

2013 Syrian Refugees at a Glance






Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey



January 2013

The dramatic increase in the number of refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic fleeing to neighbouring countries continues to require a large-scale response addressing the needs of refugees already present in host countries and new refugees who arrive in Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Turkey and Egypt. The coordinated Regional Response Plan for Syrian refugees (RRP) is appealing for US\$ 1 billion to cover the needs of up to 1.1 million Syrian refugees in the region from 1 January to 30 June 2013.

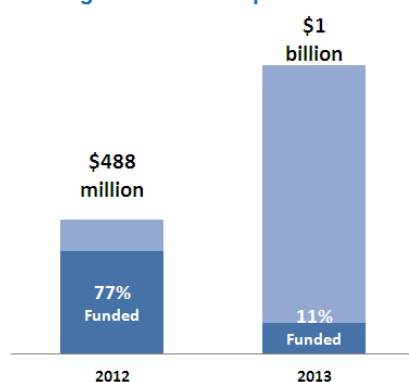
Key figures

-  **686,851** Syrian refugees have fled their country since the beginning of the crisis and **3,000** refugees are crossing the border each day
-  Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Turkey and Egypt could host **1.1 million** Syrian refugees by June 2013
-  **78%** of refugees are women and children, **52%** are children and **1 in every 5** refugee household is female-headed
-  **67%** of refugees are living outside camps
-  **55** humanitarian partners working across **5** countries are requesting **US\$ 1 billion** in funding for the first six months of 2013

Coordination

Some 55 humanitarian agencies are working to implement the refugee response plan; including 12 UN agencies, 34 international NGOs and 9 local partners. The refugee humanitarian plan is led and coordinated by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Regular coordination meetings on a sectorial basis take place in each country.

RRP Funding in 2012 and 2013 against overall requirements



2013 RRP Objectives

Objective 1 Ensure that Syrians and other refugees and asylum-seekers fleeing Syria due to ongoing conflict have access to neighbouring territories in order to seek asylum and receive protection, including protection from refoulement.

Objective 2 Ensure that the basic needs of Syrians and other refugees fleeing Syria are met, with special attention to the most vulnerable ones.

Objective 3 Undertake contingency measures for a potential sudden mass influx into neighbouring countries in the region.

Priorities for 2013

Strengthening the protection capacity from refugee registration to the response to reported violation, including sexual and gender-based violence and child protection concerns, by in parallel identifying the specific needs of refugees.

Strengthening legal and material assistance to vulnerable refugees in urban and non-camp settings.

Continued support for new arrivals in camps and urban areas.

Emergency preparedness for the sudden arrival of tens of thousands of refugees in the space of a few days.

Challenges

Impact on host countries Host governments and communities are bearing a huge share of the cost of hosting refugees. Greater burden-sharing is needed to maintain the protection space and peaceful coexistence of refugee and host communities.

Immediate funding need In order to maintain essential protection and life-saving activities, humanitarian agencies require funding immediately.

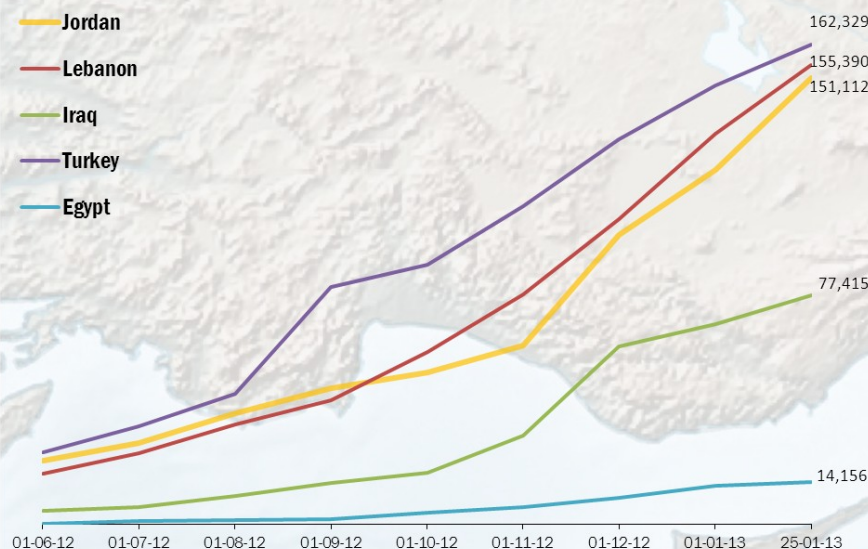
Regional consistency Each country response is tailor-made but requires minimum regional standards for consistency and the well being of refugees.

Non-Syrian refugees Other refugees fleeing from Syria must have access to territory and protection.

Syrian Refugees in the region as of 25 January 2013

Cumulative Registration Trends by Country of Asylum

Registered refugees only



Total Number of Refugees includes 5,417 refugees in North Africa	686,851
Registered Refugees	565,819
Estimated Refugees Awaiting Registration	121,032

TURKEY
162,329
registered refugees in
camps as well as an
estimated 70,000 Syrians
living in urban areas

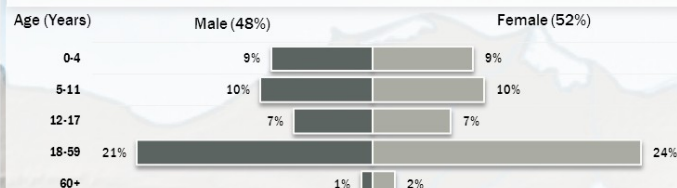
LEBANON
223,231
refugees
including awaiting
registration, scattered
across over 500
municipalities

EGYPT
14,156
registered
refugees in urban
areas

IRAQ
77,415
refugees
in camps and in
urban areas

JORDAN
204,303
refugees
including awaiting
registration, in camps and
in urban areas

Age & Gender of Registered Refugees



Sources

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

For more information, consult <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees>

Regional Protection Priorities

Access to territory and registration While overall borders to countries neighbouring Syria remain open, UNHCR and partners are monitoring borders, advocating for freedom of movement inside the country of asylum and training on refugee protection principles. UNHCR has increased its registration capacity to respond to the high number of daily new arrivals in both camp and urban areas.

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) Protection against SGBV is a serious concern in areas hosting refugees. Communication networks and women's centers have been established to provide assistance to the most vulnerable, and psychosocial activities for survivors of SGBV are being implemented. UNHCR and partners are deploying specialized staff, and Standard Operating Procedures are being adopted and implemented in each country to identify and address reported instances.

Child protection Prevention and response services for child protection are being established and made available for Syrian refugees in camps, sites and host communities. Child-friendly spaces have been created in some localities and school supplies distributed to refugee children. Humanitarian partners continue working to ensure that asylum-seekers and refugee children have access to quality education opportunities.

Outreach to refugees living outside camps Most asylum-seekers and refugees are living outside camps. Outreach activities to identify those in need of protection and assistance, to inform them of available services, and to improve targeted assistance will continue to be a priority in 2013, including recent cash assistance programs.

Jordan – estimated refugee population by June 2013: 300,000

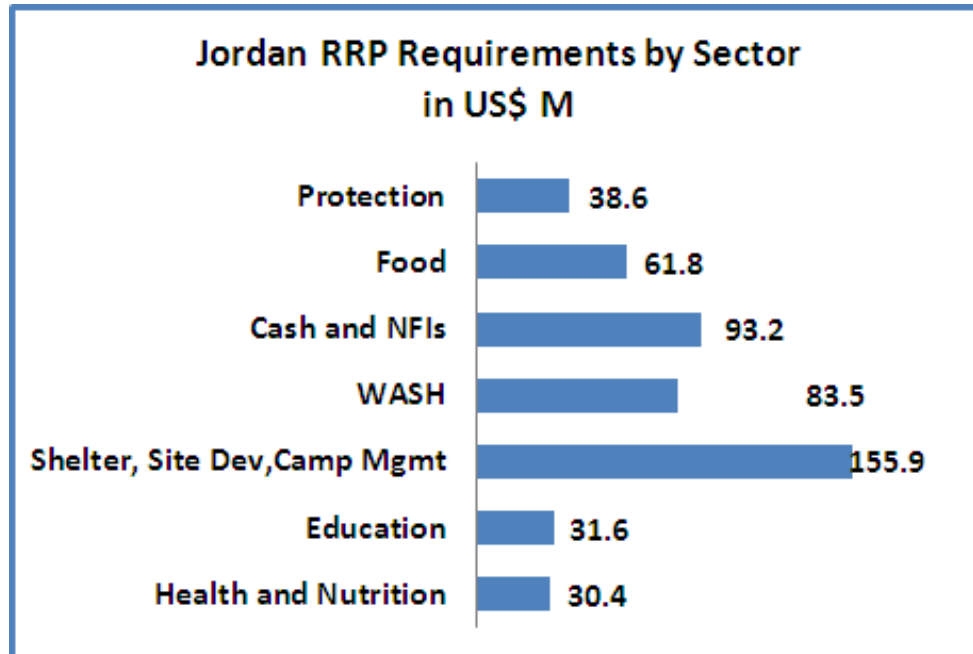
Urban refugees - The enhanced urban refugee response includes expansion of registration facilities, child protection, water and sanitation, basic vaccines for young children as well as education. Pressure on national resources has dramatically increased and the Jordanian Government and families hosting vulnerable Syrians are facing numerous challenges. Peaceful coexistence programmes will be strengthened in 2013, including implementing quick-impact projects benefiting both host communities and refugees. In 2013 humanitarian partners will also work to ensure that social structures are analyzed, coping mechanisms identified and built upon, and safety nets - in particular protection safety nets - put in place.

Food assistance - With the increased price of commodities, refugees and host communities are facing extra burdens in the cost of living. Consequently, this will require an increase and expansion of food assistance in 2013.

Health services and education - Demands on health services and public schools have increased. Priorities for 2013 include ensuring continued access to essential health care, comprehensive health services (including on reproductive and mental health care), and priority nutrition activities, as well as ensuring uninterrupted access to public schools, providing school supplies to about 88,650 Syrian and Jordanian children, and ensuring that up to 32,700 school-aged children benefit from informal and formal education services.

Shelter and site development - Challenges include time constraints in the preparation of sites and timely completion of basic service facilities to meet the needs to growing numbers of refugees, limited space for expansion, and limited access to public infrastructure networks. Activities in 2013 include site assessment and planning so to provide shelter and services for up to 105,000 refugees in additional camps.

Total funding requirements: US\$ 495 million



Lebanon – estimated refugee population by June 2013: 300,000

Community outreach - Refugees in Lebanon are dispersed, making outreach activities essential for identifying those in need of protection and assistance, to inform them of available services, and improve target assistance. Specific attention will continue for the needs of refugees belonging to minority groups, who may be reluctant to register with UNHCR.

Palestinian refugees - An increasing number of Palestinian refugees are seeking safety from Syria in Lebanon. Priorities for 2013 include activities targeting this population in order to alleviate the burden borne by the Lebanon-based Palestinian community and UNRWA.

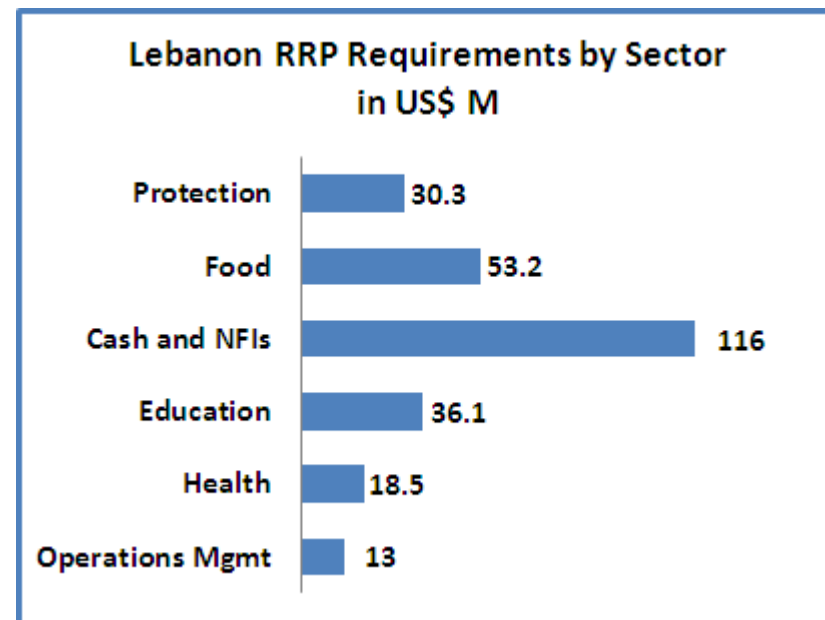
Shelter - Shelter remains a constant and critical concern and requires a variety of interventions. Given the fact that most refugees are renting apartments, a priority for 2013 is to support Syrian refugees to pay rent. Special attention is given to female-headed households, and to the tented settlements in urban peripheries.

Education - Due to the growing number of refugee children in Lebanon, schools require additional capacity through increased staffing and/or extra incentives for staff. Schools teaching the Syrian curriculum are currently at risk of closing due to lack of funding.

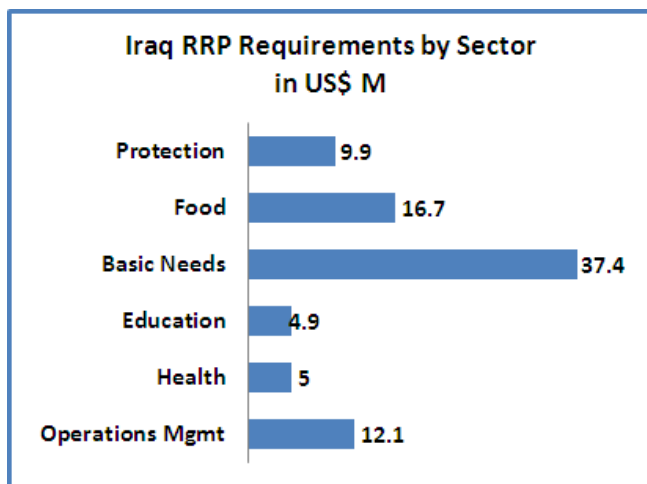
WASH - Conditions have deteriorated with the increasing new arrivals, causing great demand for new constructions or upgrading of WASH facilities, as well as for hygiene promotion, in order to meet basic water, sanitation and hygiene standards. Priorities in 2013 include working to reduce WASH-related mortality and morbidity through provision of and access to safe water, sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion meeting agreed minimum standards. Target populations for 2013 include Syrian refugees, Lebanese returnees and the host population, with specific attention given to the needs of women and girls.

Health assistance - UNHCR, WHO and partners will continue working to improve the number of people having access to primary healthcare services, including reproductive and mental healthcare. Specific attention will be given to child vaccination, targeting around 150,000 children under the age of 18.

Total funding requirements: US\$ 267.1 million



Iraq – estimated refugee population by June 2013: 90,000



Urban refugees - There remains a need to better identify Syrian refugees in urban areas in Iraq, as well as to identify their needs and undertake assistance programmes targeting both urban refugees and vulnerable host families. UNHCR will continue its outreach efforts in 2013.

Child protection - A significant number of children are failing to attend school, leading to increased protection risks and vulnerabilities. Child protection is a serious concern in all areas hosting refugees, and one of the priorities for 2013 is to ensure that children benefit from formal and informal education. UNICEF and its partners will work to ensure that up to 12,000 school-aged children access quality education.

Health assistance - Access to primary health care services, in particular to psychosocial services, is a priority for 2013. Needs include management of childhood illness, diagnosis and treatment of non-communicable diseases, prevention and control of communicable diseases, implementation of a minimum initial service package for reproductive health, and water quality monitoring to prevent outbreaks of water-borne diseases.

Total funding requirements: US\$ 86 million

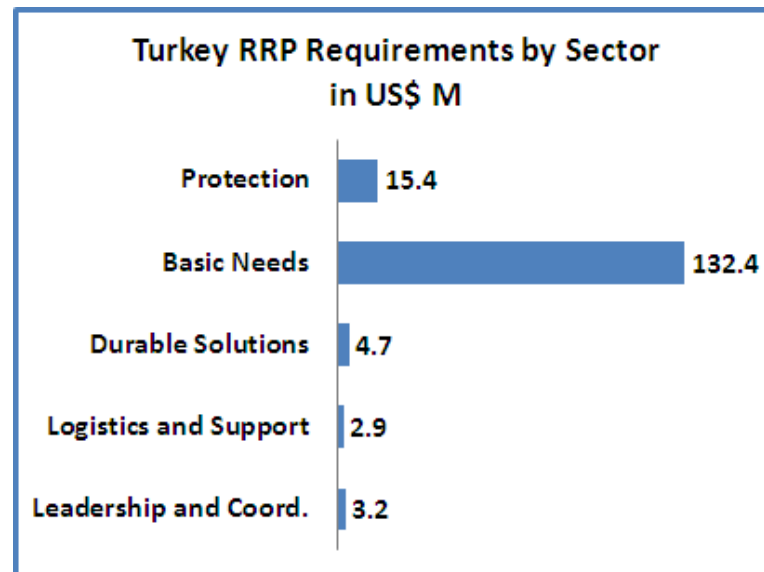
Turkey – estimated refugee population by June 2013: 380,000

Shelter and support to refugee camps - Refugee camps established by the Government of Turkey have reached capacity, and up to nine more are being established to meet shelter needs. These camps provide services including education, health care, psycho-social support and security, and humanitarian partners offer technical and in-kind support to strengthen and expand services. Urgent support is needed in 2013 to continue to expand reception capacity and to ensure sustainability of service provision. UNHCR will continue in 2013 to offer support in registration, voluntary repatriation, camp management and maintaining the civilian nature in refugee camps.

Non-camp Syrians - Tens of thousands of Syrians in Turkey are living outside camps, often in urban areas. The increasing numbers located outside of camps mean a growing need for shelter, education, health and food to be made available in urban settings as well. For 2013, the Government of Turkey requires support for reviewing the scope of issues and needs in the non-camp setting.

Food assistance - Meeting food needs is a high priority for Syrians, and the Government of Turkey has expressed appreciation and urged additional support to expand the Turkish Red Crescent - WFP voucher programme supported by UNHCR with cooking facilities, in form of kitchen sets, refrigerators, hot plates and cabinets, necessary for persons to be empowered to take the advantage of the food voucher system.

Total funding requirements: US\$ 158.6 million



Egypt – estimated refugee population by June 2013: 30,000

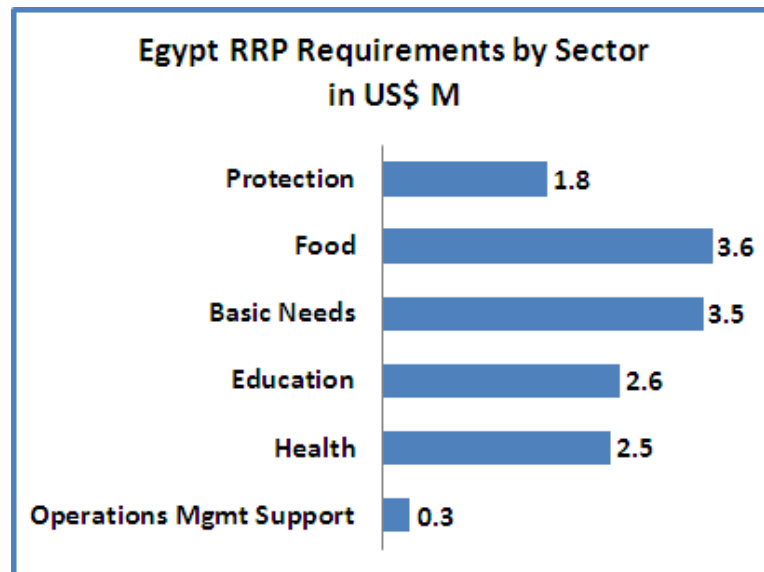
Protection - UNHCR will continue working to prevent any restriction of access to Egyptian territory, including non-refoulement. Specific attention will be paid to Palestinian refugees with Syrian travel documents. Strengthening registration capacity and further mapping and needs assessments of the refugee population will take place in 2013. Attention will also be devoted to the protection risks affecting women and children, including SGBV and early-marriage.

Food assistance - Food security will continue to be a priority for Syrian refugees in Egypt. Projects aiming to reach 30,000 refugees include food vouchers, and technical assistance and capacity development for national partners.

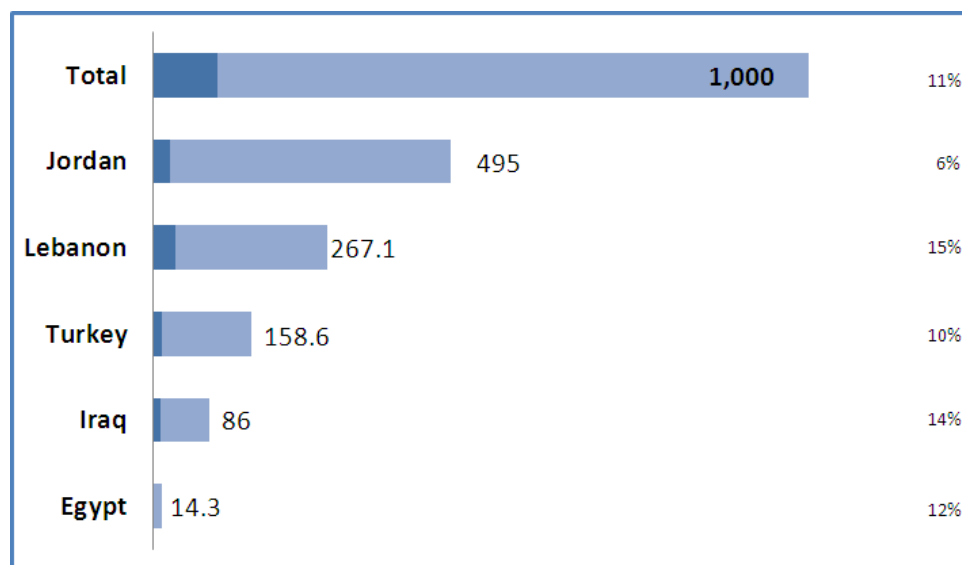
Urban refugees - With most refugees in urban areas, priorities for 2013 include identifying and addressing the needs of this population, inter alia, by providing financial assistance to up to 15,000 refugees in different areas of the country.

Education - Many challenges remain to ensure that school-aged children enroll in school. Further support is needed in this area and UNICEF and UNHCR will strive towards providing access to education in 2013 for 200 pre-school children, 1,500 primary students and 1,500 secondary students.

Total funding requirements: US\$ 14.3 million



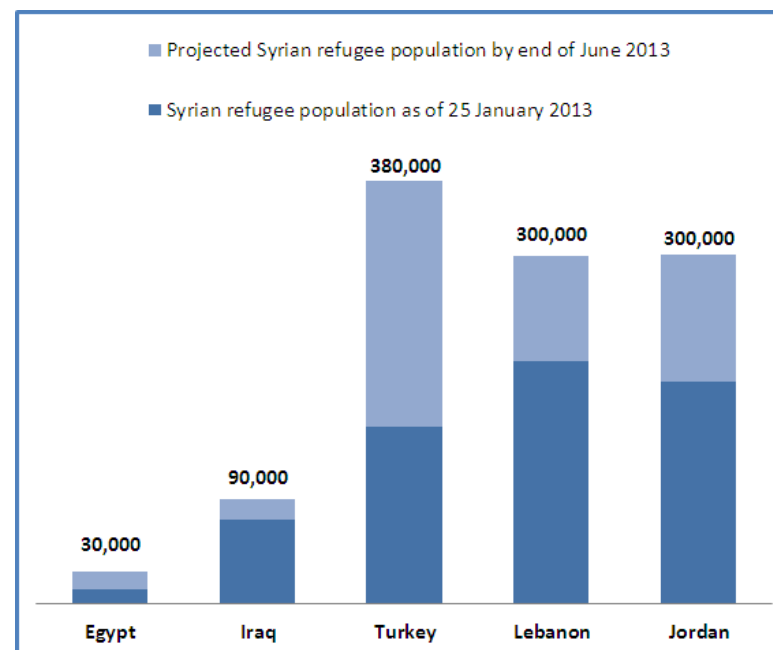
2013 RRP funding received as of 15 January* (US\$ M)



* The total includes US\$ 15 million regionally earmarked funding.

NB: At the time of reporting, information on funding for Jordan was incomplete.

June 2013 RRP Projected Refugee Population



For the latest information on the Syria Regional Refugee Response, including the full list of humanitarian actors on the ground, please consult the interagency web portal: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees>