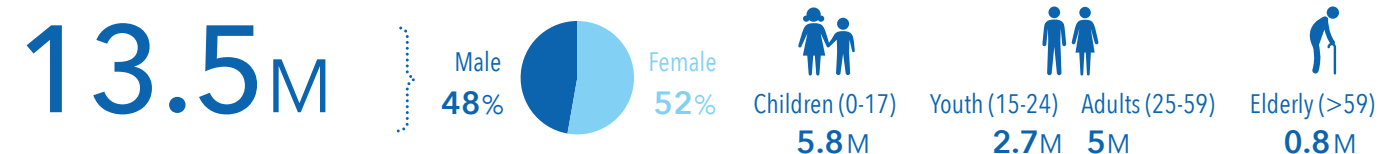


NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE



NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED IN HARD-TO-REACH AND BESIEGED AREAS



NUMBER OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS



PEOPLE LIVING IN POVERTY



2017 HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OVERVIEW

PEOPLE IN NEED

13.5M

Dec 2016

PHOTO: Thaeir Mohammed/AFP



SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

KEY

FIGURES



Humanitarian Needs

13.5M people are in need of humanitarian assistance, of whom **5.7M** are in acute need due to a convergence of humanitarian risk factors

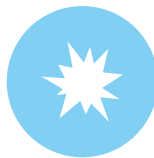
Over **12.8M** people in Syria, require health assistance

9M people are in need of food, agriculture and livelihoods assistance, out of which **7M** are food insecure, and a further **2M** are at risk of food insecurity

4.3M people are in need of shelter, **3.8M** of whom face acute and immediate needs

Households spend up to **25%** of income to meet minimum daily water requirements

Over **13.8M** Syrians require early recovery and livelihood support to sustain and restore lives and livelihoods affected by the conflict



Conflict

30,000 people suffer conflict-related trauma injuries every month, of whom are left with permanent disabilities

Increased use of incendiary weapons, barrel bombs, and 'double tap' attacks on first responders

Continuing conflict and **deteriorating social cohesion** is forcing individuals and families to resort to negative coping mechanisms as a means for survival

770 health workers have been killed since the conflict began

Two lapsed **cessation of hostilities agreements** and political retrenchment have failed to address drivers of the conflict in 2016

Tens of thousands of Syrians are missing since the conflict began, thousands in circumstances that suggest they have been forcibly disappeared



Displacement

Over half of all Syrians have been forced from their homes since the start of the conflict in 2011:

6.3M people are internally displaced
Almost 4.8M Syrians are registered as refugees in neighbouring countries

1.2M Syrians have applied for asylum in Europe

THE RATE OF DISPLACEMENT CONTINUED UNABATED IN 2016 WITH AN AVERAGE OF 6,150 PEOPLE DISPLACED PER DAY BETWEEN JANUARY AND AUGUST

65% of people displaced between January and August 2016 were displaced to areas under the influence of non-state armed groups

Over **1M** Syrians live in shelters of 'last resort' such as collective centres (schools, public buildings, mosques), camps or makeshift shelters, many of which are located in rural areas, where people are almost four times more vulnerable than in urban areas



No Lost Generation

2.9M Syrian children under the age of 5 have grown up knowing nothing but conflict

Nearly **7M** children in Syria live in poverty

One-third of school-age children in Syria are not in school, with **one-third** of schools out of service

750 grave violations against children were reported in the first half of 2016, with killing, maiming and child recruitment the most common

90% of surveyed locations reported child recruitment

More than **one-third** of the **6M** adolescents and youth inside Syria are internally displaced

2.7M youth are in need of assistance



Economic Collapse

By the end of 2015, **4 in 5 people** in Syria live in deepening poverty

By the end of 2015, the unemployment rate reached **53%**

Dependency on aid reported in **90%** of surveyed sub-districts

11.8M people lack power for up to 18 hours per day

2.7M people have lost their jobs over the course of the conflict, with the loss of income further affecting the lives of **13.8M** dependents

Damage to transport infrastructure such as roads and bridges affects **3M** people across Syria, reducing economic interactions and livelihoods

The cumulative **economic loss** to Syria resulting from conflict has reached **US\$ 254.7B**



Access Constraints

(Besieged, Hard-to-Reach, Militarily Encircled)

4.9M people in need in besieged and hard-to-reach areas, including **0.97M** people in besieged areas, **0.94M** in militarily encircled areas and **1.4M** people, **0.63M** of whom are children, in areas controlled by ISIL

Life-saving basic medical supplies continue to be systematically removed from cross-line medical convoys and medical evacuations obstructed by the parties to the conflict on political grounds

Dozens of civilian deaths reported in besieged areas in 2016 from denial of access to **food or medicine**

Despite significant improvements in cross-line convoys, only **50%** of aid convoys to besieged locations proceeded according to monthly plans



Protection of Civilians

Attacks using explosive weapons, many of which appear to be unlawful, continue to affect civilians

6.3M people are living in areas with high exposure to explosive weapons
88% of sub-districts identify explosive hazards as a protection concern

20% of all airstrikes in Syria are recorded in densely populated, besieged locations

Over **50%** of sub-districts report sexual violence as a concern in their communities

85% of sub-districts report **early marriage** as a primary concern

lack of civil documentation reported as a major issue by populations of **81%** of assessed sub-districts



Humanitarianism under attack

Local humanitarian relief organizations impacted by attacks that kill aid workers and destroy vital life-saving equipment and supplies

from January to August 2016, **101** attacks on hospitals and health care centres were reported, killing **14** health care workers and injuring a further **40**

PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT CONTINUE TO CARRY OUT WIDESPREAD AND SYSTEMATIC VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS, WITH CHILDREN AND WOMEN PARTICULARLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION

Humanitarian aid convoy carrying relief to Big Orem in Aleppo attacked in September, killing **33** people

147 humanitarian workers killed since the start of the Syria crisis, with **66** killed and **114** wounded in 2016