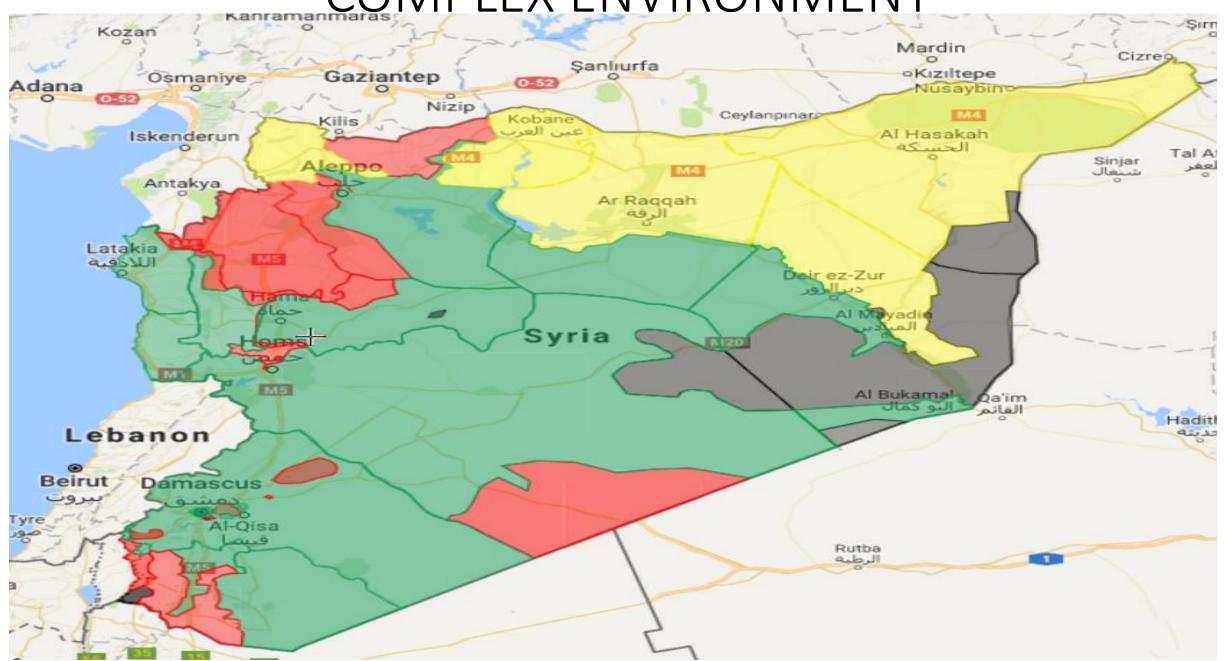




# UNFPA in SYRIA An OVERVIEW

COMPLEX ENVIRONMENT





### UNFPA IN SYRIA — THE APPROACH

- Providing life saving GBV and RH services
- Improving individual, household and community resilience
- Increasing social safety nets for women and girls
- Challenging negative social norms that prevent empowerment of women and girls
- Supporting social reconciliation and cohesion
- Transparency, accountability and community participation
- Work with Central Bureau of Statistics for Socio Demographic Survey



#### CONTEXT

- 13.1 million in need of humanitarian assistance and protection.
- Approximately 4 million women and girls of reproductive age.
- Nearly 400,000 are currently pregnant and an estimated 75,000 will require emergency obstetric care to manage a complication.
- Half of hospitals and 1/3 of primary health centers have been damaged or not functional.
- 1/2 of all health workers are displaced or have left the country.
- Recurrent displacement and weakness of services has drastically increased vulnerabilities of women and adolescent girls.



#### CONTEXT — cntd

- Women and girls have become front row witnesses and survivors of violence.
- Child marriage, domestic violence and sexual violence.
- Insecurity and stigma around GBV create access barriers.
- 1/3 of population estimated to be young people, 2M IDPs = high unemployment
- Adolescent girls exposed to forced and early marriage.
- Geographic/demographic fragmentation and mobility
- Data gaps + access restrictions = parallel systems



#### NEW CHALLENGES - IDP MOVEMENTS

- Number of spontaneous returns is on the increase, conditions vary in different parts of the country
- In 2017, an estimated 674,000 IDPs returned to their areas of origin while a limited number of refugees have returned from abroad, mainly self-organized
- Top 5 Governorates of destination: Deir-ez-Zor, Idleb, Ar-Raqqa, Al-Hassakeh, Aleppo
- UNFPA tailors all operations to the current situation



#### UNFPA PRIORITIES

- Continue life-saving support including protection and addressing RH needs
- Focus on Resilience
  - Flexible funding enabling greater targeted support
  - Tailor response to needs on the ground
  - Address relief and development needs as part of one response
  - Enable evidence-based programming (data availability and quality)

#### Focus on building peace and reconciliation at community level

- Invest to rebuild social cohesion where access is possible
- Role of local leaders in managing local communal tensions but also on areas such as early, child, forced marriage
- SCR 1325 and 2250: the role of women and youth in peacebuilding



#### Some Achievements - 2017

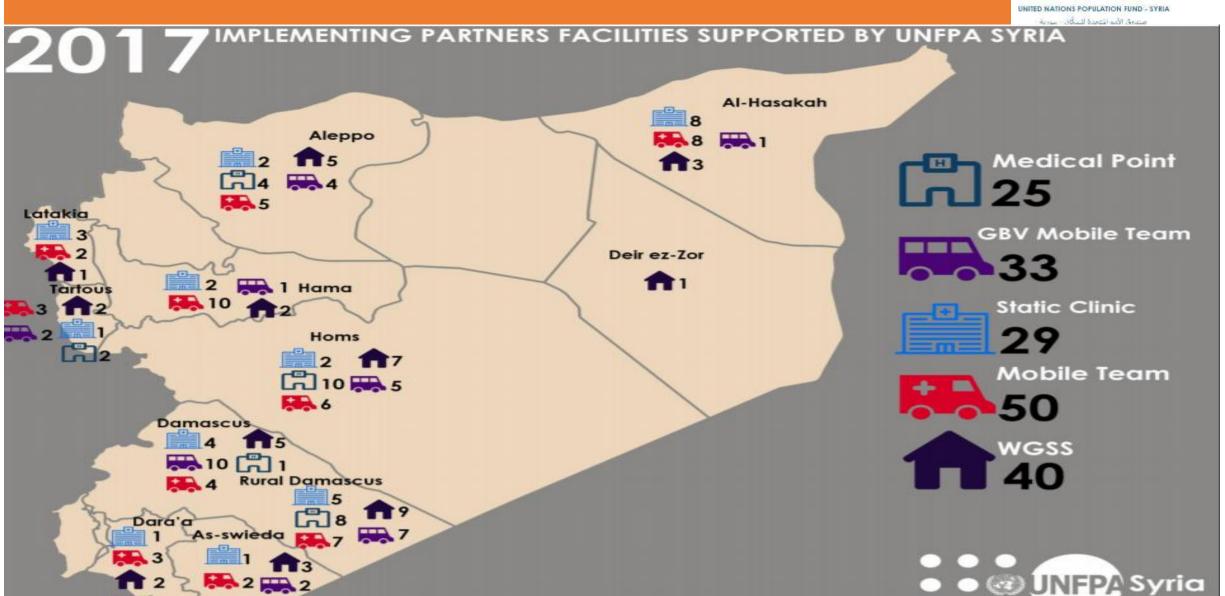
- Over 8,000 deliveries
- Over 1.5 million RH services provided
- Over 20,000 women and girls receiving psycho-social support
- Over 300,000 GBV services provided
- Delivered life saving assistance to almost 90,000 through XL
- Frontline health provider
- Catalyzed UN team to engage with the CBS for SDS
- CEDAW art 2 reservation lifted



## Opportunities for South-South

- RH/maternal health, midwifery (Iran mission)
- Youth Peace and Security and Women Peace and Security and the challenges of adapting the agenda
- Lessons on CEDAW/NAP design and implementation
- Adapting to fast urbanization while sustaining services in rural areas
- Urban planning (combining youth and elderly)
- Experiences on co-locating integrated services
  - Outreach Information Referral
- Technology (data collection, GIS, remote sensing, rural services, VT)





## THANK YOU













