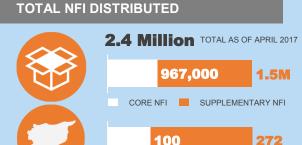


KEY POINTS

- In April, displacement of civilians into Menbij sub-district in Aleppo governorate continues as insecurity remains in Ar Ragga governorate. It is estimated that the ongoing conflict in Ar Raqqa governorate since November 2016 has already displaced more than 50,000 people according to the CCCM Sector. Access remains limited, hampering monitoring and regular delivery of humanitarian support to the affected population. In April, Al-Birr Association in cooperation with UNICEF and UNHCR provided core NFI items and winterization support to at least 12,000 displaced people. Meanwhile, some sector partners participated in the needs assessment in Mabrouka Camp in Al Hassakeh governorate, also one of the sites hosting displaced populations from Ar Ragga. It was found out that with the increasing trend of IDP arrival and the slow process of security screening, it is likely that the number of displaced people to be hosted in the camp will exceed the anticipated capacity of 5,000 people. UNHCR is completing the communal kitchen and planning to distribute 5,000 NFI kits to Mabrouka and Ain Issa camps.
- Sector partners participated in inter-agency convoys to hard-to-reach communities. On 8th of April, DRC through SARC was able to serve three communities in Babella sub-district of Rural Damascus governorate. At least 35,000 people from Yalda, Babella, and Beit Sahm communities received 7,000 hygiene kits. The need to address the NFI needs of both the displaced and host communities remain unmet. Other priority non-food items identified include clothing, kitchen set, and plastic sheet. On 13th and 20th of April, UNHCR also participated in an inter-agency convoy to hard-to-reach communities in Homs governorate namely Kafr Laha, Harbanifse, and Taldu. Around 45,000 people benefitted from core NFI that include plastic sheets and solar lanterns.
- The sector IM team developed an Interactive Dashboard that will provide partners with a detailed view of their respective humanitarian responses at the community level. In this way, partners are given more flexibility in accessing their data and improve their response plans.

NUMBERS IN BRIEF



BENEFICIARIES ADEQUATELY SERVED



239,000 ACCOUNTS FOR BENEFICIARIES WHOSE NEEDS WERE ADEQUATELY MET FOR RECEIVING MORE THAN 4 CORE NFI (4% OF THE TOTAL TARGET OF 4.9 MILLION PEOPLE IN NEED OF NFI INSIDE SYRIA).

COVERED TOTAL SUB-DISTRICTS



OVERALL REACHED BENEFICIARIES



HRP INDICATOR

1.1. NO. OF PEOPLE

WHOSE NEEDS IN RELATION TO CORE AND ESSEN-

TIAL NEIS ARE MET

2,948,147

TOTAL BENEFICIARIES AS OF APRIL 2017 WHO RECEIVED AT LEAST ONE NFI

NFI MONTHLY

April 2017, Issue No. 04

NFI Sector Syria Hub

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, 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 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 sectorial 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 Ragga).

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 conflict. 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



MONASTERY OF SAINT JAMES THE MUTILATED

The Monastery of Saint James the Mutilated (MSJM) is a 6th-century Greek Melkite Catholic Monastery in Qara, Syria. It is located 97 km north of Damascus and 15 km east of Nebek. As witnesses of crisis in Syria, they have committed themselves to assist the most vulnerable communities to rebuild their lives. As of April 2017, they are operating in nine governorates namely Aleppo, Damascus, Daraa, Hassakeh, Homs, Idleb, Lattakia, Qamishli, and Tartous. They have 200 staff and more than 1,000 volunteers who are working together to fulfill their mission. MSJM's office is located in Damascus.

MSJM has been providing humanitarian support through private donations even before it became a partner of the NFI sector this year. Their NFI assistance includes distribution of core NFIs like hygiene kits, kitchen kits, mattresses, reinforced sleeping bags, and sheets as well as supplementary NFIs such as baby-born kits, clothes, crutches, dignity kits, first aid kits, and wheelchairs. They are working in close partnership and collaboration with OCHA, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, IOM, SOS Villages Syria, Preemptive Love Coalition, Partners for Relief and Development, DORCAS International, Entr'aide International des Scouts de Cluses, CORDAID Internationalis and Caritas Toledo. To date, they have served at least 450,000 people all over Syria.

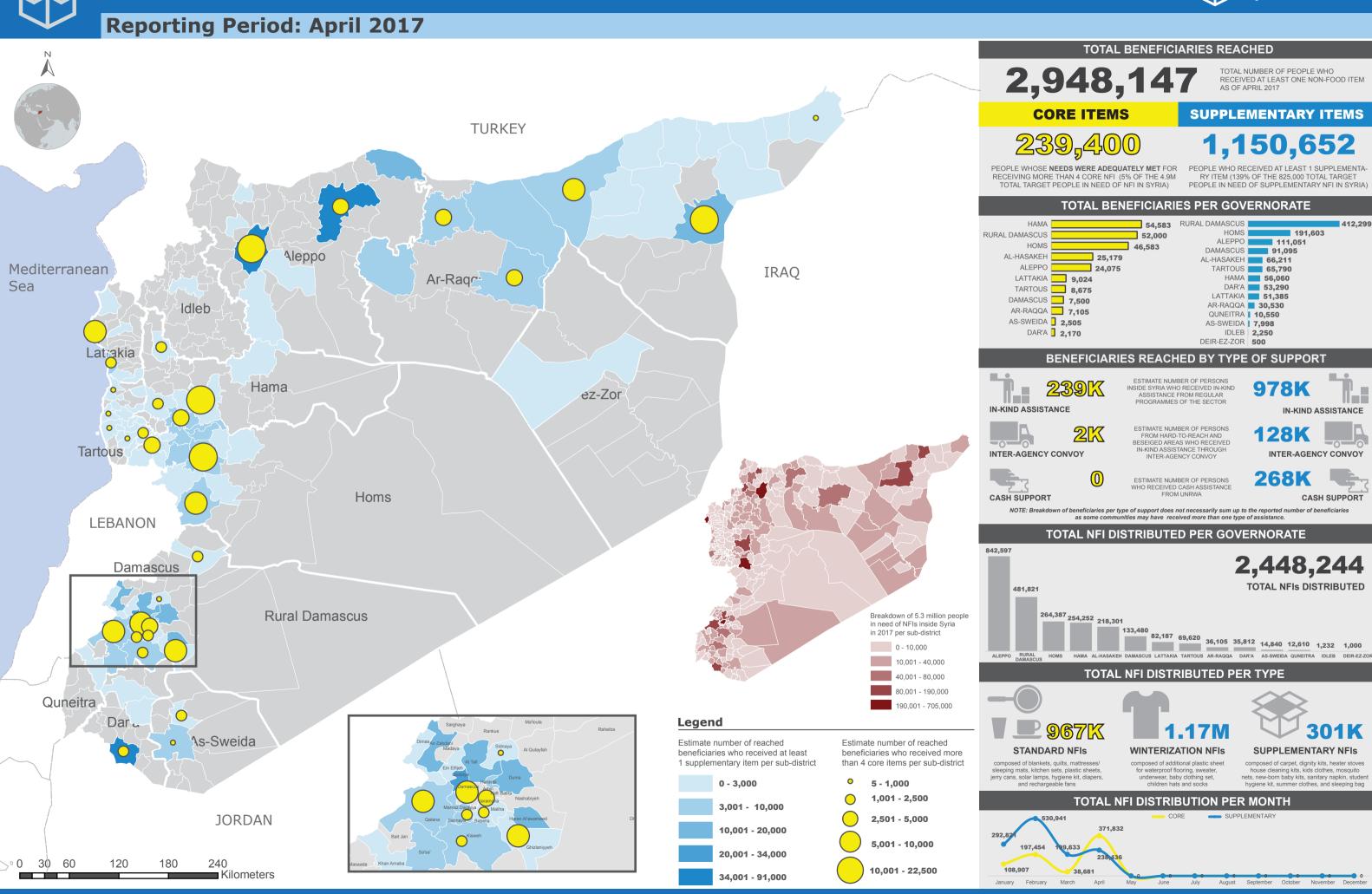
NFI Sector Coordination Team

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SYRIA: NFI RESPONSE





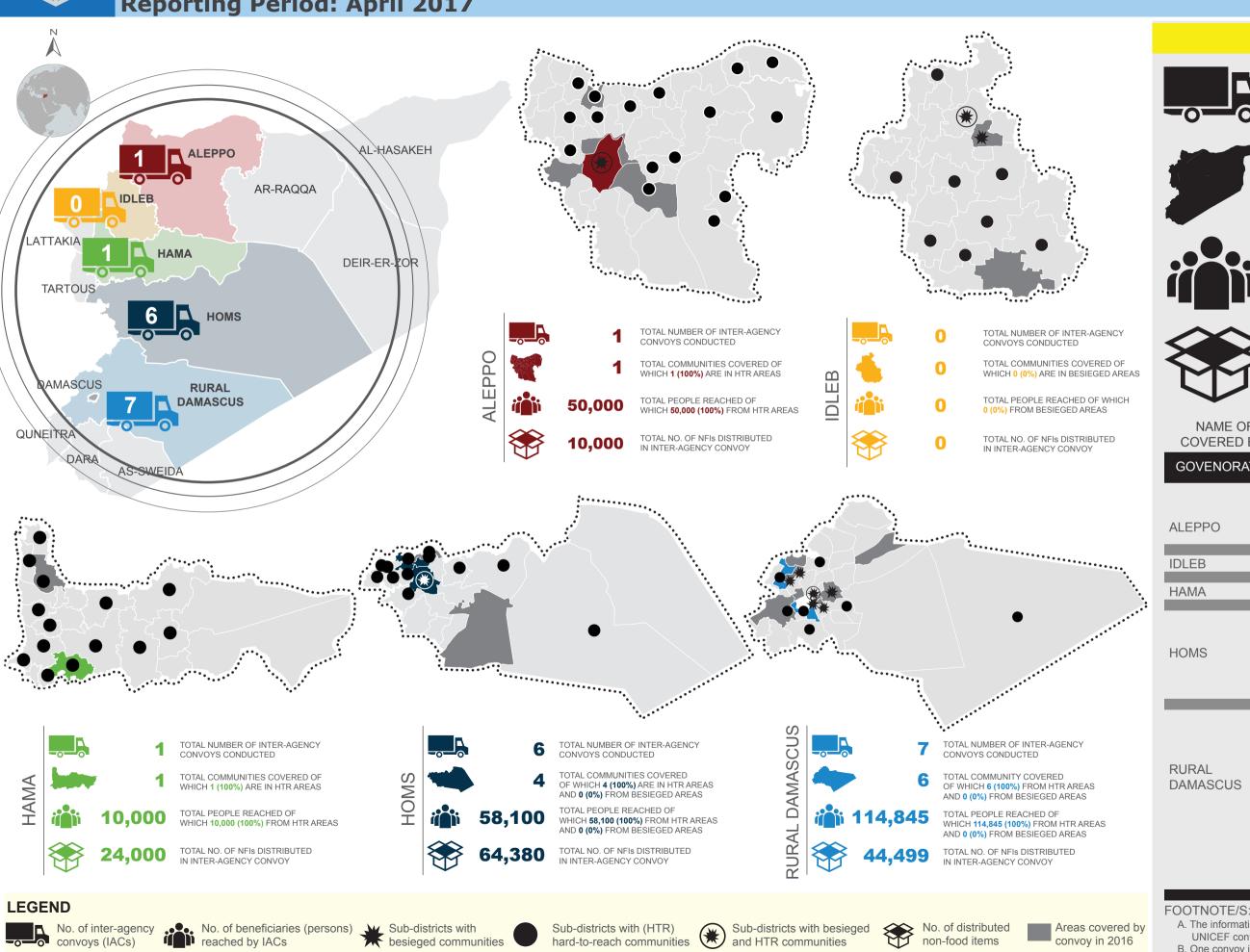
Feedback: syrdanfi@unhcr.org



SYRIA: INTER-AGENCY CONVOY



Reporting Period: April 2017



SUMMARY



TOTAL NUMBER OF INTER-AGENCY CONVOYS



TOTAL COMMUNITIES COVERED OF WHICH 0 (0%) ARE IN BESIEGED AREAS & 12 (100%) FROM HTR AREAS



232,945

TOTAL PEOPLE REACHED OF WHICH 0 (0%) FROM BESIEGED AREAS AND 232,945 (100%) FROM HTR AREAS



142,879

TOTAL NO. OF NFIs DISTRIBUTED IN INTER-AGENCY CONVOYS

NAME OF BESIEGED AND HTR COMMUNITIES COVERED BY INTER-AGENCY CONVOY (2016-2017)

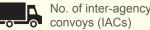
HARD-TO-REACH BESIEGED **GOVENORATE** COMMUNITIES COMMUNITIES AFRIN ALEPPO CITY HAJEB NABUL TALL REFAAT **★** FOAH • HARBANIFSE AR-RASTAN DAR KABIRA HOMS CITY KAFR LAHA • TALBISEH TALDU TIR MAALAH ★ AZ-ZABADAN BABELLA

- BLUDAN
- JIRUD MADAMIYET ELSHAM
- RAWDA BATRONEH
- SARGHAYASUQ WADI BARDA YALDA
- ***** BEIT SAWA
- * DARRAYA * DUMA ***** EIN TERMA
- * HAMMURA * HARASTA * HEZZEH
- * JISREIN ***** KAFR BATNA * KHAN ELSHIH ★ MADAYA

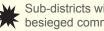
* SAGBA

A. The information presented here only shows DRC, IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF convoys.

B. One convoy is counted as one completed trip.







Sub-districts with besieged communities



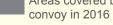
hard-to-reach communities



and HTR communities



non-food items

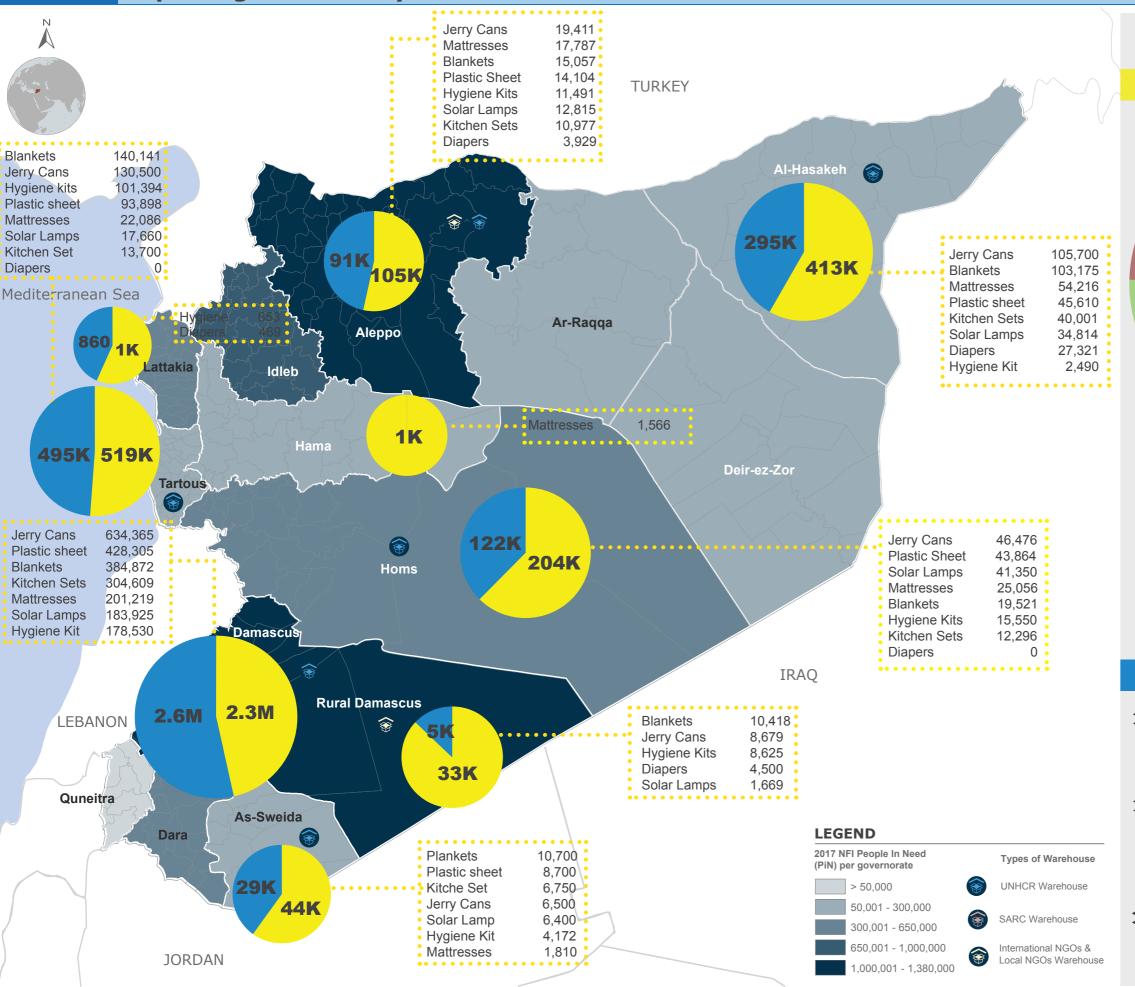




SYRIA: NFI STOCKPILE



Reporting Period: May 2017

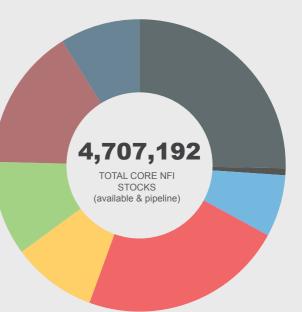


8,938,377

TOTAL STANDARD AND SUPPLEMENTARY NFI STOCKS AS OF MAY 2017

CORE NON-FOOD ITEMS

BREAKDOWN OF STANDARD NFI STOCKS PER TYPE



BLANKETS 1,191,374

JERRY CANS 1,065,236

PLASTIC SHEET 742,050

MATTRESSES

492,447 KITCHEN SETS

SOLAR LAMPS

416,098

HYGIENE KITS 322,905

> **DIAPERS** 36,219

BREAKDOWN OF CORE NFI STOCKS PER STATUS



3.065.177

1,642,015

AVAILABLE

PIPELINE

4.828

GOPA

BREAKDOWN OF STANDARD NFI STOCKS PER AGENCY



51.748

4,650,616

IOM

UNHCR

SUPPLEMENTARY NON-FOOD ITEMS



4,231,185

TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY NF (available and pipeline)

BREAKDOWN OF SUPPLEMENTARY NFI STOCKS PER STATUS



2,227,393

2,003,792

AVAILABLE

PIPELINE

BREAKDOWN OF SUPPLEMENTARY NFI STOCKS PER AGENCY



8,063 4,210,357 12,765

IOM

UNHCR

GOPA



SYRIA: NFI 2-MONTH DISTRIBUTION PLAN



Reporting Period: May- June 2017

