

INTER-AGENCY REGIONAL RESPONSE FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES

Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey

Special Edition - 7 June 2013



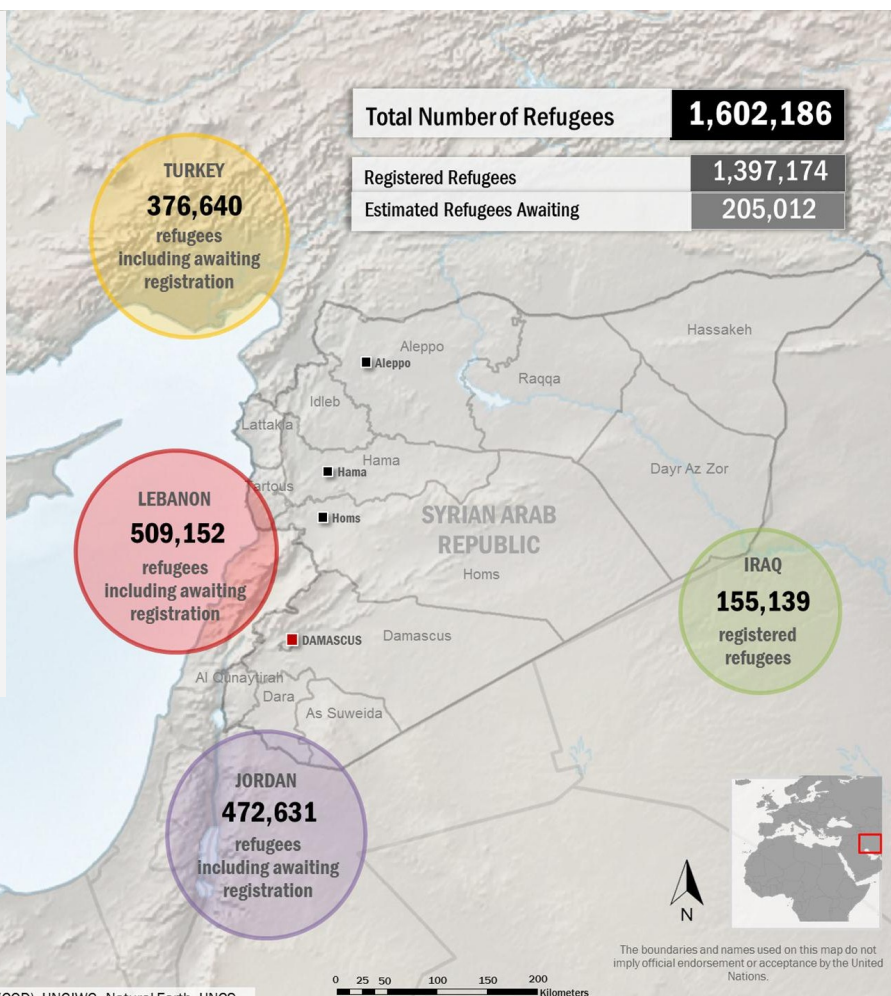
This update provides a snapshot of the revised Syria Regional Response Plan, an inter-agency humanitarian effort coordinated with host Governments and 126 partners across the region. The next regular update will be available on 13 June 2013.

SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

- There has been a **massive escalation of arrivals** and needs in 2013 - close to 1 million refugees from Syria have been registered since the start of the year. Refugees are facing huge issues of basic survival and the vast majority are dependent on aid.
- The revised Syria Regional Response Plan (RRP5) is appealing for some **US\$ 2.9 billion** on behalf of 126 humanitarian organizations, including 84 appealing partners, to assist an anticipated **3.45 million Syrian refugees**, 100,000 Palestine refugees from Syria and 1.75 million beneficiaries in host communities in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey.
- **Protecting** Syrian refugees, including targeted programmes for children, women, the elderly and new arrivals, **assisting** the most vulnerable, **emergency preparedness** and supporting **host governments and communities** are key regional priorities.
- The influx of Syrian refugees to Lebanon and Jordan in particular has had a significant impact on **socio-economic and political stability**. The RRP5 includes for the first time appeals made by the Government of Lebanon (US\$ 449 million) and the Government of Jordan (US\$ 851 million including prioritized projects amounting to US\$ 380 million).
- The full Syria Regional Response Plan for January - December 2013 is available at <http://unhcr.org/SyriaRRP5>








RRP5 FIGURES

- 1.6 million** Syrian refugees have already sought asylum
- 3.45 million** Syrian refugees projected by end of 2013
- 1.75 million** host community beneficiaries
- 51%** of refugee population are children
- 100,000** Palestine refugees from Syria in the region
- 126** partners including **84** appealing organizations (13 UN agencies, IOM and 70 local and international NGOs)
- US\$ 2.9 billion** requested



Sources UNHCR Regional Datawarehouse, Common Operational Dataset (COD), UNGIWG, Natural Earth, UNCS

Refugee population as of 5 June 2013, based on available data. For updated figures, please visit <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees>

						
<p>Lebanon</p>	<p>1 million Syrian refugees projected by end of 2013, which will make up 25% of Lebanon's current population</p>	<p>1,200 municipalities are already hosting refugees. The Government has adopted a no camp policy</p>	<p>180,000 refugees will benefit from educational, psycho-social, recreational and capacity building activities through community development centres</p>	<p>85% of targeted population, including Syrian refugees, Palestine refugees from Syria, Lebanese returnees and Lebanese host communities, will receive food assistance</p>	<p>650,000 vulnerable refugees will benefit from shelter assistance</p>	<p>US\$ 1.2 billion requested</p>
<p>Jordan</p>	<p>1 million Syrian refugees projected by end of 2013, which will make up 16% of Jordan's current population</p>	<p>300,000 refugees will be living in 5 camps 700,000 refugees will be living in host communities</p>	<p>2,100 survivors of SGBV and 3,800 children reported at risk will be assessed and provided with multi-sectoral services</p>	<p>85% of urban refugees and 100% of refugees in camps will be targeted for food assistance</p>	<p>300,000 urban refugees will benefit from more than US\$50 million in financial assistance</p>	<p>US\$ 976 million requested</p>
<p>Turkey</p>	<p>1 million Syrian refugees projected by end of 2013</p>	<p>300,000 refugees will be living in camps 700,000 refugees will be living in host communities</p>	<p>260,000 children, including children with disabilities will have access to safe learning and recreation spaces</p>	<p>300,000 refugees hosted in camps will be targeted for food assistance</p>	<p>100% of refugee households will be provided with blankets and kitchen sets</p>	<p>US\$ 372 million requested</p>
<p>Iraq</p>	<p>350,000 Syrian refugees projected by end of 2013</p>	<p>132,000 refugees will be living in camps 218,000 refugees will be living in host communities</p>	<p>35,000 refugees, or 10% of the registered population, will receive legal assistance</p>	<p>186,000 refugees, including 6,000 school children, will receive food assistance</p>	<p>87,500 children will be targeted for access to quality education</p>	<p>US\$ 310 million requested</p>
<p>Egypt</p>	<p>100,000 Syrian refugees projected by end of 2013</p>	<p>100% of the Syrian refugee population will be living in host communities</p>	<p>9,000 refugees will benefit from psycho-social support and counselling</p>	<p>60,000 food-insecure refugees will receive monthly food assistance</p>	<p>60,000 refugees with health needs will have access to primary health care services</p>	<p>US\$ 66 million requested</p>

Key priority: Access to asylum and registration

- Access to safety and protection in neighbouring states is of life-saving importance given the reports of insecurity in some areas. UNHCR actively advocates for and ensures the implementation of protection-sensitive national entry policies.
- Concerns remain about reported impediments in the way of Syrian refugees seeking to reach safety in the region.
- Jordan - After more than a week of nearly no new arrivals, 4,323 individuals crossed from Syria between Monday 27 May and Sunday 2 June. This is sharply down on the numbers from earlier in May when 26,600 people crossed the border in the first 18 days of the month. Refugees continue to report difficulties in accessing the border.
- Iraq - Since 19 May, the Peshkapor border crossing in the Kurdistan region, where over 95 per cent of Syrians have been entering Iraq, has been closed to refugees. In addition, the closure of the border at Al Qa'im, since October 2012, is impeding those Syrians seeking refuge in Anbar Governorate. This has, in part, led to the return of many registered refugees to Syria as they can no longer bring family members into Iraq, in addition to not being able to access the labour market in Al Qa'im town.
- Turkey - People seeking to approach the border from inside Syria report controlled access, resulting in fewer people getting across. UNHCR has not been able to verify this information directly.

Key priority: adequate shelter and safe and appropriate WASH facilities

- Over 75 per cent of the projected refugee population will be living outside camps. The heightened demand for housing is provoking an increase in rent as well as a reduction in availability. There are indications that an increasing number of Syrians are living in sub-standard conditions.
- Activities to provide safe and dignified emergency shelter to newly arriving households include establishing and managing camps and transit sites, improving substandard shelters through rehabilitation and weatherproofing, and providing cash assistance to vulnerable households in rented accommodation, who would otherwise be at risk of eviction.
- Significant investments are needed across the region to provide access to safe water, adequate and appropriate sanitation facilities and have the means to maintain hygiene conditions to minimize health risks.
- Lebanon - It is estimated that some 70 per cent of the projected population of refugees (826,000 individuals) will be in need of some form of shelter assistance by the end of the year. Taking into account existing constraints, and realistic timeframes for implementing shelter projects, the interventions put forward by partners in the RRP5 target some 130,000 of these households.
- Jordan - Considerable efforts are being made to improve the sustainability of living conditions in camps. Based on extensive home visits an estimated 50 per cent of refugees in urban areas are living in inadequate or sub-standard accommodation. RRP5 assists the most vulnerable 8,160 households to have their dwellings upgraded to meet minimum standards.
- Iraq - A key priority is getting more land and construction of additional camps in Kurdistan. Two new camps are planned to de-congest Domiz camp and accommodate new arrivals. Considerable pressure is being placed on local infrastructure and host communities. Shelter support for urban refugees and provision of non-food items will be also critically needed.
- Turkey - 70,000 urban refugees will receive emergency shelter assistance and 300,000 camp residents will receive shelter support in the form of tents or containers. Support will also be provided for the construction and maintenance of WASH facilities in camps.
- Egypt - The basic needs of Syrian refugees will be secured with housing assistance, provision of basic domestic items and financial assistance.



Three young Syrian girls play in a rundown area of Erbil in the Kurdistan Region, Iraq. The six-year-old in the middle lives with her family in a partially-constructed home and says she was scared but now feels safe in Iraq. UNHCR | B. Sokol

Key priority: providing life-saving food assistance

- Food assistance underpins protection and stability. Without food, refugees may be forced to move again or revolt and tensions between host communities and refugees are increasing as refugees compete for scarce resources and jobs in order to feed their families.

- WFP's voucher programme provides the economic means for families to purchase the food items they feel are best and brings much needed dignity and social cohesion in an already volatile situation.

- The programme is linked to local shops, some of which are connected to women's cooperatives, supporting local production and stimulating the local economy.



Za'atri camp, Jordan. UNICEF | S. Malkawi

Key priority: access to essential health care services

- Scaling up of health services is a priority for refugees and host communities; this will be achieved through direct humanitarian assistance to beneficiaries, building up local public health infrastructure and strengthening capacity of host Governments to deliver essential services.

- Partners across the region are expanding support to facilitate access to quality primary health care, essential secondary and tertiary care, sexual and reproductive health services, and mental health care.

- Prevention and control of epidemic-prone diseases, and continuous availability of essential medicines and vaccines in affected countries is of critical concern and will be supported by UNICEF and WHO.

- Supporting access to tertiary care and rehabilitative services for persons with disabilities have also been identified by partners as key interventions to be implemented subject to capacity and funding.

The regional response for refugees fleeing Syria is the coordinated effort of 126 participating agencies and organizations (* appealing):

[Abaad Resource Centre for Gender Equality](#) | [*ActionAid Denmark](#) | [*Action Contre la Faim](#) | [*Adventist Development and Relief Agency](#) | [Africa and Middle East Refugee Assistance](#) | [*Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development](#) | [*The Lebanese Association for Development](#) | [Al Kitab wa Sunna](#) | [Arab Medical Union](#) | [Aman](#) | [Association Justice et Miséricorde](#) | [*Lebanese Association for Human Promotion & Literacy](#) | [*Amel Association](#) | [*ARRD – Legal Aid](#) | [*Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale](#) | [*CARE International](#) | [*Caritas](#) | [*Caritas Lebanon Migrant Centre](#) | [*Catholic Relief Services](#) | [Civil Development Organization](#) | [*Centre for Victims of Torture](#) | [Change Agent for Arab Development and Education Reform](#) | [*Cooperative Housing Foundation International](#) | [*Children without Borders](#) | [Coptic Evangelical Organization for Social Services](#) | [*Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli](#) | [*Danish Refugee Council](#) | [DVV International](#) | [East Amman Charity Organization](#) | [Family Guidance and Awareness Center](#) | [*Finn Church Aid/Act Alliance](#) | [*FAO](#) | [*Fundacion Promocion Social de la Cultura](#) | [*GVC/Muslim Aid](#) | [Harikar](#) | [*Handicap International](#) | [*Heartland Alliance International](#) | [International Network for Education in Emergencies](#) | [*Institute for Family Health/Noor Al Hussein Foundation](#) | [*International Catholic Migration Commission](#) | [*International Medical Corps](#) | [*IOM](#) | [*International Orthodox Christian Charities](#) | [*International Relief and Development](#) | [*International Rescue Committee](#) | [*INTERSOS](#) | [*Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organization](#) | [Islamic Charitable Society](#) | [*Islamic Relief Worldwide](#) | [*JEN](#) | [*Jesuit Refugee Service](#) | [Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization](#) | [*Jordan Health Aid Society](#) | [Jordan River Foundation](#) | [Jordan Hashemite Fund for Human Development](#) | [Jordan Red Crescent](#) | [The Jordanian Women's Union](#) | [Kafa](#) | [Kindergarten Supervisor League](#) | [KURDS](#) | [*LDS Charities](#) | [*Lebanese Red Cross](#) | [*Lutheran World Federation](#) | [*Madrasati Initiative](#) | [Makassed](#) | [Mahmoud Hospital Society](#) | [Makhzoumi Foundation](#) | [*Medair](#) | [*Médecins du Monde](#) | [*Mercy Corps](#) | [*Movement for Peace](#) | [National Alliance Against Hunger and Malnutrition](#) | [*Nippon International Cooperation for Community Development](#) | [Noor Al Hussein Foundation](#) | [*Norwegian Refugee Council](#) | [Norwegian Church Aid](#) | [*Operation Mercy](#) | [Organization for the Development of Women and Children](#) | [*Oxfam GB](#) | [*Première Urgence – Aide Médicale Internationale](#) | [Psycho-Social Training Institute in Cairo - Tadamon](#) | [Qandil](#) | [*Qatar Red Crescent](#) | [Queen Rania Teacher Academy](#) | [*Questscope](#) | [*Refugee Education Trust](#) | [Refuge Egypt](#) | [*Relief International](#) | [*Restart](#) | [*Rene Mouawad Foundation](#) | [Resala Association](#) | [*Royal Health Awareness Society](#) | [*Safadi Foundation](#) | [*Save the Children International](#) | [*Save the Children Jordan](#) | [Search for Common Ground](#) | [*Social Humanitarian Economical Intervention for Local Development](#) | [*Solidarités International](#) | [St Andrews](#) | [Tadamon](#) | [*Terre des Hommes](#) | [*Terre des Hommes Italia](#) | [*Terre des Hommes Lausanne](#) | [Tkiyet Um Ali](#) | [*German Federal Agency for Technical Relief](#) | [UAE Red Crescent](#) | [*Un ponte per](#) | [*UNDP](#) | [*UNESCO](#) | [*UNFPA](#) | [*UN-Habitat](#) | [*UNHCR](#) | [*UNICEF](#) | [*UNODC](#) | [*UNOPS](#) | [*UNRWA](#) | [*UN Women](#) | [*War Child Holland](#) | [*WFP](#) | [*WHO](#) | [*World Rehabilitation Fund](#) | [*World Vision](#) | [Yarmouk Ba'qa Centre](#) | [*YMCA](#) | [Queen Zein al Sharaf Institute for Development](#)

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