

INTER-AGENCY REGIONAL RESPONSE FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES

Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey

14 - 20 June 2014



This situation update is prepared by UNHCR Office of the Director, Middle East and North Africa Bureau. It provides a snapshot of the inter-agency regional humanitarian response in full coordination with host Governments and 157 partners across the region.

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Millions marked World Refugee Day on 20 June with events across the globe as UNHCR reported that the number of forcibly displaced people was higher than it had ever been since the end of World War II. The annual Global Trends Report said that the number of refugees, asylum-seekers and internally displaced around the world stood at 51.2 million, up 6 million on figures for a year earlier. The increase was mainly driven by the war in Syria, which shows no sign of ending.
- The needs of Iraq's displaced population continue to mount. Authorities and humanitarian actors are dealing with two challenges: the internal sectarian conflict that has led to the displacement of around 2 million people, including the recent displacement of an estimated 1 million people since the beginning of the year due to the conflict in Anbar and Ninewa province; and the arrival of over 226,000 refugees from Syria.
- Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon on 19 June strongly condemned the continued heavy shelling, aerial attacks and use of barrel bombs by the Syrian Government, and renewed his appeal to all parties to the conflict to end violence and seek a political solution.

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REGIONAL FIGURES

2.8 million Syrian refugees have fled to neighbouring countries and North Africa

62% of Syrian school-aged refugee children are not enrolled in formal education

85% of Syrian refugees live outside of formal camps

73% funding gap in the 2014 Syria Regional Response Plan (RRP6)

Total number of refugees registered and awaiting registration **2,881,747**

Registered Refugees **2,825,296**

Awaiting Registration with UNHCR **56,451**

TURKEY
789,469
registered.

LEBANON
1,108,202
Registered: 1,059,431
Awaiting reg.: 48,771

IRAQ
225,475
Registered: 217,795
Awaiting reg.: 7,680

EGYPT
137,906
registered.

JORDAN
597,328
registered.

N. AFRICA*
23,367
registered

* Morocco, Algeria and Libya

Sources: AFAD, Government of Egypt, Government of Iraq, Government of Jordan, Government of Lebanon, UNHCR Regional Datawarehouse, Common Operational Dataset (COD), UNGIWG, Natural Earth, UNCS

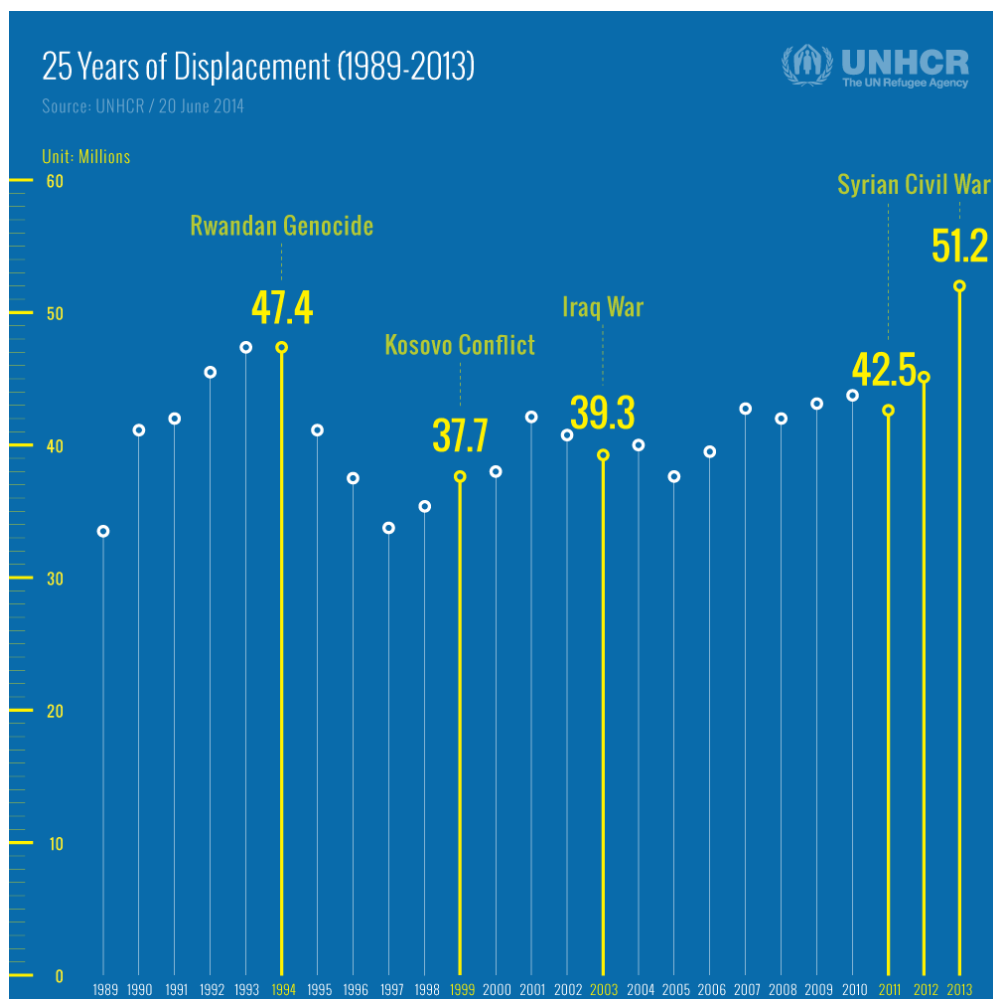
0 25 50 100 150 200 Kilometers

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Refugee population as of 22 June 2014, based on available data. For updated figures, please visit <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees>

UNHCR: MORE THAN 50 MILLION PEOPLE FORCIBLY DISPLACED AT END OF 2013

- UNHCR's annual [Global Trends Report](#), which is based on data provided by governments, non-governmental partner organizations, and UNHCR shows that 51.2 million people were forcibly displaced at the end of 2013 - six million more than the 45.2 million reported in 2012.
- The report shows that the number of refugees, asylum-seekers, and internally displaced people worldwide has, for the first time in the post-World War II era, exceeded 50 million people.
- This massive increase was driven mainly by the war in Syria, which at the end of last year had forced 2.5 million people into becoming refugees and made 6.5 million internally displaced.
- Overall, the biggest refugee populations by source country are Afghans, Syrians and Somalis - together accounting for more than half of the global refugee total.
- Lebanon and Jordan were hosting the most number of refugees per 1,000 inhabitants, with 178 and 88 refugees respectively per 1,000 inhabitants.
- Syrians also submitted more applications for asylum than any other nationalities in 2013, with 64,300 claims. Some 1.1 million people submitted applications for asylum in 2013, the majority of these in developed countries. Germany in 2013 became the largest single recipient of new asylum claims. A record 25,300 asylum applications were from unaccompanied and separated children.



HIDDEN VICTIMS OF THE SYRIA CONFLICT: OLDER AND DISABLED REFUGEES

- To mark World Refugee Day, HelpAge International (HelpAge) and Handical International (HI) are highlighting the plight of older refugees and refugees living with disabilities and injuries.
- HelpAge and HI data suggests that 30 per cent of Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon may be living with some type of impairment, chronic condition or significant injury. In both countries, HI and HelpAge support the most vulnerable refugees in the crisis and promote their access to basic and specific services. In particular, the organizations provide assistance to vulnerable older refugees and refugees living with a disability, injury or chronic condition.
- Basheera, 68, is a reserved and gentle woman from Damascus who is now living in Amman, Jordan. She recounts how she was travelling with her son in a car in Damascus to visit her sister. Suddenly explosions started and a wall of shrapnel hit the car and Basheera in her right leg. Her son immediately drove her to hospital but her leg had to be amputated later the same day. It took more than a year before Basheera could walk with her artificial limb, which she still finds difficult to consider part of her.
- When bombing intensified in Damascus, she and her family decided to leave for Jordan and she now lives with six of her immediate relatives in a small damp rented apartment. Basheera was prioritized by HelpAge and HI to receive cash assistance for a three-month period.

TURKEY: REFUGEES TURNED AWAY AS CAMPS REACH CAPACITY

- Over 215,000 Syrian refugees are hosted in 22 camps located in 10 provinces in Turkey. Refugees continue to be admitted and registered, but camps are now reaching their capacity. According to camp officials, the ongoing pressure of people requesting to be admitted in camps remains one of their main challenges.
- In Ceylanpinar camp, officials stated that they try to admit new arrivals by rearranging multiple tents that are used by one family. Camp officials stated that in some days they managed to admit four to five families.
- In Adiyaman camp, about 75 people are reportedly in the camp waiting area. Officials have been waiting for confirmation from AFAD Ankara to transfer these Syrians to another camp, most likely Nusaybin camp.
- In Akcakale camp, authorities alerted that the number of Syrians waiting at the gate has increased to about 100-150 persons. Due to shortage in the camp capacity, admission cannot be granted. Camp officials are in contact with provincial authorities to find a solution for these refugees, and admission might be granted upon departure of other Syrian residents from the camp.

TURKEY: STUDY HIGHLIGHTS VULNERABILITIES OF OUT-OF-CAMP SYRIAN REFUGEES

- Concern Worldwide (CWW) has released its [study on the situation facing non-camp Syrian population](#) in Turkey's Sanliurfa Province - where CWW is currently based. In general, the report notes that the Syrian population are dependent on support from other actors, including humanitarian and government, to meet their daily basic needs. The most affected groups include female- and child-headed families, as well as people living in shared shelters, high-density or poor quality shelters.
- The study found that Syrian Guest Identity Card holders in the Province have access to services, including medical and medication assistance, primary school education (where available) and protection services, as well as some basic relief items such as stoves, clothing, dry food and hygiene items. However, some gaps in service provision are apparent, and may well become more pronounced as refugee numbers increase.
- Most of the Syrian refugees interviewed do not have any regular income and have very limited resources. The lack of livelihood opportunities or income is a key concern for the entire non-camp population. The distribution of professions indicates a high percentage of unskilled workers who are involved in non-formal economic activities (mostly in the agriculture sector) and paid on a daily basis.
- Key response priorities include heating for winter; cooking facilities; income generation to access food and pay the rent; information on their legal rights in Turkey; psycho-social support; social interaction with host communities; and education continuity for children.

RELIEF INTERNATIONAL: IMPLEMENTING WASH INITIATIVES IN SCHOOLS

- Relief International (RI) began life-saving operations in Jordan in 2012 to assist Syrian refugees living in camps and host communities. Over the past year, RI's refugee response has grown, providing services in education, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and non-food items distribution.
- As part of its response, RI is improving WASH practices at 45 schools in the Irbid and Mafraq governorates. RI is upgrading access to water supplies and sanitation facilities in schools, as well as improving hygiene awareness and water use practices in schools hosting Syrian refugees.
- Throughout April and May, RI Jordan distributed hygiene kits to 26,854 students and 1,961 teachers and school staff as well as 573 parents in vulnerable schools located in host communities in Irbid, Ramtha, Bani Obaid, Qasabet Mafraq and North Western Badia. These activities are part of the UNICEF-RI Jordan project "WASH in Schools for 45 Schools in Irbid and Mafraq", focusing on schools with a high number of Syrian refugees' students.
- 14,889 parents and 1,961 school staff has been trained by RI team on hygiene best practices, as well as demonstrating these best practices to over 10,042 students. The project uses puppet shows as an effective and entertaining way to communicate different messages to the students such as hand washing, eating healthy food, drinking clean water and avoid disease.



REFUGEE VOICES: MOHAMED, A SYRIAN REFUGEE IN ROMANIA

- I fled my home town Aleppo early 2013, after months of insecurity and fear. It was very difficult. I could no longer go to work and my children had stopped going to school. They were trapped inside our house as walking outside was very dangerous. We were terrified they would be kidnapped or killed. Even now they start to cry when they hear a loud noise – they think it might be a bomb.
- I came to Romania where I met with my uncle who had fled the country earlier. Soon after my arrival, I received refugee status, started to learn the language and rebuild my life from scratch in the town of Constanța.
- I also recently applied for family reunification. I had to leave Syria without my wife and children; none of them had a passport so they had to wait for more than a year before they could get one and flee. They are now waiting in a small town in Turkey. When I left Aleppo, my wife was expecting a baby. Abdi is now almost nine months old and he is the youngest of the six children in the family. I miss them a lot.
- With my uncle's help I rented an apartment and started running a small grocery shop called "Aleppo". The shopkeepers in the neighbourhood know and greet me every morning. They don't know my story but they respect me and I respect them. I work hard to keep my small business alive while waiting to be reunited with my loved ones. Everything I do is for my family; I think about them all the time. When they get here, the kids must go to school. They will learn Romanian. I don't think it will be hard; after all they are kids. But the first thing I want to do when they arrive is taking them for a walk in the park.



The regional response for refugees fleeing Syria is the coordinated effort of 157 participating organizations, including 105 appealing agencies:

ABAAD | [ACTED](#) | ActionAid | [Action contre la faim](#) | Adventist Development and Relief Agency | [Africa and Middle East Refugee Assistance](#) | Al Majmoua | [AMAN](#) | AMEL | [Arab Medical Union](#) | Arc en Ciel | [ARDD-Legal Aid](#) | Association de Charité Humanitaire | [Association Justice et Miséricorde](#) | Association of Volunteers in International Service | [BBC Media Action](#) | Beyond Association | [British Council](#) | CARE International | [Caritas](#) | Caritas Lebanon Migrant Centre | [Catholic Relief Services](#) | Central Association for Kindergarten Supervisors League | [Centre for Victims of Torture](#) | Civil Development Organization | [Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli](#) | CONCERN | [Cooperazione Internazionale](#) | Coptic Evangelical Organization for Social Services | [DRC](#) | Family Guidance and Awareness Centre | [FAO](#) | Finn Church Aid | [Finnish Red Cross/Iraqi Red Crescent Society](#) | French Red Cross | [Fundacion Promocion Social de la Cultura](#) | GIZ | [Global Communities Partners for Good](#) | Gruppo di Volontariato Civile | [Handicap International](#) | Heartland Alliance International | [High Relief Commission](#) | Hilfswerk Austria International | [Human Relief Foundation](#) | Humedica | [ILO](#) | Institution for Family Health/Noor Al Hussein Foundation | [International Alert](#) | International Catholic Migration Commission | [International Children's Continence Society](#) | International Medical Corps | [International Orthodox Christian Charities](#) | International Relief and Development | [International Rescue Committee](#) | Internews | [INTERSOS](#) | IOM | [Iraqi Refugee Assistance Project](#) | Iraqi Youth League | [Islamic Relief Worldwide](#) | JBA | [JEN](#) | Jesuit Refugee Service | [Jordan Health Aid Society](#) | Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization | [Jordan Hashemite Fund for Human Development](#) | Jordan Red Crescent | [Jordan River Foundation](#) | Jordanian Women's Union | [KAFA](#) | KG | [KnK](#) | KURDS | [Lutheran World Federation](#) | MADA | [Madrasati Initiative](#) | Mines Advisory Group | [Mahmoud Mosque Society](#) | Makassed | [Makhzoumi Foundation](#) | Medair | [Medical Aid for Palestinians](#) | Médecins du Monde | [Mercy Corps](#) | Mercy USA | [Ministry of Public Health](#) | Ministry of Water and Irrigation | [Movement for Peace](#) | Muslim Aid | [NAJMAH](#) | National Centre for Culture and Arts | [NICCOD](#) | NRC | [Operation Mercy](#) | Organization for the Development of Women and Children | [Oxfam](#) | PEOPLE IN NEED | [Plan International](#) | Polish Centre for International Aid | [Psycho Social Training and Services Institute in Cairo](#) | PU-AMI | [Public Aid Organization](#) | QANDIL | [Qatar Red Crescent](#) | Questscope | [Rassemblement Democratique des Femmes du Liban](#) | Relief International | [Refugee Education Trust](#) | Refugee Egypt | [Resala](#) | RESCATE | [RESTART](#) | Royal Health Awareness Society | [Safadi Foundation](#) | SAWA | [SCI KR-I](#) | SCI | [SCJ](#) | Search for Common Ground | [Secours Islamique France](#) | Seraphim GLOBAL | [SHEILD](#) | Solidar Suisse | [Solidarités International](#) | Soins infirmiers et développement communautaire | [St. Andrew's Refugee Education Service](#) | STEP | [TADAMON](#) | Taghyeer | [TDH](#) | TDHI | [THW](#) | TRIANGLE GH | [UAE Red Crescent](#) | UNAMI | [UN Women](#) | UNDP | [UNESCO](#) | UNFPA | [UN-Habitat](#) | UNHCR | [UNICEF](#) | UNOPS | [Un Ponte Per](#) | UNRWA | [WAAJC](#) | War Child UK | [War Child Holland](#) | WARVIN | [WFP](#) | WHO | [World Rehabilitation Fund](#) | World Vision International | [Young Man's Christian Association](#) | Y-PEER

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