

REGIONAL SITUATION REPORT FOR SYRIA CRISIS

1-31 JULY 2016



Mother and Child say NO to child marriage in Zaatari

Saba's smile can brighten a whole room, or the caravan that she shares with her family in Zaatari camp for refugees in Jordan. The 16 year old dynamic Syrian young woman lives in the camp with her mother and four siblings. Her father is in Syria.

Eloquent, outspoken and lively, Saba emphatically explains her position against early marriage, regularly looking at her mother Izdihar for support between sentences. They both agree that child marriage existed in Syria prior to the war, though many Syrians say in that it was nowhere near as common as it has become. "Girls back in Syria sometimes married young too, but we see it happening much more frequently here," says the mother, who got married when she was nineteen. "I got my high school diploma then got married, but after marriage my husband and I continued to study. I waited until after I was 20 before I started having children," says Izdihar, stroking her youngest child's hair.

Taking turns and completing each other's sentences, the mother and daughter explain that social pressure and the compelling living conditions in the camp have accelerated the rate of early marriage among young Syrian girls, primarily because it means one less mouth to feed in a family.

"Let the girl get married, let her husband spend on her," says Saba with a sigh. "In Syria before the war, people had a plan: if you are boy, you go to school and after that you look for work and get married."

When asked about her own plans for her daughters, Izdihar is unequivocal: "Our children must get an education, the rest we will see."

"Many youngsters in the camp do not go to school because they feel they have no future, the chances of going to university or finding a job are very slim. But several humanitarian organizations are working on allowing at least some education and we should all grab this opportunity," she says, convinced.

Saba is a very active advocate against early marriage in her community. She gives awareness sessions to young people her age, explaining the consequences of marriage and early pregnancy on the bodies and lives of women. She enumerates the advantages of delaying marriage: getting an education, having a healthier and stronger body, finding a job that makes one feel more independent.

"A girl I know from school here in the camp got married last year when she was 15. Now she is a month or two pregnant. Three months ago she was pregnant with twins but had a miscarriage. I told her she should stop because her body isn't ready yet, but she and her husband are adamant about having a child."

According to Saba, a teenage girl can often not see beyond the wedding dress and the party. "After the party, they will no longer see their friends, they will stop going to school, they will stop playing, being creative, drawing.... They will have responsibilities and start washing dishes." For Saba, the main challenge is the health risk of getting pregnant at an early age when the body isn't fully developed yet. "But the saddest thing I see is physical abuse, the man being mean to his young bride."

Saba and Izdihar are among a group of active advocates against early marriage who reach out to young men and women, and to mothers and fathers, to explain to them the benefits of continuing with education and delaying married life. They are part of UNFPA's joint programmes with the Institute of Family Health of Jordan working with refugees from Syria in Zaatari camp.

United Nations figures show that some three million girls got married in the Arab region in 2015 before they turned 18, especially those living in situations of humanitarian crises. A 2014 study by UNICEF showed that nearly one in three of all registered marriages among Syrians in Jordan involved a child. That statistic does not include informal marriages, performed by sheikhs, which can also involve children.

UNFPA works with partners to raise awareness of the harms of child marriage and to help survivors of child marriage receive health and social services and legal assistance. But parents have the most critical role to play.

Source: http://jordan.unfpa.org/news/mother-and-child-say-no-child-marriage-zaatari-0#sthash.JWayQqy9.dpuf

HIGHLIGHT OF THE MONTH

UNFPA Syria, in cooperation with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), launched the first reproductive health clinic in the besieged area of Al-Waer in Homs.

Syrian Arab Republic from all channels

136,316 reproductive health services delivered to Syrians **8,045** deliveries supported, including 2,923 Caesarean-section deliveries

5,599 gender-based violence response services provided to Syrians

8,656 women accessed women safe spaces

2,242 dignity kits distributed

In neighbouring countries affected by the crisis

21,626 reproductive health services delivered to Syrian refugees 3,305 Syrian refugees benefited from reproductive health-related messages through outreach and awareness activities 4,196 Syrian refugees benefited from family planning services and consultations

3,055 beneficiaries received gender-based violence services
12,312 Syrian refugees accessed women safe spaces and participated in activities in camps and host communities
2,986 Syrian refugees reached with gender-based violence related messages

UNFPA MISSION

UNFPA believes that every Syrian woman and girl has the right to have access to affordable reproductive health care and be effectively protected from gender-based violence. UNFPA and partners are scaling up efforts to empower and improve the lives of Syrian women and youth and impacted communities inside Syria and in host countries, including by advocating for human rights and gender equality, to better cope with and recover from the crisis

UNFPA: Delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled.







HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE



SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC FROM ALL CHANNELS

	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC:
GURES	SYRIANS AFFECTED BY THE CRISIS 13.5 MILLION WOMEN AND GIRLS OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE 4.1 MILLION
FAST FI	YOUTH 2.5 MILLION
	PREGNANT WOMEN 360,000

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES

105,179 reproductive health services

- 3,124 deliveries supported by UNFPA
- 2,178 C- section deliveries
- 986 pregnancies under 18
- 10,455 ante-natal care services
- 8,084 family planning services

OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	23,380 services
OTHER RH SERVICES	80,942 beneficiaries
RH KITS	800 beneficiaries

RESPONSE SERVICES	3,806 women and girls	
WOMEN ACCESSING SAFE SPACES	8,656 women and girls 2,041 women and girls in hard-to-reach areas	
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	17,237 beneficiaries	
SUPPLIES	2,242 dignity kits distributed	
TRAINING	61 social workers	





18



Number of field reproductive health



50 930

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES

21,508 beneficiaries received services in the northern part of

- 1,149 safe deliveries
- 294 Caesarean-section deliveries
- 152 pregnancies under 18
- 6,061 ante-natal care services
- 294 post-natal care services
- 1,524 family planning services

9,929 beneficiaries received services in the southern part of Syria

- 849 safe deliveries
- 451 C-section deliveries
- 251 pregnancies under 18
- 2,662 ante-natal care services
- 242 post-natal care services
- 1,349 family planning services

AWARENESS SESSIONS & OUTREACH **ACTIVITIES**

4,908 women reached through outreach activities in the northern part of Syria and 419 women and girls participated in awareness campaigns

39 women and girls participated in awareness sessions in the southern part of Syria

1,224 beneficiaries received genderbased violence services in the northern part of Syria RESPONSE **SERVICES 569** beneficiaries received gender-based violence services in the southern part of Syria **1,050** beneficiaries accessed women safe spaces in the northern part of Syria WOMEN ACCESSING SAFE **SPACES** 248 beneficiaries accessed women safe spaces in the southern part of Syria TRAINING 3 social workers





HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE



NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY THE CRISIS

	NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY THE CRISIS (LEBANON, JORDAN, IRAQ, TURKEY, EGYPT):
E S	SYRIAN REFUGEES AFFECTED BY THE CRISIS 4,812,131
FIGUR	SYRIAN REFUGEE WOMEN AND GIRLS OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE
FAST	SYRIAN REFUGEE YOUTH 800,000
	SYRIAN REFUGEE PREGNANT WOMEN 80,200



REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND SAFE MOTHERHOOD

TURKEY	
SERVICES	10,024 services456 ante-natal care services1,395 family planning services48 pregnancies for women under 18
AWARENESS SESSIONS	657 Syrian beneficiaries
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	163 Syrian beneficiaries
SUPPLIES	35 RH kits distributed

LEBANON	
SERVICES	80 reproductive health services53 family planning services
OUTREACH	476 beneficiaries
TRAINING	16 workers

JORDAN			
SERVICES	22 pre850 fa2,886	reproductive fe deliveries gnancies under 18 mily planning ser ante-natal care serv st-natal care serv	vices ervices
AWARENESS SESSIONS		eneficiaries in ca communities	mps and

IRAQ	
SERVICES	 3,148 reproductive health services 272 safe deliveries and 42 C-sections 1,898 family planning services 936 ante-natal care services



GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

TURKEY	
SERVICES TO SURVIVORS	216 services
WOMEN AND GIRLS ACCESSING SAFE SPACES	4,356 Syrian beneficiaries
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	821 Syrian beneficiaries
SUPPLIES	5,000 dignity kits distributed 3,600 brochures on GBV distributed

LEBANON	
RESPONSE TO SURVIVORS	184 services
WOMEN AND GIRLS ACCESSING SAFE SPACES	1,914 Syrian beneficiaries
SUPPLIES	1,515 dignity kits distributed 60 brochures on GBV distributed

JORDAN	
RESPONSE SERVICES	1,920 services
WOMEN AND GIRLS ACCESSING SAFE SPACES	5,599 Syrian beneficiaries, including 1,479 for recreational activities
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	1,573 Syrian beneficiaries

IRAQ	
RESPONSE SERVICES	735 services
AWARENESS SESSIONS AND CAMPAIGNS	252 women and girls
TRAINING ON GBV PREVENTION	16
SUPPLIES	5 dignity kits distributed





GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

EGYPT	
WOMEN AND GIRLS ACCESSING SAFE SPACES	443 Syrian beneficiaries
OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	323 Syrian beneficiaries
TRAINING	20 social workers

SUPPORTING ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTH

JORDAN	
ACTIVITIES	1,183 Syrian and Jordanian young people

LEBANON	
ACTIVITIES	136 Syrian young people

TURKEY	
ACTIVITIES	136 Syrian young people

UNFPA through its implementing partner (JHAS) has successfully developed and started using a computerised data management (CDM) system in its reproductive health clinics in Zaatari camp, which is the largest refugee camp in Jordan. The CDM system has been introduced in UNFPA-supported clinics as a tool to manage cohesive workflow in clinics and to establish a link between the clinics and headquarters programme personnel responsible for monitoring the progress of different programmes against intended indicators. Through the CDM system, complete patient data will be accessible online and reports can be generated on a regular basis. The CDM system will be replicated in all UNFPAsupported reproductive health facilities in Jordan.



Health care personnel using the newly implemented computerised data management (CDM) system in the UNFPA-supported reproductive health clinics in Zaatari camp. Photo credit: JHAS

UNFPA Jordan presented the recently launched UNFPA minimum standards on gender based violence (GBV) prevention and response in emergencies in the monthly GBV sub-working group meeting. These standards were launched globally by UNFPA in March 2016 coinciding with the meetings of Committee on the Status of Women (CSW) at the United Nations. The purpose of these standards is to promote the safety, health and well-being of women and girls during any phase of an emergency.

UNFPA-SUPPORTED FACILITIES



Number	of	women's		
spaces				

58

Lebanon

5

Jordan

19

Iraq

10

Egypt

Turkey

4 20



Number of field reproductive health clinics or mobile teams

80

Jordan

24

in camps)

Iraq

(12 in camps, 13 in host communities)

Egypt

12

Turkey

17 Lebanon



Number of youth centres and safe spaces

25

Lebanon

Jordan

11 Iraq

3

Egypt 4

Turkey

2





TURKEY

UNFPA took part in the Protection working group's meeting and co-chaired the SGBV sub-working group meeting in Gaziantep. The latest version of standard operating procedures (SOPs) on SGBV has been presented to participants at the Gaziantep SGBV sub-working group.

UNFPA attended the Health working group meeting and updated participants on the agency's activities.

UNFPA attended the security coordination meeting, where current updates on security-related issues were discussed.

LEBANON



Two young Syrian refugees who received dignity kits at Qab Elias, Lebanon, part of the Skills 2 Learn Project implemented by SAWA Association for Development with the support of UNFPA. Photo credits: Hady Bishara, Program Manager at SAWA AFD

UNFPA teamed up with UNHCR and the Ministry of Social Affairs and co-led the July SGBV task force meeting where the roll-out plan for the SOPs was discussed and agreed upon.

UNFPA participated in two related clinical management of rape (CMR) task force meetings with the aim of improving and strengthening the provision of CMR services looking at the issues faced at the field level for survivors to access CMR services. The CMR task force organised field consultations with health and SGBV coordinators and organisations involved in the provision and referral of CMR and other services for SGBV survivors to discuss strengths, challenges and opportunities. The findings will be consolidated and presented in the next national level CMR task force meeting.

An inter-agency panel formed by UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and IRC has proceeded to the recruitment of a new GBV information management system (IMS) national coordinator to cover the implementation of the system until the end of the year.

In addition, the revision of the information sharing protocol has been successfully completed. The six GBV IMS organisations and three concerned United Nations agencies are currently in the process of signing the protocol.

UNFPA coordinated with six of its implementing partners in Lebanon to mark World Population Day (12 July) this year by highlighting the situation of teenage girls and the importance of empowering them and allowing them to participate in the development of their societies.

JORDAN

Chaired by UNFPA, the Reproductive Health sub-working group received Ministry of Health approval to train health care providers working in NGOs on providing IUD insertions. UNFPA will lead this initiative in collaboration with the ministry.

As part of UNFPA's involvement in the inter-agency capacity development project (focusing on the capacity development of service providers and improving GBV data management), an indepth needs assessment was undertaken in 2015. Based on the gaps identified in the assessment, a strategy focusing on the capacity development of the service providers of GBV was endorsed at an inter-agency level. The strategy focused on improved supervision techniques for supervisors of case managers and strengthening caseworkers' capacity to provide quality survivor-centered care in cases of early marriage and disabilities.

"The psychosocial support sessions were an opportunity to meet other participants and we became friends. I also discovered things about myself that I was not aware of. The inner character of me, the true me was buried deep down, but suddenly after I gave it the space to come out, I became more of myself. I have started to feel that I exist. Now I count the days waiting for the next session. I thank everyone for the efforts and contribution giving us the chance to breathe again after lots of suffocation, loneliness and isolation," said a Syrian woman who participated in several activities that took place in one of the safe women spaces supported by UNFPA in Cairo.



UNFPA, in cooperation with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), launched the first reproductive health clinic in Al-Waer, Syria.





SYRIA ARAB REPUBLIC

Inability to access Aleppo is exacerbating the shortages of humanitarian assistance while making it difficult to monitor what is being done.

There are delays in financial transactions due to banking restrictions.

TURKFY

Economic problems still hinder people from reaching or participating in activities.

The security threat outside the borders of Turkey has had an indirect negative impact on the on-going programme.

The language barrier is still limiting access to some of the services especially in the field of health (lack of Arabic-speaking psychologists, social workers, doctors, etc.).

The state of emergency declared in all provinces in Turkey adds to the above-mentioned challenges.

IORDAN

During the reporting period, there was a high turnover of the major members of the GBVIMS task force (about 80 per cent) which led to a delay in the completion of the GBVIMS task force annual report for 2015. In order to overcome this challenge, UNFPA took a lead in analysing the data and compiling the report that was launched in mid-July.

LEBANON

NGO partners report that recent security incidents have prevented beneficiaries, especially men, from joining the activities designed to reach them

Because of difficulties reaching out to Syrians as participants in activities, RET (an implementing partner) has started to conduct outreach activities within Jezzine and the surrounding villages that host Syrian refugees in coordination with the Syrian coordinator in the region.

IRAO

There is a continuing lack of resources to sustain the on-going programmes.

FGYPT

Due to the instability of the local currency exchange rate against the US dollar, some vendors delayed the delivery of necessary equipment to some safe spaces.



Participants in a training on peer education on youth sexual and reproductive health in Saida, Lebanon.

"I'm Lebanese, the training on peer-to-peer education has given me a chance to be introduced to new friends from other nationalities and to change our collective negative opinions towards each other," a young participant in the "Youth-led Initiatives in Saida" project.

A STORY FROM INSIDE SYRIA



Saving the lives of Syrian women and adolescent girls thanks to UNFPA in Homs, Syria

Across Syria, the UNFPA office in Syria continues to provide lifesaving supplies, care and support to women, girls and young people.

Since the beginning of 2016, United Nations agencies increased efforts to reach as many people in need as possible in hard-to-reach and besieged areas. During June 2016, humanitarian partners successfully delivered multi-sectoral assistance through inter-agency operations reaching over 8,332 civilians in besieged, hard-to-reach and other priority crossline locations with dire humanitarian needs.

On 14 July, the UNFPA Syria office participated in an inter-agency convoy delivering health, medical, and other emergency supplies to the besieged Al-Waer neighborhood in Homs.

This was the first of two convoys planned to the neighbourhood targeting 75,000 people in need (approximately 15,000 families); the most recent previous inter-agency humanitarian delivery to this area had been on 16 June.

As part of this convoy, UNFPA, in cooperation with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), launched the first reproductive health clinic in Al-Waer.

"Humanitarian response is a priority for UNFPA; we will strengthen our efforts to meet the sexual and reproductive health and protection needs of women and girls during the Syrian crisis," says Massimo Diana, UNFPA's Representative in Syria.

The clinic was equipped with specialised medical staff and basic medical supplies such as pharmaceuticals, laboratory diagnostic equipment, ultrasound, oxygen concentrator, generator, sterilizer and gynecological examination beds.

"This clinic will provide a wide spectrum of reproductive health services for 19,000 women, antenatal care for 250 expected deliveries per month in the area, thanks to UNFPA response," Iman, one of the health service providers, said.

In parallel, the UNFPA team visited their key partner in Homs, the Syrian Family Planning Association (SFPA) medical point in Al- Waer, where critical health services are provided, such as family planning, health and premarital counselling, and awareness sessions, including on early marriage. This facility supports 40 to 70 beneficiaries per day.

"We are so happy and blessed to be able to serve in a besieged area, we feel like we are one family, we have a deep feeling of contentment and satisfaction," Amal, one of the service providers of SFPA said.



STORIES EROM THIRKEY

Amir's Story

Amir is a 34-year old Syrian man who has a wife and four children. Just like the rest of Syrians, Amir suffered from the war in Syria. He and his family moved from one place to another within the borders of Syria in an attempt to escape the atrocities of the war, yet he is also attempting to escape from an inner war that is taking place within him; it is his fight with diabetes.

Amir has suffered from diabetes for a long time and during the war he and his family were roaming around the country in search of a safe haven. As a diabetic, he was unable to work and feed his family. When the conditions in Syria worsened, he decided to move out to another country where they could find stability, so they moved to Turkey. Their journey was hard and exhausting, but they were confident that they would find hope at the end of the dark tunnel. The family crossed borders illegally into Turkey after a long trip, and they were exposed to maltreatment and deception by smugglers. Diabetes made Amir so tired that he could not even carry his children. Eventually, they arrived in Turkey with hopes that they would lead a better life.

They lived in the city of Sanliurfa, and soon they integrated with the Syrian population there. Amir's pregnant wife heard about the IMPR women's centre sponsored by UNFPA and its services for both Syrian and Turkish women. She wanted to check on her condition, but she could not afford to go to medical centres. So, she went to the women's centre and registered with the case team; she was in poor health, so the case team welcomed her and tried to revive her spirits. She explained to the team about her pregnancy and her husband's health problem, and that they are not able to purchase the medication he needs since he is jobless. The case team referred her for ante-natal consultation and to a state hospital, where she can get medication for free.

After some time, the case team followed up on Amir's condition; his wife says that he went to the hospital to have medical tests and that his medical condition stabilised after taking his medication.

Amir managed to find a job which enabled him to secure a better life for his children, and his wife expressed her gratitude to the women's centre for the help it provided for her and the change they experienced after she registered at the women's centre.



Kirikhan Youth Centre opening, Turkey. Photo credit: UNFPA Turkey

"A photo and voice exhibition was organised in Ankara on 18-20 June in the scope of World Refugees Day. 500 people visited the exhibition and with the communication works the exhibition reached 559,839 people.

STORIES FROM IORDAN

Haya's Story

Haya (name changed for protection) is a 22-year old female beneficiary living in Zaatari camp. Her story has been been written by Haya herself:

"Success does not mean waiting for something positive to happen to you. It does not mean sitting with your hands idle, and hoping an opportunity will find its way to you. Success means you feel that what you are doing is building upon your skills and experience, and that this will lead to true achievement.

Today, I feel this kind of pride, as I feel I have reached a place in my society; a place for which I have been striving. I have reached a place where I am able to provide support and services to those around me, especially to younger people. While the support I provide to others may be simple or small, this in itself gives me a great sense of fulfillment and pride.

My journey began when I started attending awareness raising activities and trainings being conducted at the UNFPA-supported youth centre in Zaatari camp. I found out about the youth centre through an outreach campaign. At the youth centre I gained many new skills that opened new doors for me. Before I came to the centre, I felt I had nothing, and now the skills and opportunities that I have acquired are allowing me to live with success in Zaatari camp. The staff at the youth centre helped me develop my skills and also helped in drafting my own CV. As a result of the skills I acquired, currently I am working at IRD (an NGO) and providing services for other youth. I want to thank the team at UNFPA-supported youth centre for all the support they have been consistently providing me and to other youth at the centre in Zaatari camp. As Mahmoud Darwish wrote, "I will become someday who I want to be."



Sports and recreational activities conducted for women and adolescent girls at the UNFPA-supported youth centre in Zaatari camp in conjunction with World Population Day.

Credit: UNFPA Jordan

UNFPA held an open day for adolescent girls at the youth centre at Zaatari camp on the occasion of World Population Day. Addressing this year's theme of "Vulnerable Populations in Emergencies," the event was intended to highlight the special needs of women and adolescent girls during conflicts and humanitarian disasters. In addition, sports activities, arts, photography and small gifts were arranged for young girls.

UNFPA conducted Youth Peer Education Network (Y-PEER) trainings in Irbid, Salt, Madaba and in Azraq camp where 90 youth beneficiaries were trained on sexual and reproductive health issues. The Y-PEER network is a comprehensive youth-to-youth initiative connecting young people and providing information and trainings on a number of issues, in particular sexual and reproductive health, youth participation and civic issues.







Refugees Mahmoud and Eman are proof that true love transcends borders.

"We're a very typical young couple in love. Our 15th wedding anniversary was earlier this year, and we carried those happy memories from Syria to Iraq," says Eman, who receives reproductive health care from a UNFPA-supported medical centre in Akre camp in Iraq.

The ongoing war in Syria has torn many marriages apart and stopped others from marrying whom they want. However, for husband and wife Mahmoud and Eman, the crisis has added another chapter to their love story: "My wife is a great support to me. She always helps me see the world through her beautiful eyes," says Mahmoud.

Photo credit: UNFPA/David Brunetti



"Moving from Damascus to Iraq hasn't stifled my ambitions as a clothes designer. I have established my own tailor shop here."

Mona is not only a refugee, she is the definition of a girl boss! The conflict in Syria forced Mona to flee her home, but it has not stopped her from chasing her dreams. Meanwhile, in her free time, Mona is a volunteer social worker and she helps out in the UNFPA women's centre's tailoring classes.

Photo credit: UNFPA/David Brunetti

DONORS & PARTNERS

UNFPA IS GRATEFUL FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE FOLLOWING DONORS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE SYRIA CRISIS:

Australia, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Germany, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Netherlands, Norway, OCHA/CERF, Saudi Fund for Development, United States, United Kingdom, UNDP.

Private sector: MBC

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

IN SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC: Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor (MOSA), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE), Syrian Family Planning Association (SFPA), Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) and International Medical Corps (IMC).

IN LEBANON: Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs, Lebanese Family Planning Association, Palestinian Red Crescent Society, Humedica, Makhzoumi Foundation, Amel Association, International Medical Corps and Caritas Lebanon, KAFA ("Enough Violence and Exploitation"), Akkarouna, INTERSOS, SHEILD, LOST, Heartland Alliance, Makassed Primary Health Care Centers, Mazloum Hospital and International Organization for Migration (IOM).

IN JORDAN: Ministry of Health (MOH),Institute for Family Health (IFH), International Medical Corps (IMC), Jordanian Health Aid Society (JHAS), Family Protection Department (FPD), Jordanian Women's Union (JWU), Youth Peer Education Network (YPE), NCFA (National Council for Family Affairs), Questscope.

IN IRAQ: Ministry of Culture, Sport and Youth (MCSP), Ministry of Labor & Social Affrairs (MLSA), AL Massela, START NGO and Harikar.

IN EGYPT: Ministry of Health (MOH), Resala and FARD Foundation.

IN TURKEY: The Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) of the Prime Ministry of Turkey, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), and Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Family and Social Polices (MoFSP), Harran University in Sanliurfa, NGOs including the International Middle East Peace Research Center (IMPR), KAMER, TOG, RET International, HÜKSAM, ASAM, BUHASDER.

UNFPA

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RELEVANT RESOURCES

www.unfpa.org www.ocha.org www.unhcr.org http://syria.humanitarianresponse.info

The United Nations Population Fund | UNFPA Regional Syria Response Hub | Amman- Jordan | www.unfpa.org