







Evaluation of the Syria Response Strategic Plans and Country Programmes for FY18-20



















Overview of Syria Response Strategy



Objective



Methodology



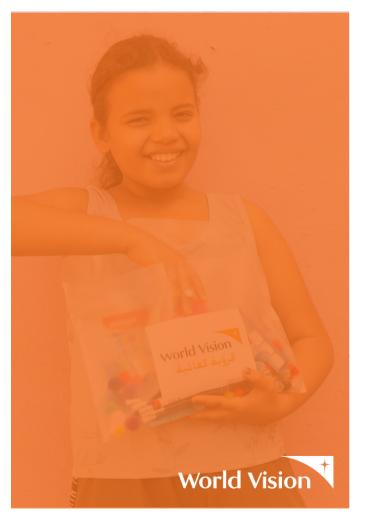
Findings



Strengths and Challenges



Next Steps



























Evaluation objective



Child wellbeing contribution

Programme effectiveness

Inform programmes and new strategy













Methodology



Data sources

Baseline

Evaluation

Outcome Monitoring

Selection criteria

Representative sample
High internal and external validity

<30% missing data

Data analysis

Compilation in SPSS

KPI from synthesized report

Z-score to measure change













Findings













Strategic Objective 1:

Increased Protection Of Children From Infection And Disease

Access of communities to health services essential for protection against infection and disease

2nd change

Children are well nourished

3rd change

Communities have access to sufficient clean water for drinking, cooking, personal and domestic hygiene

4th change

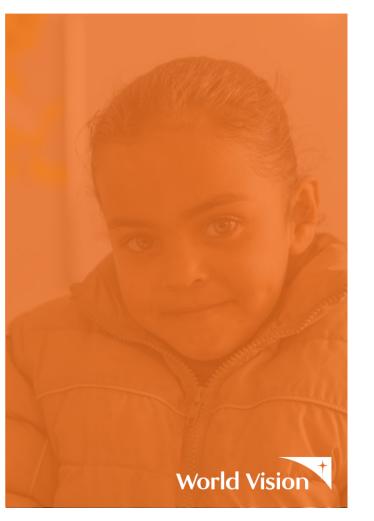
Communities have access to adequate sanitation facilities and services

5th change

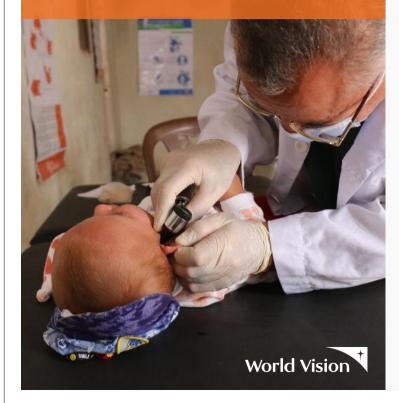
Communities have access to appropriate solid waste management systems

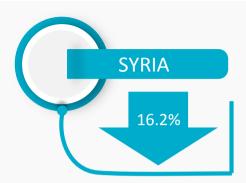
6th change

Families adopt appropriate hygiene practices



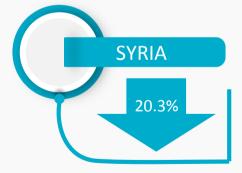
Access of communities to health services essential for protection against infection and disease





NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE

Number and percentage of pregnant women who have attended at least two comprehensive antenatal clinics Number and percentage of women and newborns that received postnatal care within three days after delivery



Number and percentage of pregnant women who deliver assisted by a skilled (not traditional) birth attendant



Percentage of children aged 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)







Proportion of infants 0- months of age who are fed exclusively with breast milk

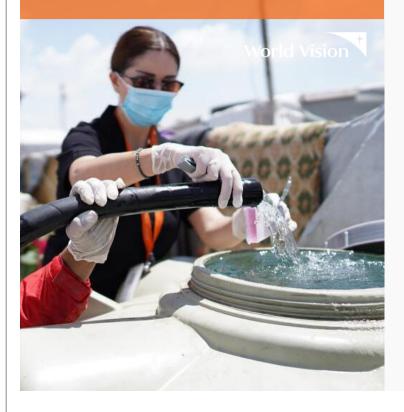
Number and percentage of children 6 < 24 months receiving foods daily in 4 food groups



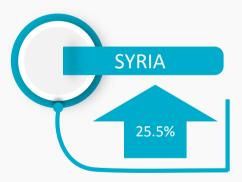
Proportion of HHs with sufficient diet diversity

3rd change

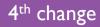
Communities have access to sufficient clean water for drinking, cooking, personal and domestic hygiene







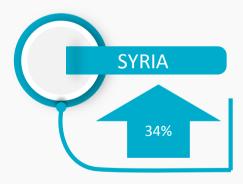
Proportions of HHs with access to potable water in sufficient quantities for drinking, cooking, personal and domestic hygiene



Communities have access to adequate sanitation facilities and services





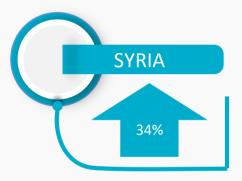


Proportions of HHs with access to improved sanitation facilities

5th change

Communities have access to appropriate solid waste management systems

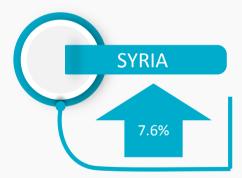




Proportions of HHs with access to solid waste management services







Increase in population with appropriate hygiene practices



Families adopt appropriate hygiene practices











Strategic Objective 2:

Improved learning outcomes for children 0-18

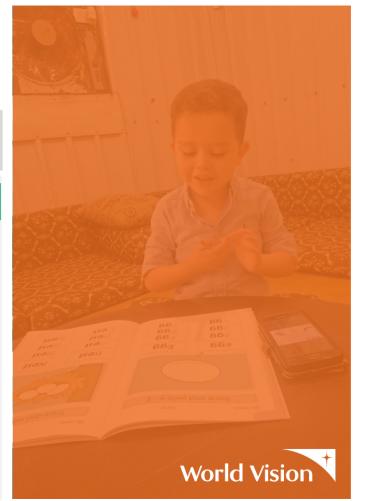
Improved developmental outcomes of children aged 0-5 years

2nd change

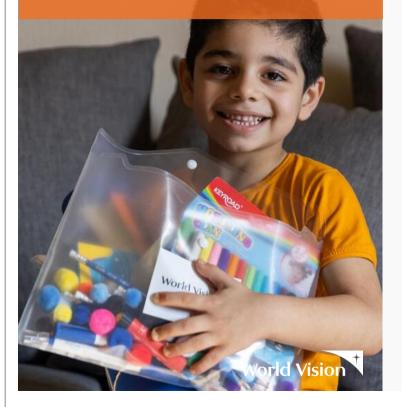
Improved literacy and life skills for crisis affected girls and boys (5-18 years) through provision of equitable access to quality formal and non-formal education

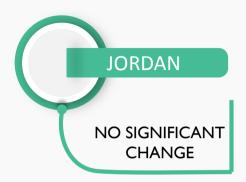
3rd change

Strengthened capacity of the education system to deliver a timely, coordinated and evidence-based education strategy and response (Advocacyrelated change not measured)



Improved developmental outcomes of children aged 0-5 years







Proportion of children aged 0 - 5 years who are developmentally on track



Proportion of parents and caregivers who promote learning and reading readiness for children aged 0 to 5 years

2nd change

Improved literacy and life skills for crisis affected girls and boys (5-18 years) through provision of equitable access to quality formal and non-formal education





Percentage of teachers who demonstrated increased knowledge in specific needs of boys and girls and child friendly methodologies









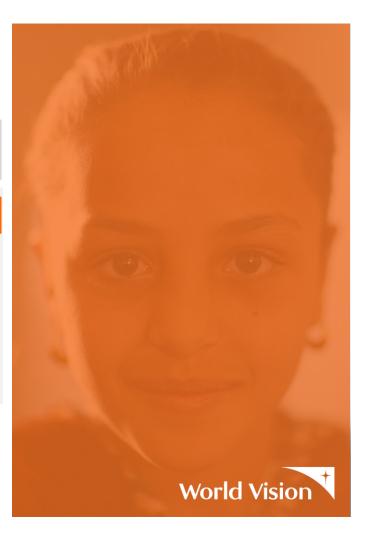
Strategic Objective 3:

Increased number of children experiencing improved level of wellbeing

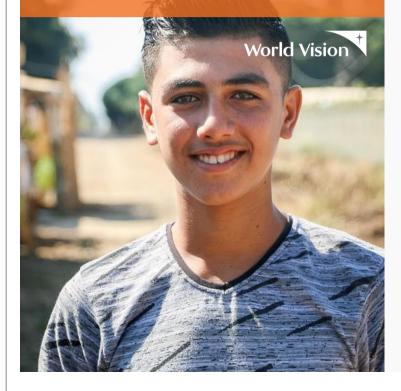
Girls and boys are protected from violence, receive psychosocial services and participate in decision making

2nd change

Parents/caregivers (men and women) wellbeing and competencies are strengthened for enhanced child protection within family environment. (Psychosocial well-being of children is increased)



Girls and boys are protected from violence, receive psychosocial services and participate in decision making

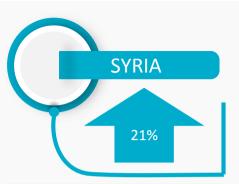




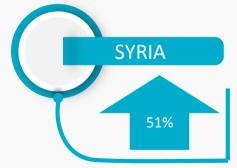
Proportion of girls and boys (5 to 17 y.) able to express themselves with confidence and participate actively in discussion



Proportion of targeted girls and boys 6-12 years of age in Child protection programmes reported to be showing an increase in psycho-social wellbeing

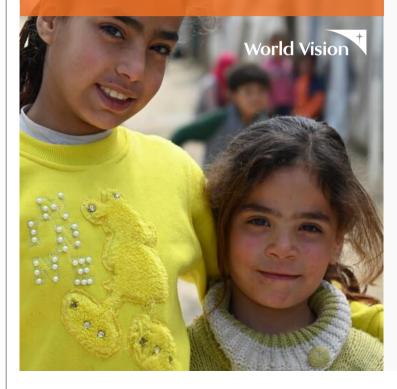


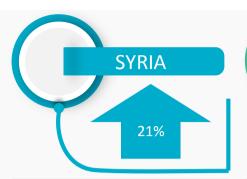
Children (5 to 17 y.) report an increase in positive benefits and changes in their lives



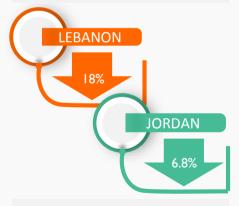
Increase psycho-social wellbeing of at risk and GBV individual survivors

Girls and boys are protected from violence, receive psychosocial services and participate in decision making





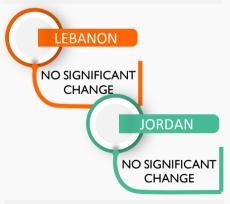
Proportion of conflict affected girls and boys (5 to 17 y.) who are positively engaged and demonstrate improved emotional wellbeing



Percentage of community members reporting increase in psycho-social wellbeing



Proportion of children displaying improved psychosocial well-being as evidenced by their interaction and relationship with peers and their adaptation to the new environment



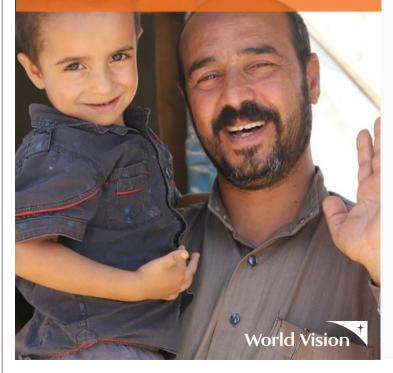
Percentage of children and youth reporting increased sense of self-esteem in all project fields/locations

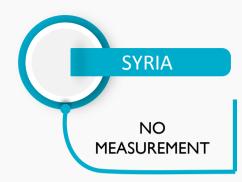
Girls and boys are protected from violence, receive psychosocial services and participate in decision making



2nd change

Parents/caregivers (men and women) wellbeing and competencies are strengthened for enhanced child protection within family environment. (Psychosocial well-being of children is increased)





NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE

LEBANON

Percentage of women and men with improved knowledge, attitudes and practices towards mitigating/reporting actions on CP

Percentage of participants who demonstrate increased knowledge on non-violent communication and active parenting/discipline skills



Percentage of refugees benefiting from protection services aware of their rights and obligations









Strategic Objective 4:

Increase in children and their families having positive and peaceful relationships among themselves and the community at large

Social cohesion among host and refugee communities is strengthened

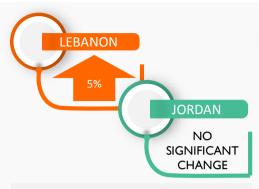
2nd change

Improved economic opportunities of host and refugee communities through building their competencies

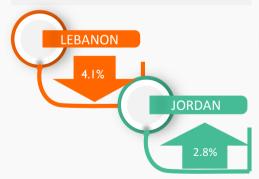


Social cohesion among host and refugee communities is strengthened

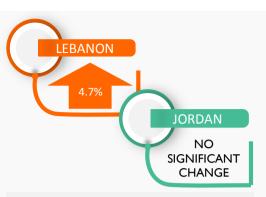




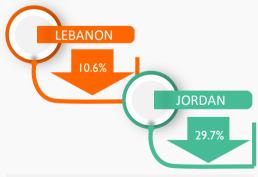
Percentage of targeted children and youth who report improved capacity to participate in economic and social life and mitigate conflict in their communities



Percentage of community members in targeted communities who acknowledge that youth are contributing positively to rehabilitation and reconciliation



Percentage of children and youth from host, refugee and displaced communities who report that they are engaging in the economic and social life of their community



Youth develop and implement of their own projects, with the appropriate partnership and support of adults

Social cohesion among host and refugee communities is strengthened

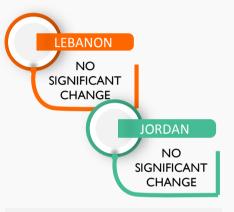


LEBANON
NO
SIGNIFICANT
CHANGE

JORDAN

3.4%

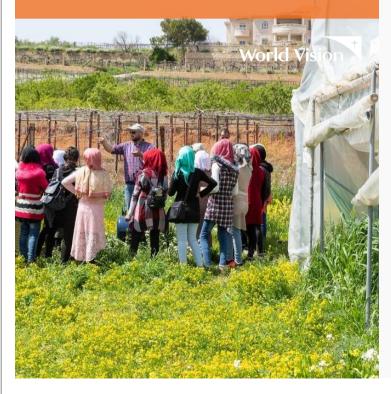
Percentage of children and youth (host and refugee/displaced) report increase in positive relationships with different groups in their communities



Proportion of targeted children and youth who report that their community is socially cohesive

2nd change

Improved economic opportunities of host and refugee communities through building their competencies





Proportion of households where one or more adults are earning an income



Percentage of households with increased savings as a result of adoption of renewable energy and resources







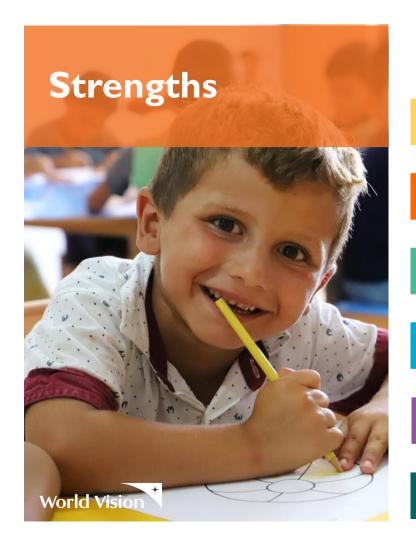




Strengths and Challenges







Improve in proportion of household with access to potable water in Syria.

Increase in proportion of household with improved sanitation facilities in Syria.

Increase in the proportion of caregivers who promote learning and reading readiness for their children in Lebanon.

High proportion of children developmentally on track in Jordan and Lebanon

Increase in the proportion of conflict affected girls and boys who demonstrate improved emotional wellbeing in Syria

Increased psycho-social wellbeing of at risk and gender-based violence survivors in Syria



- Worsening in the proportion of women and men with improved knowledge, attitudes and practices towards reporting actions on child protection in Syria.
- Worsening in indicators related to women's maternal health and children nourishment in Syria.











Next steps



Despite the years of interventions and millions of dollars spent, the vulnerability of the Syrian refugees, internally displaced people and local population has <u>not improved</u> drastically.

More work is needed to fill in remaining gaps, especially in the area of health and child protection.

Cash, WASH and food programming are as crucial as ever.

More intentional efforts are needed on education, protection, gender violence and psycho social support of children.











