

KEY FIGURES

3.8 million

Syrian refugees have fled to neighboring countries and North Africa

1.9 million

Refugees and vulnerable members of impacted communities are receiving food assistance in 2014

2.4 million

People have been provided with access to safe drinking water in 2014

1.2 million

People have benefited from shelter assistance in camp and non-camp settings in 2014

1 million

People have benefited from the distribution of basic household and core relief items in 2014.

2014 FUNDING

USD 3.7 billion

requested for the situation

Gap 39% Funded 61%

3RP OVERVIEW



(Projected December 201

4.3m refugees

5.9m direct beneficiaries

US\$5.5 billion required

SYRIAN REFUGEES

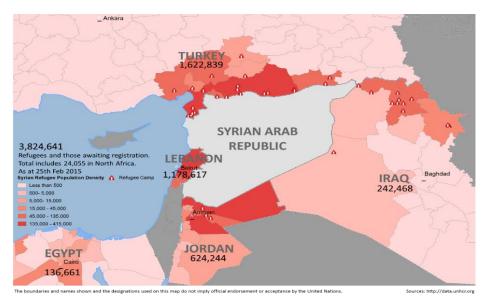
INTER-AGENCY REGIONAL UPDATE

4 March 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- The World Humanitarian Summit Middle East and North Africa Regional Consultation was held in Jordan from 3 to 5 March, where leading humanitarian figures opened the consultation. During the three day event, representatives from national governments, regional organizations, humanitarian and development organizations, academia, civil society and the private sector discussed how to reshape aid to improve the response to future humanitarian crises. Details on the Consultation is available at <u>https://www.worldhumanitariansummit.org</u>
- UNESCO is launching 'Bridging Learning Gaps for Youth', a two-year program that supports access to quality secondary and higher education, teacher training, as well as the resilience of education systems in affected countries, particularly Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq. The program is fully aligned with the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP), supports the 'No Lost Generation' strategy, and is an integral part of the nationally-led response processes. This follows the latest region-wide analysis which indicates up to 70 per cent of Syrian refugees aged 15 to 30 years old face a learning gap, without adequate quality education and training opportunities.

A total of 3.8 million people of concern



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UN. Figures published on data.unhcr.org as of 4 March 2015.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

The conflict in Syria is approaching its fifth year and represents an increasingly complex global challenge with unprecedented displacement in the region and increased needs and vulnerabilities of refugees and persons of concern.

By end-2014, nearly 3.8 million Syrian refugees had sought refuge in neighboring countries and North Africa. In addition, more than 130,000 Syrians have sought asylum in Europe.

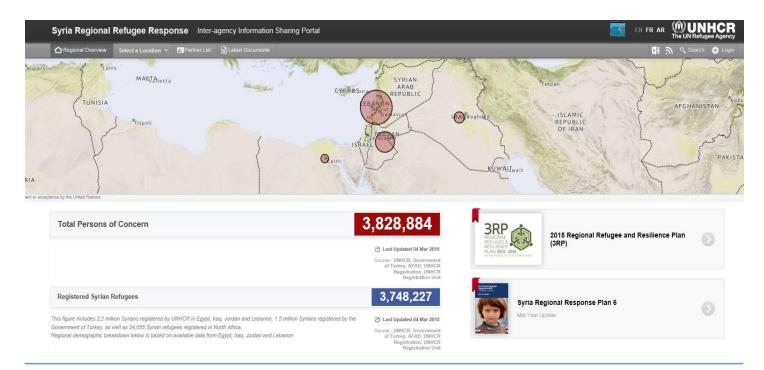
Neighboring countries have been generously hosting Syrian refugees, however there have been severe economic and social impacts on their markets, infrastructures, and communities. Refugees are becoming more vulnerable as their displacement is prolonged.

More than 1.17 million Syrian refugees are in Lebanon, which now ranks first in the world in refugees per capita. Well over half are living in insecure dwellings, whilst 75 per cent of refugee families are struggling to meet their food needs. Turkey's Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) estimates that the number of Syrians in the country has exceeded 1.6 million, of whom some 225,000 are currently living in 23 camps across the south of Turkey.

In Jordan, there are now more than 620,000 Syrian refugees, of which approximately 84 per cent live outside refugee camps, in urban and rural areas across the country. Two-thirds of these refugees are now living below the poverty line and one in six refugee household's live on less than USD\$40 per person per month. From September 2014, almost 31,000 Syrians fled to Iraq from the Kurdish town of Kobani, bringing the total number of Syrian refugees in Iraq to over 240,000 people. There are currently 136,661 Syrians living in urban neighborhoods and shared accommodation in Egypt.

Over 200 agencies and aid groups, together with the governments of neighboring countries, are working together to protect Syrian refugees and assist them with meeting their basic needs, improve access to education and medical care, and provide basic goods such as tents, food and safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities.

Monthly sectoral dashboards are published on the <u>Syria Regional Response Data Portal</u>, detailing sectoral priorities, achievements and needs by country and regionally.



United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) - www.unhcr.org

The Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2015-2016

The Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for Syria and the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) in response to the Syria crisis were jointly launched in Berlin on 18 December 2014.

The 3RP is a country-driven, regionally coherent plan to address refugee protection and humanitarian needs whilst building the resilience of vulnerable people and impacted communities and strengthening the capacity of national delivery systems in the five most affected countries neighbouring Syria.

The 3RP integrates and is aligned with existing and emerging national plans, including the Jordan Response Plan 2015 to the Syria Crisis, the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan, the Iraq SRP, and country responses in Turkey and Egypt.

Requiring US\$5.5 billion in funding to directly support almost six million people, the 3RP is based on planning projections of up to 4.27 million refugees in countries neighbouring Syria by the end of 2015 and help to over a million vulnerable people in host communities. Beyond those receiving direct support, an additional 20.6 million people in impacted local communities will benefit from upgrades to local infrastructure and services in areas such as health, education, water and sewage, training and capacity building of service providers, and policy and administrative support to local and national authorities.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Protection

EGYPT

- As of 31 January, UNHCR is aware of 18 Syrian nationals being held at several detention facilities in Alexandria and its surrounding governorates, for attempting irregular movement.
- Since the beginning of 2015, UNHCR has been alerted of the arrest of six Syrian national at Cairo International Airport for reasons related to either possession of forged renewal of national passport (received from Turkey) or forged Egyptian residency permits, which confirms a new trend. Four have since been released.
- UNHCR's partners, Caritas and Resala, have been providing emergency assistance to detainees in the form of food, blankets and medical care. IOM has also provided assistance in the form of sanitary kits and non-food items.

IRAQ

- Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) continues to implement its child protection programming, with the support of UNICEF in four refugee camps (Darashakran, Qushtapa, Domiz, and Domiz II) across KR-I. It focuses on providing psychosocial support to children and youth through recreational and non-formal educational activities organized in the child friendly spaces in each camp. For the younger children, activities include writing, music, drawing, and sport classes. For the older children, ACTED delivers sewing, IT and English classes as well as activities such as breakdancing. Approximately 3,700 refugees and over 2,700 children benefit from these ACTED child protection services. From 1 to 15 February, 701 newly registered children in refugee camps across the KR-I received psychosocial services.
- ACTED will be expanding its child protection programing in Erbil with the establishment of an urban static space in Erbil City. It is also currently formalizing the use of two emergency mobile Child Protection units aimed at filling gaps and responding to child protection emergencies in Duhok Governorate, particularly at the border points.
- Between 1 to 15 February, registration centres in all four Syrian refugee camps in Erbil processed a total of 571 cases (2,091 individuals).
- The Arbat refugee camp is currently hosting some 1,359 families (5,390 individuals). The refugees in the camp continue to receive residence permits with one year validity.

- The number of Syrian refugees in Al Obaidy camp continued to decrease significantly. UNHCR is unable to determine the reasons behind this trend as it remains difficult to access the area, which is under the control of Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs).
- For refugees in urban areas, a total of 1,730 cases (3,749 individuals of Syrian origin) were processed by the UNHCR-Protection, Assistance and Re-integration (PARC) registration centre in Erbil. During the same period, the Residency Directorate in Erbil processed a total of 512 applications from Syrian refugees, resulting in 420 cases being (re)-issued with residency cards.

JORDAN

- As of 21 February, there were 622,841 Syrian refugees registered in Jordan, of which 49.2 per cent are women. Children make up 51.7 per cent of the population.
- As of 21 February, 83,796 individuals were registered in Zataari camp with 79 per cent of the population coming from Dara'a in Syria. In Azraq camp, 13,175 individuals were registered, 31 per cent come from Dara'a, 16 per cent are from rural Damascus and 15 per cent from Homs.
- The Ministry of Interior and the Syrian Refugee Affairs Department (SRAD) re-registration/verification continues, with the exercise expanding to the north of Jordan, starting in Irbid on the 24 February.

LEBANON

- As of 4 March, 1,168,441 Syrian refugees are registered in Lebanon and approximately 10,795 are awaiting registration.
- Since mid-2014 humanitarian actors have been working to establish common approaches and indicators to determine who the poorest families are within the Syrian refugee community and how they can be helped. In December, agencies started using a common methodology to determine economic vulnerability and as of 20 February, nearly 10,000 registered refugee families have been assessed by 12 different organizations. The study shows that 36 per cent are within the severely and moderately economically vulnerable categories, determined by monthly income and expenses.

Education

EGYPT

- Refurbishment and construction for the provision of eight new classrooms and improved WASH facilities in Burj Al Arab primary school has been completed as of 31 January, reducing density in classrooms.
- The number of new Syrian students enrolled in public universities has reached 5,520 students in this academic year (2014-2015) through advocacy efforts with Egypt's Ministry of Higher Education. This brings the total number of Syrian refugees in public universities to 14,503 in the Undergraduates category and 1,177 in the Postgraduates category.

IRAQ

- In line with the strategy on supporting secondary education at camp level, UNHCR Community Services organized a taskforce group meeting comprising members of the refugee council, teachers, UNICEF education department, camp administration and the Head of Education directorate of Khabat district. Moving forward, the taskforce group will present a proposal to the Ministry of Education, advocating for the activation of secondary schools in Darashakran, Kawegorsk and Qushtapa camps.
- As of 15 February, all 5,684 students across the four refugee camps in Erbil Governorate received three pieces of winter uniform clothing. The clothes were locally produced at the sewing factory in Darashakran Camp with UNICEF funds, which is run by Syrian refugee women under the supervision of ZHIN, a local NGO.
- Between 1 and 15 February, Norwegian Refugee Council, with UNICEF support, continued to train all 176 teachers in the four refugee camps of Erbil Governorate on positive discipline, teaching methodology and psychosocial support. The trainings are scheduled for two hours every other week.

- In the first two weeks of February, there was an increase in the number of out-of-school children, due to the lack of appropriate levels in camp schools, prolonged non-attendance, combined with the unwillingness of parents/care-givers (or the children themselves) to send their children to school. To decrease some of the hurdles to education, UNICEF will increase its support to partners and scale up individual awareness sessions with the community leaders, the parents/care-givers and children.
- The shortage of teachers remains a problem in most of the refugee camp schools whilst overcrowding is an issue in most schools in host communities across KR-I.

TURKEY

UNICEF, with EU Children of Peace funding, has established an incentive scheme for teachers to help provide quality education to refugee children. Since January 2015, more than 4,000 Syrian refugees who have been working as volunteer teachers in schools established in refugee camps and other locations are receiving monthly incentive payments. Each camp-based teacher receives the equivalent of €130 per month, while those outside the camps are paid €190 and payments are made using postal service pre-paid cards.

Food Security and Nutrition

EGYPT

- Food voucher distribution for the January round ended benefitting 86,576 people and meeting 96 per cent of the target.
- For February, the new value of WFP food vouchers is USD\$ 17, which is a reduction from USD\$24, given the lack of available funds.

IRAQ

- From 1 to 15 February, WFP, in partnership with INTERSOS, distributed in-kind food assistance in Qushtapa, Basirma and Gawilan camps, reaching more than 13,000 refugees. In Arbat camp, WFP, in partnership with ACTED, distributed in-kind food assistance to the entire camp population of over 5,000 refugees.
- During the same period, ACTED distributed WFP vouchers to approximately 9,000 refugees in Darashakran and some 9,200 beneficiaries in Kawergosk camps, reaching the entire population in both camps. The distribution of vouchers was also completed in Akre, in partnership with INTERSOS, reaching 1,400 refugees, and it has commenced in Domiz, in partnership with IRW-I, already reaching over 48,000 refugees.
- Through the UNICEF-supported growth-monitoring program, a total of 1,252 under-5-year old (U5) children were screened from 1 to 15 February in seven refugee camps across KR-I. A total of 2,500 doses of supplementary nutrition food had been distributed as preventive and therapeutic measures for U5 children with malnutrition.
- In February, due to funding constraints, the voucher value was further reduced from USD\$28.20 per person per month to USD\$19 per person per month.



EGYPT

 UNICEF, WHO and UNHCR are meeting regularly to prepare for all actions needed to address the Syrian refugees' mainstreaming in the public primary health care (PHC) system in Cairo planned to start in April 2015

IRAQ

Between 1 and 15 February, a total of 600 pregnant and lactating women attended UNICEF supported baby hut units, benefitting from seminars and counselling on topics regarding breast-feeding, diet and complementary foods for infants. As part of the UNICEF supported newborn home visit program, approximately 2,000 tents were visited by trained Syrian refugee nurses, across all refugee camps. During these visits, 250 newborn babies and 240 post-delivery mothers received follow up examinations.

- During the same period, and with the support of UNICEF, 594 U5 children were immunized against polio, 92 infants under-one-year old were vaccinated against measles, 86 U5 old children received MMR vaccine, and 188 U5 old children received vitamin A supplements across all eight refugee camps in KR-I.
- A total of 32,896 consultations were conducted in Primary Health Care facilities in camps during the month of January. The average consultation rate reached 3.7 consultations per person per year, and is in within the expected range of 1 to 4 consultations. More than half of the consultations were for upper respiratory tract infections. In the same time period, a total of 911 patients were seen for mental health service consultations.
- Due to the recent expansion of some of the refugee camps including Arbat, Qushtapa and Gawilan, there is a need to recruit additional nurses for the newborn home visit program and other health services, in order to address the growing demand.
- The health status of newly arriving refugees needs to be closely monitored. Prevention of communicable disease outbreaks remains a key priority. Mental health and psychosocial care services in urban areas are limited in all governorates and do not cover all refugees in need of support.

LEBANON

- As of 27 February, all registered Syrian refugees have access to supported PHC or dispensaries in their areas of residence. These centers offer medical consultations, medications and laboratory tests at nominal fees (3,000 LBP, approximately USD\$2, for the consultation and additional fees for laboratory tests).
- Refugees in need of chronic disease medications have access to medications at PHCs and dispensaries at subsidized fees (1,000 LBP). Family planning (including oral contraceptives and insertion of IUD) are provided to all free of charge.
- For primary healthcare services, the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) and health partners prioritize pregnant women (four ante-natal consultations, post-natal care services and 85 per cent subsidies on laboratory and diagnostic tests), children under five (consultations, free vaccinations at all PHCs and dispensaries), elderly over 60 years (85 per cent subsidies on laboratory and diagnostic tests), as well as other vulnerable individuals.

Shelter and NFIs

IRAQ

- In Qushtapa camp, land has been allocated and demarcated for Save the Children, UNFPA, WFP and Handicap International. 128 tents have been installed in the permanent site, with electrical connection made to 128 shelter plots in the permanent site. Demarcation for the plots in the permanent site is on-going.
- In Kawergosk camp, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed the distribution of winterization items to the entire camp by 11 February. On 15 February, ACTED started the first phase of kerosene distribution for the month, providing 60 litres per family.
- UNHCR and its implementing partner KURDS are at phase 3 of developing the permanent site in Darashakran camp, as of 15 February. When complete, the new location will accommodate approximately 230 families. In Darashakran camp, ACTED also distributed 40 litres of kerosene per family across three days at the start of February. The final distribution was due to take place at the end of February.
- In Basirma camp, DRC distributed 40 litres of kerosene per family on 2 February, and another 40 litres per family on 9 February; to make the total distributed so far 300 litres per family out of the 400 litres planned for this winter.

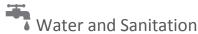
JORDAN

All refugees in camps, or 100,000 people, have received tailored winterization support since November 2014. Snow storm 'Jana' hit Jordan between 19 and 22 February. Low temperatures, freezing rain and snow have affected urban areas and the refugee camps, triggering emergency measures and contingency plans. Robust contingency planning in the camps has meant that flooding, shelter and infrastructural damage was prevented or addressed quickly, with partner staff working through the weekend to bring services back to normal. In urban areas, UN agencies and NGOs have provided non-food items, targeted cash and vouchers and emergency shelter support.

- During the Jana storm, 135 vulnerable people required the use of UNICEF/Save the Children emergency shelters in Zataari camp, which reflects how the vast majority of the 84,000 refugees have now moved from tents to pre-fabs, with 1,200 caravans provided from 1 January to 23 February 2015. In addition, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) set up, in coordination with UNHCR, several assembly points around Zataari camp to serve as emergency shelters for refugees whose shelters have been damaged by the storm.
- Within urban areas, UNHCR made available up to US\$15,000 for emergency responses to snow storm 'Jana' through a network of Community Support Committees. The cash was used for hot meals, bread, gas and other winterization items necessary to cover urgent needs of beneficiaries. Islamic Relief Jordan distributed 1,285 vouchers for winter clothes covering 199 households (1,285 people) in Irbid, Ramtha, Jarash, and Mafraq.

TURKEY

- Qatar Red Crescent (QRC) delivered an additional 3,000 tents on 16 February to UNHCR Turkey, supplementing the 7,000 tents donated by QRC in 2014.
- Between 9 and 20 February, UNHCR successfully completed the distribution of NFIs for approximately 1,000 households (5,000 individuals) in Suruc camp.



IRAQ

- For the period 1 to 15 February, in Basirma camp, Action contre la faim (ACF) finalized the first phase sewerage system of 78 and work has now started on another 240 plots. The construction of sanitation facilities for 78 shelter plots in the permanent area is complete. ACF has started the construction of sanitation facilities for 240 new shelter plots in the permanent area.
- In Qushtapa camp, ACF started waste management and the cleaning of the camp is ongoing. ACF conducted an
 assessment in order to distribute the cleaning kits for shared latrines.
- Lice are widespread amongst school students in the Domiz-1 camp. Health agencies and other key stakeholders have been alerted to urgently address this issue.

JORDAN

 During the month of February, Oxfam have been finalizing designs for a household level water network in Zataari refugee camp. In April, work will begin on the network which will give the entire population of the camp (approximately 85,000 people) their own connection to water.

LEBANON

In Lebanon, WASH interventions and targeting is based upon three key areas: social and economic vulnerability; environmental conditions from the perspective of health risks, and the current level of water and sanitation services available to the population.

Working in partnership

ABAAD | ACF Action contre la faim | ACTED Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development | ActionAid | ADRA Adventist Development and Relief Agency | AMEL Association-Lebanese Popular Association for Popular Action | ANERA American Near East Refugee Aid | ARMADILLA | AVSI The Association of Volunteers in International Service | British Council | CARE International | CCPA Lebanon | CDO Civil Development Organization | CISP Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli | CLMC Caritas Lebanon Migrant Center | CONCERN | COOPI Cooperazione Internazionale | CRS Catholic Relief Services | DCA Dan Church Aid | DOT Digital Opportunity Trust | DRC Danish Refugee Council | EMERGENCY | FAO Food and Agricultural Organization | FPSC Fundacion Promocion Social de la Cultura | GVC Gruppo di Volontariato | HI Handicap International | Humedica | HWA Hilfswerk Austria International | ILO International Labour Office | IMC International Medical Corps | International Alert | INTERSOS | IOCC International Orthodox Christian Charities | IOM International Organization for Migration | International Relief & Development | IRC International Rescue Committee | IRW Islamic Relief Worldwide | KCSAMA Kurdistan Center for Strengthening Administrative and Managerial Abilities | KURDS | Leb Relief | MAG Mines Advisory Group | Makassed | Makhzoumi Foundation | MAP Medical Aid for Palestinians | MEDIAR | Mercy Corps | Mercy USA | NRC Norwegian Refugee Council | OCHA Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs | Oxfam | PAO Public Aid Organization | Partners – Jordan | Partners – Turkey | PCPM Polish Center for International Aid | PU-AMI Première Urgence-Aide Médicale Internationale | PWJ Peace wind Japan | QANDIL| RET Refugee Education Trust | RI Relief International | Safadi Foundation |SCI Save the Children International | SeraphimGLOBAL | SFCG Search for Common Ground | SI Solidaritiés International | SIF Secours Islamique France | Solidar Suisse | SOS Children's Village | TDH Terre des Hommes | TDHI Terre des Hommes Italia | Toastmasters International | UN Women | UNDP United Nations Development Programme | UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization | UNFPA United Nations Population Fund UN-Habitat | UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees | UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund | UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization | UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime | UNOPS United Nations Office for Project Services | UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency | URDA Union of Relief and Development Association | War Child Holland | War Child UK | WFP World Food Programme | WHO World Health Organization |WRF World Rehabilitation Fund | WVI World Vision International |

FINANCIAL INFORMATION (2014)

Luxembourg

Mozambigue

New Zealand

Republic of

Mexico

Monaco

Morocco

Norway

Poland

Qatar

Korea

Russia

Serbia

Slovak Republic

Slovenia

Sweden

Thailand

Tunisia

Turkey

Switzerland

United Arab

Emirates

Kingdom

United States

of America

Uruguay

Private donors

United

Spain

Romania

Federation

Singapore

Saudi Arabia

Agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the situation.

Donors who have contributed to the

Funding (in million USD)

situation:

A total of USD 2.3 billion* has been funded

- Algeria
- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Canada
- Central Emergency Response
- Fund Czech
- Republic
- DenmarkEcuador
- ECUado
 Estonia
- Estonia
- Emergency Response
- FundEuropean
- Union
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Holy See
- Hungary
- India
- Indonesia
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Kuwait
- Latvia
- Lithuania

Funded
Gap
Total Requested

Lebanon
794
1,500

Jordan

Jordan
749
1,014

Turkey
177
497

Iraq
196
474

*Includes USD 363 million of regionally earmarked funds that has been received and is pending allocation by country.

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Links:

Syria Regional Refugee Response Inter-agency Information Sharing Portal UNHCR Syria Emergency Response