

“ The Syria situation in particular underlines the urgency of adapting the way we work together ... to find ways of combining humanitarian and development assistance so as to stabilize the situation and build longer-term resilience amongst host communities and refugees. ... I hope that the lessons we are learning in the Middle East today can be transferred to other crises and allow for an earlier linkage between relief and development actions in any response to forced displacement. ”

António Guterres
*United Nations Secretary General
& former High Commissioner for Refugees*



An introduction to The Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP)

An integrated humanitarian and development plan in response to the Syria Crisis



“ The Global Compact on Refugees that the General Assembly endorsed last December, was shaped largely by experiences in this region and with Syrian refugees. And it is grounded in a commitment to responsibility sharing. ”

Filippo Grandi
 United Nations High Commissioner
 for Refugees, March 2019

A Syrian refugee sells vegetables at a street-side market in Mafraq, Jordan. Photo: UNDP-SRF / Jared Kohler

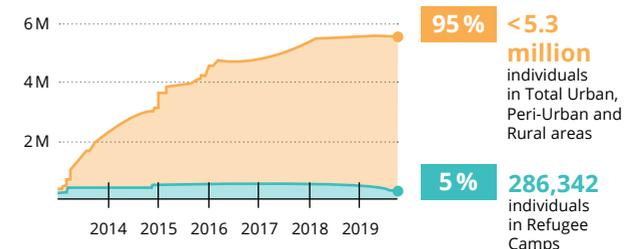
Towards a more comprehensive approach to forced displacement

The Syria situation remains the largest refugee crisis in the world, with millions of Syrian refugees in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt for many years. With the vast majority of refugees residing in urban, peri-urban, and rural areas, basic public services and infrastructure in host countries quickly became overstretched and pre-existing vulnerabilities were exacerbated, particularly in affected host communities.

In 2015, recognizing the unique challenges facing host countries and communities in so generously hosting Syrian refugees, the international community instituted a new comprehensive approach. Going beyond emergency assistance, the new approach combined humanitarian and development responses to the Syria crisis into a single coherent plan in line with national plans and priorities, under the co-leadership of UNHCR and UNDP.

Now into its sixth year, the 3RP has led the way in terms of the international community's support to national efforts to deal with the impact of the crisis. The 3RP has been at the forefront of many policy and programmatic innovations including support to national and local systems, using technology to increase efficiency and effectiveness, and supporting the self-reliance of refugees and host communities.

Trend of Registered Syrian Refugees

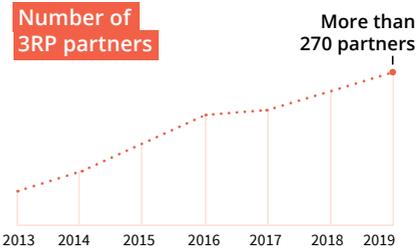


The 3RP model

The 3RP is a strategic, coordination, planning, advocacy, fundraising, and programming platform for humanitarian and development partners to respond to the Syria crisis. It comprises one regional plan, with five standalone country chapters covering Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, and Egypt.

The 3RP has two interconnected components. The refugee component addresses the protection and humanitarian assistance needs of refugees while the resilience component addresses the resilience, stabilization and development needs of impacted individuals, communities and institutions, aiming to strengthen the capacities of national actors.

The 3RP continues to explore synergies between humanitarian and development processes, including with ongoing current global processes, such as the Global Compact on Refugees and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



“ The 3RP is a UN first. It represents a paradigm shift in the response to the crisis by combining humanitarian and development capacities, innovation, and resources. It is a unique and coordinated initiative aimed at bringing about a scaling-up of resilience and stabilisation-based development and humanitarian assistance to cope with the crises. ”

Helen Clark
Former Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme

COUNTRY LEVEL SECTORS involving over **270** partners



FIVE COUNTRIES



ONE REGIONAL PLAN



With over US\$ 15.5 billion channeled through the 3RP since 2015, our partners have collectively supported.

3RP response in 2019



the enrollment of **1.1 million** children (5-17 years, girls and boys) in formal general education



the provision of **3.4 million** consultations in primary health care services



over **496,000** households receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance



1.9 million individuals being reached with food assistance



over **63,000** individuals outside of camps assisted with shelter or shelter upgrades



1 million people having access to enough and safe water



over **44,000** individuals supported to gain short term or long-term employment

Thuraya offers free catch-up classes for children in need at her home in Mazboud, Lebanon. Due to a scarce water supply she could host only a limited number of students. 3RP partners helped the community in Mazboud through building a water well and a water treatment room. Now Thuraya can host lots of new students.

Photo: UNDP



The 3RP approach in practice



Foreign Ministers of Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey participating in a meeting of neighbouring countries to Syria that host refugees.

Photo: Jordan Foreign Ministry

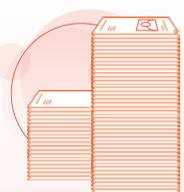
Since its inception in 2015, the 3RP has remained a model and reference for much of the global discussion around taking a more comprehensive approach to engaging host governments and communities and others in responses to large scale movement of refugees.

Supporting national ownership

National leadership and capacities are at the forefront of the response, with UN Agencies, international and national NGOs, and other partners in a supporting role in terms of delivery, advocacy and resource mobilization. Through regular engagement, the 3RP complements the response of others operating outside the 3RP framework, including bilateral partners, International Financial Institutions, and the private sector, who all significantly contribute to meeting the needs of host countries, local communities and refugees.

Promoting Access to National Systems

3RP partners have continued working with Governments and partners towards supporting increased access of Syrians to national systems where possible, including health, education, employment and social services, in support of the pledges made by host countries at international conferences.



176,920
work permits issued
to Syrian refugees
in Jordan since 2016



Over **3.4 million**
girls and boys reached
regionally with child
protection programming
in 2019, including through
national and local systems.



Women like Najwa received protection support when she arrived in Jordan. She also received a small support grant to build her own self-reliance - today Najwa runs a soap making business which provides her and four other women (two Syrian, two Jordanian) with a vital income, and which recently began exporting internationally.

Photo: UNHCR / M.Hawari

Helping to protect people

Protection remains at the center of the response, from promoting registration and access to territory, supporting efforts to end violence and exploitation, and setting up referrals to specialized services. Facilitating access to civil documentation remains vital to enable access to education, healthcare and employment. Innovation has remained at the forefront throughout, such as some of the 3RP countries pioneering the use of Iris Biometrics to conduct registrations and operations before it became global standard.

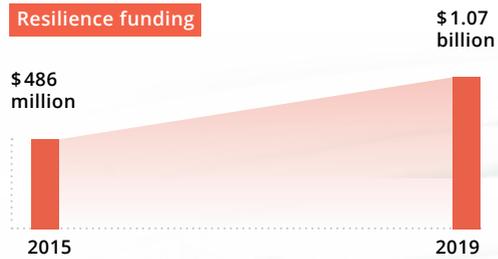
3RP partners have significantly helped to reduce the percentage of Syrian children born in the region without any form of identity documents from approximately

35% in 2012 to
3.3% of the end
of 2019



Helping national and local systems to cope

Municipalities and local authorities are among the primary responders to the Syria crisis. 3RP partners have increased year-on-year the amount of support towards strengthening public institutions across the region, helping to restore their capacity to deal with the impact of the crisis.



In Mohammara, agricultural roads have been rehabilitated and new irrigation canals have been constructed to support the area's agricultural sector and farmers' livelihoods.

Photo: UNDP / North Lebanon

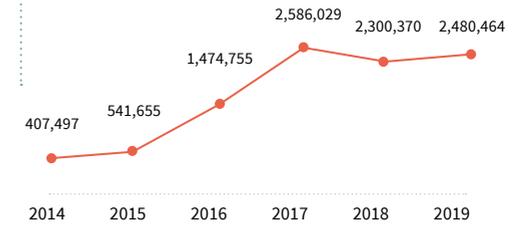
Since 2014, most of the **251** vulnerable communities/localities in Lebanon have been supported with over 1,150 projects helping to alleviate resource pressure and address the immediate needs of municipalities in terms of service provision.



Improving self-reliance

The 3RP has championed giving beneficiaries the dignity, choice and flexibility to prioritize their own needs while supporting local economies and laying the foundations for recovery and resilience, as can be seen by the increasing use of cash-based interventions wherever possible. In addition, vulnerable host community members are also targeted for vocational training, job placement and entrepreneurship programmes so that they will have better access to employment.

Number of individuals receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance



A Syrian refugee gets an iris scan to authenticate her identity before receiving cash assistance from Zain Cash in Iraq.

Photo: UNHCR / IRAQ



Learning for Policy and Programming

As the crisis has become more protracted, 3RP partners have prioritized the generation of knowledge and research to improve programming and policy, including regular vulnerability assessments in each country, as well as regional thematic reports which help contribute to policy and advocacy discussions. A good example is the “Jobs Make the Difference” report by UNDP, ILO, and WFP which provided pragmatic suggestions in terms of creating decent employment and expanding economic opportunities for Syrian refugees and communities hosting them, many of which were later implemented.



Syrian refugees and host community members participating in a technical course at the International Vocational Training Centre of Ankara Metropolitan Municipality.

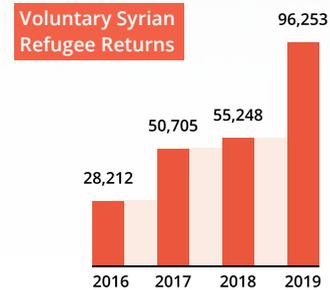
Photo: Emrah Gurel, UNHCR



Resettlement – Syrian refugee Abdel, his wife Fatima, their eight-year-old twins, Mohamad and Jomaa, and their daughter, Shahd, aged five prepare to leave Lebanon.

Promoting Durable Solutions

Given the protracted nature of the crisis, promoting and achieving durable solutions for refugees remains a priority, whether exploring local solutions and opportunities or resettlement and complementary pathways. Resettlement remains a critical option for some extremely vulnerable Syrian refugees. While there has been an overall decrease in resettlement places globally between 2013 and 2018, there was a small but critical increase in 2019, which is expected to be maintained. Meanwhile, some refugees spontaneously and voluntarily decide to return.



Resettlement Needs

