



# Five years of Saving Lives

The United Nations Population Fund Report - 2015  
Regional Response to Syria Crisis

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# Five years of **Saving Lives**

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Regional Response to the Syrian Crisis

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“The international community must not rest until all violence against women and girls is eliminated, and women’s full political and economic participation worldwide is ensured. These are critical for upholding human rights, as well as achieving sustainable development and peace.”

United Nations Secretary-General  
Ban Ki-moon

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“My son has been arrested and tortured. We lived in Darayya for eight months, under sniper fire and shelling, trapped with no food or water. We have been an internally displaced family and then refugees. I am a single mother, taking care of four children. Now, we are safe, the women’s centre helped me a lot find myself and my inner strength. I’ve learned how to manage my emotions and to relate to my children better.” Jihan

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“Having the means to prevent a pregnancy and being safe from sexual violence—these are basic human rights. Rights don’t just go away, and women don’t stop giving birth when a conflict breaks out or disaster strikes. The health and rights of women and adolescents should not be treated like an afterthought in humanitarian response. For the pregnant woman who is about to deliver, or the adolescent girl who survived sexual violence, life-saving services are as vital as water, food, and shelter.”

UNFPA Executive Director  
Babatunde Osotimehin

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# A Message from UNFPA

Dignity, Safety and Reproductive Health for All Syrian Women and Girls

Syria is experiencing the biggest humanitarian crisis in the world today. As of December 2015, more than half of all Syrians have been forced to flee their homes. As the five-year conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic expands, bombings, shellings, and terrorist attacks continue to kill, injure and displace millions of Syrians. Some 6.5 million people have been displaced within Syria itself and over 4.8 million people live as refugees in neighbouring countries. As in all humanitarian emergencies, women and girls are among the most vulnerable victims. Hundreds of thousands of Syrian women, including refugees who have fled and many of those still in Syria, are pregnant and in need of maternal and prenatal care and many have been subjected to different forms of gender-based violence.

Women in conflict zones tend to be more vulnerable with very specific needs that can easily be ignored or neglected in communities under fire. Women need reproductive health services to ensure their safety during pregnancy and childbirth and protection from the kinds of gender-based violence that are all too common in refugee communities. Securing the safety of women and girls caught up in the conflict is a primary mission of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

In all, more than 13.5 million people are in need of some form of humanitarian assistance inside Syria. Of those, 4.2 million women and girls of reproductive age are sheltering within the war zone and more than 360,000 of those are pregnant women. Among the refugees, 1.2 million women and girls of reproductive age live in refugee camps and in host communities in the five countries affected by the Syria crisis, 70,000 of them are pregnant women. Of the five million Syrian women who have been displaced by the fighting, some 430,000 are in need of reproductive health, prenatal, postnatal, labor, and delivery services.

Over the past five years, UNFPA has provided services to thousands of cases of violence against girls and women. Access for these women and others to reproductive health care and violence mitigation services is limited or nonexistent in areas controlled by armed forces, in hard to reach areas, and in areas where fighting is at its height. Vast numbers of women have lost access to family planning resources as well, exposing them to unwanted pregnancies under perilous conditions.



UNFPA programmes responding to the Syria crisis have focused heavily on youth. These programmes help girls and boys stay in school, access hygiene materials, become empowered and participate in their communities. UNFPA believes these efforts will not only help protect the safety and health of these boys and girls, but will also ensure that, as they grow up and take their place in their communities, that they are self-confident, strong and able to contribute to the task of rebuilding their society and culture when the crisis abates.

UNFPA gender-based violence prevention takes place, not only at the family and community level, but also at the national and regional level to stem what is, in fact, a very real threat to women impacted by conflict. UNFPA's comparative advantage as an arm of the United Nations allows it to work across the full spectrum of international development, humanitarian relief, and advocacy efforts. UNFPA works with all populations in host communities including native populations, displaced persons, refugees and migrants.

Delivering emergency services and creating safe spaces for women and girls is a primary focus for UNFPA. These programs are not

temporary fixes, but are solutions which can be developed into formal structures in emerging communities. This process includes building systems that are long lasting and durable to promote integrated approaches rather than create parallel structures—one for indigenous populations and one for refugees. This integrated approach benefits existing communities as well as the refugees they have taken in. The structures created may then be taken over by local governing entities and become part of the process of developing more stable communities.

Throughout this past year, UNFPA has faced severe challenges in delivering humanitarian assistance to the 13.5 million people in need of assistance inside Syria. Active conflict, shifting front lines, lack of adequate security structures, shortage of fund, and deliberate obstruction and interference with relief efforts by the protagonists within the conflict make effective relief efforts difficult. Relief agencies face regulatory and legal roadblocks, restrictions on movements by aid workers, burdensome administrative demands and direct interference with the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance, even for emergency and essential services.

After

5

years of conflict  
in Syria...

5 GENDER EQUALITY



# The 5<sup>th</sup> Goal

The 5th Goal of the Sustainable Development Goal is "To achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls"



women and girls

# 5,000,000

5 million women and girls of reproductive age are threatened with inadequate reproductive health services and gender-based violence

# 5

 neighbouring countries

5 neighbouring countries have either been drawn into the conflict or have received millions of displaced Syrian refugees



# 1 in 5

 women

1 in 5 women of childbearing age is likely to be pregnant often with little or no access to reproductive health services; these women face an increased risk of life-threatening complications



# Almost 5,000

 babies

5 thousand babies have been born in just one UNFPA-supported delivery room in Zaatari camp



# 1 in 5

 women

1 in 5 women is a head of household among the Syrian refugee community

# 15

 youth centres

15 youth centres are heavily supported by UNFPA



# The Mission of UNFPA

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During the five years of the Syrian conflict, the fighting and its consequences have spread to Syria's five neighbouring countries. The crisis has directly affected five million women and girls of reproductive age. This year, the United Nations General Assembly declared June 19 as the International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict. As part of this initiative, the United Nations made gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls a primary goal of its relief efforts in the Syrian conflict.

One in five women heads a household in Syrian refugee communities. One in five women of childbearing age is likely to be pregnant. Without access to reproductive health services, these women face increased risk of life-threatening complications and even the deaths of their children. With the release of the 2016 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP), the 2016 Syria Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), and 2016 Resilience Development Plan (RSD), the signatories made equitable and non-discriminatory access to protection and assistance for women, girls, boys and men the overarching principle of international efforts to address the Syrian crisis. It is these goal of the plans to provide assistance safely while respecting the dignity of all people and ensuring that the provision of aid does no harm. The intent of the plans is to engage refugee, displaced and affected communities in developing support programmes that address their own needs.

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"I don't want to marry yet. I like going to the women's centre to learn and meet new friends. At the centre I learnt about the consequences of early marriage and early pregnancy and I am taking English language lessons, too. My mother's usual response to men who ask about girls to marry is that we have no women for marriage. I am happy to have such kind of support from my mother" Zeinab, 15 year old





# Accomplishments and Highlights 2015

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UNFPA works closely with governments, other United Nations agencies, community-based organizations, non-government agencies (NGOs) and other partners to ensure that reproductive health is integrated into the emergency response. Under the umbrella of “safe birth even here”, UNFPA is the primary global provider of maternal health services in humanitarian settings. UNFPA is also the leading agency responding to gender-based violence, implementing protective measures and advocating for women’s rights. The Fund deploys hygiene supplies, obstetric and family planning supplies, trained personnel, and other support to vulnerable populations, and works to ensure that the needs of women and young people are served in both emergency relief and during the reconstruction phase. The following are lists of accomplishments by UNFPA and its partners both regionally and country by country where the plans are being implemented.

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# REGIONAL

Regionally, UNFPA accomplished the following:

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- Harmonized the “Whole of Syria” gender-based violence (WOS GBV) coordination system, including leading the WOS GBV coordination on the ground. Through its coordination role, UNFPA produced, for the first time, an analysis of the situation regarding gender-based violence for the whole of Syria, for areas, inside Syria reached from Damascus as well as cross-border from Turkey and Jordan.
  - Established a specialized gender-based violence journalists’ network to improve the way gender-based violence issues are reported in the context of the Syrian crisis. The purpose of the network is to shape the narrative to reduce unintended harm to the survivors of gender-based violence and to improve the quality of reporting on these issues.
  - Developed a training manual based on the Handbook for Journalists: Reporting on Gender-Based Violence designed to promote optimal reporting practices.
  - Developed a best practices book for journalists on how to report on gender-based violence in the Syria crisis.
  - Led a regional inter-agency evaluation that looked at how gender-based violence was being mainstreamed into the Syrian humanitarian response in Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon and Northern Syria.
  - Led a regional network of organisations addressing gender-based violence in the Syria crisis.
  - Established an integrated mechanism for enabling local communities and Syrian refugees to centres gender-based violence services in Jordan, Iraq and Lebanon.
  - Empowered women and helped protect their human rights through 64 women’s centers and safe spaces in countries affected by the Syrian crisis. These 64 spaces provided women and girls access to a wide range of recreational, psychosocial and livelihood skills-training activities in addition to referrals for health and other specialised reproductive, pre and post-natal services.
  - Helped prevent maternal deaths by supporting 119 mobile clinics, primary health centers and hospitals in Syria and in refugee-hosting countries to deliver a full range of reproductive health services including safe delivery of babies.
  - Provided more than 3.6 million reproductive health-related services to women inside Syria and 300,000 reproductive health services in the neighbouring countries.
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# SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

In Syria, UNFPA accomplished the following:

- Distributed an average of 500 reproductive health vouchers per month in Syria that enable women to access maternal health services free-of-charge.
- Reached 74,702 individuals through the agency's gender-based violence prevention and response programmes, including gender-based violence mitigation and prevention. UNFPA raised awareness, performed advocacy and outreach services, health and psychosocial support. UNFPA offered individual and group counseling services with a total of 33,148 cases so far this year.
- Created women's and girls' empowerment programmes including 22 women's and girls' safe spaces (WGSS) that offer income generating activities (IGAs) and employment, counselling and awareness sessions. The gender-based violence program covered eleven governorates including urban and rural areas of Damascus, Aleppo, Hama, Homs, Latakia, Idleb, Al Hasakah, Dar'a, Tartous and Sweida.
- Implemented gender-based violence intervention programmes in support of national non-government agencies (NGOs) on the ground and their government counterparts. These capacity-building activities provided a range of training from basic gender-based violence awareness and prevention to more specialized training such as clinical management of rape survivors for relief workers and medical personnel.
- Developed and adopted a clinical management of rape protocol for health workers responding to gender based violence in northern Syria.
- Expanded the range and variety of cross-border operations into Syria as result of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolutions 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014). From April to November, 2015, UNFPA provided more than 50,000 reproductive health services to Syrian women in northern Syria, supported an average of 640 deliveries, including 230 Caesarean-sections every month and provided gender-based violence related services through health facilities and



500

reproductive health  
vouchers per month

22

women and girls safe spaces

1.1 Million

reproductive health and gender-  
based violence services

women's safe spaces in both northern and southern Syria.

- As of December 2015, UNFPA along with the United Nations and its implementing partners have sent shipments from Turkey and Jordan to the Syrian Arab Republic, impacting a total of 43,719 beneficiaries in Aleppo, Idlib, Deir-ez-Zor, Homs, Hama and rural Damascus governorates. Supplies and services addressed reproductive health and gender-based violence issues. Moreover, 1,200 families in Dar'a benefitted from the distribution of hygiene kits.
- UNFPA leads the gender-based violence coordination system in Damascus, northern Syria and southern Syria, as well as the reproductive health sub-working group for northern Syria.
- Adopted a revised "Guideline on the Management of Complications in Obstetric Care."

- Provided 1.1 million reproductive health and gender-based violence services.
- Trained 670 professionals with regard to reproductive health issues including the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) and family planning.
- Delivered hygiene kits to 49,806 internally displaced women and 88,265 sanitary napkins. Provided 17, 034 internally displaced men with hygiene kits.

**UNFPA is able to reach people inside Syria from three operational hubs in Damascus, Turkey and Jordan.**



# LEBANON

In Lebanon, UNFPA accomplished the following:

- Led national coordination efforts for the gender-based violence information management system (GBV IMS). Lebanon was selected as one of the six countries worldwide to implement the 2015-2016 project supported by the Canadian government aimed at reinforcing safe and ethical data collection and service delivery to gender-based violence survivors.
- UNFPA supported the introduction of a course on gender-based violence for midwifery students at the Midwifery School of the University St Joseph. In view of the successful role played by UNFPA, the course is now mandatory for midwifery students.
- Engaged more than 1,400 community members in the areas around refugee camps and refugee host communities in specific projects aimed toward gender-based violence prevention.
- Engaged men and boys as agents of change in their families and communities to mitigate gender-based violence risks faced by women and girls and to promote the recognition of gender rights.
- Established a locals Safes Shelter offering protection for women and girls threatened with trafficking and exploitation. The KAFA (enough) Violence and Exploitation is a feminist, Lebanese, secular, non-profit, non-governmental civil society organization seeks to create a society that is free of social, economic and legal patriarchal structures that discriminate against women. The KAFA shelter was renovated and successfully opened.
- Empowered women from host and refugee communities through socio-economic activities aiming at breaking the cycle of violence. UNFPA Lebanon and two implementing partners piloted socio-economic initiatives involving a total of 160 at-risk women in Mount Lebanon and North Lebanon.
- Led efforts to strengthen family planning services in response to increasing numbers of deliveries among Syrian refugee women. UNFPA took the lead in developing a comprehensive approach to immediate and long-term reproductive health care.
- Enhanced the quality of reproductive health services. In an effort to strengthen local health delivery systems. UNFPA supported the revision and updating of the Reproductive Health Service Delivery Guidelines of the Ministry of Public Health.
- Under UNFPA's leadership the reproductive health service delivery guidelines were thoroughly revised with the participation of a renowned group of multi-disciplinary experts.



**1,400**

Engaging more than 1,400 community members in the areas around refugee camps and refugee host communities

**1** out of **6**

Lebanon was selected as one of the six countries worldwide to implement a project aimed at reinforcing safe and ethical data collection and service delivery to gender-based violence survivors

**160**

Piloted socio-economic initiatives involving a total of 160 at-risk women in Mount Lebanon and North Lebanon



# JORDAN

In Jordan, UNFPA accomplished the following:

- Safely delivered 10 babies every day in the UNFPA-supported delivery unit room, including referral of 2-3 cases to Moroccan hospital in Zaatari camp.
- Increased priority of national development policies and programs to address adolescent needs among displaced populations, especially focusing on adolescent girls. The new priority helped increase the availability of comprehensive sex education, sexual, and reproductive health.
- Equipped national NGOs and their government counterparts to institutionalize healthy lifestyle programmes that promote reproductive health for young people, including groups that are most at risk.
- Served 425 Syrian refugee youth participating in the basic Y-PEER (Young People Empowering Each Other) trainings in Deir Alla, Cyber City and Zaatari camps.
- Served 4,910 young people who participated in healthy lifestyle programmes, including those that promote reproductive health through institutionalized programmes or informal structures.
- Established a youth centre in Zaatari camp run by Syrian refugee youth with the NGO Questscope, institutionalizing healthy lifestyles programmes among refugees.
- Introduced, in coordination with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) and in partnership with the Institute for Family Health (IFH), legal counseling services in women's and girl's comprehensive centres in Zaatari camp as part of its comprehensive multi-sectoral services to sex and gender-based violence survivors.
- Worked to strengthen ongoing efforts through UNFPA humanitarian programmes in coordination with other concerned stakeholders to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Continued to support UNFPA in providing reproductive health services to Syrian refugees.
- Delivered 4,373 babies from 2013 to mid-November 2015 at UNFPA/Jordan Health Aid Society (JHAS) clinic in Zaatari camp with zero maternal death.
- Since November 2015, UNFPA is supporting emergency obstetric and neonatal care services in Azraq hospital through its implementing partner IMC.



**10** babies

Safely delivering 10 babies every day in Zaatari camp

**Zero**

Zero maternal death while delivering 4,373 babies from 2013 to mid-November 2015

**4,900**

Syrian refugee youth participating in healthy lifestyle programme

# IRAQ

In Iraq, UNFPA accomplished the following:

- Continued to provide reproductive health services for more than 94,000 refugee women, girls, boys and men residing in nine registered camps.
- Provided 20,997 consultations, including 16,909 antenatal care, 385 prenatal care, 1,110 family planning consults, 3,448 assisted deliveries and 935 Caesareans-sections through nine clinics in five refugee camps in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Dohuk .
- Ensured reproductive health services for more than 247,000 refugees through support to the Iraqi Departments of Health and placement of 28 professional caregivers and monitors in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Dohuk camps.
- Provided prevention and response related gender-based violence services in ten different women’s centres in camp and non-camp locations. During 2015 so far, 22,065 women accessed the UNFPA supported centres.
- Distributed over 50,000 dignity kits to women of reproductive age, including pregnant women to reduce vulnerability.
- Strengthened medical response to sexual and gender-based violence in primary health care, by building the capacity of 67 health providers on clinical management of rape and caring for survivors.
- Led humanitarian actors in the roll out of gender-based violence information management system in Iraq, ensuring the enforcement of safe and ethical data collection and evidence-based programming and advocacy.
- Engaged with 1,806 young people including adolescent girls in six refugee camps and in the non-camp setting to ensure that they make appropriate decisions on reproductive and sexual health related issues.



**22,065**

During 2015, 22,065 women accessed the UNFPA supported centres

**20,997**

Provided 20,997 consultations, through nine clinics in five refugee camps in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Dohuk

**247,000**

Ensured reproductive health services for more than 247,000 refugees



# EGYPT

In Egypt, UNFPA accomplished the following:

- Improved refugee and host community access to comprehensive quality reproductive health care.
- Collaborated with the Egyptian Ministry of Health, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), The United Nation's Children's Fund (UNICEF) and The World Health Organization (WHO) to carry out service mapping of primary health care facilities serving the displaced Syrian population.
- Through close coordination with the Egyptian Ministry of Health and other key partners, UNFPA Egypt has integrated community outreach with health response by training community health workers, implementing health awareness campaigns, and creating youth friendly spaces.
- Particular focus has been given to strengthening social cohesion between refugee populations and host communities by integrating Egyptians into most outreach activities among Syrian refugee populations.
- Provided training on sexual and reproductive health activities in communities which brought together Egyptian and Syrian youth of both genders through coordination with the Y-PEER network.
- Strengthened the medical response to sexual and gender-based violence in public hospitals. UNFPA worked closely with the Ministry of Health on developing a gender-based violence medical protocol and guidelines regarding the management of gender-based violence survivors.

A black and white photograph of several children sitting at a table, focused on writing in their notebooks. The child in the foreground is using a marker. The image is slightly blurred, emphasizing the text overlays.

## Reproductive health care

Improved refugee & host community access to comprehensive quality reproductive health care

## Training

Provided training on sexual and reproductive health activities in communities

## Medical response

Strengthened medical response to sexual and gender-based violence in public hospitals



# TURKEY

In Turkey, UNFPA accomplished the following:

- Facilitated 15 trainings on the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) and a national reproductive health group is ready to be established: Since 2013, a total of 321 Syrian service providers have been trained.
- Established seven women's safe spaces (women's health counseling units) for women and girls in 2015. These centres provide sexual and reproductive health services, family planning (FP) and gender-based violence mitigation services and hygiene kit distribution.
- More than 16,968 Syrian refugees have benefited from reproductive health / family planning services.
- Another 4,798 female Syrian refugees have benefited from gender-based violence services in 2015.
- Some 170,000 hygiene kits were distributed through the centres, NGOs and some government authorities.
- Developed, published and distributed another 5.2 million brochures in Arabic covering sexual and reproductive health, family planning, hygiene, nutrition and gender-based violence issues since 2014.
- Developed a memorandum of understanding with Turkey's Ministry of Health that has allowed UNFPA Turkey to identify the need for family planning commodities for Syrian refugees in and out of camp populations.
- Based on needs assessments carried out in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health, 8000 IUDs, 62,700 COC and 900,000 condoms were procured and distributed in 23 camps and 16 provinces through Provincial Public Health Directorates.



**170,000**

Some 170,000 hygiene kits were distributed

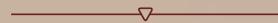
**412,000**

More than 412,000 Syrians were served in seven centres throughout Turkey

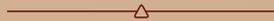
**5.2** Milion

publications on sexual and reproductive health in Arabic

# Case Studies and Client Profiles



In long-running conflicts like the crisis in Syria, families endure great hardship, loss and pain. Here are the stories of just six families swept up by the tide of war. In each story, women have been forced to assume the leadership of their families and to fight to hold them together in spite of economic hardship, social pressures and physical danger. The threat to the safety and health of young girls and boys is particularly worrying to desperate mothers struggling to keep them all safe, housed and fed with war raging all about them. Their courage and tenacity is nothing short of remarkable.







# Amal

Amal is 17 years old, married and has recently had her first child. She originally came to the UNFPA-supported clinic for post-natal care. Later, on the advice of centre staff, Amal started seeing a trained counsellor to help her cope with the shock of her dislocation from her home and the stress of being a teenaged wife and new mother while living in a refugee camp. Later Amal came to the UNFPA women's centre in Deir Allah, Jordan for more advanced training sessions that are offered to help women develop home and pre-employment skills. "I like learning new skills and crafts," says Noor. "They help me learn the things I need to have a better life."



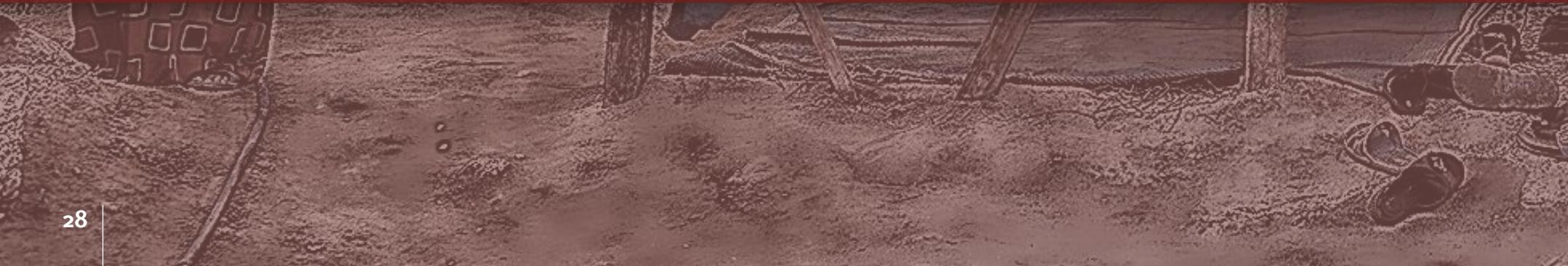
# Aida

"I have to be strong. My strength is the only thing I can support my children with." Aida, 40 years old, has become a UNFPA outreach volunteer since coming to the refugee community in Al-Marj, Beqaa, Lebanon. Her job is to identify women who could benefit from the medical, psychosocial and vocational services at the centre. "The UNFPA programme has given me the confidence to open my own business, as well as the confidence to stand up for myself," Aida explains. "I'm happy to be able to help other Syrian women."



## Rabee'a

"We had to leave our home because ISIL moved into our neighbourhood in Aleppo." 29 year old Rabee'a explains. a mother of six. "My favourite crochet pattern," she told us, "Is called 'Yasmeen.' It reminds me of 'ash Sham.' It's what we call Damascus - the city of jasmine - where jasmine trees grow with their beautiful and fragrant blossoms." Rabee'a hopes to one day, teach all women in Azraq camp in Jordan to crochet the Yasmeen pattern. "The camp will be full of children wearing a jasmine flowers," she says smiling wistfully. "It's the least I can do to help us stay connected to our land." Sewing, knitting and crochet classes help the women in her group to forget some of their worries and to enjoy themselves a little.





# Nassar

Nassar, a 32-year-old football champion, once played for the Jihad and Tishreen national football teams in Syria and for the Thatalras football team in Jordan. Since the beginning of Syrian crisis, Nassar had to flee the war zone, moving to the Domiz camp in Iraq. Nassar has suffered health issues since becoming a refugee and has been unable to work. His passion for football, however, never ends. Nassar found a new purpose as a staff member at the UNFPA-youth space programme in Domiz camp, where he works as outreach coordinator and sports adviser. "I feel like I have a purpose again," Nassar explains. "And who knows but what we may find a new football star or two among these talented young people."

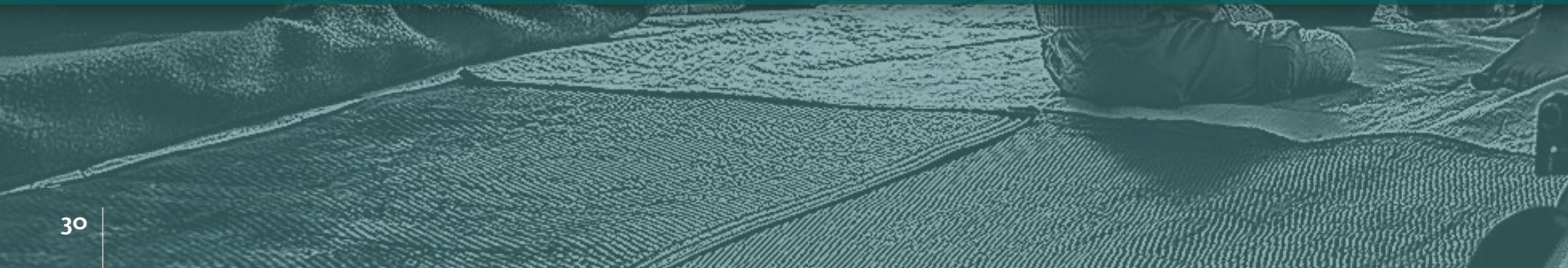
Case Studies and Client Profiles





# Sherin

Twenty-one year old Sherin is nine months pregnant. Originally from Qamishli in Syria, she and her family arrived in Kawergosk camp from Syria twenty months ago. "It was very difficult to stay in Qamishli," she says. "We tried very hard to cross the border seeking a safe place for our children. The baby was four months old and my son was two. At the beginning we faced a lot of challenges to find proper medication and care." With the support of the international community the family managed to settle in the camp and restarted their lives. Sherin was able to receive pre-natal care services at the UNFPA-supported clinic in Kawegosk camp. "Having a female doctor is always better, but we are satisfied with the services and care we are receiving," says Sherin. "My husband does not work and we cannot afford health care fees. UNFPA is helping us a lot." The staff at the UNFPA clinic is providing prenatal services during the remainder of her pregnancy to ensure a safe delivery to the young mother and her new baby. "I love my children," she told staff at the centre. "I want to secure for them the best life I can





## Sarab

Sarab's life changed forever in 2015, when her husband was killed in a mortar explosion at the schoolyard where he worked in the Syrian Arab Republic. She found herself alone and pregnant at the age of 23. In the last weeks of her pregnancy, Sarab was consumed with grief and fear. Displaced, and now alone, she did not know whether she could cover the costs of delivery. "I was so worried about how I would manage giving birth on my own," she said. But before she gave birth, she was approached by a UNFPA-supported mobile reproductive health team. The mobile team provides reproductive health services and psychosocial support to women and girls of reproductive age, particularly in areas where care is difficult to access. The health workers gave Sarab a voucher, ensuring she would be able to receive the maternal care and other services needed to safely deliver her baby.

# When Their Worlds Fell Apart... The UNFPA Was There

They come from the same places that you do. They lived in small villages and large towns. They have children and grandchildren. They worked and played, learned and loved. When their worlds fell apart, the United Nations Population Fund was there along with other key players to help and give hope. Your support helps us make a real difference in protecting women, girls and their families and preparing them to one day return to their homeland to rebuild their lives.





# Financial Information

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Access to sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning, maternal and prenatal healthcare for women and young people is an important resource for those displaced by conflict and for refugee communities struggling to establish some stability and resilience in what is, by its very nature, a chaotic environment. Displaced women and girls living in refugee camps and makeshift communities are particularly vulnerable to gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation. UNFPA seeks to enhance protective mechanisms for women and girls inside Syria and in the camps and communities that shelter refugees in neighbouring countries in the region. The United Nations Population Fund works with mothers and youth to help them integrate successfully into the societies that shelter them. UNFPA programmes help participants become productive members of their communities until as they may return successfully to their homeland and begin the arduous process of rebuilding their lives

It is particularly important, and much more effective to provide steady funding, support services and training to displaced Syrian families close to home so that they may be able to one day return to their homeland and to their old communities in Syria once the conflict is over.

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Thanks to major contributors of Australia, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Germany, Italy, Kuwait, Netherlands, Norway, OCHA/CERF, United States, United Kingdom, UNDP in addition to MBC from the private sector and individual philanthropists, foundations and private donors.

The United Nations Population Fund has been able to make great strides in expanding services for women in the camps and communities where they have taken shelter with their families. Through UNFPA and its partners, women and girls have gained access to health care, job skills training, reproductive health education and treatment and gender-based violence support and care.

Below are some of our major contributors to UNFPA response efforts in areas affected by the Syrian conflict. The work goes on thanks to the brave men and women who give selflessly to humanitarian relief in often difficult and dangerous situations. Your help is greatly appreciated by all of us.

Donor	Funds Received	%
Canada	1,646,627	4%
Denmark	1,421,262	3%
ECHO	6,557,377	16%
MBC	319,586	1%
Norway	798,909	2%
OCHA / CERF	3,667,197	9%
UNICEF	275,284	1%
United Kingdom	6,713,491	16%
USA (OFDA & BPRM)	20,274,900	49%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,674,633</b>	<b>100%</b>

“I insisted on breastfeeding my newborn even when he was admitted to the neonatal intensive-care unit directly after birth because of the infection.” - Zahraa

Country	Funds Received	Funds Requested	Gap	% of Gap
ASRO / Hub	349,076	293,179	0	0%
Egypt	207,100	1,091,465	884,365	81%
Iraq	1,351,363	3,465,000	2,113,637	61%
Jordan	10,878,902	14,820,620	3,941,718	27%
Lebanon	3,295,185	8,276,000	4,980,815	60%
Syria	22,149,656	28,670,000	6,520,344	23%
Turkey	3,443,350	20,254,500	16,811,150	83%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,674,633</b>	<b>76,870,764</b>	<b>35,196,131</b>	-





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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 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.

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For more information

The United Nations Population Fund UNFPA Regional Syria Response Hub

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# 5

Five years of  
**Saving Lives**

The United Nations Population Fund Report - 2015  
Regional Response to the Syrian Crisis



UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund.  
Regional Syria Response Hub 2015.  
Amman - Jordan  
[www.unfpa.org](http://www.unfpa.org)



UNFPA regional response  
for women and girls  
affected by the Syria crisis