

Member of Qatar Joundation அல் பலலில் அல்ல



Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all

2018 United Nations Headquarters, New York





"Supporting Families Affected by Wars and Conflicts: Experiences of NGOs in Qatar"



Conflicts in the Arab region

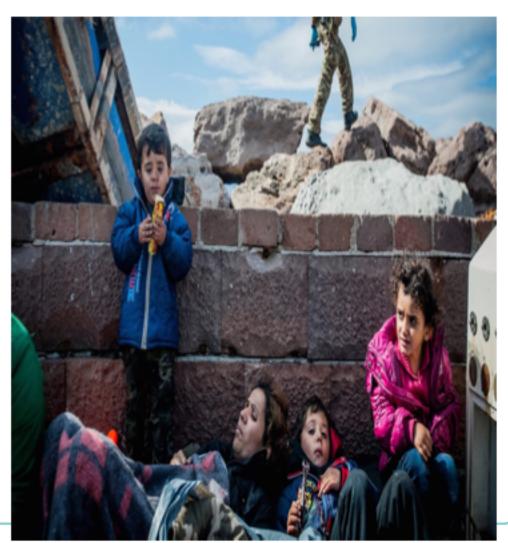
- The Arab region is facing one of the most challenging periods in its recent history.
- Violence in the region is characterized by persistent inter- and intra-State armed conflict, high unemployment rates and deepening poverty.
- Continued instability has resulted in mass displacement- with over ten million IDPs in the region, increased protection needs, and sustained mixed movements, with people fleeing in search of safety and better opportunities.
- Families and their members were forced into dealing with unexpected circumstances such as fleeing of their homes, living in the midst of war zones, losing loved ones and bearing intolerable circumstances.
- Evidence confirms that violent conflicts render families very vulnerable, changes their relations and alters their structure and composition



Ameer Alhalbi/AFP/Getty Images

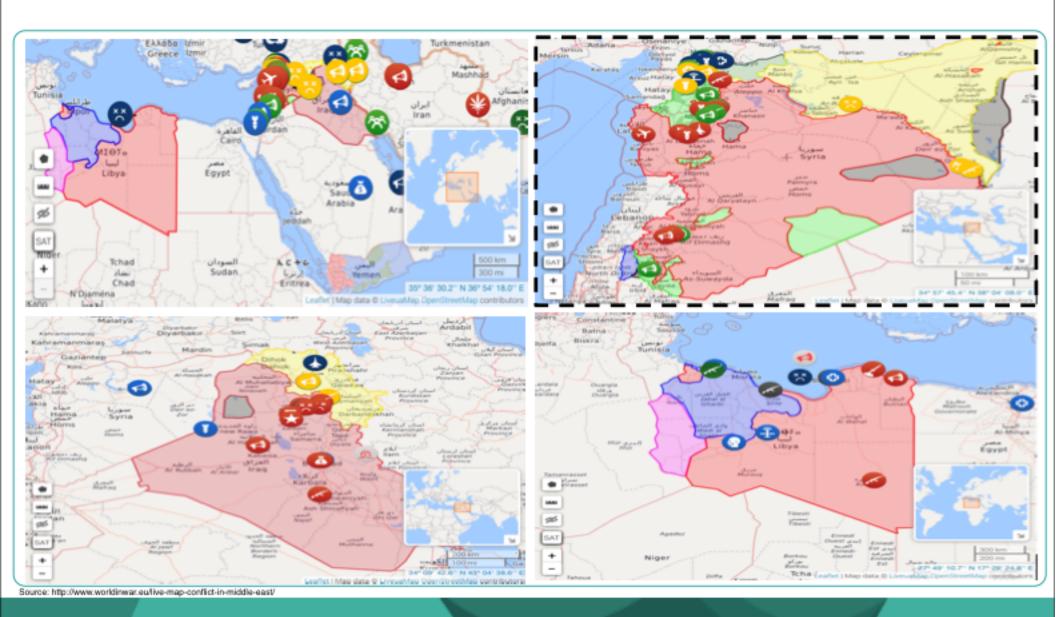
Conflicts in the Arab region

- Children have been maimed, killed or uprooted from their homes and communities. Children have been made orphans and have been subjected to exploitation and sexual abuse. Children have been abducted and recruited as soldiers.
- Women, in particular, are severely impacted by wars and conflicts; Evidence shows that women experience serious consequences, including displacement, loss of home and property, loss or involuntary disappearance of close relatives, poverty and family separation and disintegration, victimization through acts of murder, terrorism, torture, rape, and sexual abuse
- During and after wars, women are instrumental in providing a sense of family that supports children's healing from warrelated trauma.
- Providing assistance to both refugee and host communities, supporting improvements in social cohesion and peaceful co-existence, will remain crucial for all. Family policies can play an important role.

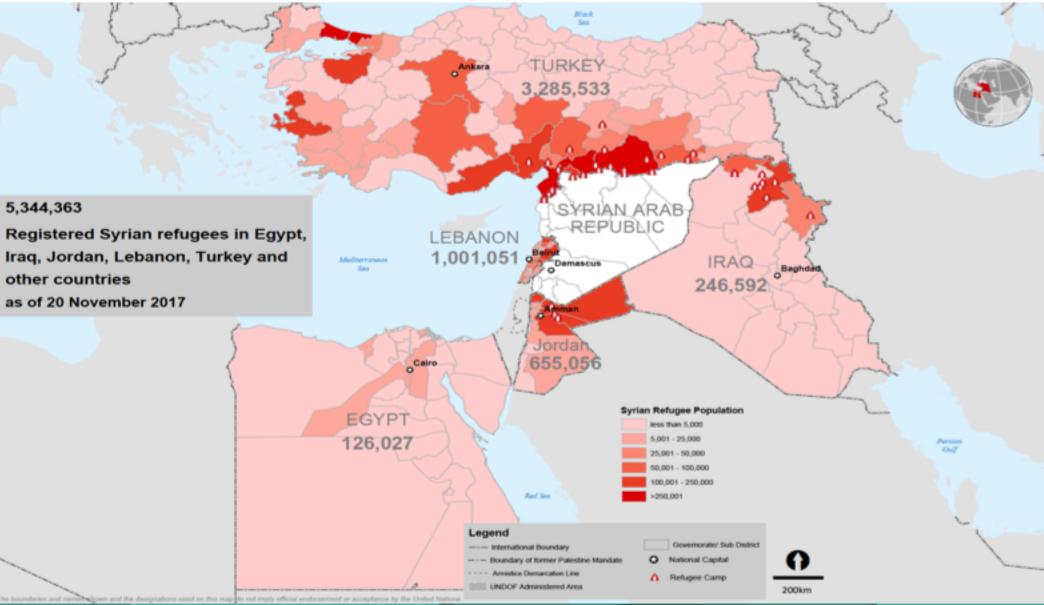


Anadolu Agency / Getty Images

Live Map I Conflicts In Middle East: Syria, Iraq & Libya...



Syrian Refugees Map, 2017



Source: UNHCR MENA Director's Office in Amman, 20 November 2017

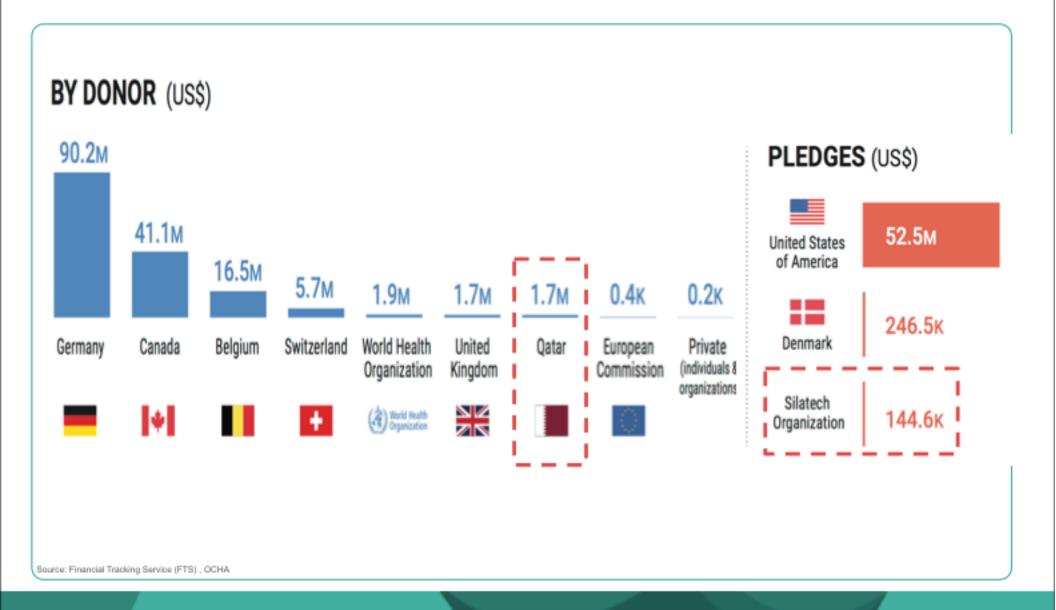
Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP): selected aggregate

achievements of regional sectoral indicators on the humanitarian and resilience responses of more than 240 partners involved in the 3RP Inter-Agency Appeal in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey.

	Achievemen	nts as of 30 November 2017	Planned response by end of 20
\bigcap	1,223,974 targeted children (5-17) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)	110%	1,114,408
EDUCATION	2,882 educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated	42%	6,874
	26,467 individuals employed or self employed including short term and long term employment	40%	66,649
SOCIAL COHESION & LIVELIHOODS	100,234 individuals supported to access to employment (training, internships, job placement and language courses)	36%	279,938
	2,347,300 primary health care consultations provided to target individuals	62%	3,806,326
HEALTH & NUTRITION	236 health facilities supported	101%	233
-	1,421,227 individuals benefited from access to adequate quantity of safe water through sustainable systems	36%	3,923,845
WASH	338,182 individuals assisted to access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services	34%	992,462

Source: Regional Monthly Update: 3RP Achievements November 2017, https://reliefweb.int

2018 Syria Humanitarian Response Plan: Funding Overview, as of 31 January 2018



The Role of NGOs







NGOs in Qatar are providing support and assistance to families and their members affected by wars and conflict

Recommendations

- (a) Ensuring broader and **more consistent application** of the approaches that have proven to be successful to support families and their members by providing **alternative care**, protection, access to education, health, sanitation, housing and socio-economic infrastructure in fragile situations;
- (b) Focusing poverty alleviation strategies on the family as a unit and acknowledge that family breakdown can be both a root cause and an effect of poverty and its prevention is a priority during and following wars and conflicts;
- (c) Adopting an integrated approach to understand the impact of conflict on family, children and women's poverty by using a rights framework; effective livelihood, resilience-based and gender sensitive programming in pre-conflict, conflict, and post-conflict situations;

Recommendations

- d) Protecting refugee families and their members against violence and exploitation, guaranteeing the right of all refugee children to education and expanding efforts to incorporate human rights and peace and environmental awareness into that education;
- (e) Scaling up, multi-sector support for families and their members to convert the policy shifts made by refugee - hosting countries into support for families through social protection systems;
- (f) Eliminating all factors preventing children from going to school including by making schools safe and improving teaching and learning; ensuring pathways back into school for those who have dropped out; recognition of school certificates; and provision of support for children who have experienced war related trauma;
- (g) Improving information gathering, **data collection**, research and analysis on families, children and women in conflict situations in order to improve programs implementation and policy.

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معهد الدوحة الدولي للأسرة Doha International Family Institute

البحوث لدعم السياسات الأسرية Research to advance family policies

عضو في مؤسسة قطر Member of Qatar Foundation

