



SYRIAN REFUGEES

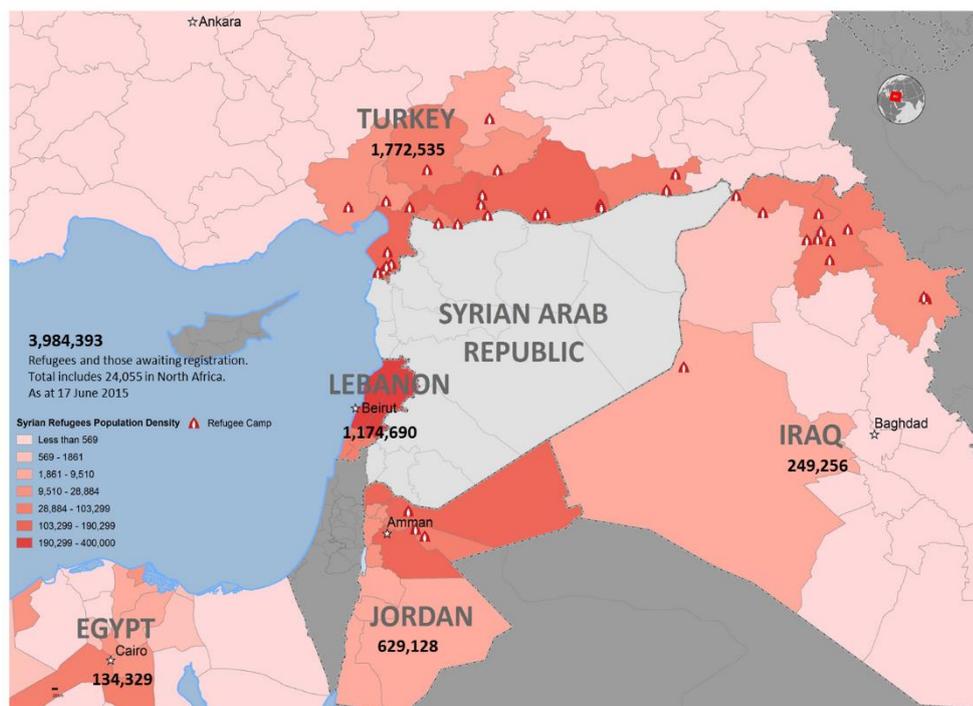
INTER-AGENCY REGIONAL UPDATE

10 June – 25 June 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Syrian refugee families are being forced to employ further severe strategies to cope with reduced food assistance.** The latest WFP Situation Update highlights the significant impact of funding shortfalls, affecting 1.6 million Syrian refugees across the region. WFP monitoring during the first quarter of 2015 has found a significant deterioration in food security levels as compared to the same period last year. Read the full report: <http://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/wfp-syria-crisis-response-situation-update-may-2015>
- **Refugees in the region, and many of the communities who are generously hosting them, struggle to keep a roof over their heads** according to a Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) report called 'No Place to Call Home'. Rent is the single highest expenditure for the majority of refugees, representing up to 90 per cent of their monthly household income. Because of difficulties in accessing livelihoods opportunities, a growing number of refugees face difficulties in paying the rent. The full report can be found here: http://www.nrc.no/arch/img.aspx?file_id=9199720

A total of **3.9 million** Syrian refugees



KEY FIGURES

3.9 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

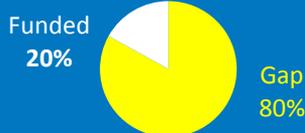
Primary Health Care consultations provided in 2015

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

4.3m refugees (Projected December 2015)

5.9m direct beneficiaries (Projected December 2015)

US\$ 5.5 billion total funding requirements

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

There has been an increase of 180,000 registered Syrian refugees so far this year (up to 31 May) – a regional average monthly increase of 36,000 people, which is markedly lower than the average of 2014 monthly increase of 120,600 per month. This trend shows it is increasingly difficult for Syrians to find safety, including by seeking asylum. 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.

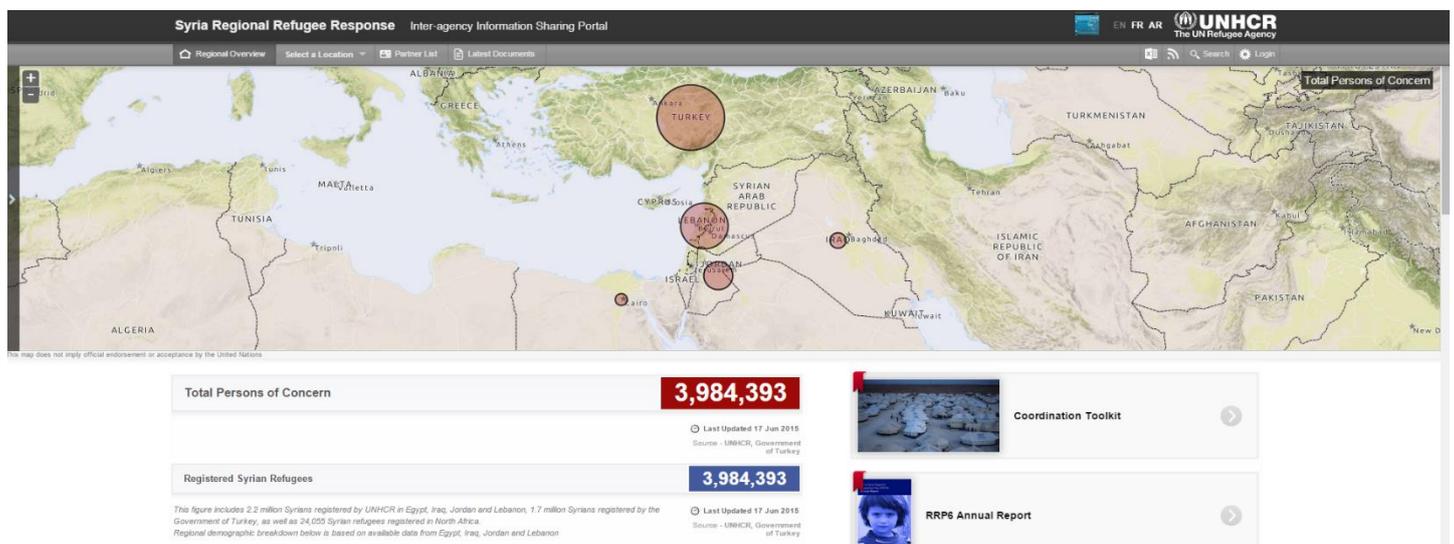
Lebanon, which now ranks first in the world in refugees per capita currently hosts close to 1.2 million registered Syrian refugees. This amounts to over 20 per cent of the country's population, but around 3.3 million people, both refugees and vulnerable Lebanese, are estimated to be in need of humanitarian 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 15 June, more than 1.77 million Syrian refugees have been biometrically registered. Some 1.48 million Syrian refugees are living outside camps. An outbreak of hostilities between armed opposition groups at the beginning of June in Tell Abyad, Syria, caused a new influx of refugees near the Akcakale border crossing. Between 3 and 26 June, some 23,349 persons (of whom 21,211 are Syrian) were admitted.

In Jordan, of the 628,000 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 over 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. Returnees to Syria are reporting limited employment prospects and high rent among reasons for their spontaneous return.

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 organisations (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.

3RP Progress Report – Call for Action

The 3RP partners released on 25 June a Progress Report, which outlines the impact of underfunding on refugees and members of host communities, with programmes having been delayed or reduced in scope and more cuts being foreseen.

Against the US\$4.5 billion of agency requirements, UN agencies and NGOs have received only US\$1.06 billion (23 per cent) in response to the appeal as of 31 May 2015, this is only **23 per cent of requirements** and represents a gap of some USD 3.47 billion.

While donors have generously provided USD 1.06 billion in funds to UN agencies and NGOs for their 3RP response as of 31 May 2015,

To help meet the ever growing needs of more than 3.9 million Syrian refugees and 20 million people in local communities hosting them, the 3RP partners are calling on the international community to act faster to deliver on its pledges of support to the 3RP appeal.

The report also calls on the international community to share more of the burden with the host countries through the timely provision of funding and by providing solutions like additional resettlement opportunities and other forms of humanitarian admission for Syrian refugees. The 3RP partners warn that if the call for action remains unheeded, a generation of Syrians will be left behind and neighbouring countries will continue to struggle to provide a public good that they cannot and should not have to bear alone. The report is available at: www.3RPSyriaCrisis.org



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS



Protection

Ahead of World Refugee Day 2015, UNHCR released a new report “Global Trends: Forced Displacement in 2014” which shows that worldwide displacement from wars, conflict and persecution is at the highest level ever recorded

and one in every 122 humans is now either a refugee, internally displaced, or seeking asylum: <http://reliefweb.int/report/world/unhcr-global-trends-forced-displacement-2014>

EGYPT

- UNHCR is aware of 247 individuals (23 of whom are Syrian) detained at police stations in Alexandria and Marsa Matrouh Governorates for attempting to depart Egypt irregularly by sea. The first incidents of irregular departures by sea from Egypt since the beginning of 2015 were reported in April, during which UNHCR observed at least six incidents. Caritas, Resala and the Psycho-Social Services and Training Institute in Cairo (PSTIC), have been providing emergency assistance to detainees in the form of food, blankets and medical care and psycho-social support. IOM has also provided assistance in the form of sanitary kits and non-food items.

IRAQ

- As of 31 May, 249,266 Syrian refugees are registered in Iraq, of which the vast majority (97 per cent) live in the KR-I and three per cent live in Anbar Governorate. Approximately 67 per cent of the registered refugees in the KR-I have been enrolled through Iris scanning. In order to meet the target of 100 per cent by the end of the year, mobile verification and registration units will be set up in the coming weeks.
- During the last two weeks of May some 363 Syrians entered the KR-I through the Peshkhabour border, which is still open to new arrivals on Monday's only. The overwhelming majority of new arrivals were large families of Kurdish ethnicity, who have been displaced from Aleppo. As of 31 May, the total number of new arrivals from Syria in 2015 is 28,615 refugees.
- A total of 754 Syrians returned from KR-I to Syria between 15 and 31 May, bringing the total number of spontaneous returnees to 7,059 since the beginning of the year. The majority of returnees reported their intention to return to Quamishli, Al Malkeyia and Al Hassakeh as their final destination. Various reasons for return have been provided, including family reunification, the high cost of living and lack of job opportunities in the KR-I, or the need to return to attend family events or for medical treatment.
- Community services, in collaboration with INTERSOS, have conducted a survey on birth registration in all Erbil Governorate refugee camps, targeting 542 families who have children that have not been registered. Preliminary findings are that a lack of knowledge regarding KR-I registration procedures and transportation issues in reaching Erbil for registration are the main reasons why births are not being registered.
- A significant number of refugees in Erbil and Duhok Governorates have requested to move to camps due to financial difficulties driven by increases in the cost of living, limited employment prospects and high rents. As of 31 May, 355 families in Erbil wishing to move to camps have been referred to the Protection Assistance and Reintegration Centre (PARC) and Qandil. In Duhok Governorate, ten cases per week are moving from urban areas to Gawilan camp. Refugee protection monitoring visits in Rania district in Suleimaniyah are also indicating that approximately 98 per cent of new arrivals to the area have relocated from Erbil and Dohuk due to high living costs (rents in Erbil are extremely high) or for family reunification reasons.
- Syrian refugees, supported by PARC, continue to be registered and obtain residency cards. During the last two weeks of May, the Residency Department in Erbil issued 1,496 residency cards to individuals living outside of camps and 1,603 cards for those within camps. However, a number of Kurdish Syrians have no formal proof of identity which is impeding their obtaining of a residency card. According to PARC, there are currently 83,111 Syrian individuals with UNHCR Asylum Seeker Certificates in Erbil, but only 9,000 Syrian individuals hold residency cards. The lack of residency cards hinders the freedom of movement and access to education and other basic public services.



Syrian refugee children play in front of their newly received tent after being registered at the Gawilan refugee camp in Dohuk. The refugees were transported to the camp after entering through the Peshkhabour crossing point. Credit: UNHCR/R.Rasheed

JORDAN

- Partners remain concerned for the welfare of large numbers of Syrian refugees who are located on the berm along Jordan's eastern border. According to interviews undertaken with refugees who have eventually entered Jordan, many of those stranded at the border waiting permission to enter include women, children, elderly and sick. Refugees report that some have had to wait for up to two months in the desert without sufficient shelter, sanitation or medical support.
- The Ministry of the Interior (MOI) exercise to issue Syrians living outside of camps with new identity documents continues. The aim of the exercise is to improve the legal entitlement of Syrians to key services. Some 101 police stations are now functional and open for registration nationwide. The Syrian Refugee Affairs Directorate (SRAD), the main Government body for the coordination of refugee issues, is providing detailed statistics on the number of cards issued and by the end of May, 92,343 Syrian refugees were issued with new documents, up from 54,794 at the end of April, and accounting for some 17 per cent of the total registered Syrian refugee population. The exercise began in February.
- In May the Government of Jordan announced a two-month-long exemption from penalties for couples who have not officially documented their marriages under law. The decision allows couples to approach a Sharia Court to apply for the exemption from 13 May to 13 July. This important legal development is the second such exemption issued by the Government enabling Syrians and other nationalities to register their marriages legally. This is a prerequisite for documenting a child's birth and thereby reducing the risk of statelessness.

TURKEY

- The Turkish authorities have stepped up vigilance on their borders, to stop people from illegally leaving the country. According to the data from the Turkish Coast Guards (TCG) Command, between 1 and 31 May, 2015 some 4,311 persons were rescued/intercepted while trying to leave Turkey irregularly through Aegean and Mediterranean Seas. The majority of the persons apprehended claimed to be of Syrian nationality (2,628 persons). According to the information given by the TCG, cargo ships, inflatable boats, fish boats and private boats are used mainly by those trying to cross.
- UNICEF field staff have been present since the beginning of the influx on 3 June, monitoring the situation of children and women among the new arrivals. UNICEF has also agreed with the Urfa Provincial Ministry of Family and Social Policy to conduct joint child protection activities around Akcakale, including raising awareness of child protection risks with newly arrived families, distribution of Arabic-language leaflets on risks to children in emergencies, and the establishment of a safe space for women and children in the arrival area.

Education

IRAQ

- Of the over 58,000 school-aged children between the age of six and 17 years, some 31,000 boys and girls are enrolled in formal education in both camp and non-camp settings. Of these nearly 6,000 students are benefitting from non-formal education activities including alternative education, catch-up classes and recreational activities. Another 1,871 children between three and five years old are attending Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) activities.
- Teacher training activities continued to improve the quality of education in the camps. In Erbil Governorate, 1,047 teachers participated in trainings sessions on the fundamentals of good teaching practice. Some 200 teachers received training in psychosocial support in Domiz 1 and 2 camps in Duhok Governorate. Additionally, 42 teachers in non-camp schools received training in conducting reading assessment for young children.
- The Syrian teachers in schools in KR-I camps who went on a strike due to the long delays in the payment of salaries have resumed teaching. However, the payment of teachers' salaries remain an issue of concern owing to the budgetary constrain faced by the Ministry of Education.

TURKEY

- As of 31 May, only 36.5 per cent of school-aged Syrian refugee children are enrolled in formal educational programmes, with approximately 81,000 children enrolled in Temporary Education Centres (TECs) in camps and some 99,000 in TECs in urban areas across Turkey.
- Education materials developed in coordination with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) were distributed to 130 TECs in urban areas which included items for both primary and secondary school students.



Food Security and Nutrition

The provision of regular food assistance to some 1.8 million people is in jeopardy due to underfunding, and partners may be forced to focus solely on safety-net cases such as households with children under five, pregnant and lactating women, the disabled and the elderly. In June, WFP beneficiaries continue to receive the same levels of reduced assistance. In July, during Ramadan, WFP will be forced to make further cuts.

EGYPT

- As reported in the previous inter-agency update, some 6,800 low vulnerability individuals were excluded from receiving food assistance due to a new targeting approach adopted in May. Following this, refugees may appeal the decision and a WFP mailbox has been created for electronic submission of appeals, as well as paper appeal forms in Arabic which have been made available at distribution sites, shops and UNHCR reception areas. The appeal process will be open for 15 days following receipt of an SMS informing the results of the Vulnerability Assessment and thereby the (in)eligibility of individual households for continued assistance.

IRAQ

- WFP, in partnership with INTERSOS, ACTED and Islamic Relief Worldwide – Iraq, continue to distribute vouchers across six Syrian refugee camps (out of nine) in the KR-I where almost 90 per cent of beneficiaries are reached. Through the voucher programme, WFP injected US\$ 1.75 million into the local economy in May alone.
- A comprehensive ‘tent-to-tent’ survey in all nine refugee camps is currently underway, where 20,000 will be collected and will cover the entire camp population. The results from the assessment will enable a better understanding of the food security situation and allow partners to define criteria upon which to base a tiered approach to assistance from August onwards.

JORDAN

- In Jordan, since the roll-out of the tiered approach in April 2015, 47,117 eligible appeals have been filed by Syrian refugees for reassessment. As of end-May, approximately five per cent of the appeals been reviewed by the Jordan Vulnerability Assessment Framework (VAF) team comprised of several UN agencies and international organizations.

LEBANON

- During May, WFP and its partners continued to conduct household visits to determine eligibility for food assistance. Those deemed to be food secure are gradually being removed from WFP assistance throughout the year. In addition, data collection for the 2015 Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees (VaSYR), a joint UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP multi-sectorial household survey of registered Syrian refugees and those awaiting registration, is expected to be finalized in early July. The results of the analysis will help inform a continued understanding of the vulnerability of Syrian refugees, over time.



Health

EGYPT

- To keep improving access, quality and coverage to health services for Syrian refugees in Egypt, health partners continued with community awareness programs on Primary Health Care (PHC) services to enhance utilization of Ministry of Health (MoH) primary preventative and curative services.
- During May, the Community Health Volunteers (CHV) carried out around 1,400 home visits and 104 visits to MoH PHC facilities.

IRAQ

- A total of 27,355 consultations were conducted in PHC centres across Syrian refugee camps during May. The utilisation rate was 3.8 consultations per person per year, in line with the expected range of 1-4 consultations. The main reasons for consultations were upper and lower respiratory tract infections, skin infections and urinary tract infections. 1,084 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations and/or hospitalization. A total of 1,297 patients benefitted from mental health services in May.
- Action plans implemented jointly by health, WASH and camp management partners to reduce scabies in refugee camps have significantly reduced the number of cases. Only two camps reported new cases in the month of May.

JORDAN



Shelter and NFIs

The European Council, meeting in Luxembourg on 22 June, adopted Council Conclusions on Common Principles for Multi-Purpose Cash-Based Assistance to Respond to Humanitarian Needs. This is a major step by Member States, who have now put their political weight behind cash-based responses as an efficient and effective means to deliver humanitarian assistance. In endorsing the Common Principles, the Council recognizes the solid evidence base in favor of cash, the scope for scaling up its use and invites EU Member States and partners to look to the principles when they design and implement their humanitarian responses.

JORDAN

- Following an interruption in service in order to regain control of the cost of electricity in Zaatari camp, electricity supply is being re-established in a managed way. Refugees have been informed throughout the process by UNHCR and partner staff, via text messages, social media, messages at supermarkets in the camps, meetings and other channels of regular communication. Electricity supply was re-established during the evening on 17 June, with the electricity company (IDECO) and UNHCR staff working until late at night in order to fix problems on the grid. Feedback from refugees is positive, and staff continue to work on problems with the grid as they arise.
- In May, UNHCR issued the “Braving the Cold” report which measures the impact of the agency’s one-off “winterization” cash supplement provided last winter to 30,000 of the most vulnerable Syrian refugees living outside of camps, with a further 4,000 going without assistance for lack of funds. The findings showed that refugees spent 87 per cent of the cash directly on winter needs, to purchase heaters, gas refills, clothes and blankets. The report is accessible here: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=107>
- So far in 2015, UNHCR’s cash assistance programme has provided almost USD 20 million to some 22,000 of the most vulnerable refugees living in urban areas in Jordan.

TURKEY

- In response to the influx of almost 21,000 Syrians across the Akcakale border, DRC has distributed NFIs to 2,000 Syrian refugees and UNHCR is supporting the newly arrived refugees with core relief items (CRIs) and as of 16 June has provided 33,000 blankets, 8,000 mattresses and 27,000 items of children’s clothing for Derik camp. All of which will be distributed by the Turkish authorities.
- UNICEF dispatched 15,000 packs of high energy biscuits via the Turkish Red Crescent and distributed 5,200 packs to the new arrivals. The remaining 490 boxes are positioned in Akcakale and distributions are ongoing as of 16 June. UNICEF is providing 5,000 baby diapers to AFAD for distribution at the border.

 Water and Sanitation**IRAQ**

- Relief International (RI) has established and trained a WASH committee in Darashakran Camp to operate and maintain the WASH networks. Similar committees will be established in Qushtapa, Basirma and Kawergosk camp with the support of the Danish Refugee Council (DRC). These activities ensure the sustainability of the facilities and instil a sense of ownership from the refugees.
- In Arbat camp in Sulaymaniyah Governorate, water trucking has finally been discontinued as of end-May, following the connections of the five pumps to the four reservoirs. This will provide refugees with a supply of clean drinking water and will reduce costs significantly, particularly with the onset of the hot summer season.

JORDAN

- Transition to more sustainable WASH solutions is underway in Zaatari Camp, where ACTED – in cooperation with Oxfam, JEN and UNICEF - have started to develop a permanent water supply delivery system. This will ensure equitable water access through a semi-automated water supply system with connections at household level throughout the camp.
- In May 2015, WADI - a new mobile-based data collection system – was rolled out in Zaatari camp to analyse and inform water dispatch based on real time information. ACTED is continuously reviewing collection and analysis methodologies to learn from practical experience and inform improvements in the system. The ultimate objective of this initiative continues to be improving WASH services for refugees living in Zaatari camp.
- ACTED and UNICEF are currently implementing 11 community infrastructure projects in northern and central Jordan in an effort to improve vulnerable host community access to public water and sanitation services in Mafraq and Zarqa.

Developing skills in Lebanon: Karima's story



Karima's three year old son Tarek* playing in front of his shelter in Tripoli, Lebanon.

*Name changed to protect identity. Photo Credit: Anastacia Al-Hajj / Save the Children

Karima, 29, mother of four, fled with her children to Lebanon after her husband was killed by a sniper shot in Syria. Karima was almost destitute when she joined Save the Children's Home Based Skills Development (HBSD) project, a 12 month livelihood project being implemented in Tripoli. The project supports 200 vulnerable women from both refugee and host communities, in learning a skill and establishing and managing income generation activities.

Karima's story in her own words:

We left the village with a number of neighbors on a night I will never forget. It was 4am in the morning, and even though it was dark, we all had to dress in black garbage bags to avoid being seen by the snipers. I carried my youngest child against my beating heart and while swallowing my tears, I calmly told my other children to run behind me and not look back. When we came to the crossing, I hysterically started lifting the garbage bags off of children until all my children were exposed and I made sure they crossed safely.

A bus then drove us to Lebanon, and we stayed at my in-laws' for a year. I only relied on relief agencies' food kits for survival, and I was in debt. A neighbor then told me that Save the Children is training women on hairdressing, sewing and cooking skills to help them open small businesses from home. I asked around and found out that Save the Children also provides free transportation to these classes, so I chose to take hairdressing classes and registered. During the training sessions, I met many Lebanese and Syrian women like me and stopped feeling lonely. I made friends, and we shared our problems and gave each other moral support.

I started grooming my neighbors' hair and word spread out that I was good. I am now an assistant hairdresser in one of the salons in the area. The owner wants me to train with her for another month before she recruits me and starts paying me a fixed salary.

I was hopeless, in debt and desperate. Now things are definitely changing for the better. I've learned a new skill which is opening opportunities I wouldn't have dreamed of.

WORLD REFUGEE DAY

World Refugee Day is celebrated every year on 20 June. This year, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon marked World Refugee Day by calling urgently on “governments and societies around the world to recommit to providing refuge and safety to those who have lost everything to conflict or persecution.”

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, António Guterres, also reiterated: “More people fled last year than at any other time in our records... Their numbers are growing and accelerating, every single day, on every continent... the world must either shoulder collectively the burden of helping the victims of war, or risk standing by as less wealthy countries and communities – which host 86% of the world’s refugees – become overwhelmed and unstable.” Syria is the world’s biggest producer of both internally displaced people (7.6 million) and refugees (3.9 million).

Partners across the region organized events to commemorate World Refugee Day, bringing together both refugees and host communities.



Ahmad Khalif, a Syrian refugee now living in Darashakran camp, Iraq.
Credit: Leila Alaoui/DRC

Danish Refugee Council launch #everydayheroes campaign, marking World Refugee Day, to honor those individuals who help refugees without asking for anything in return.

Ahmad Khalif

Khalif fled Syria in August 2013 with his wife and six children, taking nothing but the clothes they were wearing. The quietly spoken 42-year-old now lives in Darashakran refugee camp, Iraq, where he has become a father figure, helping more than 300 families access clothes, food and medicine.

“They come here with nothing. [Just] the clothes on their back. Many have not eaten for days and they are scared. The children cry a lot,” Khalif says. “You become aware of those that are really struggling, so I make calls and talk to people and we share what we have. We don’t make a fuss. We leave the clothing, food or blankets at night so it can be found in the morning. “We may not have much, but what we do have we share. Are we not called humans, after all?”



Children and their parents from Zaatari camp in Jordan participated in World Refugee Day activities at an Oxfam community center by adding their handprints on canvases made from old tents previously used as shelters for refugees. The community centers offer a safe place for refugee children to come together to play and learn about hygiene and health habits. Credit: Oxfam

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 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 | 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)

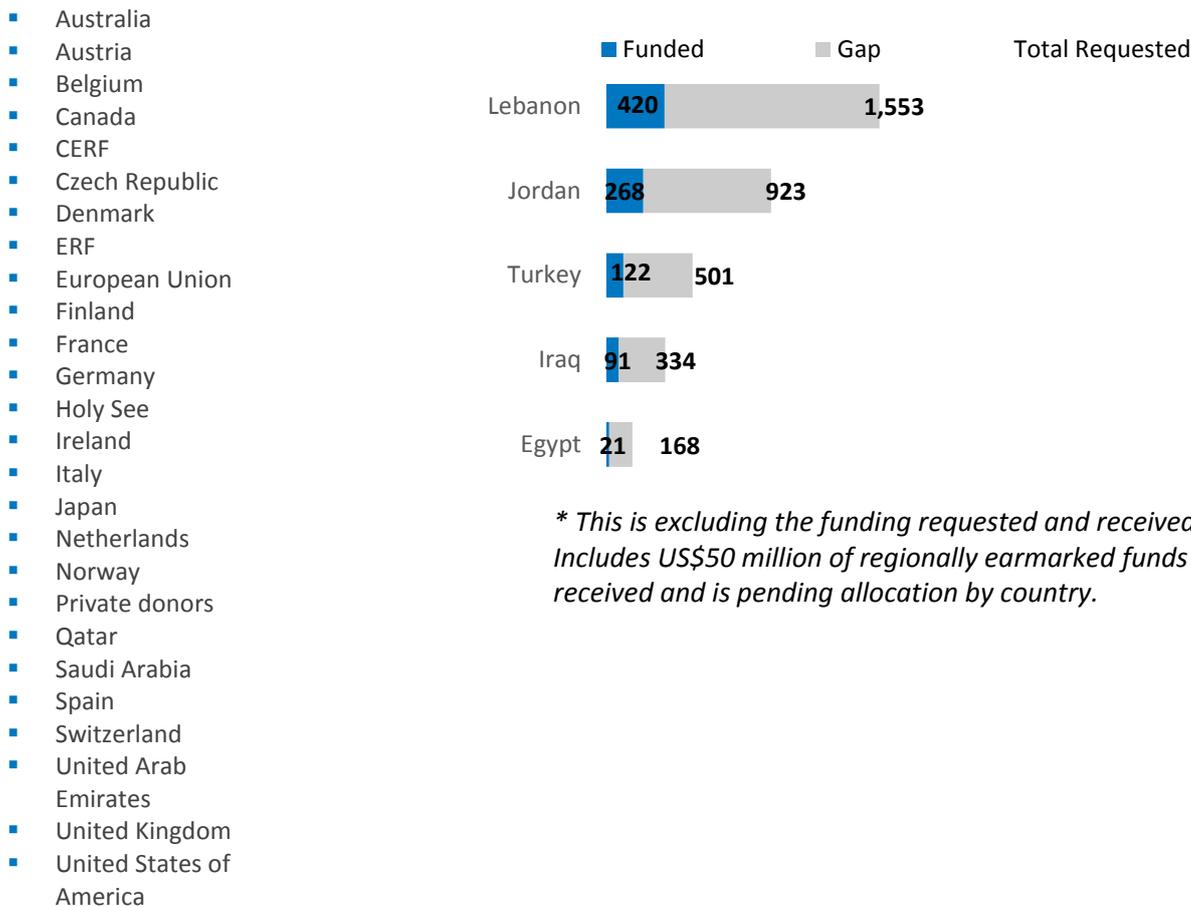
Agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the situation.

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: 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](#)