



SYRIAN REFUGEES

INTER-AGENCY REGIONAL UPDATE

26 June – 10 July 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- **On 9 July, the total number of Syrian refugees in neighboring countries exceeds four million for the first time.** New arrivals in Turkey and updated data from the Turkish authorities on refugees already in the country have taken the total number of Syrian refugees to more than 4,013,000. This confirms that the crisis is the world's single largest refugee crisis for almost a quarter of a century under UNHCR's mandate.
- **WFP forced to make deeper cuts due to lack of funding.** On 1 July WFP announced it will halve the value of food vouchers in Lebanon, providing US\$13.50 per person per month. In Jordan, WFP fears that if it does not receive immediate funding by August, it will have to suspend all assistance to Syrian refugees living outside camps.
- **New study assessing the impact of humanitarian aid on the Lebanese economy, published on 10 June** by four major UN agencies (UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and UNDP) in response to the Syrian crisis. The study is available [here](http://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/impact-humanitarian-aid-lebanese-economy):

<http://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/impact-humanitarian-aid-lebanese-economy>

KEY FIGURES

4 million

Syrian refugees have fled to neighboring countries and North Africa

369,868

Refugees and vulnerable members of impacted communities reached with community mobilization in 2015

501,927

Children (5-7 years old) enrolled in formal education in 2015

1.5 million

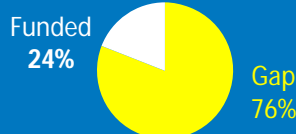
Primary Health Care consultations provided in 2015

17,879

Households in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter updated in 2015

3RP 2015 FUNDING

USD 4.5 billion (agency total requirements requested for 2015, not including government funding)



3RP OVERVIEW



5.9m direct beneficiaries (Projected December 2015)

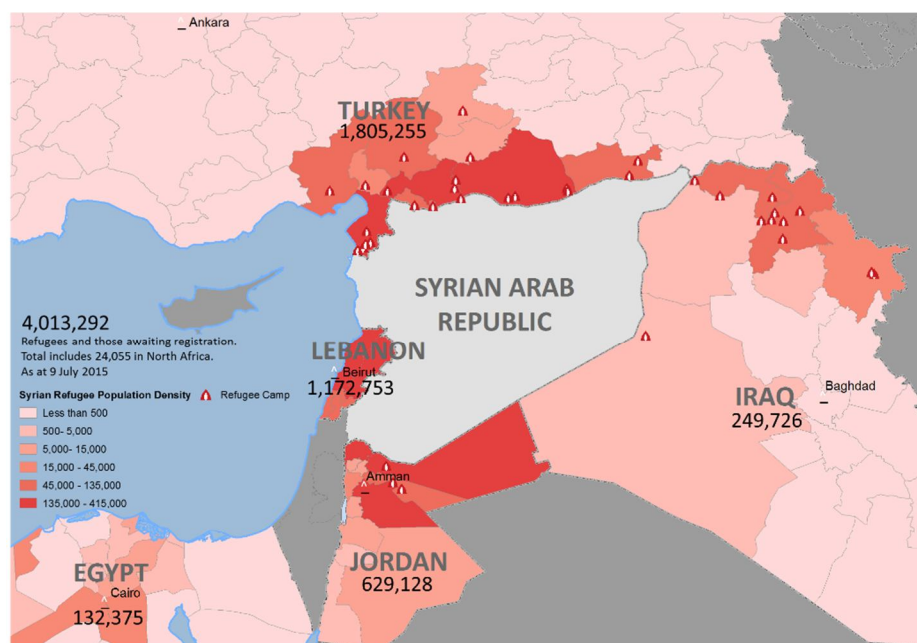


4.3m refugees (Projected December 2015)



US\$ 5.5 billion total funding requirements

A total of **4 million** Syrian refugees



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

Sources: <http://data.unhcr.org>

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

As of 9 July, the number of refugees fleeing the conflict in Syria to neighboring countries has now passed four million. New arrivals in Turkey and updated data from the Turkish authorities on refugees already in that country have taken the total number of Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries to more than 4,013,000 people. Tragically, and with no end in sight to Syria's war, now in its fifth year, the crisis is intensifying and the number of refugees are rising. The four million milestone comes barely 10 months since the total of three million was reached. At current rates, UNHCR expects the figure to reach around 4.27 million by the end of 2015.

This complex, regional crisis has had unprecedented social and economic impacts on host countries, overstressing basic services, diminishing trade and investment, aggravating already high unemployment, increasing pressure on scarce natural resources, and at times affecting their stability and development pathways.

Lebanon, which now ranks first in the world in refugees per capita currently hosts close to 1.2 million registered Syrian refugees. This amounts to over 20 per cent of the country's population, but around 3.3 million people, both refugees and vulnerable Lebanese, are estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance. Almost half of the refugee population lives at or below the Lebanese poverty line of US\$4 per day, with a third living at or under US\$2-3 per day and unable to meet basic needs. Following a notification from the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) in May 2015, UNHCR suspended all new registrations (effective as of those entering Lebanon after 5 January). A new mechanism by the Government of Lebanon is still being refined.

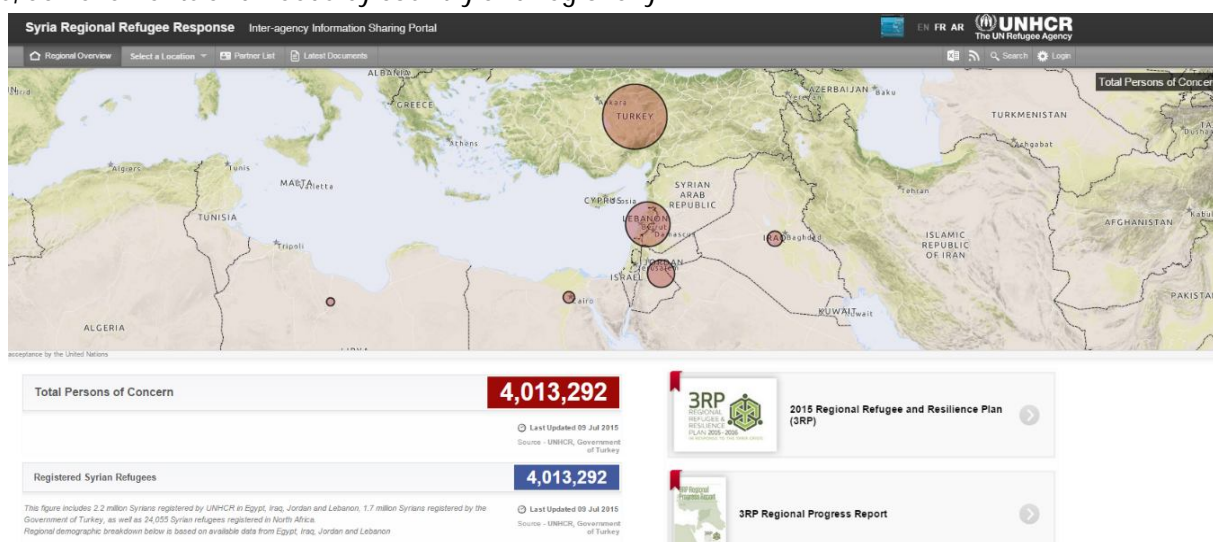
In Turkey, the registration of Syrian refugees continues under the supervision of the Director General for Migration Management (DGMM) and as of 9 July, more than 1.8 million Syrian refugees have been biometrically registered, approximately 45 per cent of all Syrian refugees in the region. An outbreak of hostilities between non state armed groups in Tell Abyad, Syria, caused a new influx of more than 24,000 refugees near the Akcakale border crossing during the month of June 2015.

In Jordan, of the over 629,000 Syrian refugees, approximately 84 per cent of people 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 are below the line of extreme poverty.

There are currently more than 249,000 Syrian refugees registered in Iraq, with 97 per cent in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I). Since mid-April, conflict between Iraqi Security Forces and the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (particularly in Anbar Governorate in western Iraq) has created a tense security situation across the country and a precarious economic situation which is affecting refugees in urban and semi-urban locations.

In Egypt, there are currently more than 133,000 Syrians living in urban neighborhoods and shared accommodation.

The April monthly sectoral dashboards have been published on the [Syria Regional Response Data Portal](#), detailing priorities, achievements and needs by country and regionally.



The Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2015-2016

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. The appeal comprises US\$1 billion of host government requirements and US\$4.5 billion in agency requirements for United Nations (UN) agencies and Non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

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.

The 3RP Progress Report (released on 25 June) is available here: www.3RPSyriaCrisis.org

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Education

IRAQ

- The Ministry of Education has approved the renewal of contracts for 126 Syrian teachers and the recruitment of between 400 and 500 new teachers who are required for the next academic year at Syrian refugee schools. This will help to some extent in addressing the issue of shortage of Syrian teachers in camp schools.
- In Kawergorsk camp (Erbil Governorate), secondary school catch-up classes have commenced with 160 students attending and 42 teachers volunteering to teach different subjects including languages, sciences, math, economics, history and art.
- The Ministry of Education has approved UNHCR's proposal to permit Syrian students in lower elementary classes to register in Kurdish medium schools, which will help decrease the over crowdedness at Arabic medium schools in the KR-I. UNHCR will implement a number of quick impact projects to reinforce local school capacity.

JORDAN

- The recently launched EU-UNESCO Jami3ti initiative ('my university' in Arabic) aims to better understand the future learning needs of Syrian refugee youth in Jordan aged between 16 and 30 years old. The specialized Jami3ti website (www.unesco.org/jami3ti) will allow Syrian refugee youth to create individualized education profiles about their future learning needs, and provide institutions a central place to advertise their services, such as scholarships and preparatory courses. By providing a platform for youth to voluntarily create education profiles about their educational history and to provide information on their future learning needs, a more in-depth and detailed picture of the demands can be generated. Institutions can then use this information to better their plan for post-secondary and higher education opportunities, which are individualized, demand-driven, better targeted and more efficient. To date, over 2,000 Syrian refugee youth in Jordan have started education profiles on the Jami3ti site.

In Focus: Child labour caused by the Syrian crisis



Tarek, 13, from Dara'a in Syria now lives in Zaatari camp, Jordan.

"I came to the camp three months ago. I came here with my mother and my father later followed. We are family of seven, two boys and three girls. I'm the third oldest. I used to go to school in Syria but I stopped going when the war began. I tried going to school here in the camp, but I dropped out and now I don't go. I miss Syria. I miss my friends in Syria and the nine cousins I lost in the war.

In the camp I work at a cigarette shop. I earn one or two Jordan dinars per day from the shop and I give this to my father. My family buys food with the money I earn. My father tells me not to go to school but to work, while my mother tells me to go to school. My family no longer supports me; they just support my younger siblings.

This is why I have to work. I still feel like a child, but a child that works. I want to grow up. If I could access a wheelbarrow I would prefer to work with one of them. My dream is to work in scrap collection and return to Syria."

Urgent action needed to tackle child labour caused by Syrian Crisis: Save the Children and UNICEF

The conflict and humanitarian crisis in Syria are pushing an ever increasing number of children into exploitation in the labour market, and much more needs to be done to reverse the trend, according to a **new report** released by Save the Children and UNICEF. In Jordan, close to half of all Syrian refugee children are now the joint or sole family breadwinners in surveyed households, while in some parts of Lebanon, children as young as six years old are reportedly working.

UNICEF and Save the Children call on partners and champions of the No Lost Generation Initiative, the wider international community, host governments and civil society to undertake a series of measures to address child labour inside Syria and in countries affected by the humanitarian crisis.

Read the report: https://www.savethechildren.net/sites/default/files/SCIUnicefChildLabourReport_July2015.pdf

Food Security and Nutrition

As of 1 July, WFP is being forced to implement deeper cuts in food assistance for vulnerable Syrian refugees in Lebanon and Jordan because of a severe lack of funding. “Just when we thought things couldn’t get worse, we are forced yet again to make yet more cuts,” said Muhannad Hadi, WFP Regional Director for the Middle East, North Africa, Central Asia and Eastern Europe. “Refugees were already struggling to cope with what little we could provide.”

IRAQ

- More than 104,000 Syrian refugees received WFP food assistance in June, 90 per cent of which were reached with vouchers valued at US\$19 per person. The voucher value was originally reduced in February from US\$ 28.20 due to continued funding constraints.
- In Al Obaidy camp, Anbar Governorate, UNHCR through the Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organisation (ISHO) continued to distribute two pieces of bread per refugee per day for the entire camp population in addition to complementary food assistance. To assist refugees with the summer heat, ice blocks are also being distributed to the camp population until the end of summer.

JORDAN

- On 1 July, an SMS was sent to 440,000 Syrian refugees living outside of camps in Jordan, notifying them that WFP may not be able to provide any food assistance as of August. Given that the recent inter-agency Vulnerability Assessment Framework (VAF) indicated that the 86 per cent of refugees were already under the Jordanian poverty line, the additional pressure caused by the cessation of food assistance will likely have severe implications.
- The Kuwait Red Crescent Society (KRCS) organized an Iftar banquet on 6 July for 800 Syrian families in Amman. Meanwhile, more than 200 Syrian refugees gathered on 30 June at the Mahatta Tarabot (‘together’) community centre in Amman for a Syrian food and dance Iftar, organized by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) (pictured right). Throughout Ramadan DRC is running free weekly Iftar meals out of its Community Centers on Tuesdays. *“Our hearts are always heavy worrying about our friends and family in Syria but tonight we eat, dance and enjoy Ramadan with our new friends,”* said Fatima, 28, from Damascus.



Credit: DRC/ Rowena McNaughton

LEBANON

- WFP have released a report on the “Impacts of e-card ration reductions on Syrian refugees in Lebanon in June 2015”. The findings show that 69 per cent reduced the number of meals eaten each day; 58 per cent limited their meal sizes, and; 77 per cent bought food on credit or borrowed money to buy extra food. Since January, limited funding meant that WFO was forced to reduce the amount provided to refugees in Lebanon from US\$

27 to US\$ 19 through its e-card programme. Now, in July, WFP will halve the value of e-cards, providing only US\$ 13.50 per person per month. The full report can be accessed on reliefweb:

<http://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/impacts-e-card-ration-reductions-syrian-refugees-lebanon-june-2015>



Health

Following the release of the 3RP Progress Report, Chris Maher, Manager of World Health Organization's emergency support team for the Syria crisis, spoke of the funding shortfalls faced by health sector partners, facing a funding gap of 83 per cent: "There is drastic need for increased funding, particularly for the health sector to ensure the continued provision of health services and to build and strengthen national systems so that they are able to cope with the increased burden."

The latest UNFPA Regional Situation Report for the Syria Crisis for the month of June is available now and features operational updates from UNFPA and partners on health and specifically reproductive health services:

<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNFPA%20REGIONAL%20SITUATION%20REPORT%20FOR%20SYRIA%20CRISIS%20C%20ISSUE%2034%20JUNE%202015.pdf>

IRAQ

- A total of 23,930 consultations were conducted in Primary Health Care (PHC) centres across Syrian refugee camps during June. Consultations have reduced slightly during Ramadan, with the consultation rate reaching an average of 3.1 consultations per person per year, still in the expected range of 1-4 consultations. The main reasons for consultations remained upper respiratory tract infections, diarrhea and skin infections. 919 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations or hospitalization. A total of 1,028 patients benefitted from mental health services during the month.
- Trained Syrian refugee nurses visited 4,500 families in their tents across KR-I refugee camps as part of the UNICEF-supported new-born home visit program. A total of 373 new-born babies and 409 pregnant women received health support services.

LEBANON

- PHCs in Lebanon have witnessed an increase in demand for services since the start of the Syria crisis, coupled with budget constraints and limited resources. With the heightened demand, the PHCs workload has spiked, stretching their capacity to respond. In the summer of 2013, the European Union (EU) funded the 'Instrument for Stability' (IfS) project that was developed by UNHCR together with the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), and the World Health Organization (WHO) in partnership with UNICEF, International Relief and Development (IRD), and International Alert. The aim of the project was to reduce rising tensions between refugee and host communities by providing strategic support to the public health system in Lebanon. Worth EUR 20 million, the project was launched in January 2014 and stretches into mid-2015.
- From the start of the IfS project, 6,200 pieces of medical equipment were provided to 180 PHCs across Lebanon and essential medications for chronic diseases were distributed in 435 PHCs with the aim to serve a total of 150,000 patients. From 2014 to date, over 100,000 insulin vials were distributed to PHCs, benefitting 500 Lebanese patients. The full report can be accessed here: <http://reliefweb.int/report/lebanon/reducing-conflict-improving-healthcare-services-vulnerable-lebanese-and-syrian>

"I wish for a better life for my children and I hope they won't remember the difficulties we experienced during the past years." Suha



Suha and her youngest daughter, Bekaa Valley, Lebanon. Credit: DRC/ Fabien Faivre

Suha, her husband and four children are amongst the thousands of Syrian families forced to leave their home and seek refuge in neighboring Lebanon. After two weeks, the young family finally settled in a makeshift tent located in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. In the two years, since they left Syria they have exhausted all their savings to pay for rent and food, and are now completely dependent on humanitarian aid.

With support from UNICEF and DRC, Suha has been able to access structured psychosocial and health support through referrals that she said has significantly improved her capacity to cope with the hardship of the displacement. *"The Danish Refugee Council is giving us helpful information on reproductive health and on parental skills that we can directly put into practice in our daily life. During the sessions, we ask questions and can speak freely about the problems we are facing"*, she said. *"I am reassured when I see that I am not the only one facing challenges. We [women living in the settlement] try to support each other"* she added. DRC are assisting Suha with access to medical treatment for her medical condition.

DRC seeks to ensure the protection, dignity and wellbeing of women and children. Since January 2015, more than 1,800 caregivers like Suha have attended psychosocial support activities in Lebanon.

Shelter and NFIs

IRAQ

- Distribution of items for summer continued in refugee camps across the country, befitting over 25,000 refugees as of end June. In Erbil Governorate, distribution has been completed in all the four camps with 6,413 refugees receiving items such rechargeable fans, jerrycans, mattresses, water cooler boxes and rechargeable lights. In Dohuk Governorate, ongoing distribution reached 2,790 families (15,000 individuals) and in Sulaymaniyah camp, over 949 families (3,757 individuals) received items for summer which also included sleeping mats and water jerry cans.
- With the ongoing shelter improvement work, families living in sub-standard conditions are being relocated to new shelters with better facilities such as individual latrines, shower and kitchens for each family. With the completion of greywater pipe laying in Basirma camp, Erbil Governorate, a total of 87 shelter plots are ready to

be occupied. In Dohuk Governorate, the relocation of families from irregular sectors to new plots commenced in Domiz 1 and Gawilan camps. Priorities for relocation include extremely vulnerable families, disabilities and female headed households.

LEBANON

- With more than 280,000 Syrians refugees in North Lebanon, hosting capacities of the Lebanese people are being stretched. DRC is working closely with local authorities to find safe housing to vulnerable families and during the last two weeks, DRC has been able to complete the rehabilitation of eight individual houses where 100 individuals are residing.



Water and Sanitation

IRAQ

- UNICEF and partners continue to provide safe drinking water to Syrian refugees in KR-I camps, meeting the agreed standard of 50 litres per person per day. Through water trucking, UNICEF are providing water access for an estimated 1,600 families (6,200 refugees) in Domiz 1 who cannot access water from the pipeline network due to a lack of water pressure.
- To prevent additional water wastage in camps, Première Urgence and Aide Médicale (PU-AMI) has installed 1,000 floating valves to date for water tanks in the permanent site of Gawilan camp.
- UNICEF in partnership with NRC conducted 2,500 household visits in Domiz I camp focusing on the prevention of communicable and waterborne diseases common during summer, personal hygiene and environmental cleanliness, including household storage tank cleanings.

JORDAN

- The rehabilitation work of the Zarqa water pumping station has been completed which will now greatly help in improving the efficiency of the pump. Carried out by ACTED in partnership with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, and with the support from UNICEF Jordan, this improvement will directly benefit more than half a million people in the area with a more regular and reliable water service.
- Mercy Corps have recently developed a well near the border between Jordan and Syria and preparations are underway to build a new pump station, control building and a 500-cubic-meter reservoir. This infrastructure is important for the northern areas, including the city of Mafraq. The water supply goes to all the houses, both Jordanians and Syrians. The new pump station will last at least another 20 or 30 years without any major issues, and it will supply water for the community without any interruption in supply.

LEBANON

- During the last two weeks, DRC supported de-sludging services in northern Lebanon, benefiting approximately 400 individuals through funding made available by UNHCR. In addition, DRC will start providing water supply (via water trucking) in the coming weeks in both collective shelters and informal settlements.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

IRAQ

- Having already established monthly Camp Coordination Management meetings between Camp Administration and service providers, DRC is now focused on supporting the establishment of monthly sectorial meetings, emphasizing expanded refugee participation and strengthened sectoral coordination. As of 7 July, DRC has supported the organization of Livelihood meetings in all four camps in Erbil Governorate (Basirma, Darashakran, Qushtapa, Kawergosk) with relevant actors and refugee representatives (including Camp Council, Women's Committee and Youth Committee). This was an opportunity to discuss the different livelihoods programmes in the camp and clarify the selection for cash-for-work and livelihood assistance. These monthly meetings will

ensure that refugees participate in decision making and strengthen sectoral coordination. Similar meetings were organized for health, protection and WASH.

LEBANON

- A group of agencies including UNHCR, Caritas Lebanon Migrants Centers (CLMC), Amel Association and Al Majmouaa are supporting 'The Artisan Innovation Project' which combines the renowned entrepreneurial spirit of Lebanese merchants and their flair for design with the skills of talented Syrian refugee artisans in Lebanon and provides mutually beneficial ventures. In this context,
- The Artisan Innovation Project has three main benefits: cultural, economic and social. It preserves centuries old heritage, promotes self-reliance, enriches Lebanese markets, allows the exchange of knowledge and skills between the Syrian and Lebanese communities and enhances intercommunity relations. Since it started in 2013, 100 women have been trained on block-printing, 50 women trained on Aghabani (a popular form of Syrian embroidery), and 30 women trained on food display, quality control, cooking techniques and hygiene standards. Becoming enrolled in the above-mentioned activities has boosted the self-confidence of Lebanese and Syrian participants as they became empowered and active in the society.



UNHCR/Sebastian Rich

Hinda (42 years) lives in a tent in Basirma camp in Erbil Governorate with her three children Yahya (5), Helen (3) and Isara (2). Life is difficult but Hinda works hard taking on tailoring work to provide for her children.

Working in partnership

ABAAD | [ACF Action contre la faim](#) | ACTED | [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 | [Caritas](#) | 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 | [CVT Center for Victims of Torture](#) | DCA Dan Church Aid | [DOT Digital Opportunity Trust](#) | DRC Danish Refugee Council | [EMERGENCY](#) | FAO Food and Agricultural Organization | [FCA Finn Church Aid](#) | 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](#) | JEN | [JHAS Jordan Health Aid Society](#) | JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency | [KCSAMA Kurdistan Center for Strengthening Administrative and Managerial Abilities](#) | KURDS | [Leb Relief](#) | LWF Lutheran World Federation | [MAG Mines Advisory Group](#) | Makassed | [Makhzoumi Foundation](#) | MAP Medical Aid for Palestinians | [MEDIAR](#) | Mercy Corps | [Mercy USA](#) | MPDL Movement for Peace | [NEF Near East Foundation](#) | NICCOD Nippon International Cooperation for Community Development | [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 | [QRC Qatar Red Crescent](#) | Questscope | [RET Refugee Education Trust](#) | RHAS Royal Health Awareness Society | [RI Relief International](#) | Safadi Foundation | [SCI Save the Children International](#) | SCJ Save the Children Jordan | [SeraphimGLOBAL](#) | SFCG Search for Common Ground | [SI Solidarités 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 | UPP Un Ponte Per | [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 (2015)

2015 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP)

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.

3RP Total Funding Requirements for 2015 (Refugee and Resilience): US\$5,506,704,435

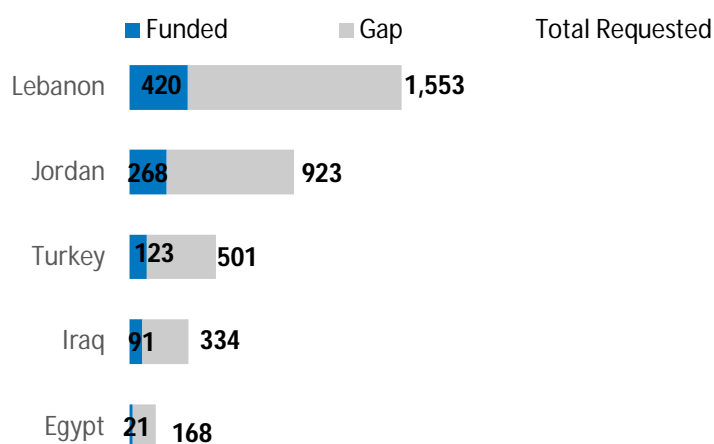
3RP Agency Total Requirements for 2015 (Refugee and Resilience): US\$4,533,248,258

Donors who have contributed to the situation:

- Australia
- Austria
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- CERF
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- Italy
- Japan
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Private donors
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Spain
- Switzerland
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States of America

Funding received (in million USD) for the Agency Requirements for 2015

A total of **USD 1.07 billion*** has been funded



** This is excluding the funding requested and received by Governments. Includes US\$50 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](#)