KEY POINTS

- Sector partners continue to provide assistance to IDPs affected by the Ar Raqqa crisis. In June, most of the partners have distributed NFI kits along with hygiene and jerry cans in Ein Issa, Karama, Tabqa and Tell Abiad. Partner’s registration of IDPs for NFI distribution in villages in the northern part of Ar Raqqa is ongoing.

- The NFI post distribution monitoring among partners mostly by UNHCR is ongoing. In Tartous, beneficiaries spoke about the substantial improvement solar lanterns had on their daily life while also highlighting that diapers remain one of the most needed items. In Aleppo, monitoring visits were also conducted in Al Mushatiah and Aghyol Al Kallaseh neighborhoods where Al Ihsan, IHSLA NGO, and For Aleppo Charity had distributed NFIs through SARC. A full analysis of the PDM results will be shared with partners once completed.

- The sub-national working groups are continuously increasing their impact. In June, NFI sector partners in As Sweida gathered and discussed ways to better track operational response, harmonize assessment initiatives, and improve information sharing. Partners are planning to develop a central depository of beneficiaries’ information to avoid duplication.

- An assessment registry was developed to compile all assessment, and monitoring and evaluation related activities conducted inside Syria. This hopes to evaluate the available and missing information pertaining to NFI needs situation.

- A two-day Whole of Syria Coordination Workshop was conducted on 19th to 20th of June in Beirut, Lebanon for sector operational updating and planning. Among the highlights of the workshop include the discussion of the planned needs assessment that would help inform the 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview, the review of severity scales, and winterization planning structures.
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 live 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, presence of threats, and proximity to active front lines (i.e. Ar Raqqqa) 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 activities 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 sectoral reach;
- Inexact coordination structure impacts the level of efficiency in coordinating sectorial response for interagency convoys.
- Lack of reliable consolidated information for interagency convoy reach affects the sector’s ability to determine the extent and impact of its convoy contribution;
- Insufficient number of detailed and comprehensive assessment makes it difficult for the sector to shift its response priorities from distribution of basic essential NFI items to provision of supplementary items.
- Decreasing number of local NGOs authorized to partner with UN agencies particularly in severely affected areas limit the extent of humanitarian response (i.e. Ar Raqqqa).
- Lack of adherence to agreed distribution standards (i.e. UNHCR solar lamps) affects the quality of NFI response (i.e. Lat-takia and Mashta’a Al-Helou).

CRISIS BACKGROUND: The crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic that started in March 2011 has transformed into a complex emergency that led to 6.3 million IDPs and 4.8 million Syrian refugees. The 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview reported that around 13.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance of which around 5.8 million people need to receive essential household items and other multi-sectorial assistance as they continue to live in an unsafe and uncertain environment. The degree of resilience and positive coping mechanism of the affected population have gradually reduced due to the protracted nature of the hostilities. Purchasing power and the ability to provide for their basic household needs have decreased due to economic recession that left many people unemployed and the prospect of accessing essential household items has also declined due to closure of essential service providers.

PARTNER IN FOCUS

Oxfam is an international non-government organization with the mission to create lasting solutions to poverty, hunger, and social injustice. It started its work in Syria in June 2013 responding alongside other agencies to the urgent need for clean water. While they focus on rehabilitating the water infrastructure, they also integrate emergency live-saving support into their programming.

Oxfam started its NFI assistance since 2014 mainly in Al Hassakeh, Aleppo, Damascus, Hama, and Rural Damascus governorates. The NFI assistance includes the distribution of family anti-mosquito net, blankets, floor mats, hygiene kits, jerry cans, and water bottles. They also provide water tanks along with latrines installation. Oxfam’s recent NFI intervention was the emergency response in Aleppo from December 2016 – February 2017 wherein around 348,566 beneficiaries were reached.

As the crisis has escalated in Syria, Oxfam has not only increased their humanitarian work across the region, they have also vigorously campaigned for (1) the rights of all people affected by the crisis and to ensure that their voices are heard, (2) the delivery of a strong humanitarian response in Syria and the wider region, and (3) governments around the world to use their influence to find a political solution to the crisis. Public health promotion, solid waste management, and supporting livelihoods are also part of their interventions.

Oxfam has more than 50 staff who are currently operating in 10 out of 14 governorates in Syria.

NFI Sector Coordination Team
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SYRIA: NFI RESPONSE

Reporting Period: June 2017

Data Source/s: Monthly NFI Sector 4W, June 2017 Datasets, NFI PiN (HNO 2017)
Feedback: syrdanfi@unhcr.org

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Humanitarian reach to sub-district does not imply full geographic coverage of all the needs in the sub-district. Information visualized on this map is not to be considered complete.

Supplementary Item per Sub-district

- Beneficiaries who received at least 1 supplementary item (150% of the 825,000 total target).

Supplementary NFI

- People who received at least 1 supplementary item (150% of the 825,000 total target).

Breakdown of 5.3 million people in need of NFIs inside Syria in 2017 per sub-district:

- 0 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 40,000
- 40,001 - 100,000
- 100,001 - 270,000

Total NFI Distributed Per Type

- Standard NFI
- Winterization NFI
- Supplementary NFI

Total NFI Distributed Per Governorate

- Homs
- Latakia
- Tartous
- Hama
- Deir-ez-Zor
- Rural Damascus
- Damascus
- Al-Hasakah
- Al-Raqqa
- As-Sweida
- Quneitra
- Lattakia
- Tartous
- Lebannon
- Rural Damascus
- Quneitra
- As-Sweida
- Lattakia
- Tartous
- Lebannon
- Rural Damascus
- Quneitra

Total Benificiaries Reached

- 3,141,577

NOTE: Breakdown of beneficiaries per type of support does not necessarily sum up to the reported number of beneficiaries.

- Total people in need of Supreme NFI in Syria: 825,000 total target.
- 1.5 million people in need of NFI inside Syria.
- 213,154 beneficiaries who received in-kind assistance through inter-agency convoy.
- 128,436 beneficiaries who received in-kind assistance from regular programmes of the sector.
- 327,895 beneficiaries who received cash assistance from UNRWA.
- 85,028 beneficiaries who received cash assistance from WFP.

Legend

- 0 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 40,000
- 40,001 - 100,000
- 100,001 - 270,000

- TOTAL BENEFICIARIES ASSISTED
- TOTAL BENEFICIARIES ASSISTED BY TYPE OF SUPPORT
- TOTAL BENEFICIARIES REACHED
- TOTAL NFIs DISTRIBUTED

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- Al-Hasakah
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SYRIA: NFI 2-MONTH DISTRIBUTION PLAN

Reporting Period: July - August 2017

SUMMARY

TARGET NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES (PERSONS) FOR IN-KIND DISTRIBUTION FOR JULY AND AUGUST 2017 BY NFI SECTOR SYRIA HUB

BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARIES OF 2-MONTH PLAN DISTRIBUTION PER STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Planned</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>255,729</td>
<td>0</td>
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BREAKDOWN OF BENEFICIARIES OF 2-MONTH PLAN DISTRIBUTION PER AGENCY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOPA</td>
<td>59,229</td>
<td>33,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>163,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

LEGEND

2017 NFI People In Need (PIN) per governorate

Number of beneficiaries (persons)

- > 50,000
- 50,001 - 300,000
- 300,001 - 650,000
- 650,001 - 1,000,000
- 1,000,001 - 1,380,000

Data Sources: NFI Sector 2-Month Distribution Plan July - August 2017, NFI PIN (HNO 2017)

Creation Date: 26 July 2017

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