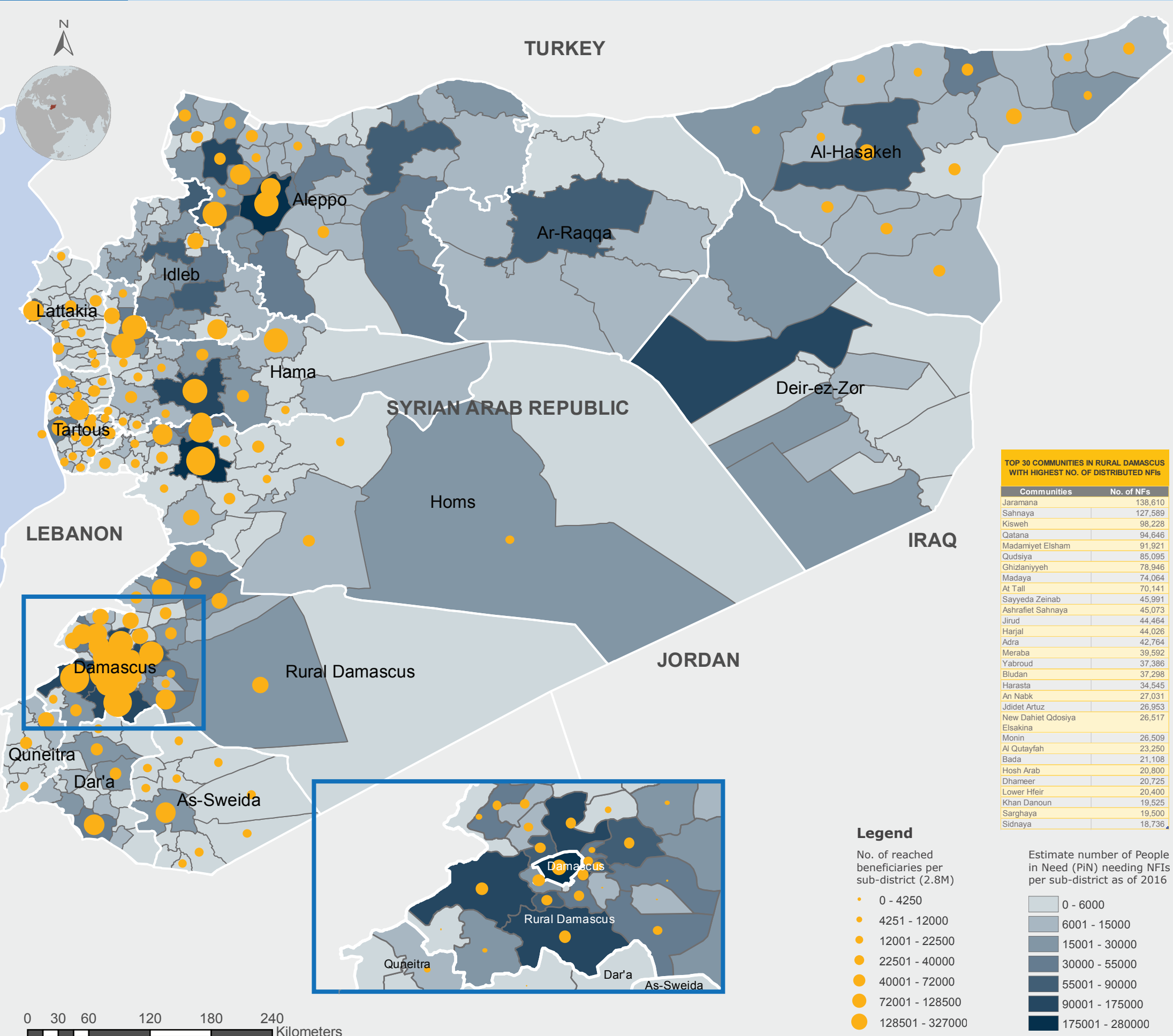
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CRISIS BACKGROUND: *The civil unrest in Syrian Arab Republic that started in March 2011 has transformed into a multi-sided armed conflict that displaced around 6.5 million people and forced around 4.2 million people out of the country to seek asylum. As per the Humanitarian Needs Overview in 2016, around 13.5 million people are in need of humanitarian support of which around 5.3 million people are desperate to receive emergency shelter, essential household items and other multi-sectorial assistance as they continue to struggle in insecure areas. The degree of resilience and positive coping mechanism of the affected population have reduced due to the protracted nature of the conflict. Purchasing power and the ability to provide for their basic household needs have decreased due to economic recession that left thousands of Syrian people unemployed and the prospect of accessing essential household items has also declined due to closure of essential service providers.*



SYRIA: NFI RESPONSE SNAPSHOT

Reporting Period: January - August 2016



TOTAL BENEFICIARIES REACHED / SERVED

2,844,222

PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED AT LEAST 1 NFI

OVERALL REACHED VS OVERALL PEOPLE IN NEED (NFI)

53% of 5.3M overall population in need of NFIs in Syria

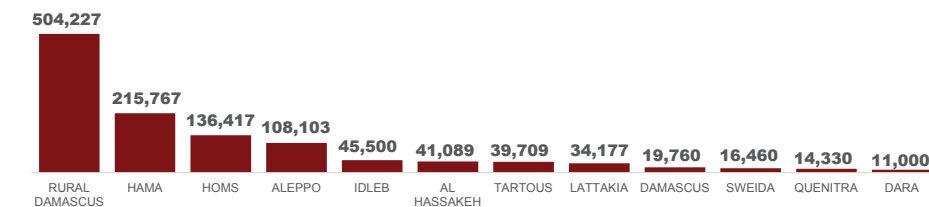
1,186,538

PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED MORE THAN 4 NFIs

OVERALL SERVED VS OVERALL PEOPLE IN NEED (NFI)

22% of 5.3M overall population in need of NFIs in Syria

TOTAL BENEFICIARIES PER GOVERNORATE

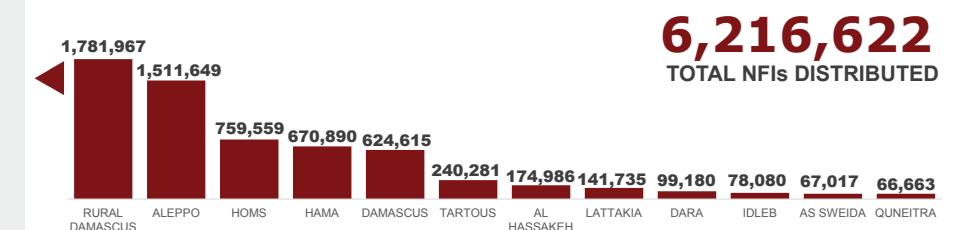


BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY TYPE OF SUPPORT



NOTE: Breakdown of beneficiaries per type of support does not necessarily sum up to the reported number of beneficiaries as some communities may have received more than one type of assistance.

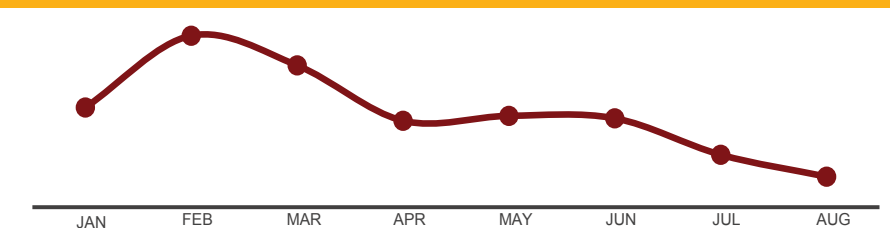
TOTAL NFI DISTRIBUTED PER GOVERNORATE



TOTAL NFI DISTRIBUTED PER TYPE



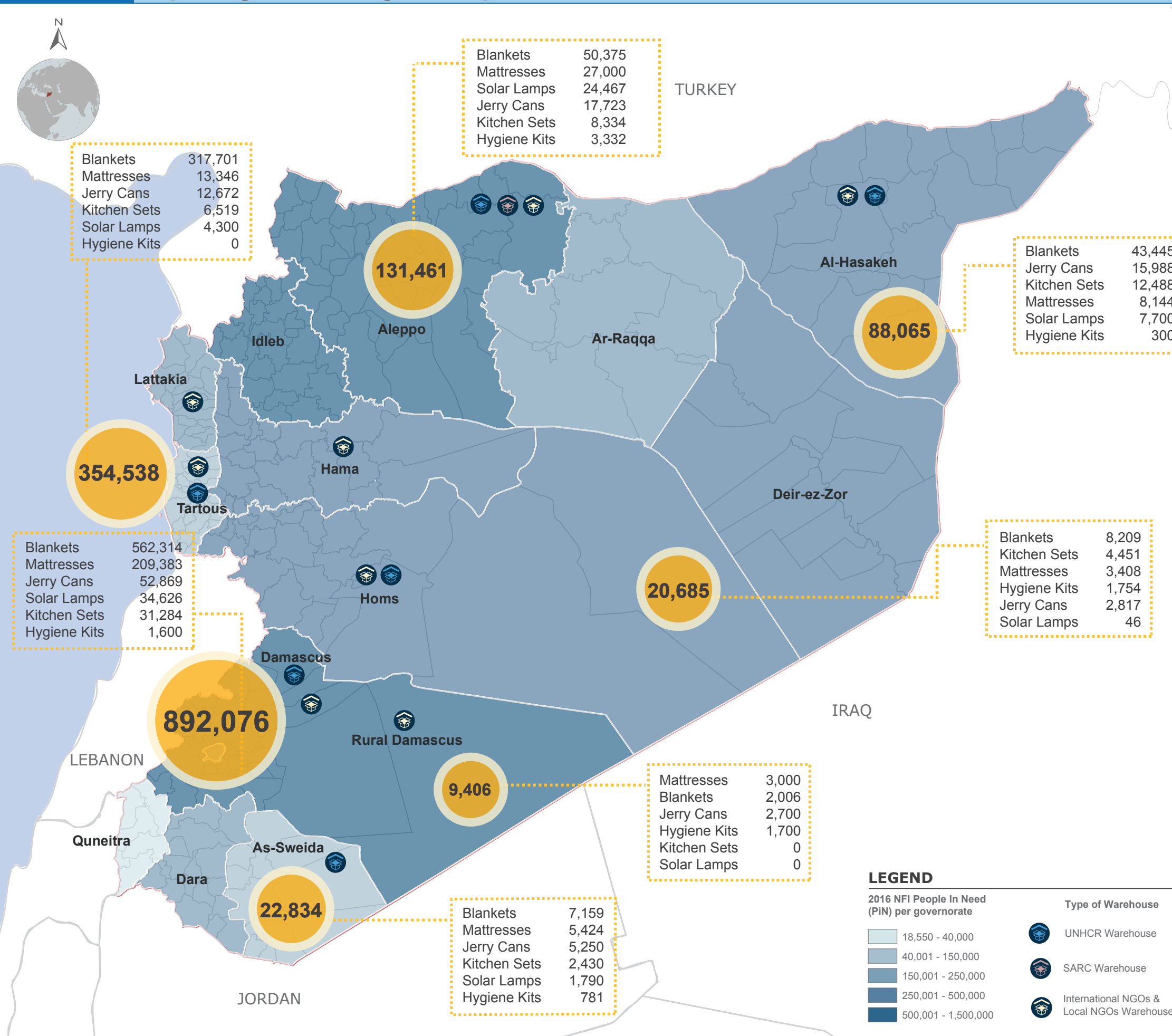
TOTAL NFI DISTRIBUTION PER MONTH





SYRIA: NFI STOCKPILE PLAN

Reporting Period: August - September 2016

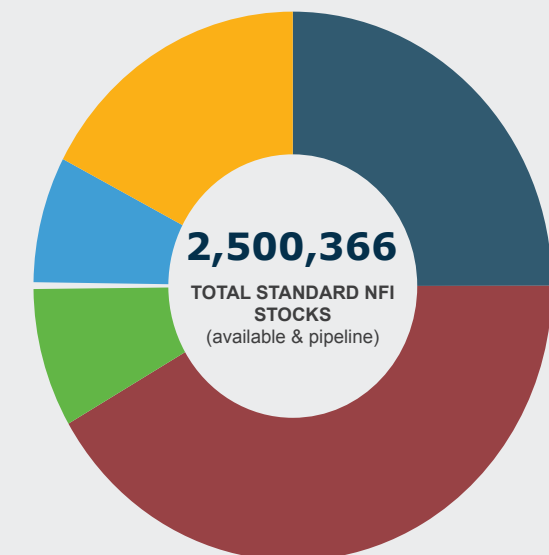


4,045,539

TOTAL STANDARD AND
SUPPLEMENTARY NFI
STOCKS FOR AUG - SEP

STANDARD NON-FOOD ITEMS

BREAKDOWN OF STANDARD NFI STOCKS PER TYPE



BLANKETS
1,041,609

MATTRESSES
624,566

JERRY CANS
433,619

KITCHEN SETS
204,626

SOLAR LAMPS
185,749

HYGIENE KITS
9,967

BREAKDOWN OF STANDARD NFI STOCKS PER STATUS



1,516,465

Available

983,901

Pipeline

BREAKDOWN OF STANDARD NFI STOCKS PER AGENCY



17,562

IOM

2,477,559

UNHCR

5,245

GOPA

SUPPLEMENTARY NON-FOOD ITEMS



1,545,173

TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY NFI
(available and pipeline)

BREAKDOWN OF SUPPLEMENTARY NFI STOCKS PER STATUS



826,721

Available

718,452

Pipeline

BREAKDOWN OF SUPPLEMENTARY NFI STOCKS PER AGENCY



1,501,094

UNHCR

28,207

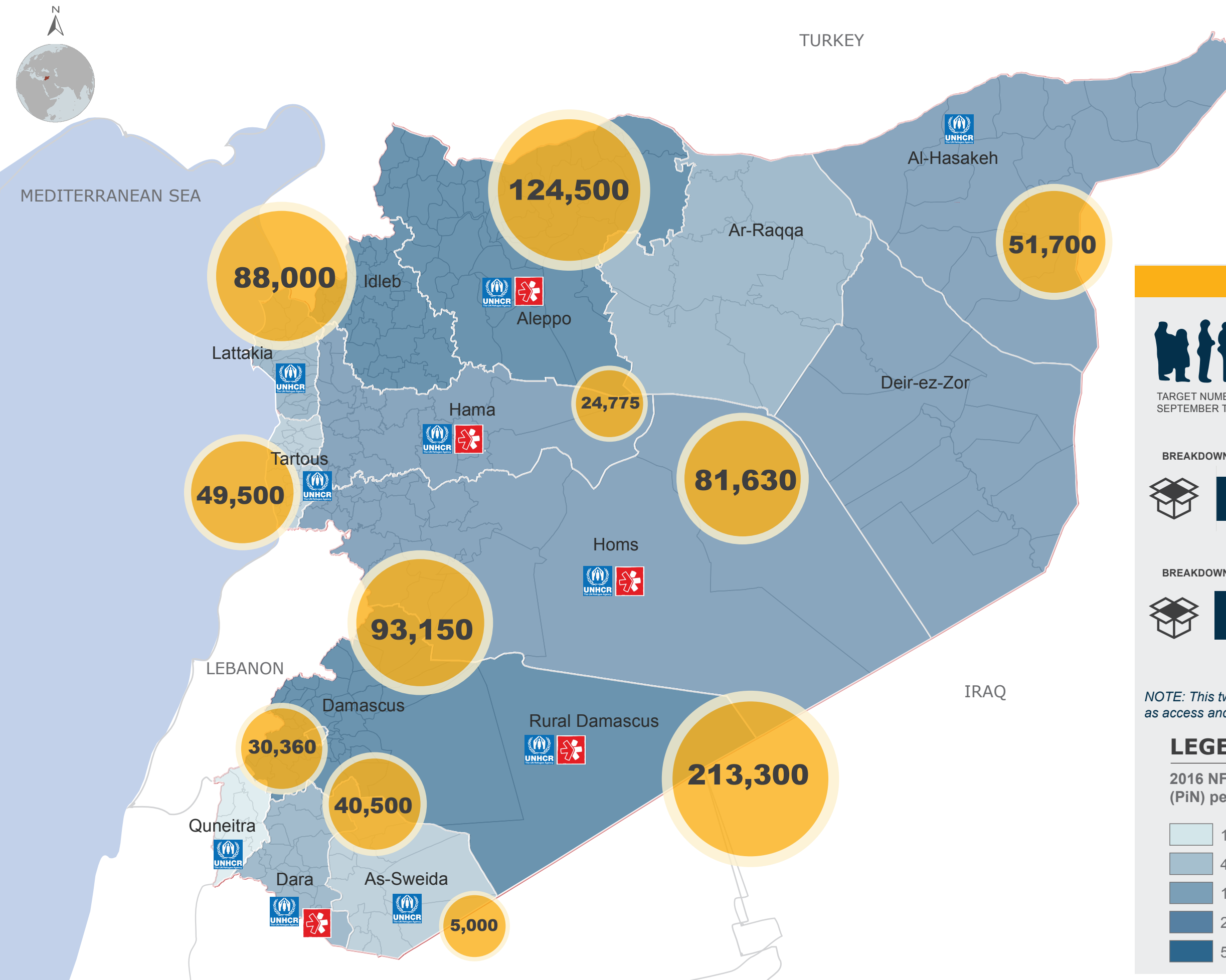
IOM

15,872

GOPA

SYRIA: NFI 2-MONTH DISTRIBUTION PLAN

Reporting Period: September - October 2016



SUMMARY



802,415

TARGET NUMBER BENEFICIARIES (PERSONS) FOR IN-KIND DISTRIBUTION FROM SEPTEMBER TO OCTOBER 2016 BY NFI SECTOR DAMASCUS HUB

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARIES OF 2-MONTH PLAN DISTRIBUTION PER STATUS



57,450

Ongoing

744,965

Planned

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARIES OF 2-MONTH PLAN DISTRIBUTION PER AGENCY



745,715

UNHCR

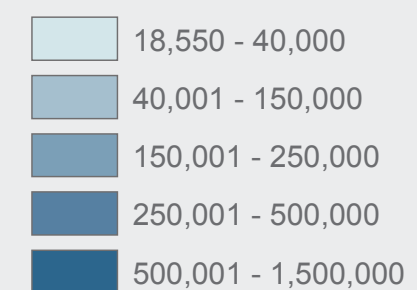
56,700

PUI

NOTE: This two month distribution plan is only tentative as factors such as access and security play a part in the actual plan implementation.

LEGEND

2016 NFI People In Need (PiN) per governorate



UNHCR

PUI

Number of beneficiaries (persons)